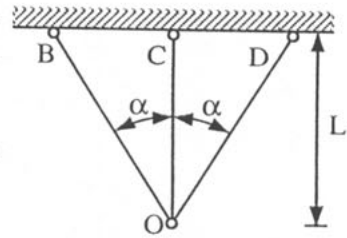


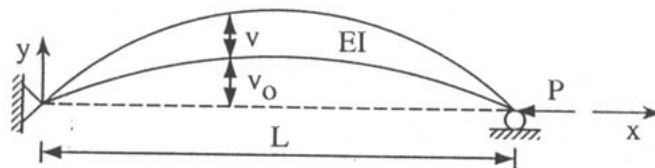
1. The three-bar truss as shown has no initial stress at temperature  $t_0$ . Bar OC is made of steel with  $A_s$ ,  $E_s$  and  $\alpha_s$  as the cross-sectional area, the modulus of elasticity and the thermal expansion coefficient. Bars OB and OD are made of copper with  $A_c$ ,  $E_c$  and  $\alpha_c$  as the cross-sectional area, the modulus of elasticity and the thermal expansion coefficient. If the temperature of the bar system is raised from  $t_0$  to  $t$ , find the axial forces in all the bars. (Note  $\alpha_c > \alpha_s$ ). (20%)



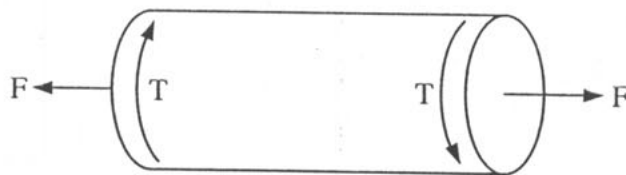
2. Draw appropriate deformation shapes of a plane strain element subjected to  $\epsilon_x$ ,  $\epsilon_y$ ,  $\gamma_{xy}$  separately and derive the following strain transformation equation: (20%)  

$$\epsilon_{x1} = \epsilon_x \cos^2 \theta + \epsilon_y \sin^2 \theta + \gamma_{xy} \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

3. A simply supported column has an initial deflection  $v_0(x) = a \sin(\pi x/L)$ . If an axial compressive force  $P$  is applied to the column, an additional lateral deflection  $v(x)$  will be generated. (i) Set up the differential equation in terms of  $v(x)$  for the column. (ii) Solve the differential equation and obtain the expression for  $v(x)$ . (iii) Find the critical buckling load  $P_{cr}$  of the column. (20%)



4. A cylindrical tank with flat ends is loaded by torques  $T = 500 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$  and tensile forces  $F$ . The tank has radius  $r = 50 \text{ mm}$  and wall thickness  $t = 3 \text{ mm}$ . The internal pressure of the tank is  $p = 3.5 \text{ MPa}$ . If the allowable tensile stress and allowable inplane shear stress in the wall of the cylinder are  $\sigma_{allow} = 70 \text{ MPa}$  and  $\tau_{allow} = 10.7 \text{ MPa}$ , what is the maximum permissible value of the forces  $F$ ? (20%)



5. A simply supported beam composed of two materials A and B is subjected to loads as shown. Assume the moduli of elasticity of these two materials are  $E_A = 196 \text{ GPa}$  and  $E_B = 105 \text{ GPa}$ . Calculate the maximum normal stresses (in absolute values) in these two materials. (20%)

