Indian Institute of Science ME 242: Midsemester Test

Date: 3/11/12. Duration: 2.30 p.m.–3.30 p.m. Maximum Marks: 10

1. A semi-infinite wedge is subjected to a uniform pressure load q on one of its edges as shown in Fig. 1. Assuming the Airy stress function to be of the form

$$\phi = r^2 f(\theta),$$

find the governing equation for $f(\theta)$, and solve this equation (Hint: Substituting $d^2 f/d\theta^2 = g(\theta)$ may help.). State the equations for determining the unknown constants (you need not solve these equations). By considering the tractions on the surface $r = r_0$, and without actually carrying out the integration, find $\int_0^\alpha \tau_{r\theta}|_{r=r_0} d\theta$. The relevant formulae are

$$\nabla^{4}\phi = 0,$$

$$\nabla^{2} \equiv \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial r^{2}} + \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^{2}}\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial \theta^{2}},$$

$$\tau_{rr} = \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^{2}}\frac{\partial^{2}\phi}{\partial \theta^{2}},$$

$$\tau_{\theta\theta} = \frac{\partial^{2}\phi}{\partial r^{2}},$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\left(\frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial \theta}\right).$$

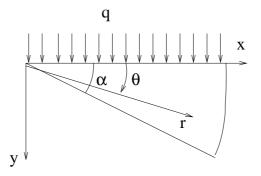


Figure 1: Wedge subjected to a uniform pressure load q.