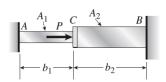
## Mechanics of Solids

## Home Work No.3

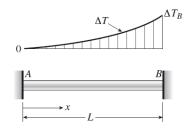
**Problem 2.4-4** A bar ACB having two different cross-sectional areas  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  is held between rigid supports at A and B (see figure). A load P acts at point C, which is distance  $b_1$  from end A and distance  $b_2$  from end B

- (a) Obtain formulas for the reactions  $R_A$  and  $R_B$  at supports A and B, respectively, due to the load P.
- (b) Obtain a formula for the displacement  $\delta_C$  of point C.
- (c) What is the ratio of the stress  $\sigma_1$  in region AC to the stress  $\sigma_2$  in region CB?



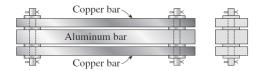
**Problem 2.5-5** A bar AB of length L is held between rigid supports and heated nonuniformly in such a manner that the temperature increase  $\Delta T$  at distance x from end A is given by the expression  $\Delta T = \Delta T_B x^3/L^3$ , where  $\Delta T_B$  is the increase in temperature at end B of the bar (see figure).

Derive a formula for the compressive stress  $\sigma_c$  in the bar. (Assume that the material has modulus of elasticity E and coefficient of thermal expansion  $\alpha$ .)



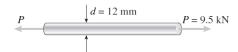
**Problem 2.5-9** Rectangular bars of copper and aluminum are held by pins at their ends, as shown in the figure. Thin spacers provide a separation between the bars. The copper bars have cross-sectional dimensions 0.5 in.  $\times$  2.0 in., and the aluminum bar has dimensions 1.0 in.  $\times$  2.0 in.

Determine the shear stress in the 7/16 in. diameter pins if the temperature is raised by 100°F. (For copper,  $E_c=18,000$  ksi and  $\alpha_c=9.5\times10^{-6}$ /°F; for aluminum,  $E_a=10,000$  ksi and  $\alpha_a=13\times10^{-6}$ /°F.) Suggestion: Use the results of Example 2-8.



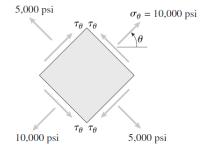
**Problem 2.6-6** A steel bar with diameter d = 12 mm is subjected to a tensile load P = 9.5 kN (see figure).

- (a) What is the maximum normal stress  $\sigma_{\max}$  in the bar?
- (b) What is the maximum shear stress  $au_{\rm max}$ ?
- (c) Draw a stress element oriented at 45° to the axis of the bar and show all stresses acting on the faces of this element.



**Problem 2.6-15** Acting on the sides of a stress element cut from a bar in uniaxial stress are tensile stresses of 10,000 psi and 5,000 psi, as shown in the figure.

- (a) Determine the angle  $\theta$  and the shear stress  $\tau_{\theta}$  and show all stresses on a sketch of the element.
- (b) Determine the maximum normal stress  $\sigma_{\max}$  and the maximum shear stress  $\tau_{\max}$  in the material.



**Problem 2.6-9** A compression member in a bridge truss is fabricated from a wide-flange steel section (see figure). The cross-sectional area A = 7.5 in.<sup>2</sup> and the axial load P = 90 k.

Determine the normal and shear stresses acting on all faces of stress elements located in the web of the beam and oriented at (a) an angle  $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ , (b) an angle  $\theta = 30^{\circ}$ , and (c) an angle  $\theta = 45^{\circ}$ . In each case, show the stresses on a sketch of a properly oriented element.

