

一. Four gears are attached to a solid shaft and transmit the (20%) torques shown in the Figure 1.

- (A) Determine the required diameter d_{ab} , d_{bc} , and d_{cd} for each part of the shaft if the allowable stress in shear is 19000 PSI.
 (B) Determine the required diameter d_{ab} , d_{bc} , and d_{cd} for each part of the shaft if the shaft is hollow with an inside diameter of 1 in., and the allowable stress in shear is 10,000 psi.

Note: $T_{max} = \frac{TR}{I_p}$ $I_p = \frac{\pi d^4}{32}$

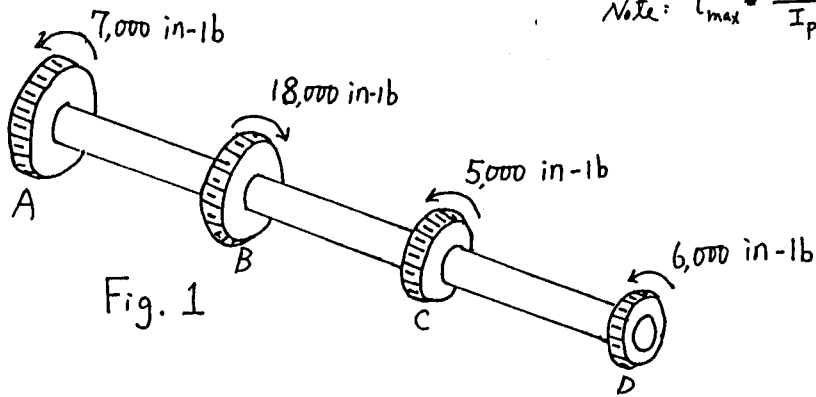


Fig. 1

二. Construct shear and moment diagrams for the beam loaded as shown in Figure 2. You are asked to show the free-body diagrams of hypothetical segments cut at change-of-load points, equations of V and M (shear force and bending moment) for each segments (For instance, segment AB), and finally the shear and moment diagrams. (20%)

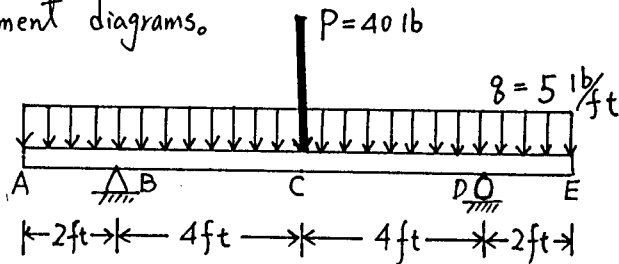
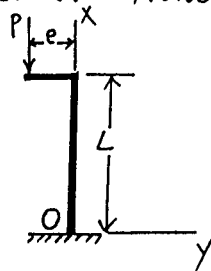


Fig. 2

三. The column shown in the Figure 3. is fixed at the base and free at the upper end. A compressive load P acts at the top of the column. Beginning with the differential equation, derive formulas for: (A) the maximum deflection δ of the column, (B) the maximum (15%)

bending moment M_{max} in the column. Note: $EIV'' = -M$.

Fig. 3



10 (A) Determine the deflection δ_c at the end of the overhang for the (30%) beam ABC shown in Figure 4.1.

(B) If an another load Q is applied at the midpoint of the beam AB as shown in Figure 4.2. Determine the ratio Q/P that will make the deflection at C equal to zero. (Assume EI is constant).

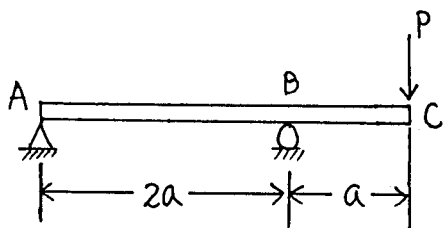


Fig. 4.1

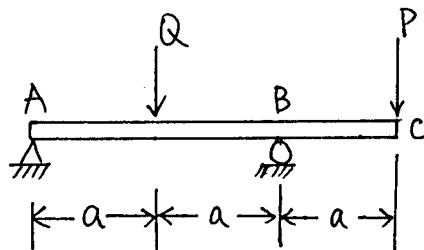


Fig. 4.2

五. A tapered cantilever beam AB of Length L has square cross section and supports a concentrated load P at the free end (15%) shown in Figure 5. The width and height of the beam vary linearly from h_a at the free end to h_b at the fixed end. Considering only the effects of bending due to load P , determine the distance x from the free end to the cross section of maximum normal stress if $h_a = \frac{1}{2}h_b$. What is the magnitude of the maximum normal stress σ_{max} ? What is the ratio of this stress to the largest stress σ_b at the support? Note: $\sigma = \frac{M}{S}$ $S = \frac{bh^2}{6}$ for rectangular cross section

Fig. 5

