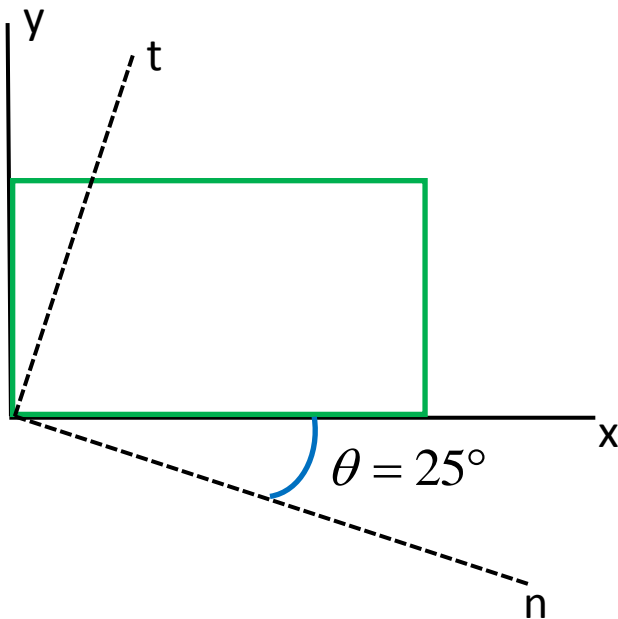


MOOC – “Mechanics of Materials I”
Week Four Quiz Solution

Problem 1) For an engineering structural member under loading, the strain components at a point are found to be:

$$\varepsilon_x = -500 \mu \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{mm}} \quad \varepsilon_y = 1250 \mu \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{mm}} \quad \gamma_{xy} = 1900 \mu \text{rad}$$

Find the strain components ε_n and γ_{nt} for the n-t axes oriented as shown below.



$$\varepsilon_n = \frac{\varepsilon_x + \varepsilon_y}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon_x - \varepsilon_y}{2} \cos 2\theta + \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\varepsilon_n = \frac{-500 + 1250}{2} + \frac{-500 - 1250}{2} \cos [2(-25^\circ)] + \frac{1900}{2} \sin [2(-25^\circ)]$$

$$\varepsilon_n = -915 \mu \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{mm}} \text{ ANS}$$

$$\gamma_{nt} = -(\varepsilon_x - \varepsilon_y) \sin 2\theta + \gamma_{xy} \cos 2\theta$$

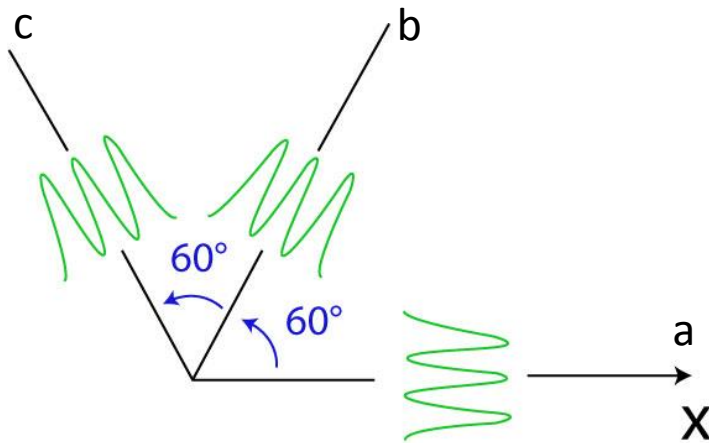
$$\gamma_{nt} = -(-500 - 1250) \sin [2(-25^\circ)] + 1900 \cos [2(-25^\circ)]$$

$$\gamma_{nt} = -119 \mu \text{rad} \text{ ANS}$$

Problem 2) The strain rosette shown below was used to measure the following strain data on the free surface of a stressed body at a point.

$$\epsilon_a = 750 \mu \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{mm}} \quad \epsilon_b = 1250 \mu \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{mm}} \quad \epsilon_c = -50 \mu \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{mm}}$$

Find the strain components $\epsilon_x, \epsilon_y, \gamma_{xy}$ at the point



$$\theta_a = 0^\circ$$

$$\theta_b = 60^\circ$$

$$\theta_c = 120^\circ$$

$$\epsilon_a = \epsilon_x \cos^2 \theta_a + \epsilon_y \sin^2 \theta_a + \gamma_{xy} \sin \theta_a \cos \theta_a$$

$$750 \mu = \epsilon_x \cos^2 0^\circ + \epsilon_y \sin^2 0^\circ + \gamma_{xy} \sin 0^\circ \cos 0^\circ$$

$$\epsilon_x = 750 \mu \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{mm}} \text{ ANS}$$

$$\epsilon_b = \epsilon_x \cos^2 \theta_b + \epsilon_y \sin^2 \theta_b + \gamma_{xy} \sin \theta_b \cos \theta_b$$

$$1250 = 750 \cos^2 60^\circ + \epsilon_y \sin^2 60^\circ + \gamma_{xy} \sin 60^\circ \cos 60^\circ$$

$$\epsilon_y = 1417 - 0.577 \gamma_{xy} \quad (*)$$

$$\epsilon_c = \epsilon_x \cos^2 \theta_c + \epsilon_y \sin^2 \theta_c + \gamma_{xy} \sin \theta_c \cos \theta_c$$

$$-50 = 750 \cos^2 120^\circ + \epsilon_y \sin^2 120^\circ + \gamma_{xy} \sin 120^\circ \cos 120^\circ$$

$$0.75 \epsilon_y = 0.433 \gamma_{xy} - 237.5 \quad (**)$$

SOLVING SIMULTANEOUSLY

$$\epsilon_y = 550 \mu \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{mm}} \text{ ANS}$$

$$\gamma_{xy} = 1500 \mu \text{ rad} \text{ ANS}$$

Problem 3) Show a Mohr's Circle plot depicting the principal strains and the maximum in-plane shear strain for the strain condition below acting at a point in an engineering structural member.

$$\varepsilon_x = -500 \mu \frac{mm}{mm}$$

$$\varepsilon_y = 1250 \mu \frac{mm}{mm}$$

$$\gamma_{xy} = 1900 \mu \text{ rad}$$

a)

