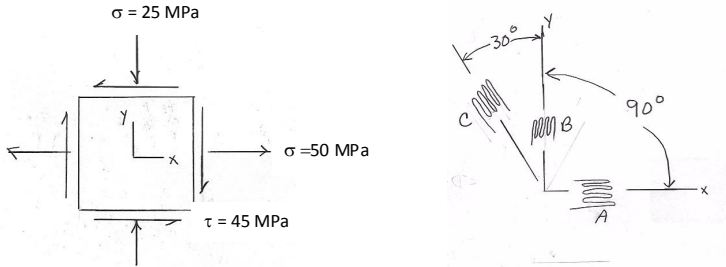
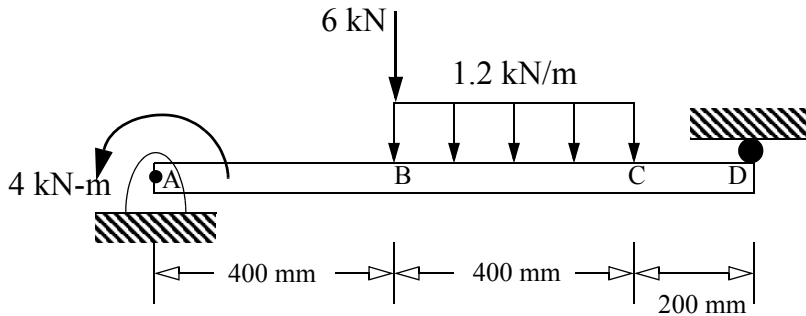


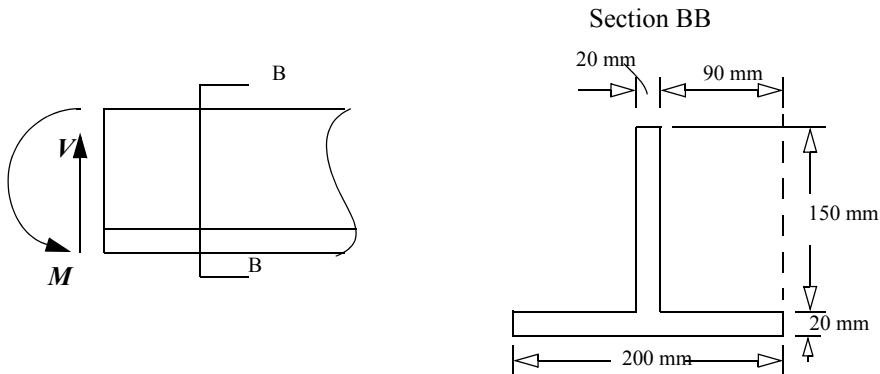
1 The strain gages shown are mounted on a free surface in a region possessing the state of stress indicated. The gages are mounted on a material that has a modulus of elasticity of 150 GPa and Poisson's ratio  $\nu = 0.29$ . Determine the strains that would be indicated by gages *A* and *C*. (Note the *x* axes in both figures are parallel).



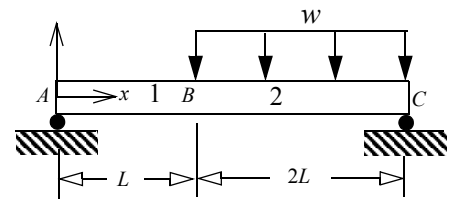
2 (a) Draw the shear force and bending moment diagram for the beam and loading shown. Clearly mark the numerical values at points *A*, *B*, *C*, *D*. What is the maximum bending moment and shear force?



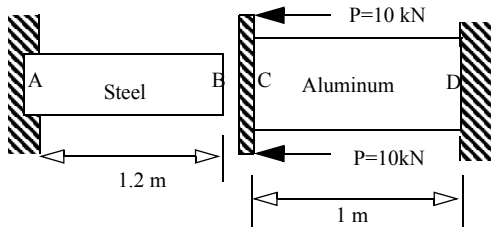
2 (b) The cross-section of the beam shown is subjected to a bending moment  $M = 21$  kN-m (about the cross-section's neutral axis) and a shear force  $V = 35$  kN in the directions shown. Determine the maximum compressive bending normal stress and the maximum bending shear stress acting on this cross-section.



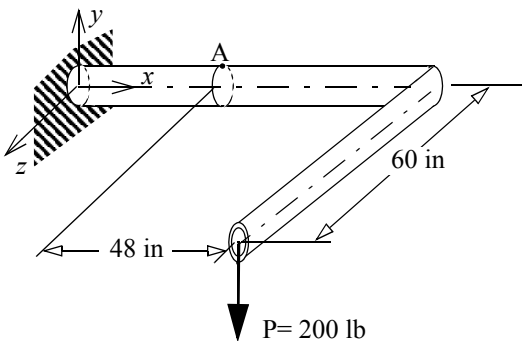
3 A beam under a uniform distributed load is shown. In terms of  $E$ ,  $I$ ,  $x$ ,  $L$ , and  $w$ , write all the differential equations and all the conditions necessary for solving for the deflection as a function of  $x$  for any point in the beam. Use only the coordinate system shown. DO NOT INTEGRATE OR SOLVE.



4 An aluminum rod ( $E_{al} = 70 \text{ GPa}$ ) is and steel rod ( $E_{steel} = 210 \text{ GPa}$ ) are securely fastened to a rigid plate that does not rotate during the application of the load  $P$ . A gap of  $0.5 \text{ mm}$  exists between the rigid plate and the steel rod before the load is applied. The aluminum rod has a diameter of  $20 \text{ mm}$  and the steel rod has a diameter of  $10 \text{ mm}$ . Determine the movement of the rigid plate from the unloaded position.



5 A pipe with an outside diameter of  $2.0 \text{ inch}$  and wall thickness of  $1/4 \text{ inch}$  is loaded as shown. Determine the principal stresses and the maximum shear stress at point A. Points A is on the surface of the pipe at the top. (**Be methodical**)



#### ANSWERS

1.  $\epsilon_A = 381.7 \mu$  ;  $\epsilon_C = 233.1 \mu$
- 2a.  $V_{\max} = 7.792 \text{ N}$  ;  $M_{\max} = -4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$
- 2b.  $\sigma_{\text{comp}} = 53.73 \text{ MPa (C)}$  ;  $\tau_{\max} = 14.73 \text{ MPa}$
4.  $\delta_C = 0.751 \text{ mm}$
5.  $\sigma_1 = 23.25 \text{ ksi (T)}$  ;  $\sigma_2 = 5.371 \text{ ksi (C)}$  ;  $\tau_{\max} = 14.3 \text{ ksi}$