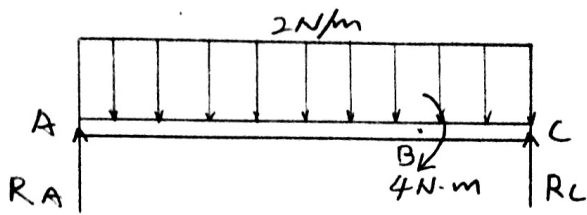


Midterm 2 Solution

Problem 1

FBD:

a)

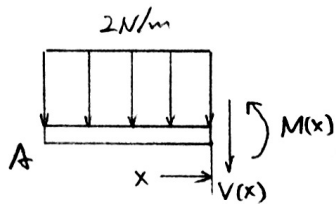


$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad 2 \text{ N/m} \cdot 2 \text{ m} \cdot 1 \text{ m} + 4 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} - R_C \cdot 2 \text{ m} = 0$$

$$R_C = 4 \text{ N}$$

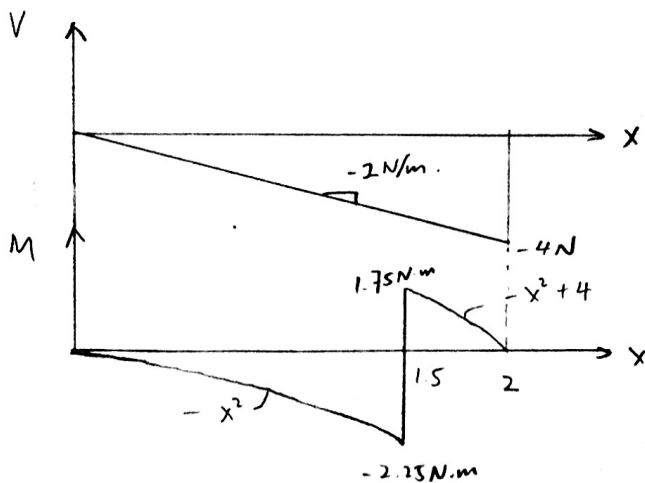
$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad R_C + R_A - 2 \text{ N/m} \cdot 2 \text{ m} = 0$$

$$R_A = 0 \text{ N}$$



$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad V(x) = -2x$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad M(x) = -x^2$$



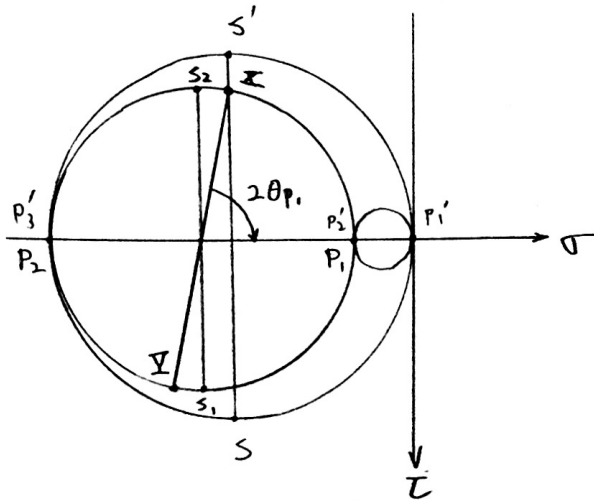
b) M_{\max} at $x = 1.5$ $y_{\max} = 0.05$ τ_{\max} at $(1.5, 0.05)$

V_{\max} at $x = 2$ Q_{\max} at $y = 0$ τ_{\max} at $(2, 0)$

Problem 2

a) $\sigma_x = -6 \text{ ksi}$ $\sigma_y = -8 \text{ ksi}$ $\tau_{xy} = -5 \text{ ksi}$

$\sigma_{avg} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} = -7 \text{ ksi}$ $R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2} = 5.1 \text{ ksi}$



b) $\sigma_1 = \sigma_{avg} + R = -1.9 \text{ ksi}$ $\sigma_2 = \sigma_{avg} - R = -12.1 \text{ ksi}$

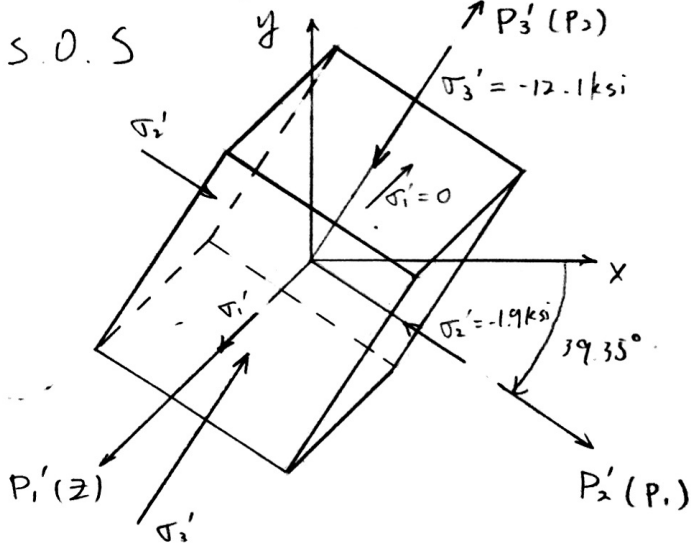
$2\theta_{p1} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{1}\right) = 78.69^\circ$

$\theta_{p1} = 39.35^\circ \text{ (CW)}$

In triaxial stress $\sigma_1 > \sigma_2 > \sigma_3$

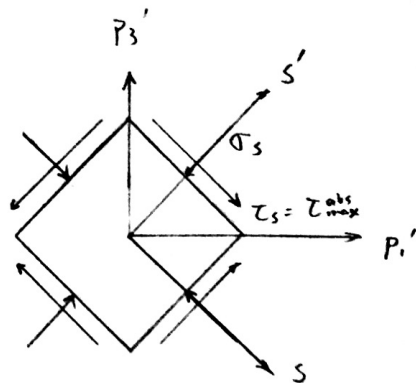
$\sigma_1' = 0$ $\sigma_2' = \sigma_1 = -1.9 \text{ ksi}$ $\sigma_3' = \sigma_2 = -12.1 \text{ ksi}$

where P_2' is 39.35° clock wise from x axis

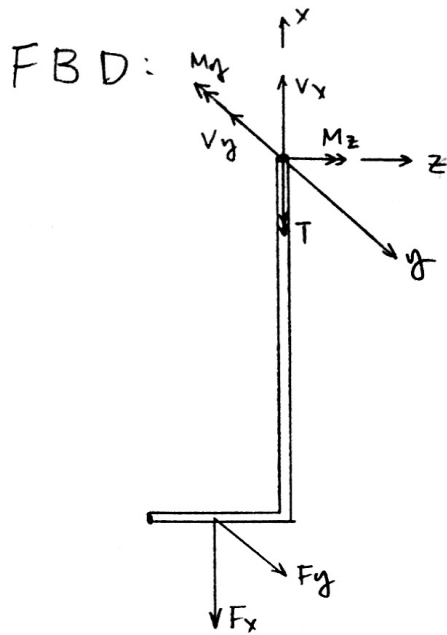


c) $\tau_{max}^{abs} = \left| \frac{\sigma_1' - \sigma_3'}{2} \right| = 6.05 \text{ ksi}$

τ_{max}^{abs} acts in $P_1'(x) - P_3'(z)$ plane. :



Problem 3



$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad \sum F_x = 0 \quad V_x - F_x = 0 \quad V_x = 1000 \text{ N} \\
 \sum F_y = 0 \quad V_y - F_y = 0 \quad V_y = 10 \text{ N} \\
 \sum M_x = 0 \quad F_y \cdot 0.5 \text{ m} - T = 0 \quad T = 5 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \\
 \sum M_y = 0 \quad F_x \cdot 0.5 \text{ m} - M_y = 0 \quad M_y = 500 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \\
 \sum M_z = 0 \quad M_z - F_y \cdot 2 \text{ m} = 0 \quad M_z = 20 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad \sigma_A = \frac{V_y}{A} - \frac{M_z \cdot y}{I_z} = \frac{1000}{\pi \cdot 0.025^2} - \frac{20 \cdot 0.025}{\frac{\pi \cdot 0.05^4}{64}} = -1.120 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_A = \frac{T r}{I_p} = \frac{5 \cdot 0.025}{\frac{\pi \cdot 0.05^4}{32}} = 0.204 \text{ MPa}$$

S. O. S

