

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）

考試日期：0301，節次：3

(25pt) Prob. 1. The assembly shown consists of an aluminum shell ($E_a = 70 \text{ GPa}$, $\alpha_a = 23.6 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$) fully bonded to a steel core ($E_s = 200 \text{ GPa}$, $\alpha_s = 11.7 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$) and is unstressed at a temperature of 20°C . Considering only axial deformations, determine the stress in the aluminum shell when the temperature reaches 180°C .

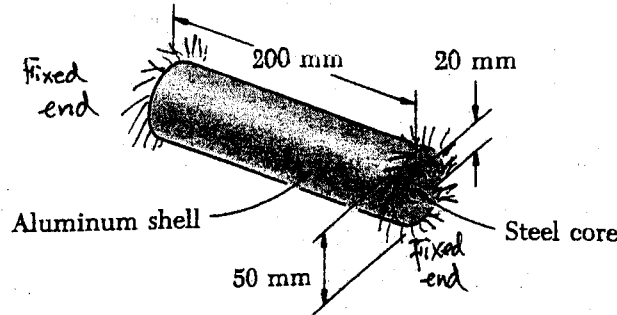


Fig. Prob 1.

(25pt) Prob. 2. The stepped shaft shown must transmit 150 kW. Knowing that the allowable shearing stress in the shaft is 55 MPa and that the radius of the fillet is $r = 6 \text{ mm}$, determine the smallest permissible frequency.

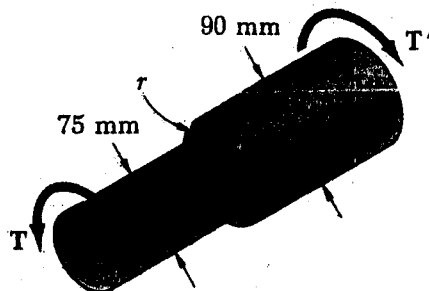


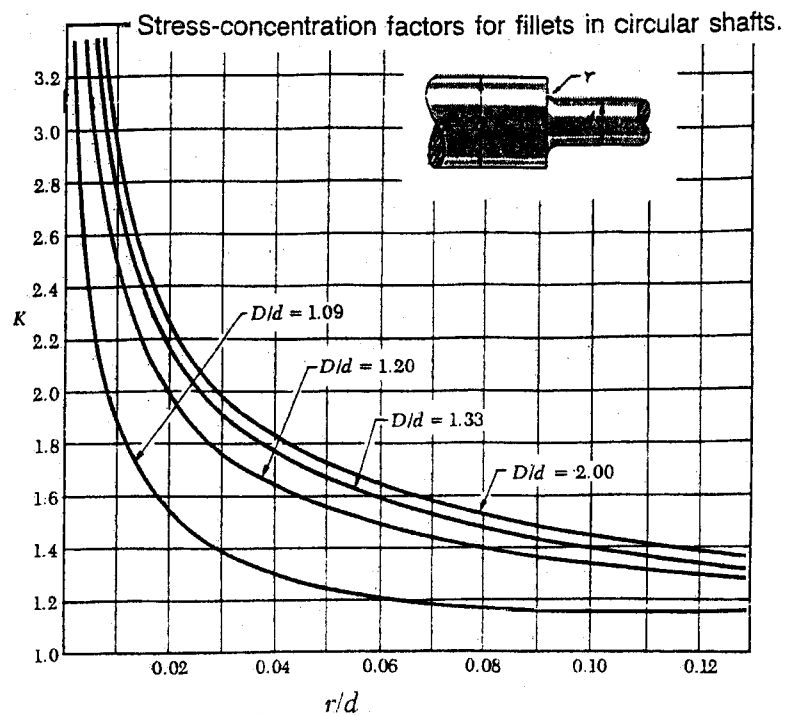
Fig. Prob. 2

Formula:

$$\text{Power} = 2\pi \text{freq} \times (\text{Torque})$$

$$1 \text{ Watt} = 1 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}/\text{s}$$

$$\tau = \frac{TC}{J}$$



(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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(25pt) Prob. 3. A rectangular beam is made of a material for which the modulus of elasticity is E_t in tension and E_c in compression. Show that the curvature in pure bending is

$$\frac{1}{\rho} = \frac{M}{E_r I}$$

where

$$E_r = \frac{4E_t E_c}{(\sqrt{E_t} + \sqrt{E_c})^2}$$

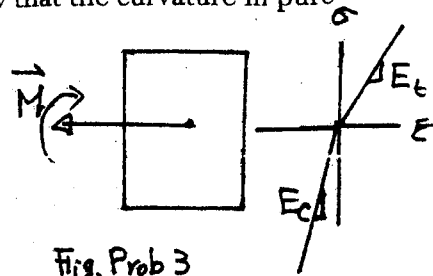
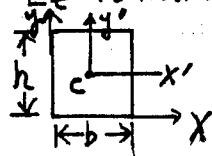


Fig. Prob 3

(Hint: Using $n = E_c/E_t$ to make a transformed section.)

$$\textcircled{2} \begin{aligned} \bar{I}_{x'} &= \frac{1}{12} b h^3 \\ \bar{I}_{y'} &= \frac{1}{12} b^3 h \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} I_x &= \frac{1}{3} b h^3 \\ I_y &= \frac{1}{3} b^3 h \end{aligned}$$

(25pt) Prob. 4 The change in diameter of a large steel bolt is carefully measured as the nut is tightened. Using the data $E = 200$ GPa and $G = 77$ GPa, determine the internal force in the bolt if the diameter is observed to decrease by $12 \mu\text{m}$.

Hint: Three dimensional isotropic, linearly elastic Hooke's law:

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{\sigma_x}{E} - \nu \frac{\sigma_y}{E} - \nu \frac{\sigma_z}{E}$$

⋮
etc

$$\gamma_{xy} = \frac{\tau_{xy}}{G} = \frac{2(1+\nu)}{E} \tau_{xy}$$

⋮
etc.

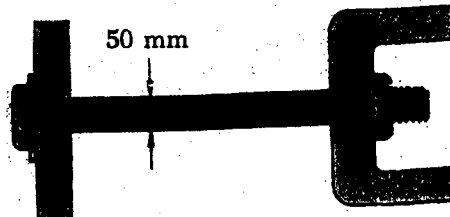


Fig. Prob. 4.