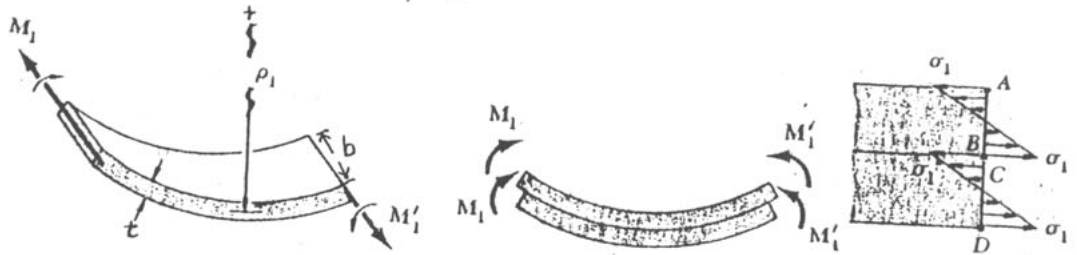
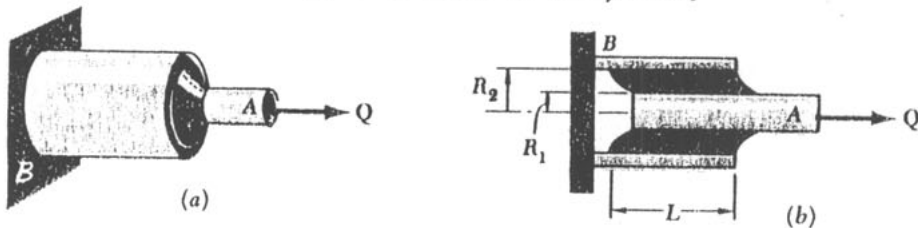


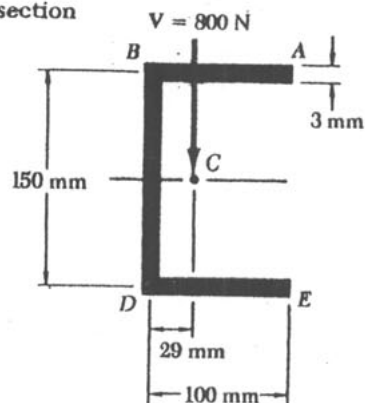
(25pt) Prob. 1. Two thin strips of the same cross section are bent by couples of the same magnitude and glued together. After the two surfaces in contact have been securely bonded, the couples are removed. Denoting by  $\sigma_1$  the maximum stress and by  $\rho_1$  the radius of curvature of each strip while the couples were applied, determine (a) the final stresses at points A, B, C, and D, (b) the final radius of curvature. Assume  $\sigma_1 < \sigma_Y$  and  $t \ll \rho_1$ .  $\sigma_Y \approx$  yield stress.



(25pt) Prob. 2. A vibration isolation support is made by bonding a rod A, of radius  $R_1$ , and a tube B, of inside radius  $R_2$ , to a hollow rubber cylinder. Denoting by  $G$  the modulus of rigidity of the rubber, and assuming the elastic response, (a) express the deflection of rod A in terms of  $Q$ ,  $L$ ,  $G$ ,  $R_1$ , and  $R_2$ . (b) determine the strain energy of the hollow rubber cylinder.



(25pt) Prob. 3. For the channel section shown in the Fig. and neglecting stress concentrations, (a) determine the shear center of the channel section (b) determine the maximum shearing stress



(25pt) Prob. 4. The 1.5-in.-diameter shaft  $AB$  is made of a grade of steel for which the yield strength is  $\sigma_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$ . Using the maximum-shearing-stress criterion, determine the magnitude of the torque  $T$  at which yield first occurs when  $P = 55 \text{ kips}$ .

(B) Solve the Prob. using the maximum-distortion-energy criterion.

(Hint: The elastic distortion-energy density  $u_d$  under three principal stresses:

$$u_d = \frac{1}{12G} [(\sigma_a - \sigma_b)^2 + (\sigma_b - \sigma_c)^2 + (\sigma_c - \sigma_a)^2]$$

