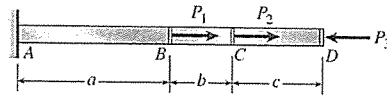


(20%) 1. An aluminum bar  $AD$  has a cross-sectional area of  $A = 250 \text{ mm}^2$  and is loaded by forces  $P_1 = 7560 \text{ N}$ ,  $P_2 = 5340 \text{ N}$ , and  $P_3 = 5780 \text{ N}$ . The lengths of the segments of the bar are  $a = 1525 \text{ mm}$ ,  $b = 610 \text{ mm}$ , and  $c = 916 \text{ mm}$ .

(a) Assuming that the modulus of elasticity  $E = 72 \text{ GPa}$ , calculate the change in length of the bar. Does the bar elongate or shorten? (7%)

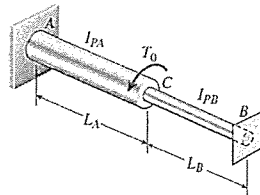
(b) By what amount  $P$  should the load  $P_3$  be increased so that the bar does not change in length when the three loads are applied? (7%)

(c) If  $P_3$  remains at  $5780 \text{ N}$ , what revised cross-sectional area for segment  $AB$  will result in no change of length when all three loads are applied? (6%)



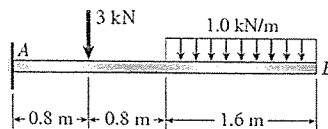
(15%) 2. A statically indeterminate stepped shaft  $ACB$  is fixed at ends  $A$  and  $B$  and loaded by a torque  $T_0$  at point  $C$ . The two segments of the bar are made of the same material, have lengths  $L_A$  and  $L_B$ , and have polar moments of inertia  $I_{PA}$  and  $I_{PB}$ .

Determine the angle of rotation  $\phi$  of the cross section at  $C$  by using strain energy.



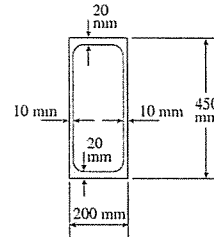
(15%) 3. The cantilever beam shown in the figure supports a concentrated load and a segment of uniform load.

Draw the shear-force and bending-moment diagrams for this cantilever beam.



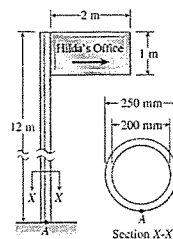
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(15%) 4. A hollow steel box beam has the rectangular cross section shown in the figure. Determine the maximum allowable shear force  $V$  that may act on the beam if the allowable shear stress is 36 Mpa.



(20%) 5. A sign is supported by a pole of hollow circular cross section, as shown in the figure. The outer and inner diameters of the pole are 250 mm and 200 mm, respectively. The pole is 12 m high and weighs 18 kN. The sign has dimensions 2 m  $\times$  1 m and weighs 2.2 kN. Note that its center of gravity is 1.125 m from the axis of the pole. The wind pressure against the sign is 1.5 kPa.

- (a) Determine the stresses acting on a stress element at point  $A$ , which is on the outer surface of the pole at the “front” of the pole, that is, the part of the pole nearest to the viewer. (10%)
- (b) Determine the maximum tensile, compressive, and shear stresses at point  $A$ . (10%)



(15%) 6. Calculate the maximum deflection  $\delta_{max}$  of a uniformly loaded simple beam if the span length  $L = 2.0$  m, the intensity of the uniform load  $q = 2.0$  kN/m, and the maximum bending stress  $\sigma = 60$  MPa.

The cross section of the beam is square, and the material is aluminum having modulus of elasticity  $E = 70$  GPa.

