



## IDENTIFYING DATA

### Resistance of materials

Subject	Resistance of materials			
Code	V12G380V01402			
Study programme	Degree in Mechanical Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Caamaño Martínez, José Carlos Riveiro Rodríguez, Belén			
Lecturers	Caamaño Martínez, José Carlos Cabaleiro Núñez, Manuel Caride Tesouro, Luís Miguel Fuentes Fernández, Eugenio Ignacio Pereira Conde, Manuel Riveiro Rodríguez, Antonio Riveiro Rodríguez, Belén Sánchez Rodríguez, Ana			
E-mail	jccaam@uvigo.es belenriveiro@uvigo.es			
Web	<a href="http://faiatic.uvigo.es">http://faiatic.uvigo.es</a>			
General description	Introduction to linear elastic materials, and analysis of internal loadings, stress and strain relationships. Study of the fundamentals of mechanics of materials and particularization for shafts and beam structures.			

## Competencies

Code	
B3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.
B4	CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and the ability to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills in the field of industrial engineering in Mechanical specialty.
C14	CE14 Knowledge and use of the principles of strength of materials.
D1	CT1 Analysis and synthesis
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D9	CT9 Apply knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.
D16	CT16 Critical thinking.
D17	CT17 Working as a team.

## Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results
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To know the differences between rigid solid and elastic solid.	B3	C14	D1
To know the stress and deformation states in a deformable solid and the relationship between them.	B4		D2
Apply the acquired knowledge to the determination of the maximum values of stress at a point of a deformable solid.			D9
To know the basic principles governing the Mechanics of Materials.			D10
To know the relationships between the different stress resultants and the stresses.			D16
To apply the knowledge acquired to the determination of stress resultant diagrams.			D17
To apply the acquired knowledge about stresses applied to bar elements.			
To know the basics about deformations of bar elements.			
To apply the knowledge acquired to the dimensioning of bar elements.			

## Contents

### Topic

1. Introduction	1.1 Introduction 1.2 Review of statics fundamentals and applied concepts for further progress in solid mechanics and stress analysis
2. Basic principles of elasticity and mechanics of materials.	2.0 Stress and strain. Linear elastic materials 2.1. Normal stress in an axially loaded prismatic bar. 2.2. Equilibrium of a deformable body. 2.3. Stress-Strain diagram of ductile materials. Hooke's Law. 2.4. Stress resultants. Diagrams.
3. Axial loads	3.1. Normal forces. 3.2. Elastic deformation of an axially loaded member. 3.3. Statically governed problems. 3.4. Statically indeterminate problems. 3.5. Thermal stress and assembly misfits.
4. Bending	4.1 Beams: definition and types. Loads on beams. 4.2 Internal shear forces and bending moments. 4.3 External load, shear force and bending moment relationships. 4.4 Shear and moment diagrams 4.5 Pure bending and non-uniform bending. Hypothesis and limitations. 4.6. Normal stresses in unsymmetric bending. 4.7 Symmetric bending. The flexure formula (Navier's Law). 4.8 Section modulus of a beam. Ideal beam cross-section. 4.9 Deflection of beams and shafts. Slope and deflection. Mohr's Theorems. 4.10 Hyperstatic bending.
5. Other forces: shear, buckling and torsion	5.1. Shear in joints. Definition. Shear force. Shear stress. Bolted and riveted joints. Shear joints. 5.2. Introduction to the concept of compressive buckling. 5.3. Introduction to the concept of torsion in straight prisms.

## Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	32.5	49	81.5
Laboratory practical	9	23	32
Project based learning	9	24.5	33.5
Essay questions exam	3	0	3

\*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

## Methodologies

	Description
Lecturing	Lecture where theoretical principles are presented using digital media, videos and blackboard.
Laboratory practical	Activities of application of the knowledge to concrete situations and of acquisition of basic skills and procedural skills related with the subject of study.
Project based learning	Resolution of problems related to real case studies.

## Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practical	The students can ask the lecturers for the clarification of those concepts presented in the lecturers and practicals, as well as to clarify / discuss any doubts that may appear after the end of the sessions. The tutoring sessions may be carried out by telematic means (Remote Campus, Fatic, etc.) under the modality of prior agreement.

Assessment					
	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Laboratory practical	A) it will evaluate the attendance and active participation in all the practicals of the semester, as well as the correct delivery (time and form) of all the documentation requested (reports, exercises, etc.). Practical sessions will be held in a fixed date, so it is not possible to attend the practical in a later date. Whether the student does not attend to a practical, he/she must demonstrate that the absence was due to unavoidable reasons (e.g. medical reasons). Practical sessions will be marked with the value indicated, only when the student reaches the minimum mark in the written exam, which is 45%. (See following section: 'Other comments')	2.5	B3 B4	C14 D1 D2 D9 D10 D16 D17	
Project based learning	C) Written tests to evaluate the individual work delivered by the student. It will be compulsory the attendance to the 90% of the practicals to obtain the marks given in section C. The marks obtained in the sections A will proportionally affect to the marks of the section C. The section C will be marked with a maximum value of 12,5% of the total mark, only when the student reach the minimum mark in the written exam, which is 45%. (See following section: 'Other comments')	12.5	B3 B4	C14 D1 D2 D9 D10 D16	
Essay questions exam	Written exam in the dates established by the School.	85	B3 B4	C14 D1 D2 D9 D10 D16	

### Other comments on the Evaluation

Students resigning continuum assessment (after School approval) will be evaluated only through the written exam which will be graded with 100% of final mark.

Continuum assessment is composed of sections A and C. The maximum mark for continuum assessment (NEC) is 15%, which will be computed from the following equation:  $NEC (\%) = 0,25 \cdot (A) + 1,25 \cdot (C) \cdot (A)$  ; where A and C are granted 0-1.

Ethical commitment: it is expected an adequate ethical behavior of the student. In case of detecting unethical behaviour (copying, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, etc.) shall be deemed that the student does not meet the requirements for passing the subject.

In this case, the overall rating in the current academic year will be Fail (0.0).

The use of any electronic device for the assessment tests is not allowed unless explicitly authorized. The fact of introducing unauthorized electronic device in the examination room will be considered reason for not passing the subject in the current academic year and will hold overall rating (0.0).

### Sources of information

#### Basic Bibliography

Hibbeler, R., **Mechanics of Materials**,

Manuel Vázquez, **Resistencia de materiales**,

#### Complementary Bibliography

Ortiz Berrocal, L., **Resistencia de materiales**, Ed. McGraw-Hill,

González Taboada, J.A., **Tensiones y deformaciones en materiales elásticos**, Ed. Autor,

González Taboada, J.A., **Fundamentos y problemas de tensiones y deformaciones en materiales elásticos**, Ed. Autor,

### Recommendations

### Other comments

Requirements: To register for this module the student must have passed or be registered for all the modules of the previous year.

### Contingency plan

#### Description

### === ADAPTATION OF THE ASSESSMENT ===

#### \* Teaching methodologies that do not change

All the methodologies keep being the same as they can be held using the Campus Remoto platform complemented with face-to-face:

- Lecturing
- Project based learning
- Laboratory practical (only if mix teaching is adopted)

#### \* Teaching methodologies to be modified

- "Laboratory practical" will be substituted by "Systematic observation", which will be measured by carrying out experiments or reports that the students can carry out from their homes. The periodicity would be weekly and of temporary dedication equivalent to the laboratory practices.

#### \* Non-attendance mechanisms for students - personal attention (tutoring)

The tutoring will be carried out by email to the teacher of the subject, who will be able to solve the doubts by email, or invite the student to participate in a tutorial through the remote teaching tools, Remote Campus, Teams, etc.).

#### \* Changes in the contents (if applicable)

No modification in the contents is envisaged.

#### \* Additional bibliography

Detailed notes will be provided to complement the material presented in the classes taught through the Remote Campus.

#### \* Other

### === ADAPTACIÓN DE LA EVALUACIÓN ===

#### \* Tests that are modified

[Laboratory practical] => [Systematic observation] [5%]

(this corresponds to mark "A", in the formula for continuous assessment)

[Project based learning] => [Resolution of exercises] [10%]

(this corresponds to mark "C", in the formula for continuous assessment)

The Continuous Assessment Mark (NAC), will be calculated as follows:  $NAC = (0.5 \cdot A) + 1.0 (C) \cdot A$ ; where A y C: 0-1.

[Essay question exam] => [Essay question exam] [50%]

#### \* New Tests

[objective questions exam][35%]

Throughout the course, questionnaires will be carried out for the subjects previously taught, so that the subject can be monitored using telematic means.

#### \* Additional information

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