

(15%) 1. A metal plate of length L and width b is subjected to a uniform tensile stress σ at the ends (see Fig.1). Before loading, the slope of the diagonal line OA was b/L . What is the slope when the stress σ is acting?

(15%) 2. Each of the bars AB and BC of the truss shown in Fig.2 has cross-sectional area A and modulus of elasticity E . (a) Determine the strain energy U in the truss due to the horizontal load P . (b) Determine the horizontal deflection δ of joint B .

(15%) 3. Strain gauges oriented in the x and y directions are attached to a thin rectangular steel plate as shown in Fig.3. The plate is subjected to uniform normal stresses σ_x and σ_y . The strain gauges give reading $\epsilon_x = 500 \times 10^{-6}$ and $\epsilon_y = 100 \times 10^{-6}$. Assuming that $E = 200$ GPa and Poisson's ratio, $\nu = 0.30$, calculate the stresses σ_x and σ_y .

(15%) 4. A torque T is applied to a solid circular bar of diameter d , and the maximum normal strain ϵ on the surface of the bar (at 45° to the axis) is measured. Obtain a formula for the shear modulus of elasticity G in terms of T , d , and ϵ .

(40%) 5. Explain the following mechanical terms

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|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Pure shear | (2) Flexure formula |
| (3) Shear formula | (4) Critical loads of a column |
| (5) Principal stresses | (6) Moment - area method |
| (7) Buckling | (8) Strain energy |

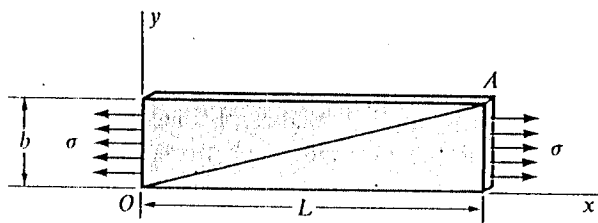


Fig. 1

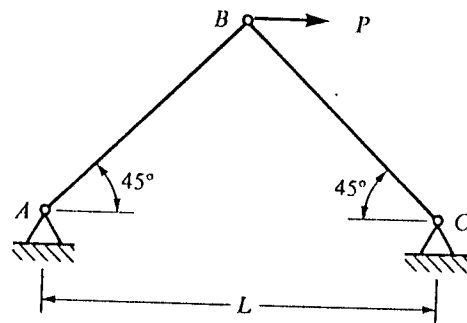


Fig. 2

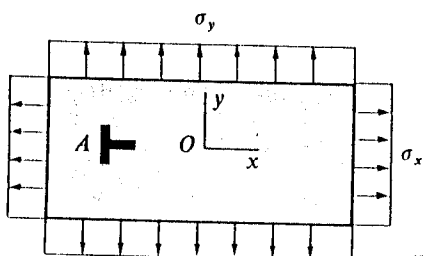


Fig. 3