COURSE OUTLINE MECHANICS OF MATERIALS II

(1) **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	Engineerin	Engineering			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Mechanical Engineering				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	MY0802	SEMESTER 5 th			
COURSE TITLE	Mechanics of Materials II				
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits Lectures, Practical Exercises			5		6
	Laboratory Exercises		4		O
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			•		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	General background				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://www.mie.uth.gr/?page_id=17901⟨=en				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course it is expected that the student is able to

- perform strength calculations in statically indeterminate beams using the "Engineering Bending Theory"
- solve "plane" problems of elastic structures
- use "energy theorems" to solve frame and truss structures
- perform buckling calculations for elastic structures
- perform strength calculations using commercial software (e.g., ABAQUS)
- solve simple problems of steel structures undergoing plastic (permanent) deformations.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, Project planning and management

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making
Working independently

Ta ana mand

Working in an international environment

thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management
Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive

Others...

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- Working independently
- Project planning and management
- Production of free, creative and inductive thought

(3) SYLLABUS

Deflection of beams. Differential equation of the deflection curve, the effect of transverse shear forces, the boundary conditions, discontinuity functions. Statically indeterminate beams. The "three- moment equation" (Clapeyron).

The plane problem. Plane strain, plane stress, and generalized plane stress. The plane boundary value problem in linear elastostatics. The problem in terms of stress. The Airy stress function, polynomial stress functions. Applications. Cylindrical coordinates, the general variable-separable solution of the biharmonic equation in polar coordinates. Axisymmetric plane problems, hollow cylinder under internal and external pressure. Infinite plate with a hole. Use of Mathematica for the solution of plane problems.

Energy methods. General results: statically admissible stress fields and kinematically admissible displacement fields, the principle of virtual work, the principle of virtual work as a sufficient condition for equilibrium, alternative formulations of the boundary value problem in a deformable continuum, the method of "unit load". Elastic materials (linear or non-linear): the elastic strain energy and the complementary elastic strain energy, work and elastic energy, the theorems of Castigliano and Engesser. Linear elastic materials: the "Betti" reciprocity theorem, elastic strain energy in simple structures, solution of statically indeterminate problems by using Castigliano's theorem, the theorems of minimum potential and minimum complementary energy, approximate solutions, the finite element method. Use of the general purpose finite element program ABAQUS for the solution of various elasticity problems.

Buckling. The effect of geometry change on equilibrium. Linear-elastic cantilever under axial force. Imperfect slender columns. Column buckling as an eigenvalue problem. Column buckling under various support conditions.

Nonlinear materials. Plastic deformations and creep. Introduction to the theories of plasticity and viscoelasticity.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

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DELIVERY	In class lectures (face-to-face).			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Parts of the course material are presented using ICT			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	60		
are described in detail.	Laboratory Exercises	30		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study	60		
fieldwork, study and analysis of	Stady			
bibliography, tutorials, placements,				
clinical practice, art workshop,				
interactive teaching, educational visits,				
project, essay writing, artistic				
creativity, etc.				
The student's study hours for each	Course Total	150		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the				
hours of non- directed study according				
to the principles of the ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Language of evaluation: Gr	eek		
STORENT EN ONWARDE EVALUATION				
Description of the evaluation procedure	Methods of evaluation: Final Exams.			
Lawrence of analysis a mostly de-ef				
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive,				
multiple choice questionnaires, short-				
answer questions, open- ended				
questions, problem solving, written				
work, essay/report, oral examination,				
public presentation, laboratory work,				
clinical examination of patient, art				
interpretation, other				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria				
are given, and if and where they are				
accessible to students.				
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(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- PROPOSED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Beer F., Johnston R., DeWolf J., Mazurek D., Sanghi S. "ΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΗ ΤΩΝ ΥΛΙΚΩΝ", 8η Έκδοση, Εκδόσεις Τζιόλα, 2023 [IN GREEK].
- Cook, R. and Young, W., "Advanced Mechanics of Materials", 2nd edition, Prentice Hall, 1998.
- Hjelmstad, K.D., "Fundamentals of Structural Mechanics", 2nd edition, Academic Press, 2005.Boresi, A.P., Schmidt, R.J., and Sidebottom, O.M., "Advanced Mechanics of Materials", 5th edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1993.
- Ugural, A.C. and Fenster, S.K., "Advanced Strength and Applied Elasticity", 4th edition, Prentice-Hall, 2003.
- Shames, I.H. and Cozzarelli, F.A., "Elastic and Inelastic Stress Analysis", Taylor & Francis, 1997.
- Αράβας Ν., "Μηχανική των Υλικών, Τόμος ΙΙ: Ανάλυση Ελαστικών Δοκών". Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Θεσσαλίας, 2008 [IN GREEK].

- RELEVANT SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS:

- International Journal of Solids and Structures
- ASME Journal of Applied Mechanics
- ASCE Journal of Engineering Mechanics
- Mechanics of Materials
- ASME Journal of Pressure Vessel Technology
- Mechanics and Physics of Solids