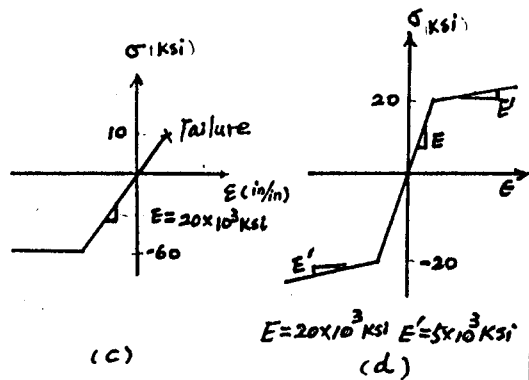
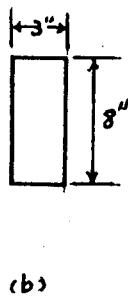
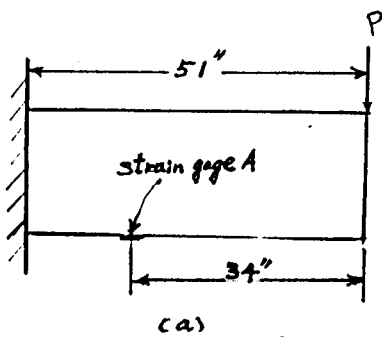


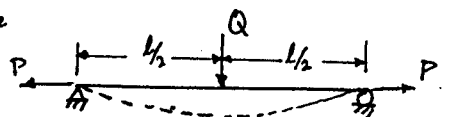
1. The cantilever beam shown in Fig. (a), with cross section shown in Fig. (b), is composed of an elastic-brittle material for which the stress-strain curve is given in Fig. (c). A strain gage at A indicates  $\epsilon_A = -180 \times 10^{-6}$  in/in.

Determine:

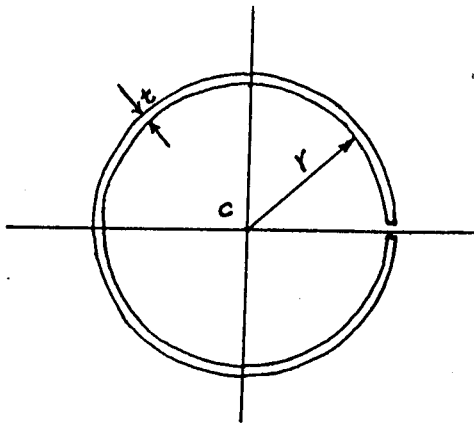
- the magnitude of the load.
- the maximum shear stress in the beam.
- the maximum load (failure load)  $P$  which can be applied to the beam.
- the stress distribution for the cross section at the fixed end if the stress-strain curve for this material is given by Fig. (d) and the applied load  $P = 15$  kips



2. A simply-supported slender bar of length  $l$ , moment of inertia  $I$ , and Young's modulus  $E$  subjected to axial tension,  $P$ , and loaded transversely by force,  $Q$ , applied at the center. Assuming the slope of the deflection curve remains small, compute the deflection at the center.



3. A cross section of a slit circular tube of constant thickness is shown in the figure. A vertical force  $V$  is applied through the shear center  $S$ . Find, (1) the position and the magnitude of the maximum shear stress. (2) the position of the shear center.



4. All the members in the pin-connected structure shown in the figure below have the same cross section  $A$  and Young's modulus  $E$ . Find the movement of point  $D$  caused by the application of a horizontal force  $P$  at point  $D$  by Castigliano's theorem.

