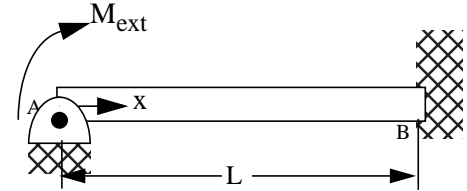


# EXAM 1 EM 440 (Quarter system equivalent to MEEM 4150) April 6th, 2000

1. In terms of  $E$ ,  $I$ ,  $M_{ext}$ ,  $L$ , and  $x$ , determine the  
 (a) elastic curve and  
 (b) the reaction force at A.



2. The principal stresses at a point were found to be  $\sigma_1 = 40$  ksi (T),  $\sigma_2 = 10$  ksi (T),  $\sigma_3 = 20$  ksi (C).  
 (a) Determine the normal and shear stress on a plane that has an outward normal at  $45^\circ$ ,  $-60^\circ$ , and  $-60^\circ$ , to  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  direction respectively.

$$\sigma_{nn} = \text{-----} \quad \tau_{nt} = \text{-----}$$

- (b) Determine the three stress invariants.

$$I_1 = \text{-----} \quad I_2 = \text{-----} \quad I_3 = \text{-----}$$

- (c) Determine the equivalent von-Mises stress at the point.

$$\sigma_{von} = \text{-----}$$

- (d) The critical stress intensity factor for the material is  $22 \text{ ksi} \sqrt{\text{in}}$ , what would be the critical crack length at that point.

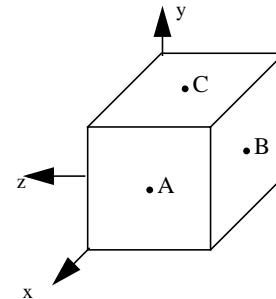
$$2a_{crit} = \text{-----}$$

- (e) The material has a Modulus of Elasticity of  $E = 30,000$  ksi and Poisson's ratio  $\nu = 0.3$ . Determine the maximum shear strain.

$$\gamma_{max} = \text{-----}$$

3. (a) Show the following stress components on the faces A, B and C of the cube shown. Use the coordinate system that is given only.

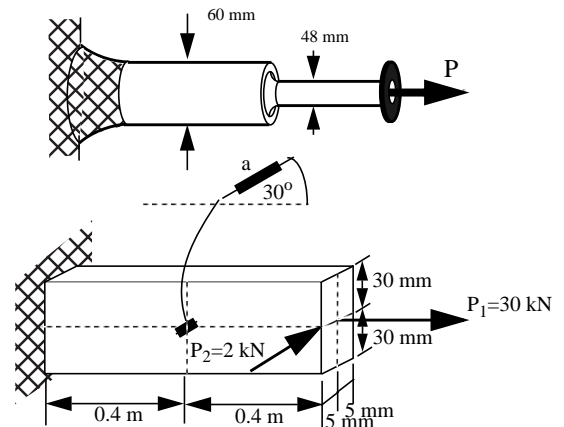
$$\begin{array}{ll} \tau_{xy} = 30 \text{ MPa} & \tau_{xz} = -70 \text{ MPa} \\ \tau_{yx} = 30 \text{ MPa} & \sigma_{yy} = 80 \text{ MPa (C)} \\ \tau_{zx} = -70 \text{ MPa} & \sigma_{zz} = 40 \text{ MPa (T)} \end{array}$$



- (b) An axial member has a failure stress of 150 MPa in tension. From the charts, the stress concentration factor was found to be 1.75. If a factor of safety of 1.2 is required, then what is the maximum force P that can be applied to the member.

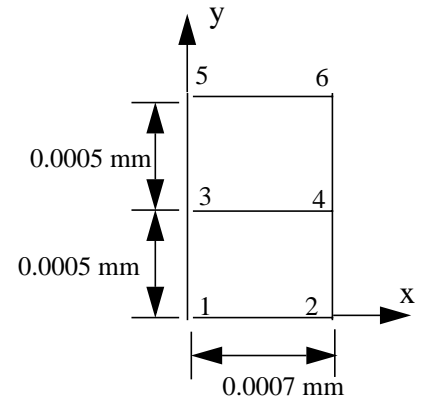
$$P = \text{-----}$$

- (c) Determine the strain recorded by the strain gage. The Modulus of Elasticity is 200 GPa and the Poisson's ratio is 0.3.



(d) The displacement  $u$  and  $v$  in the  $x$  and  $y$  direction, respectively, are given at six points as shown. Using finite difference approximation find the normal strains  $\epsilon_{xx}$  and  $\epsilon_{yy}$  at point 4. Indicate which finite difference method you *used*?

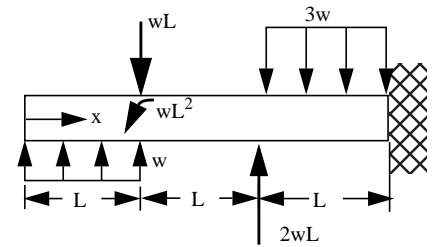
Point	$u$ ( $\mu\text{mm}$ )	$v$ ( $\mu\text{mm}$ )
1	0.000	0.000
2	-0.112	0.144
3	0.112	0.176
4	-0.032	0.224
5	0.128	0.384
6	-0.048	0.336



$$(\epsilon_{xx})_4 = \text{-----}$$

$$(\epsilon_{yy})_4 = \text{-----}$$

(e) Write the fourth order differential equation (only) using displacement discontinuity functions for the beam and loading shown.



- 1  $R_A = 3M_{ext}/2L$
- 2a  $\sigma_{nn} = 17.5 \text{ ksi (T)}$   $\tau_{nt} = 24.9 \text{ ksi}$
- 2b  $I_1 = 30 \text{ ksi}$   $I_2 = -600 \text{ ksi}$   $I_3 = -8000 \text{ ksi}^3$
- 2c  $\sigma_{von} = 52 \text{ ksi}$
- 2d  $2a_{crit} = 0.1826 \text{ in}$
- 2e  $\gamma_{max} = 2600 \mu$
- 3b  $P = 129.2 \text{ kN}$
- 3c  $2870 \mu$
- 3d  $(\epsilon_{xx})_4 = -205.7 \mu \text{ backward}$   $(\epsilon_{yy})_4 = 192 \mu \text{ central}$