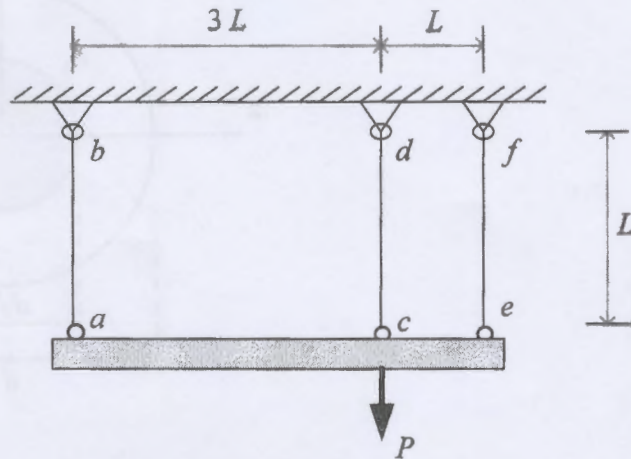
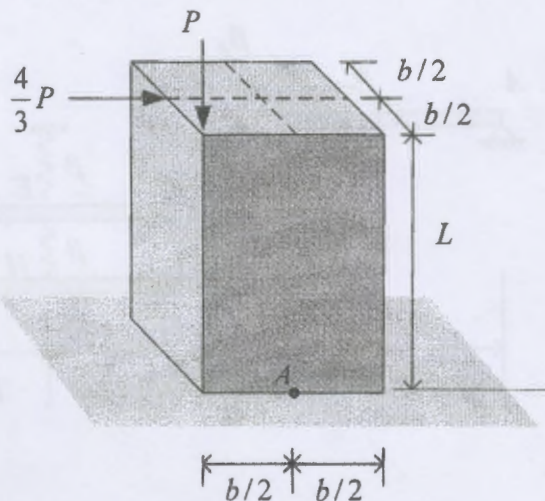


※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

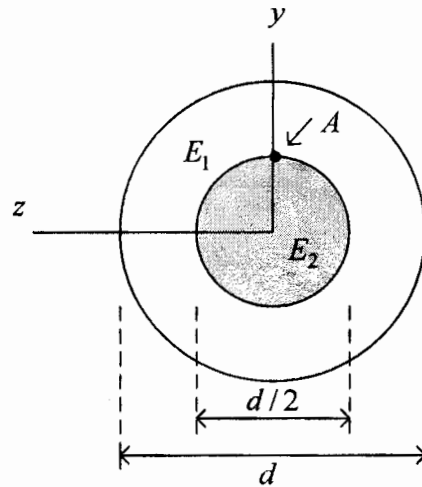
1. The massless rigid bar ace is suspended by three identical bars with same cross-sectional area A and same modulus E . A force P acts at point c as shown. (a) Determine the forces in the three bars. (15%) (b) Now, let the temperature of the bar cd be uniformly increased (or decreased) by an amount ΔT . No temperatures are increased for bars ab and ef . Determine the amount of ΔT so that there is no axial force for the bar cd . (10%) (The coefficient of thermal expansion of the bar cd is α)



2. A short bar with square cross section is subjected to an eccentric axial force P and a lateral force $4P/3$ at the free end. The other end of the bar is fixed at the base (see figure). Determine (a) the principle stresses at point A, (15%) and (b) the maximum shear stress at point A (10%).



3. A composite beam with circular cross section is composed by two materials with elastic moduli E_1 and E_2 , respectively, as shown. The beam is subjected to pure bending moment M . Knowing that $E_2 / E_1 = 17$, determine (a) the curvature of the beam (15%), and (b) the normal stress σ_A at point A. (10%) (Express your answers in terms of M, d and E_1)



4. The figure shows an idealized structure consisting of rigid bars ABC , DEF and GHI . They are joined by linearly spring with spring constant β at points C , D , E and H (see Figure). The structure is also supported by rotational elastic support at B and translational elastic spring at E . Determine the critical load P_{cr} for the structure. (25%)

