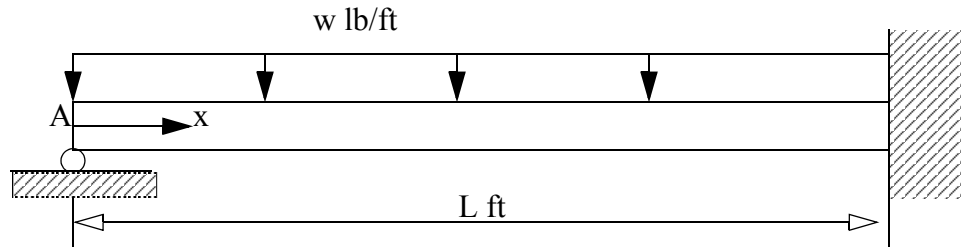
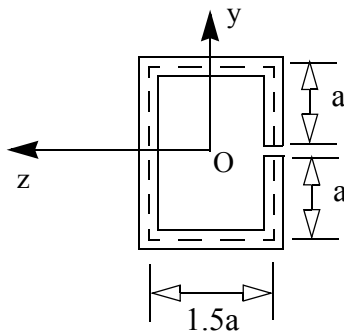


1. Using energy methods find the reaction force at A and the slope of the beam at A in terms of E, I, w, and L.

$R_A =$ ----- $\left(\frac{dv}{dx}\right)_A =$ -----



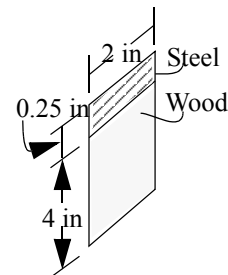
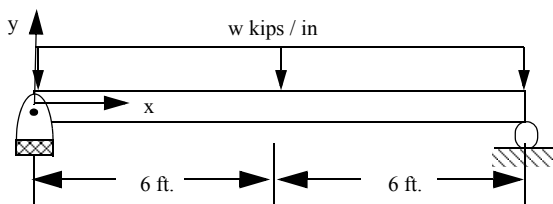
2. A thin walled open cross-section with a uniform thickness 't' is shown. Determine the coordinates of the shear center e_y and e_z with respect to the origin at O.



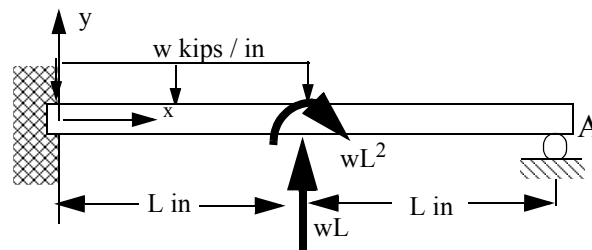
$e_y =$ -----

$e_z =$ -----

3. A wooden rod ($E_W = 2000$ ksi) and steel strip ($E_s = 30,000$ ksi) are fastened securely to rigid plates as shown. Determine the maximum intensity of the load w, if the allowable bending normal stresses in steel and wood are 20 ksi, and 4 ksi respectively.

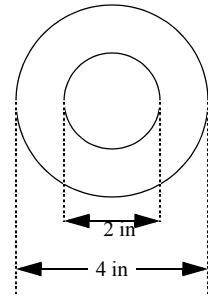


4. (a) Using Discontinuity Functions write the fourth order differential equation and the four boundary conditions. DO NOT INTEGRATE or SOLVE.



(b) The torsional shear stress for a hollow shaft made from a non-linear material was found to be $\tau = 10\rho^{0.25}$ ksi . Determine the equivalent internal torque.

$T = \text{-----}$



(c,d,e) 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).

(c) Determine the second stress invariant at the point.

$I_2 = \text{-----}$

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

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

(e) 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.

Crack length = -----

ANSWERS

1. $R_A = \frac{3}{8}wl$

$\left(\frac{dv}{dx}\right)_A = \frac{wL^3}{48EI}$

2. $e_y = 0$

$e_z = 1.73 a$

3. $w = 11.9 \text{ lbs/in}$

4. (b) $T = 164.5 \text{ in-kips}$

(c) $I_2 = -600 \text{ ksi}^2$.

(d) $\sigma_{\text{von}} = 51.96 \text{ ksi}$

(e) Crack length = 0.193 in