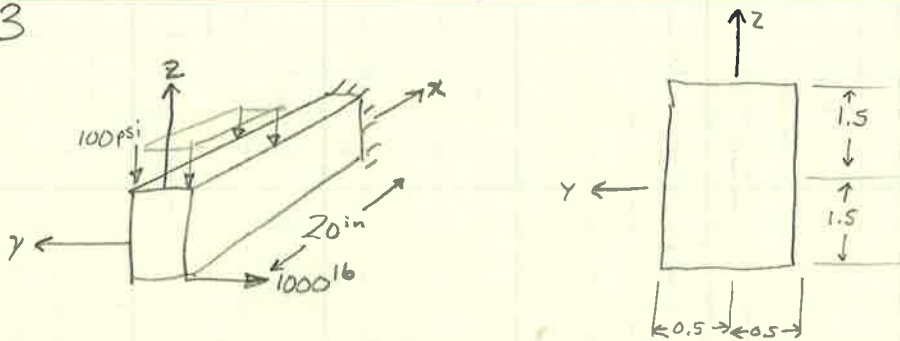


4.3



$$I_{yy} = \frac{1}{12}(1)(3)^3 = 2.25 \text{ in}^4$$

$$I_{zz} = \frac{1}{12}3(1)^3 = 0.25 \text{ in}^4$$

a)

$$P_x = P_x(0) - \int P_x(x) dx = 0$$

$$V_y(x) = V_y(0) - \int P_y(x) dy = 1000 \text{ lb}$$

$$V_z(x) = V_z(0) - \int P_z(x) dx$$

$$P_z = -100 \text{ lb/in} \quad 0 < x < 10$$

$$= 100x \quad 0 < x < 10 \quad [\text{lb}]$$

$$= 1000 \quad 10 < x < 20$$

$$M_x(x) = M_x(0) - \int M_x(x) dx = 1500 \text{ lb in}$$

$$M_y(x) = M_y(0) - \int (m_y(x) - V_z(x)) dx$$

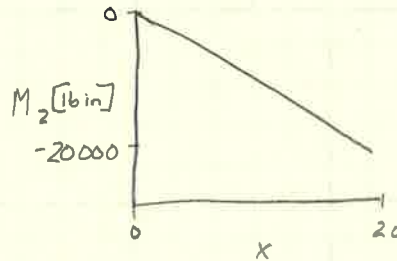
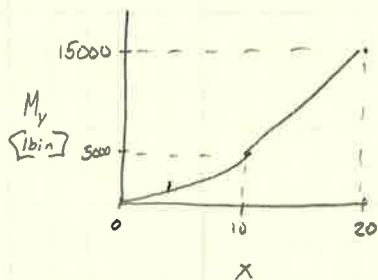
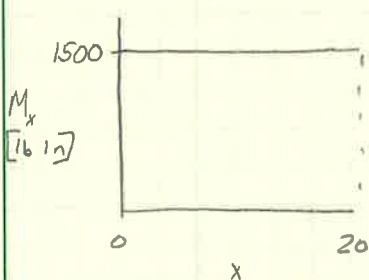
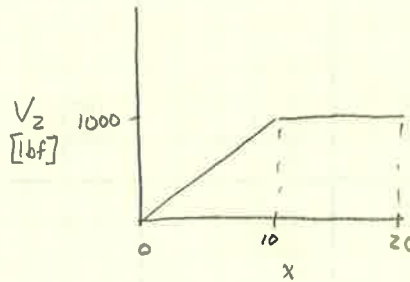
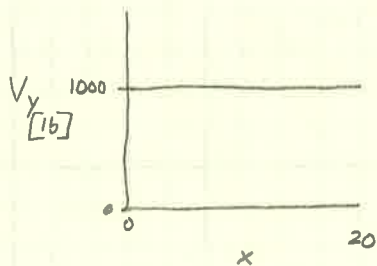
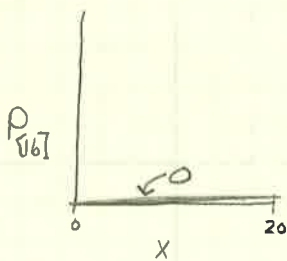
$$= \frac{100}{2} x^2 [\text{lb in}] \quad 0 < x < 10$$

$$= -\frac{100}{2}(10)^2 + 1000x [\text{lb in}] = -5000 + 1000x \quad 10 < x < 20$$

be careful of the coordinate system!!

$$M_z(x) = M_z(x)^0 - \int (m_z(x)^0 + V_y(x)) dx$$

$$= -1000x \text{ [lb-in]} \quad 0 < x < 20$$



b)

The change in temperature will not affect σ_{xx} .

$$\sigma_{xx} = \frac{P}{A} - \frac{M_z}{I_{zz}} y + \frac{M_y}{I_{yy}} z$$

for $0 < x < 10$

$$\sigma_{xx} = -\frac{(-1000x)y}{0.25 \text{ in}^4} + \frac{(50x^2)z}{2.25 \text{ in}^4} = 4000xy + 22.2x^2z = \sigma_{xx} \text{ [psi]} \quad 0 < x < 10$$

$10 < x < 20$

$$\sigma_{xx} = -\frac{(-1000x)y}{0.25} + \frac{(-5000 + 1000x)z}{2.25}$$

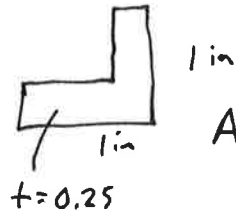
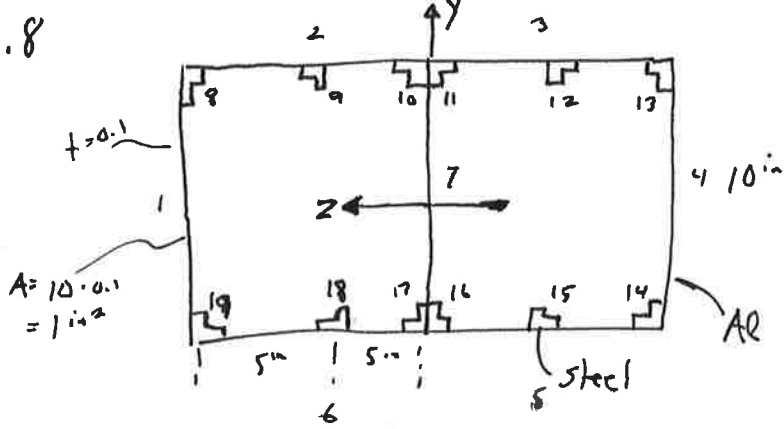
$$\sigma_{xx} = 4000xy - 2222z + 444.4xz \quad 10 < x < 20$$

c) $\sigma_{xx_{max}}$ would be expected to occur at $x, y, z = \begin{Bmatrix} 20 & 0.5 & 1.5 \\ 20 & -0.5 & -1.5 \end{Bmatrix}$

$$\sigma_{xx_{max}} = (4000)(20)(0.5) - 2222(1.5) + 444.4(20)(1.5)$$

$$\sigma_{xx_{max}} = 50 \text{ ksi}$$

4.8



$$A = (2 - 0.25)(0.25) = 0.4375 \text{ in}^2$$

$$E_{AR} = 10 \times 10^6 \text{ psi} = E_1$$

$$E_{steel} = 30 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

Determine the modulus weighted properties

$$A^* = \sum \frac{E_i}{E_1} \int_A dA$$

$$\bar{Y}^* = \frac{1}{A^*} \sum \frac{E_i}{E_1} \bar{Y}_i A_i$$

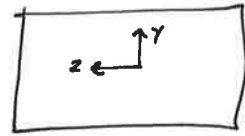
$$\bar{Z}^* = \frac{1}{A^*} \sum \frac{E_i}{E_1} \bar{Z}_i A_i$$

part	$\frac{E_i}{E_1}$	A_i	\bar{Y}_i	\bar{Z}_i	$\frac{E_i}{E_1} A_i$	$\frac{E_i}{E_1} \bar{Y}_i A_i$	$\frac{E_i}{E_1} \bar{Z}_i A_i$
1	1	1.0	0	10	1		
2	1	1.0	5	5	1	+	
3	1		5	-5	1		
4	1		0	-10	1		$\Sigma 0$
5	1		-5	-5	1	-	
6	1		-5	5	1		
7	1		0	0	1		
8	3		0.4375	5	10	1.31	
9	3	0.4375	5	5	1.31	+	$\Sigma 0$
10	3		5	0			
11	3		5	0			
12	3		5	-5			
13	3		5	-10			
14	3		-5	-10			
15	3		-5	-5			
16	3	-5	0	-	$\Sigma 0$		
17	3	-5	0				
18	3	-5	5				
19	3	0.4375	-5	10	1.31		
					<u>22.75</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

$$A^* = 22.75 \text{ in}^2$$

Compute I_{yy}^* and I_{zz}^*

≈ 0 in some cases compared to $z^2 A$



$$I_{yy}^* = \sum \frac{E_i}{E_1} (I_{y_0 y_0} + \bar{z}_i^2 A_i) - (\bar{z}^*)^2 A^*$$

part	A	E_i/E_1	\bar{z}_i	$I_{z_0 z_0}$	$I_{y_0 y_0}$	$\bar{z}_i^2 A_i$	$\frac{E_i}{E_1} (\bar{z}_i^2 A_i + I_{y_0 y_0})$	\bar{y}_i	$\bar{y}_i^2 A_i$	$\frac{E_i}{E_1} (\bar{y}_i^2 A_i + I_{z_0 z_0})$	
1	1	1	10	8.333	0			0			
2	1	1	5	≈ 0	8.333			5			
3	1	1	-5	0	8.333			5			
4	1	1	-10	8.333		$\Sigma = 300$	$300 + 25$	0	$\Sigma = 100$	133	
5	1	1	-5	0	8.333			-5			
6	1	1	5	0	8.333			-5			
7	1	1	0	8.333				0			
<hr/>											
8	0.4775	3	10					5			
9		3	5					5			
10		3	0					5			
11		3	0					5			
12		3	-5					5			
13		3	-10	≈ 0	≈ 0	$\Sigma = 218.75$	656.25	5			
14		3	-10					-5			
15		3	-5					-5			
16		3	0					-5			
17		3	0					-5			
18		3	5					-5			
19	0.1225	3	10								
							<u>981.25</u>				
							981.25				
									$\Sigma = 131$		393

$I_{yy}^* = 981 \text{ in}^4$ $I_{zz}^* = 526 \text{ in}^4$

526

Exam #2 23rd March 2018 Friday
(week after spring break)

Will cover material upto ^{4.4} ~~4.18/19~~ and notes