

本試題是否可以使用計算機： 可使用， 不可使用（請命題老師勾選）

1. A steel shaft is to be manufactured as a circular tube (Fig. 2). The shaft is required to transmit a torque of  $1500 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$  without exceeding an allowable shear stress of  $60 \text{ MPa}$  nor an allowing rate of twist of  $0.6^\circ / \text{m}$ . (The shear modulus of elasticity of the steel is  $78 \text{ GPa}$ ). Determine the required outer diameter  $d_2$  of the hollow shaft if the thickness  $t$  of the shaft is specified as one-tenth of the outer diameter. (25%)

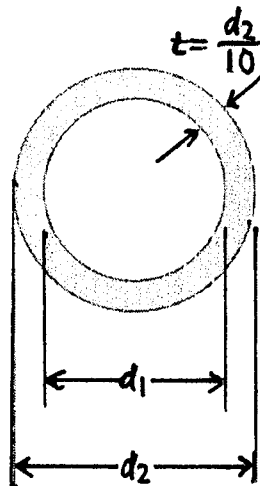


Fig. 1

2. A beam ABC with an overhang supports a uniform load of intensity  $q = 6 \text{ kN/m}$  and a concentrated load  $P = 28 \text{ kN}$  (Fig. 3). Calculate the shear force  $V$  and bending moment  $M$  at a cross section D located  $5 \text{ m}$  from the left-hand support. (25%)

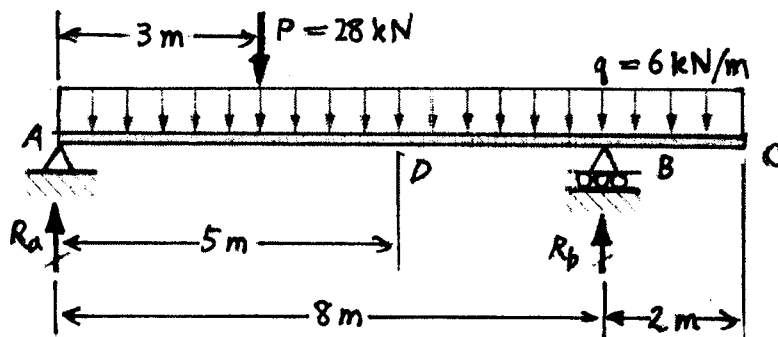


Fig. 2

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

本試題是否可以使用計算機： 可使用， 不可使用 (請命題老師勾選)

3. Shown in Fig. 3 (a) is a square element in plane stress. Also shown in Fig. 3(b) is the element's inclined plane (denoted as  $\theta$  plane) having its normal at the angle  $\theta$  with the x axis. (a) Determine the total force exerted in A, B, and  $\theta$  planes and given answers in Table 1, if the area of  $\theta$  plane is  $A_\theta$ . (10%). (b) Based on Table 1, write out the equations of equilibrium in terms of  $\sigma_x$ ,  $\sigma_y$ ,  $\tau_{xy}$ ,  $\tau_{yx}$ ,  $\sigma_\theta$ , and  $\tau_\theta$  (10%). (c) Determine the normal and shear stresses ( $\sigma_\theta$  and  $\tau_\theta$ ) on  $\theta$  plane. (5%)

|                    | x component force | Y component force |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| A plane            |                   |                   |
| B plane            |                   |                   |
| The inclined plane |                   |                   |

Table 1.

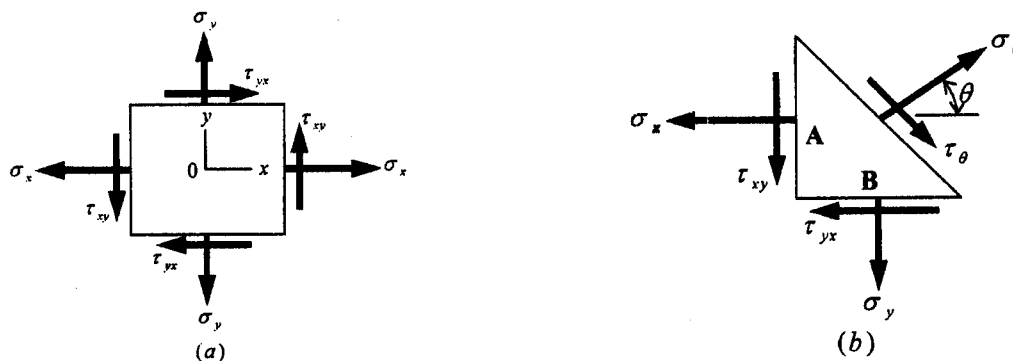


Fig. 3

4. A circular shaft (Fig. 4) with radius  $r$  is subjected to pure torsion  $T$ . We usually assume that the rate of change  $d\phi/dx$  of the angle of twist is constant along the length of the shaft. (1) Derive polar moment of inertia  $J$  of the circular cross section (10%). (2) Derive, step by step, the total angle of twist  $\phi$  in terms of torsion  $T$ , polar moment of inertia  $J$ , length  $L$ , and shear modulus of elasticity  $G$ . (15%)

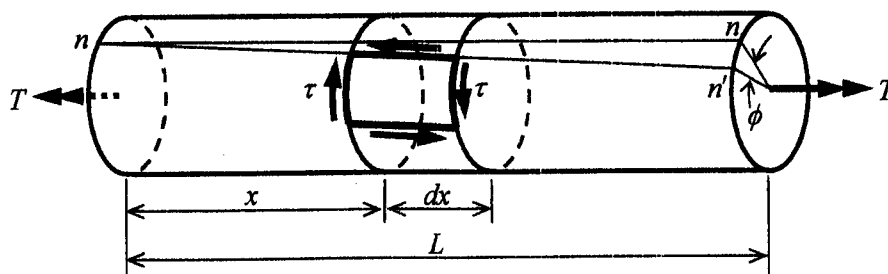


Fig. 4