Reg. No. :					

# **Question Paper Code: 92061**

M.E. DEGREE EXAMINATION, OCTOBER - 2014.

Elective

Structural Engineering

# 01PSE511 - THEORY OF PLATES

(Regulation 2013)

Duration: Three hours

Answer ALL Questions.

Maximum: 100 Marks

PART A - (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1. What is the limit for small deflection theory?
- 2. State the advantages of plates.
- 3. Compare the method of analysis by Navier's solution and Levy's method.
- 4. Write the boundary condition equations for a fixed edge of a rectangular plate.
- 5. Write expressions for radial and tangential moments for a circular plate in polar coordinates.
- 6. What are the relationships between Cartesian and polar coordinates in the circular plates?
- 7. What are the advantages of finite difference method over classical methods?
- 8. Explain how the strain energy method can be applied to a simply supported rectangular plate with a point load at the centre.
- 9. Write expressions for the bending and twisting moments in orthotropic plates in terms of the displacement *w* and plate constants.
- 10. How the analysis of thick plates is different from thin plates?

PART - B (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

11. (a) Derive a single equilibrium equation for a plate with lateral loads, from the three equilibrium equations  $\sum M_x = 0$ ,  $\sum M_y = 0$ ,  $\sum F_z = 0$ . (14)

- (b) Derive the moment curvature relationship in the case of pure bending of plates. (14)
- 12. (a) A square plate is subjected to UDL over left half of the area. Find out the deflection surface using Navior's solution. (14)

### Or

- (b) A simply supported square plate is subjected to UDL of q per unit area over the entire surface. Find the deflection surface using Levy's method. (14)
- 13. (a) A simply supported circular plate is loaded with UDL over the entire surface. Find out the deflection surface and maximum deflection. (14)

# Or

- (b) Determine the equation of the deflected surface of a simply supported circular plate of radius  $\hat{\boldsymbol{R}}$  subjected to a rotationally symmetric lateral load which linearly increases from zero at the centre to  $\hat{\boldsymbol{q}}$  at the supports. (14)
- 14. (a) A square plate 10m X 10m, simply supported at the edges carries a UDL of  $3kN/m^2$ . Using Finite difference method, find the central deflection and the moments at centre. Poisson's ratio = 0.3. (14)

### Or

- (b) Explain how RITZ method can be applied to a simply supported rectangular plate 6m X 12m with a point load of 18kN at the centre, to determine the central deflection. (14)
- 15. (a) Write short note on the following.
  - (i) Plates on elastic foundation (7)
  - (ii) Application of orthotropic plate theory to grids. (7)

### Or

(b) Derive the differential equilibrium equation for an orthotropic plate under distributed loading. Assume the necessary parameters. (14)

PART - C 
$$(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$$

16. (a) Derive the governing differential equation for plate bending. (10)

# Or

(b) Derive the kirchoff's boundary condition for free edge. (10)