## Indian Institute of Science ME 242: Midsemester Test

Date: 2/11/13. Duration: 2.30 p.m.–3.30 p.m. Maximum Marks: 10

1. A semi-infinite wedge is subjected to a point load  $Pe_y$  as shown in Fig. 1. Assume the Airy stress function to be of the form

$$\phi = J_2 r \theta \sin \theta + H_2 r \theta \cos \theta.$$

Verify except at r = 0 if the traction boundary conditions are satisfied. Next by considering an appropriate free body diagram, find the constants  $J_2$  and  $H_2$ . The relevant formulae for plane stress conditions are

$$2Eu_r = [2(1-\nu)\theta\sin\theta + (1-\nu+4\log r)\cos\theta] J_2 + [2(1-\nu)\theta\cos\theta - (1-\nu+4\log r)\sin\theta] H_2,$$
  
$$2Eu_\theta = [2(1-\nu)\theta\cos\theta - (3+\nu+4\log r)\sin\theta] J_2 - [2(1-\nu)\theta\sin\theta + (3+\nu+4\log r)\cos\theta] H_2,$$
  
$$\tau_{rr} = \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2}\frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial\theta^2}, \qquad \tau_{\theta\theta} = \frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial r^2},$$
  
$$\tau_{r\theta} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial\theta}\right),$$
  
$$\cos 2\theta = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta, \qquad \sin 2\theta = 2\sin\theta\cos\theta.$$

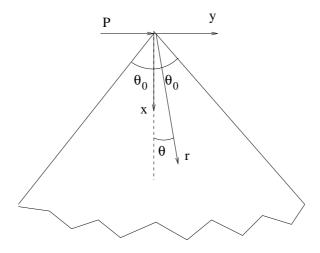


Figure 1: Semi-infinite wedge subjected to a point load P along the y-direction.