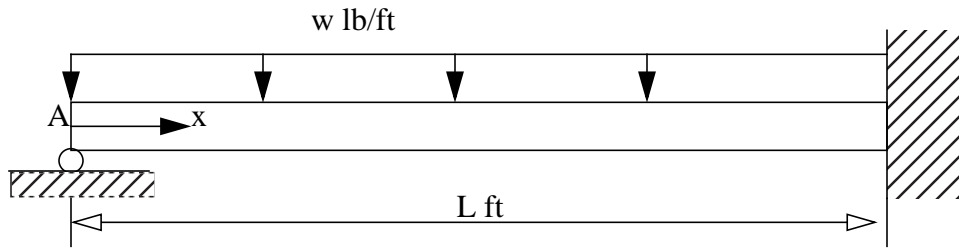
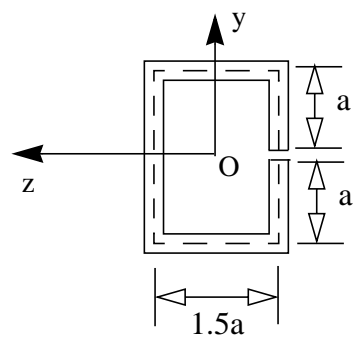


1. Using energy methods find the reaction force at A and the slope of the beam at A in terms of E, I, w, and L.

$R_A =$  -----  $\left(\frac{dv}{dx}\right)_A =$  -----



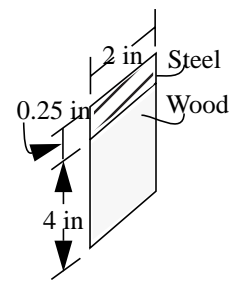
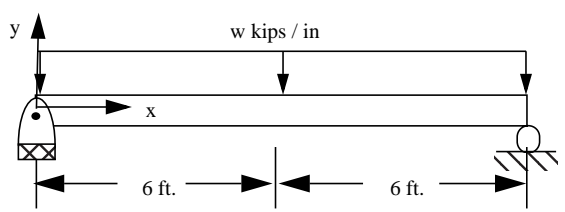
2. A thin walled open cross-section with a uniform thickness 't' is shown. Determine the coordinates of the shear center  $e_y$  and  $e_z$  with respect to the origin at O.



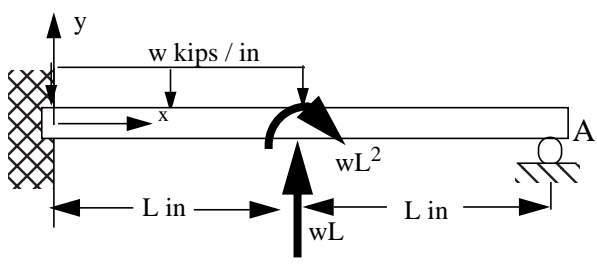
$e_y =$  -----

$e_z =$  -----

3. A wooden rod ( $E_W = 2000$  ksi) and steel strip ( $E_S = 30,000$  ksi) are fastened securely to rigid plates as shown. Determine the maximum intensity of the load w, if the allowable bending normal stresses in steel and wood are 20 ksi, and 4 ksi respectively.

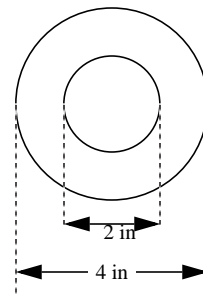


4. (a) Using Discontinuity Functions write the fourth order differential equation and the four boundary conditions. DO NOT INTEGRATE or SOLVE.



(b) The torsional shear stress for a hollow shaft made from a non-linear material was found to be  $\tau = 10\rho^{0.25}$  ksi . Determine the equivalent internal torque.

$$T = \text{-----}$$



(c,d,e) The principal stresses at a point were found to be  $\sigma_1 = 40$  ksi (T),  $\sigma_2 = 10$  ksi (T),  $\sigma_3 = 20$  ksi (C).

(c) Determine the second stress invariant at the point.

$$I_2 = \text{-----}$$

(d) Determine the equivalent von-Mises stress at the point.

$$\sigma_{\text{von}} = \text{-----}$$

(e) The critical stress intensity factor for the material is  $22 \text{ ksi}\sqrt{\text{in}}$  , what would be the critical crack length at that point.

$$\text{Crack length} = \text{-----}$$

**ANSWERS**

1.  $R_A = \frac{3}{8}wl$

$$\left(\frac{dv}{dx}\right)_A = \frac{wL^3}{48EI}$$

2.  $e_y = 0$

$$e_z = 1.73 a$$

3.  $w = 11.9 \text{ lbs/in}$

4. (b)  $T = 164.5 \text{ in-kips}$

(c)  $I_2 = -600 \text{ ksi}^2$ .

(d)  $\sigma_{\text{von}} = 51.96 \text{ ksi}$

(e) Crack length = 0.193 in