



- b) Define Isotropic homogeneous elastic medium. Obtain stress strain relations for isotropic homogeneous medium in the form

$$\tau_{ij} = \lambda \delta_{ij} \nabla + 2\mu e_{ij}; (i, j = 1, 2, 3)$$

3. a) Explain the strain energy function and its connection with Hooke's law.  
b) State and prove Clapeyron's theorem.
4. a) Discuss the bending of beams by a terminal couple.  
b) Show that position of origin of coordinates is immaterial in determining the torsion function.

### SECTION-C

5. a) A body is in the state of plane stress parallel to the  $x_1x_2$ -plane when the stress components  $\tau_{13}$ ,  $\tau_{23}$ ,  $\tau_{33}$  vanish. Hence illustrate generalised plane stress.  
b) What do you understand by plane stress? Discuss the physical circumstances giving rise to the state of plane stress. Illustrate it in case of a cylinder with plane ends and generators parallel to  $x_3$  axis.
6. a) Show that solution of plane stress problem depends upon the solution of bi-harmonic equation.  
b) Write short notes on :  
i. Plane stress  
ii. Plane strain  
iii. Generalised plane stress
7. a) Illustrate Ritz method and relation with potential energy  $V$  and complementary energy  $V^*$  for one dimensional case.  
b) Illustrate the Trefftz method by calculating an upper bound for the torsional rigidity of a square beam.

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