

Answers to 3C7: Mechanics of Solids (2004-2005)

1. (a) $\frac{\Delta a}{a} = \frac{1+\nu}{E} \sigma$

(c) $\tau = G\gamma$

(d) $\gamma = 2 \frac{\Delta a}{a}$

(e) 2 independent parameters

2. (b) $p_c = \frac{2\nu p_o (1+\nu) a^2}{b^2 [1 + (1-2\nu)(1-\nu)] + \nu a^2}$

(c) $\frac{A(1-\nu)}{E} (b-a) + \frac{B(1+\nu)}{E} \left(\frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a} \right)$

where

$$A = \frac{p_o \frac{a^2}{b^2} - \frac{p_e}{1+\nu}}{(1-2\nu) + \frac{a^2}{b^2}}, \quad B = \frac{p_o (1-2\nu) - \frac{p_e}{1+\nu}}{\frac{(1-2\nu)}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}}$$

3. (a)

$$\sigma_{rr} = \frac{C}{\tan \alpha - \alpha} (2\alpha - 2\theta - \sin 2\theta - 2 \tan \alpha \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$\sigma_{\theta\theta} = \frac{C}{\tan \alpha - \alpha} (2\alpha - 2\theta + \sin 2\theta - 2 \tan \alpha \cos^2 \theta)$$

$$\sigma_{r\theta} = \frac{C}{\tan \alpha - \alpha} (1 - \cos 2\theta - \tan \alpha \sin 2\theta)$$

(b) $C = p/2$

4. (a) $p = 6k$

(b) $p = \frac{4k}{xl} \left[l^2 + \frac{x^2}{4} \right]$

(c) $x = 3 + \sqrt{5}$