

Code: 9D12102

M.Tech I Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations January/February 2017

THEORETICAL SOIL MECHANICS

(Geotechnical Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 60

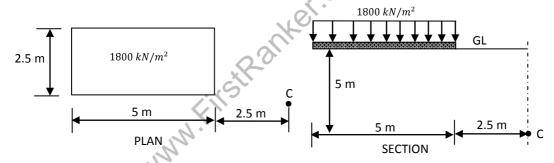
Answer any FIVE questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) Mention any two examples where plane strains are encountered in geotechnical engineering.
 - (b) Derive the compatibility equation from basic principle in terms of stress for a 2D problem.
- 2 At a point in a soil mass, the stresses are as follows:

$$\sigma_x = 25 \ N/m^2 \; ; \; \tau_{xy} = 30 \ kN/m^2 \ \sigma_y = 40 \ N/m^2 \; ; \; \tau_{yz} = -6 \ kN/m^2 \ \sigma_z = 25 \ N/m^2 \; ; \; \tau_{xz} = -10 \ kN/m^2 \$$

Determine the principle stresses and also the octahedral normal and shear stresses.

A clay sanitary pipe is located at a point C which is at a depth of 5 m below the ground. The pipe can withstand maximum external pressure of $100 \, kN/m^2$. A storage yard of size 5 m x 2.5 m is to be constructed which will exert a pressure of $1800 \, kN/m^2$ at the ground level as shown in figure below. With necessary calculations, check whether the storage pipe can sustain the pressure due to the construction of storage yard.



- 4 Mention Von Mises yield function. Explain Von Mises yield criteria with a neat sketch and also explain how to determine octahedral normal stress from the yield surface.
- 5 Compare Mohr-Coulomb, Tresca and Von Mises yield functions on the octahedral plane.
- 6 Explain time domain rule and frequency domain rule for linear rheological models.
- 7 Explain the following terms:
 - (a) Plain strain.
 - (b) Plane stress.
 - (c) Density hardening.
 - (d) Principle of superposition.
- Applying upper bound theorem, deduce the ultimate bearing capacity (q_u) of a strip footing resting on the surface of a clayey deposit $(\phi = 0)$ is $q_u = 6.28 C_u$.