## 材料力學 作業10

學號:\_\_\_\_\_

姓名:\_\_\_\_\_

**3.8-4** A hollow steel shaft *ACB* of outside diameter 50 mm and inside diameter 40 mm is held against rotation at ends *A* and *B* (see figure). Horizontal forces *P* are applied at the ends of a vertical arm that is welded to the shaft at point *C*.

Determine the allowable value of the forces P if the maximum permissible shear stress in the shaft is 45 MPa.



**3.8-10** A solid steel bar of diameter  $d_1 = 25.0$  mm is enclosed by a steel tube of outer diameter  $d_3 = 37.5$  mm and inner diameter  $d_2 = 30.0$  mm (see figure). Both bar and tube are held rigidly by a support at end *A* and joined securely to a rigid plate at end *B*. The composite bar, which has a length L = 550 mm, is twisted by a torque  $T = 400N \cdot m$  acting on the end plate.

(a) Determine the maximum shear stresses  $\tau_1$  and  $\tau_2$  in the bar and tube, respectively.

(b) Determine the angle of rotation  $\phi$  (in degrees) of the end plate, assuming that the shear modulus of the steel is G = 80 GPa. (c) Determine the torsional stiffness  $k_T$  of the composite bar.



**3.9-8** Derive a formula for the strain energy U of the cantilever bar shown in the figure.

The bar has circular cross sections and length *L*. It is subjected to a distributed torque of intensity *t* per unit distance. The intensity varies linearly from t = 0 at the free end to a maximum value  $t = t_0$  at the support.



**3.11-3** A thin-walled aluminum tube of rectangular cross section (see figure) has centerline dimensions b = 50 mm and h = 20 mm. The wall thickness *t* is constant and equal to 3 mm.

(a) Determine the shear stress in the tube due to a torque  $T = 90N \cdot m$ .

(b) Determine the angle of twist (in degrees) if the length L of the tube is 0.25 m and the shear modulus G is 26 GPa.



**3.11-8** A torque *T* is applied to a thin-walled tube having a cross section in the shape of a regular hexagon with constant wall thickness *t* and side length *b* (see figure). Obtain formulas for the shear stress  $\tau$  and the rate of twist  $\theta$ .

