

共三大題：(1. 20% , 2. 40% 及 3. 40%)

1. 何謂平面應力 (PLANE STRESS) 和平面應變 (PLANE STRAIN)? 試就應力、應變情形及各舉一實例說明。 [佔20分]

2. 試解下列兩題： [佔40分, 每題各佔20分]

(1) Consider a symmetric three-bar truss, as shown in Fig. A, and assume that the temperature is increased uniformly by ΔT . Modulus of Elasticity (E), cross section area (A) and coefficient of thermal expansion (α) for all three bars are the same. What is the downward displacement of joint D?

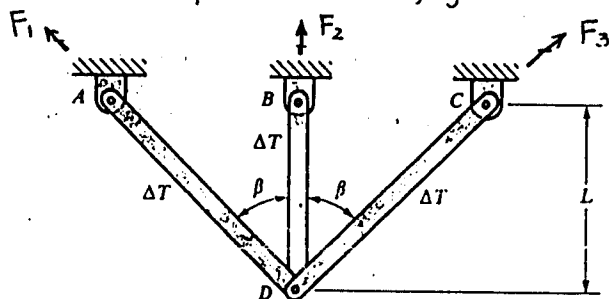


Fig. A

(2) A 60° strain rosette, Fig. B, gauge A measures the normal strain ϵ_a in the direction of x axis and gauges B and C measure the strains ϵ_b and ϵ_c in the inclined directions shown. Obtain equations for the strains ϵ_x , ϵ_y and γ_{xy} associated with the xy axes.

The transformation equation for plane strain

$$\epsilon = \frac{\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y}{2} \cos 2\theta + \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2} \sin 2\theta$$

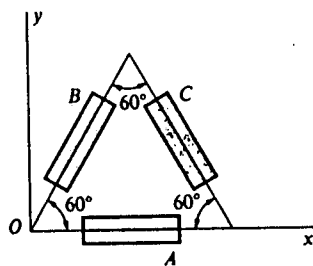


Fig. B

(工 師 班)

3. 試證明下列之公式：[任選兩題 各佔 20 分]

(1) Torsion Formula

$$\tau_{max} = \frac{Tr}{I_p}$$

τ_{max} : Maximum shear stress
 I_p : Polar moment of Inertia of the circular cross section
 r : radius of a circle
 T : Torque in pure torsion

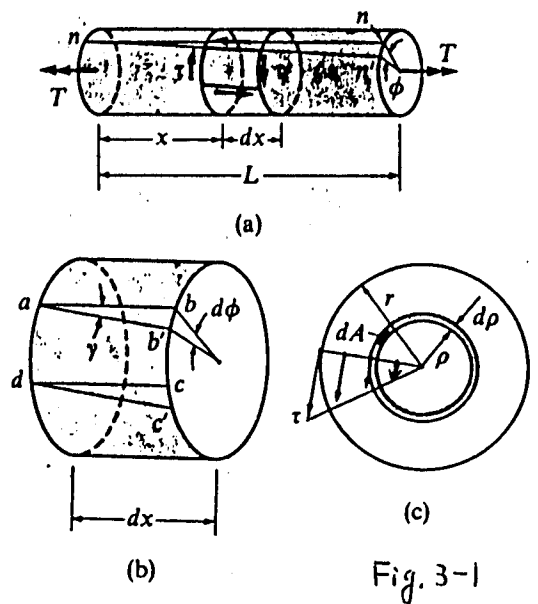


Fig. 3-1

(2) Flexure Formula

$$\sigma_x = \frac{My}{I}$$

σ_x : Normal stresses in beam.
 M : Bending moment in beam
 I : Moment of inertia of cross-sectional area respect to the z axis

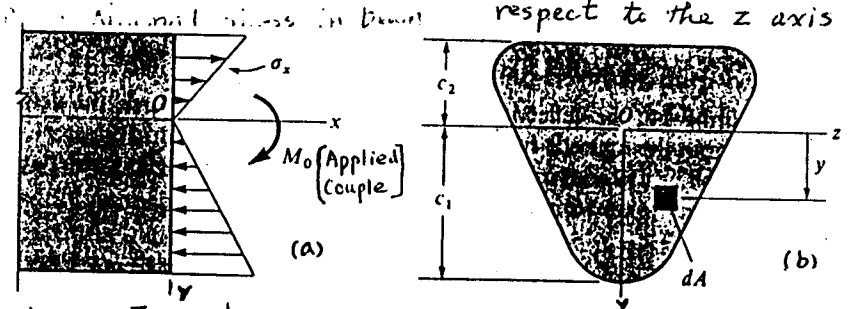


Fig. 3-2

(3) Shear Formula

$$\tau = \frac{VQ}{Ib}$$

τ : shear stress ; b : width of rectangular cross section of beam
 V : shear force ;
 Q : The first moment for the shaded area of Fig. 3-3 b respect to neutral axis z.

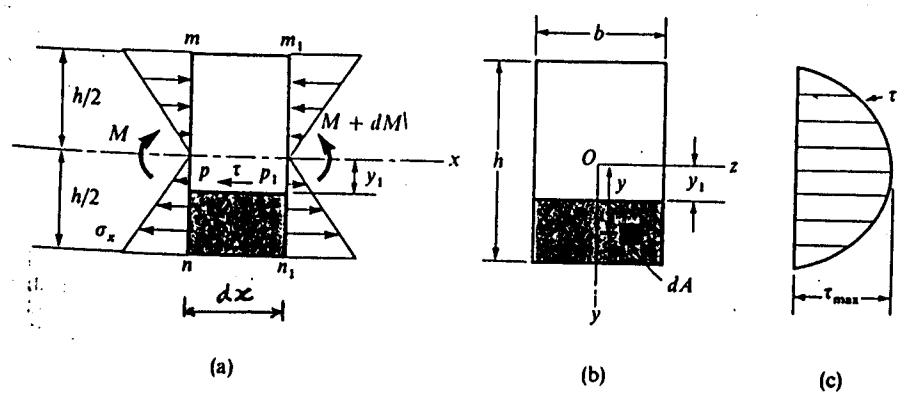


Fig. 3-3