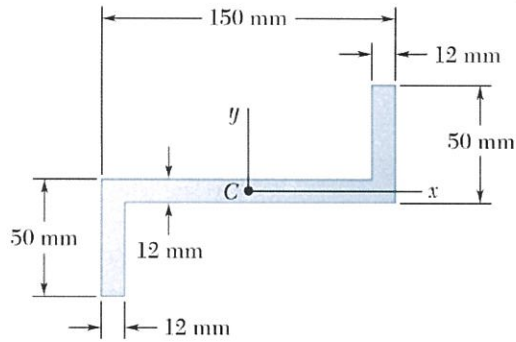
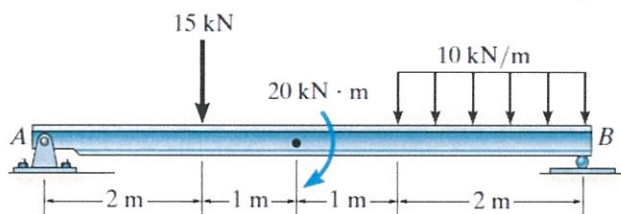


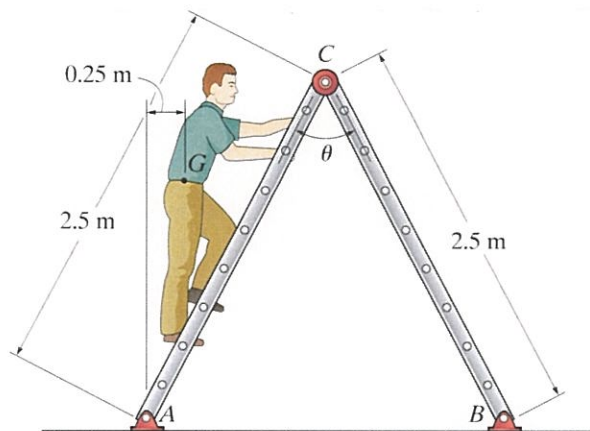
1. Determine the orientation of the principal axes, which have their origin at centroid  $C$  of the beam's cross-sectional area. Also find the principal moments of inertia. (30%)



2. Draw the shear and moment diagrams for the beam shown below. Indicate the magnitudes of shear and moment at the location where the concentrate load and couple moment applying. (20%)



3. Determine the maximum angle  $\theta$  so that the ladder does not slip when it supports the 90-kg man in the position shown. The surface is rather slippery, where the coefficient of static friction at A and B is  $\mu_s = 0.33$ . (25%)



4. A child having a mass of 40 kg holds her legs up as shown as she swings downward from rest at  $\theta_1 = 30^\circ$ . Her center of mass is located at point  $G_1$ . When she is at the bottom position  $\theta = 0^\circ$ , she suddenly lets her legs come down, shifting her center of mass to position  $G_2$ . Determine her speed in the upswing due to this sudden movement and the angle  $\theta_2$  to which she swings before momentarily coming to rest. Treat the child's body as a particle. (25%)

