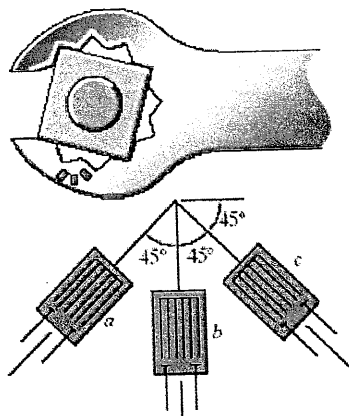


※ 考生請注意：本試題可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. 解釋或定義下列詞語

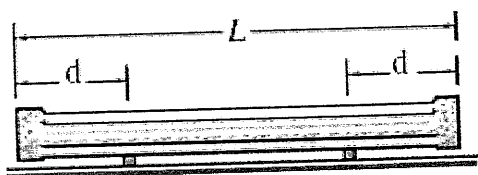
(a) Stress, (b) Stress concentration, (c) How to determine the stress at a point on a body experimentally? (15%)

2. The 45° strain rosette is mounted near the tooth of the wrench. The following readings are obtained for each gauge: $\epsilon_a = 80(10^{-6})$, $\epsilon_b = 52(10^{-6})$, and $\epsilon_c = -45(10^{-6})$. Determine (a) the in-plane principal strains and their orientation, (b) the maximum in-plane shear strain. (15%)



Problem 2

3. The steel column is supported by two rollers as shown below. If the column has a uniform weight of w (force/length), determine the equal placement d of the supports from the ends so that the absolute maximum bending moment in the column is as small as possible. Also, draw the moment diagram for the column if $L=1$ m, $w=1$ KN/m. (20%)



Problem 3

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

4. (a) Explain the terminology of “shear center” (or called flexural center) of an open thin-walled beam member. (5%)
 (b) As shown in Fig. 4, determine the location e of the shear center O for the tube having a slit along its length. (15%)
5. Determine the reaction at support B of the beam, as shown in Fig. 5. Take $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ and $I = 65 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$. (15%)
6. The steel bar AB has a rectangular cross section $20 \text{ mm} \times 30 \text{ mm}$ along x and y axes, respectively. If this bar is pin connected at its ends, as shown in Fig. 6, determine the maximum allowable intensity w (N/m) of the distributed load that can be applied to BC without causing AB to buckle or yield. Take $E_{st} = 200 \text{ GPa}$ and $\sigma_y = 360 \text{ MPa}$. (15%)

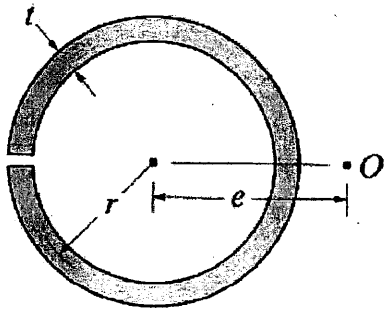


Fig. 4

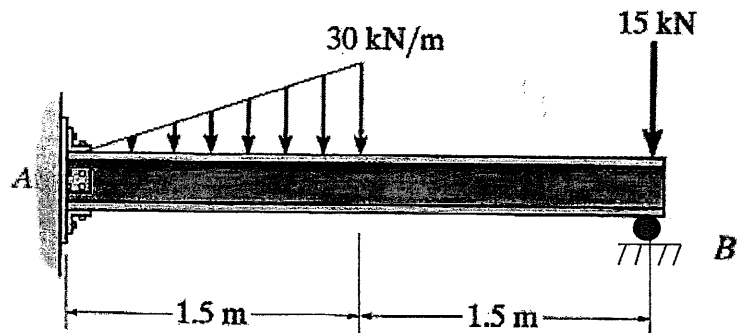


Fig. 5

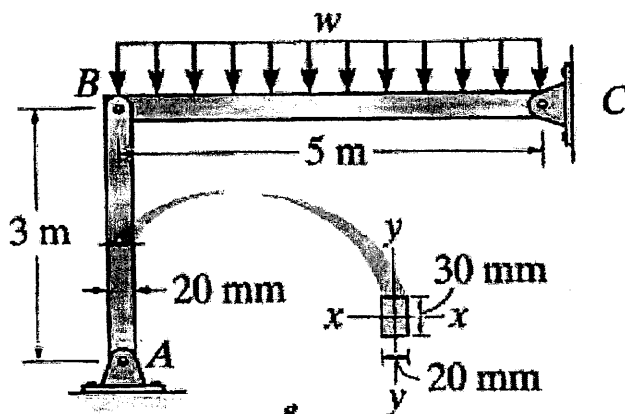


Fig. 6