

(2)

HWA

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4.4

ALL MEMBERS HAVE SAME DISPLACEMENT

$$\sigma_{YA} (BE) = 500 \text{ MPa} \quad \sigma_{YS} (AD, CF) = 250 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_{AD} = \epsilon_{FC}$$

$$1.5 \epsilon = 1.2 \epsilon_{BE}$$

$$\epsilon_{BE} = 1.25 \epsilon$$

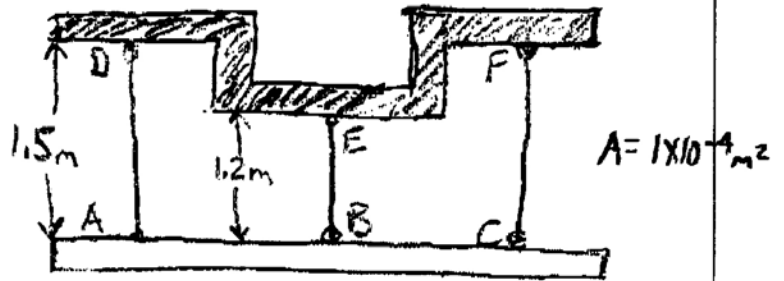
$$\sigma_{BE} = E_A \epsilon_{BE} = E_A 1.25 \epsilon$$

$$= E_A 1.25 \frac{\sigma_{YS}}{E_S}$$

$$\sigma_Y = \sigma_{YS} (AD, CF) \quad \sigma_{YA} (BE) = 2 \sigma_Y \quad E_A = 72.0 \text{ GPa} \quad E_S = 200 \text{ GPa}$$

AT  $\sigma_Y$ :

$$\sigma_{BE} = 1.25 (0.36) \sigma_Y$$



$$P_Y = \sum_{i=1}^3 \sigma_i A = A (2 \sigma_Y + \sigma_{BE}) = 2.45 \sigma_Y A$$

$$P_Y = 2.45 (250 \text{ MPa}) (1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2) = \boxed{61.25 \text{ kN}}$$

AT  $\sigma_{YA}$ :

$$P_P = \sum_{i=1}^3 \sigma_i A = (\sigma_Y \times 2 + 2 \sigma_Y \times 1) A = 4 \sigma_Y A$$

$$P_P = 4 (250 \text{ MPa}) (1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2) = \boxed{100 \text{ kN}}$$

③

HW 4

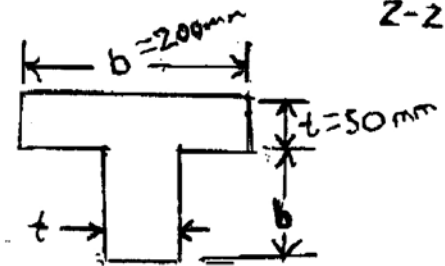
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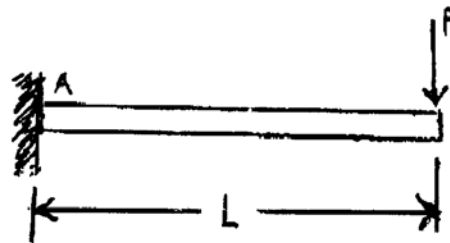
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$$\begin{aligned}
 M_p &= Y b t \cdot \frac{t}{2} + Y b t \cdot \frac{h}{2} \\
 &= Y b t \left( \frac{t+h}{2} \right) \\
 &= 260 \text{ MPa} (1.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_p = 325 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$



4.26



FOR BEAMS WITH RECTANGULAR CROSS SECTION

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_p &= 1.5 P_y \\
 P_y &= P_p / 1.5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_y = P_y L = \frac{Y b h^2}{4 (1.5)}$$

ASSUME  $L > 5h$ SMALLEST EFFECT OF V ON  $M_p$ 

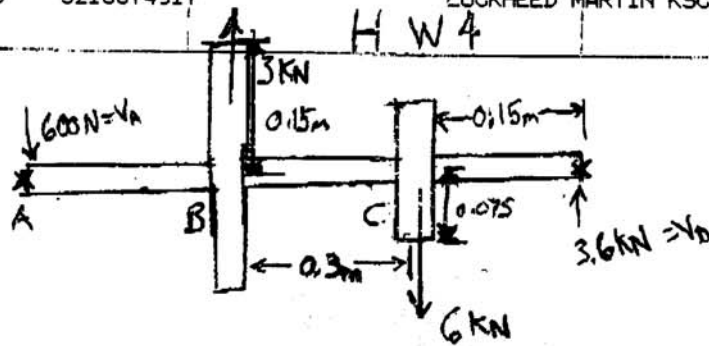
$$a) \quad P = \frac{Y b^2 h}{6L} = P_y$$

$$b) \quad P_p = \frac{Y b^2 h}{4L}$$

$$c) \quad \frac{P_p}{P_y} = 1.5$$

4

4.33



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$$\sigma = \frac{M r}{I} \quad \tau = \frac{T r}{J}$$

YIELDING OCCURS WHEN M & T ARE NEAR S. F.

$$\therefore \sigma = \frac{(SF) M r}{I} \quad \tau = \frac{T r}{J} (SF)$$

$$I = \frac{\pi r^4}{4} = \frac{\pi d^4}{4(16)}$$

$$J = \frac{\pi r^4}{2} = \frac{\pi d^4}{2(16)}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{(SF) M (32)}{\pi d^3}$$

$$\tau = \frac{(SF) T (16)}{\pi d^3}$$

$$\tau_{MAX} = \frac{\gamma}{2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma}{2}\right)^2 + \tau^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sigma^2 + [2\tau]^2}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{SF 32}{\pi d^3} \sqrt{M^2 + T^2}$$

$$d = \left( \frac{SF 32}{\pi \gamma} \sqrt{M^2 + T^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 = V_A(0) + 3K(0.3) - 6K(0.6) + V_B(0.75)$$

$$V_B = 3.6K N$$

$$\sum M_B = 0 = V_B(0) - 6K(0.15) + 3K(0.45) + V_A(0.75)$$

$$V_A = -600N$$

$$T_c = F r = 6 \times 10^3 (0.075) = 450 N m$$

$$M_c = V_B \cdot CD = 0.15 (3.6 \times 10^3) = 540 N m$$

$$d = \left( \frac{(1.85) 32}{\pi 290 \times 10^6} \sqrt{(540)^2 + (450)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$d = | 35.75 mm |$$