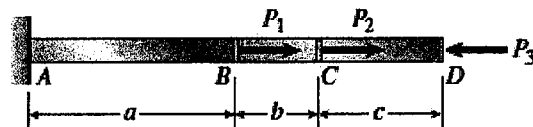


(20%) 1. An aluminum bar AD has a cross sectional area of $A = 250 \text{ mm}^2$ and is loaded by forces $P_1 = 7560 \text{ N}$, $P_2 = 5340 \text{ N}$, and $P_3 = 5780 \text{ N}$. The lengths of the segments of the bar are $a = 1525 \text{ mm}$, $b = 610 \text{ mm}$, and $c = 916 \text{ mm}$.

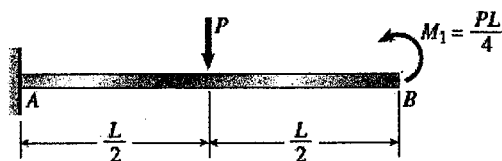
- Assuming that the modulus of elasticity $E = 72 \text{ GPa}$, calculate the change in length of the bar. Does the bar elongate or shorten? (7%)
- By what amount P should the load P_3 be increased so that the bar does not change in length when the three loads are applied? (7%)
- If P_3 remains at 5780 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 propeller shaft of solid circular cross section and diameter d is spliced by a collar of the same material. The collar is securely bonded to both parts of the shaft. What should be the minimum outer diameter d_1 of the collar in order that the splice can transmit the same power as the solid shaft?



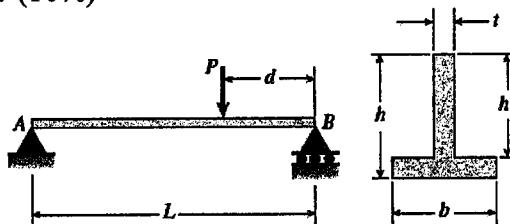
(10%) 3. The cantilever beam AB is subjected to a concentrated load P at the midpoint and a counterclockwise couple of moment $M_1 = PL/4$ at the free end. Draw the shear-force and bending-moment diagrams for this beam.



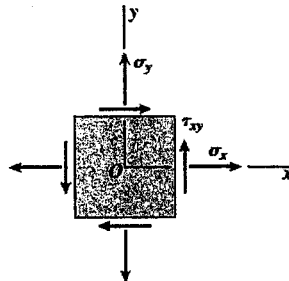
(20%) 4. Determine the maximum tensile stress σ_t and maximum compressive stress σ_c due to the load P acting on the simple beam AB .

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- (a) Data are as follows: $P = 6.2$ kN, $L = 3.2$ m, $d = 1.25$ m, $b = 80$ mm, $t = 25$ mm, $h = 120$ mm, and $h_1 = 90$ mm. (10%)
- (b) Find the value of d for which tensile and compressive stresses will be largest. What are these stresses? (10%)



- (20%) 5. An element in plane stress is subjected to stresses $\sigma_x = 2150$ kPa, $\sigma_y = 375$ kPa, $\tau_{xy} = -460$ kPa
- (a) Determine the principal stresses and show them on a sketch of a properly oriented element. (10%)
- (b) Determine the maximum shear stresses and associated normal stresses and show them on a sketch of a properly oriented element. (10%)



- (15%) 6. A hollow pressurized sphere having radius $r = 150$ mm and wall thickness $t = 13$ mm is lowered into a lake. The compressed air in the tank is at a pressure of 140 kPa (gage pressure when the tank is out of the water). At what depth D_0 will the wall of the tank be subjected to a compressive stress of 700 kPa?

