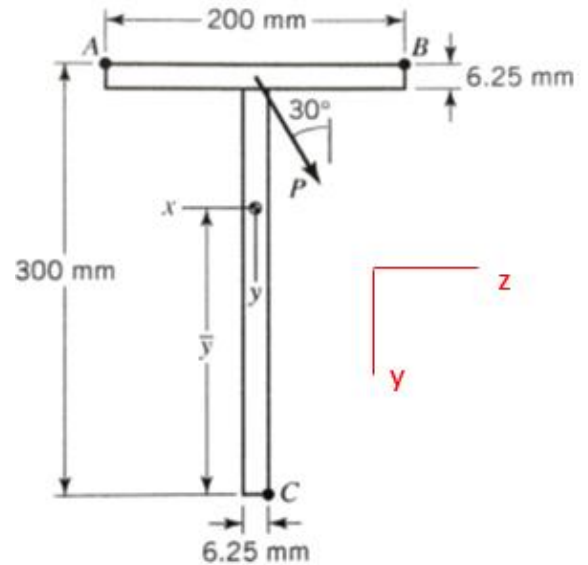


### Exam 3 Practice Problems

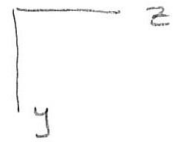
#### Problem 1

The T-shaped cantilever beam of structural steel is subjected to a transverse load  $P$  at its free end, acting through the shear center. The beam is  $6.1\text{ m}$  long. According to the Tresca yield criterion, the material yields when the maximum shear stress reaches  $165\text{ MPa}$ . Determine the maximum load  $P$ . Note that the coordinate system shown at the centroid is different than what we've typically used for these problems in class (shown in red). Use  $\bar{y} = 207.64\text{ mm}$ ,  $I_y = 4.167 \times 10^{-6}\text{ m}^4$ , and  $I_z = 29.94 \times 10^{-6}\text{ m}^4$ . You must determine  $I_{yz}$  yourself.

Also draw the orientation of the neutral axis on the diagram and provide the angle.



Find max stress, then P.



(symmetry)

$$\sigma_x = \frac{(M_y I_z + M_z I_{yz})z - (M_y I_{yz} + M_z I_y)y}{I_y I_z - I_{yz}^2}$$

$$= \frac{M_y z}{I_y} - \frac{M_z y}{I_z}$$

•  $M_y = -PL \sin 30 = -\frac{1}{2} PL$

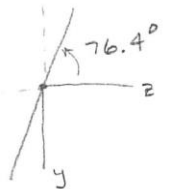
•  $M_z = PL \cos 30 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} PL$

• worst-case location  $\Rightarrow$  find  $\phi$  of neutral axis

• Angle of neutral axis,  $\phi$

$$\sigma_x = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{M_y z}{I_y} = \frac{M_z y}{I_z} \Rightarrow \tan \phi = \frac{y}{z} = \frac{M_y I_z}{M_z I_y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \phi = \frac{-1/2}{\sqrt{3}/2} \frac{29.94}{4.167} = -4.148 \Rightarrow \phi = -76.4^\circ$$



• A:  $y = 207.64 - 300 = -92.36 \text{ mm}$ ;  $z = -100 \text{ mm}$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{x,A} = 84.49 \times 10^3 P \Rightarrow \sigma_1 > \sigma_2 > \sigma_3 \Rightarrow \sigma_{x,A} > 0 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_{max} = \frac{\sigma_{x,A} - 0}{2} = \frac{\sigma_{x,A}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{x,A} = 84.49 \times 10^3 P = 2 (165 \text{ MPa})$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{P = 3688 \text{ N}}$$