

**2018 1<sup>st</sup> Sem. Mechanics of Materials and Lab.**

**Final exam (Closed book), June 14<sup>th</sup> 10am – 12pm**

**Total 100 pts (5 Questions)**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Student id number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Equations:**

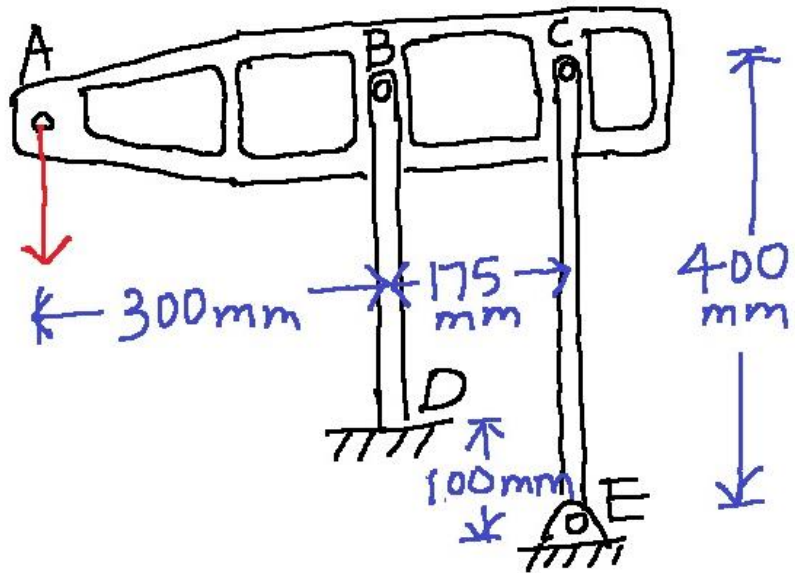
**Critical buckling load for a pin-ended column:**  $P_{cr} = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 EI}{L^2}$

**Shear stress:**  $\tau = \frac{VQ}{Ib}$ ;  $Q(y_1) = \int y dA = \int_{y_1}^{h/2} yb dy = \frac{b}{2} \left( \frac{h^2}{4} - y_1^2 \right)$  (rectangular section case)

**Bending stress:**  $\sigma_x = -\frac{My}{I}$ ;  $I = \int_A y^2 dA = \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} y^2 dy dx = \frac{bh^3}{12}$  (rectangular section case)

**Problem # 1 (15 pts)**

A device consists of a horizontal rigid beam ABC supported by two vertical bars BD and CE. Bar CE is pinned at both ends but bar BD is fixed to the foundation at its lower end. The distance from A to B is 300 mm and from B to C is 175 mm. Bars BD and CE have lengths of 300 mm and 400 mm, respectively, and their cross-sectional area is 300 mm<sup>2</sup>. The bars are made of steel having a modulus of elasticity  $E = 100 \text{ GPa}$ . If load  $P$  is 10 kN, calculate the displacement at point A. Use  $\delta = \frac{PL}{EA}$ .

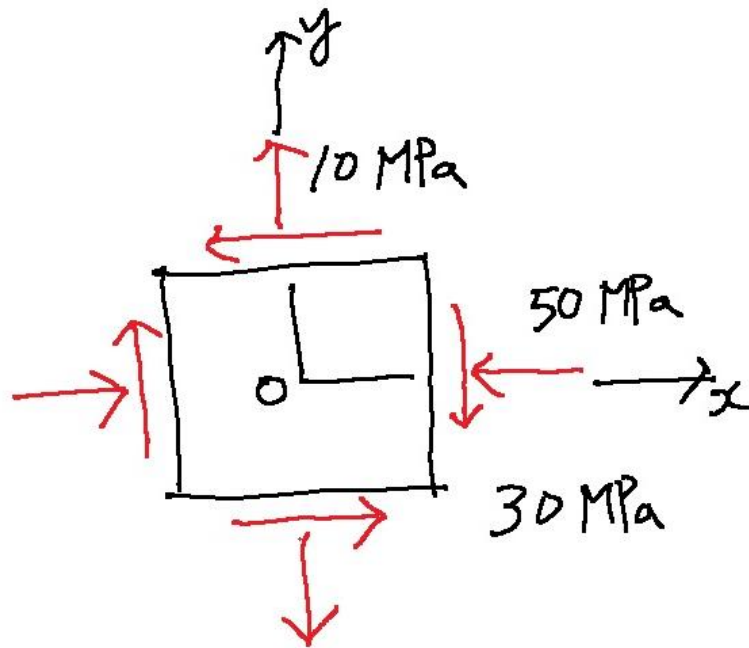


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**Problem # 2 (15 pts)**

At a point on the surface of a generator shaft the stresses are  $\sigma_x = -50\text{MPa}$ ,  $\sigma_y = 10\text{MPa}$ , and  $\tau_{xy} = -30\text{MPa}$  as shown in below figure.

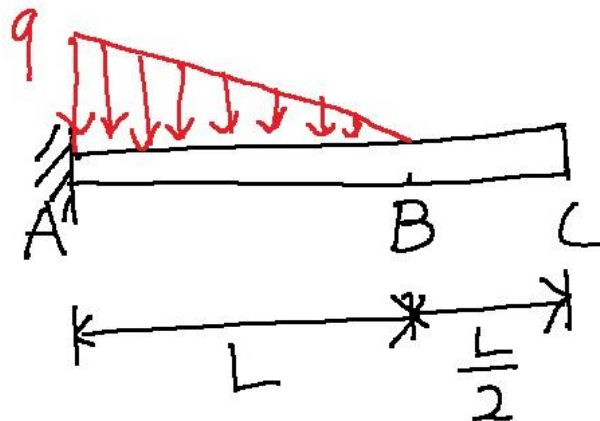
Using Mohr's circle, determine the following quantities: (a) the stresses acting on an element inclined at an angle  $\theta = 40^\circ$ , (b) the principal stresses, and (c) the maximum shear stresses. Show all results on sketches of properly oriented elements.



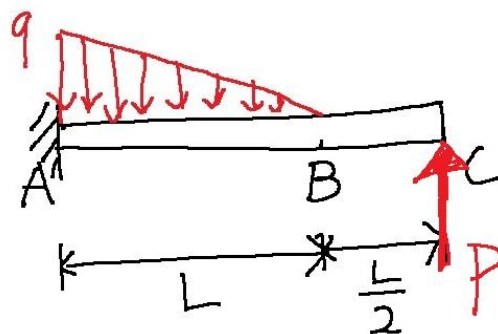
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**Problem # 3 (35 pts)**

- (1) Determine the angle of rotation  $\theta_B$  and the deflection  $\delta_B$  at point of B in a cantilever beam ABC subjected to a linearly varying load as shown in below figure. Note that the beam has constant flexural rigidity of EI. First, determine the equation of the deflection curve for AB part.



- (2) In the same loading condition, determine the angle of rotation  $\theta_C$  and the deflection  $\delta_C$  at point of C.
- (3) Determine the vertical force of P as shown below figure to make the  $\delta_C = 0$ .



- (4) With the calculated vertical force of P from above question of (3), determine the new angle of rotation  $\theta_C$  at the point of C.

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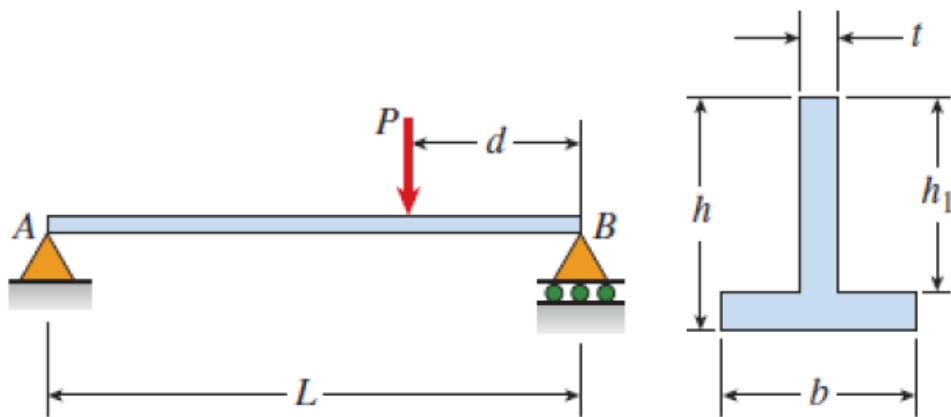
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**Problem # 4 (20 pts)**

Determine the maximum tensile stress  $\sigma_t$  and maximum compressive stress  $\sigma_c$  due to the load  $P$  acting on the simple beam  $AB$ . In addition, determine the maximum shear stress  $\tau_{\max}$  and minimum shear stress  $\tau_{\min}$  in the web of the beam.

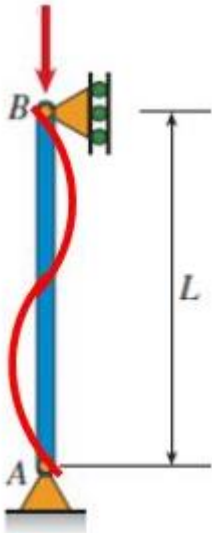
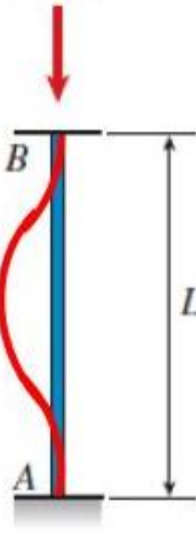
Use data as follows:  $P = 10$  kN.  $L = 4$  m,  $d = 1.2$  m,  $b = 80$  mm,  $t = 25$  mm,  $h = 120$  mm, and  $h_1 = 90$  mm.

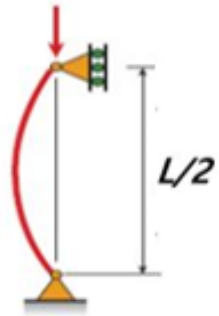
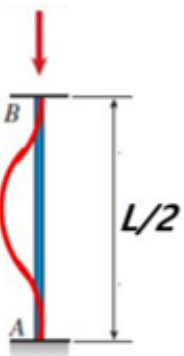


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**Problem # 5 (15 pts)**

Determine the critical buckling load for below each cases. All columns have identical section (**Same I**) and made of a same material (**Same E**).

<p><b>Case (a)</b></p>	 <p>The diagram shows a vertical column of length <math>L</math>. At the bottom end, labeled <math>A</math>, there is a fixed support. At the top end, labeled <math>B</math>, there is a free end. A red arrow points downwards from <math>B</math>, representing an applied load. A red curve is drawn over the blue column, representing the buckled shape. A vertical dimension line on the right indicates the length <math>L</math> from <math>A</math> to <math>B</math>.</p>
<p><b>Case (b)</b></p>	 <p>The diagram shows a vertical column of length <math>L</math>. At the bottom end, labeled <math>A</math>, there is a fixed support. At the top end, labeled <math>B</math>, there is a fixed end. A red arrow points downwards from <math>B</math>, representing an applied load. A red curve is drawn over the blue column, representing the buckled shape. A vertical dimension line on the right indicates the length <math>L</math> from <math>A</math> to <math>B</math>.</p>

<p>Case (c)</p>	
<p>Case (d)</p>	
<p>Case (e)</p>	