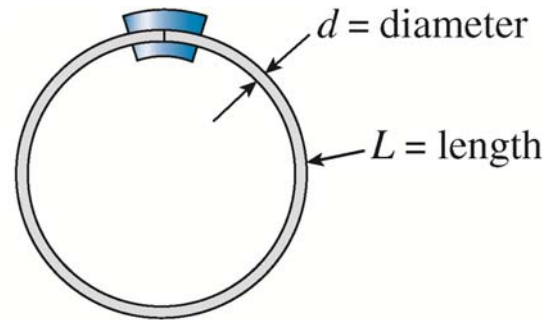


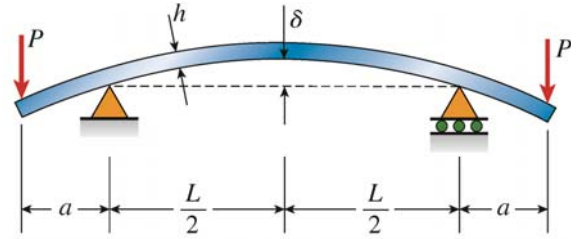
四造二甲材料力學 HW12

5.4-2 A copper wire having diameter $d=3\text{mm}$ is bent into a circle and held with the ends just touching (see figure). If the maximum permissible strain in the copper is $\epsilon_{\max}=0.0024$, what is the shortest length L of wire that can be used?

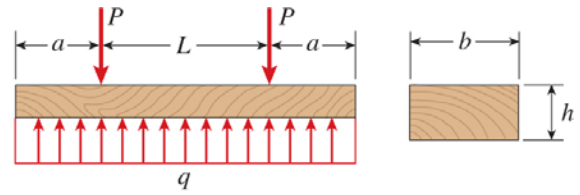


5.4-6 A bar of rectangular cross section is loaded and supported as shown in the figure. The distance between supports is $L=1.5\text{m}$ and the height of the bar is $h=120\text{mm}$. The deflection at the midpoint is measured as 3.0 mm .

What is the maximum normal strain ϵ at the top and bottom of the bar?



5.5-10 A railroad tie (or *sleeper*) is subjected to two rail loads, each of magnitude $P = 175\text{ kN}$, acting as shown in the figure. The reaction q of the ballast is assumed to be uniformly distributed over the length of the tie, which has cross-sectional dimensions $b = 300\text{ mm}$ and $h = 250\text{ mm}$.



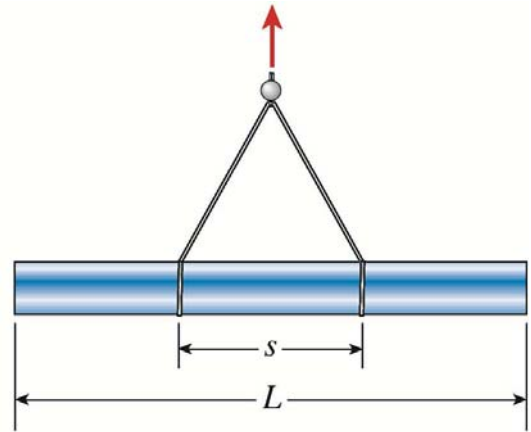
Calculate the maximum bending stress σ_{\max} in the tie due to the loads P , assuming the distance $L = 1500\text{ mm}$ and the overhang length $a = 500\text{ mm}$.

5.5-11 A fiberglass pipe is lifted by a sling, as shown in the figure. The outer diameter of the pipe is 150 mm, its thickness is 6 mm, and its weight density is 18kN/m^3 . The length of the pipe is $L=13\text{m}$ and the distance between lifting points is $s=4\text{m}$.

(a) Determine the maximum bending stress in the pipe due to its own weight.

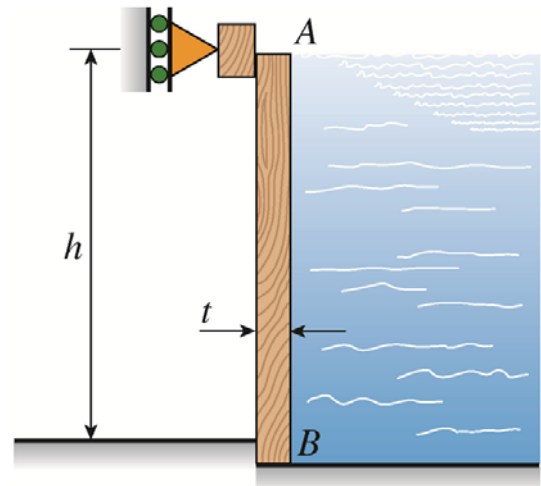
(b) Find the spacing s between lift points which will minimize the bending stress. What is the minimum bending stress?

(c) What spacing s will lead to maximum bending stress? What is that stress?



5.5-12 A small dam of height $h=2.0\text{m}$ is constructed of vertical wood beams AB of thickness $t=120\text{mm}$, as shown in the figure. Consider the beams to be simply supported at the top and bottom.

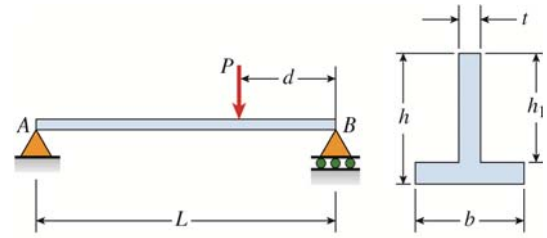
Determine the maximum bending stress σ_{\max} in the beams, assuming that the weight density of water is $\gamma=9.81\text{ kN/m}^3$.



5.5-16 Determine the maximum tensile stress σ_t and maximum compressive stress σ_c due to the load P acting on the simple beam AB (see figure).

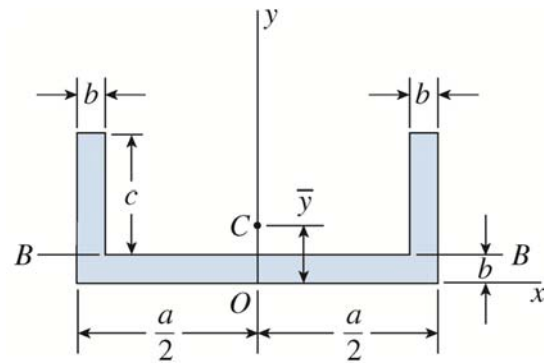
(a) Data are as follows: $P = 6.2$ kN, $L = 3.2$ m, $d = 1.25$ m, $b = 80$ mm, $t = 25$ mm, $h = 120$ mm, and $h_f = 90$ mm.

(b) Find the value of d for which tensile and compressive stresses will be largest. What are these stresses?



12.3-3 & 12.5-3 Calculate the distance to the centroid C of the channel section shown in the figure if $a=150$ mm, $b=25$ mm, and $c=50$ mm.

Calculate the moment of inertia I_{xc} with respect to an axis through the centroid C and parallel to the x axis.



12.3-7 & 12.5-7 Determine the coordinates \bar{x} and \bar{y} of the centroid C of the L-shaped area shown in the figure.

Calculate the centroidal moments of inertia I_{xc} and I_{yc} with respect to axes through the centroid C and parallel to the x and y axes, respectively,

