

deformsbook

Jake Grohs

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Preface

This is a Quarto book.

To learn more about Quarto books visit <https://quarto.org/docs/books>.

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1 Strength of Materials Problem Workout

To scaffold your learning in this example, we have provided a free body diagram for you and a repeat of the problem statement.

A city planner is installing a new traffic light. Light A weighs 65 lb, while lights B and C weigh 50 lb each. The post at O has a hollow circular cross-section with an outer diameter of 5 inches and a wall thickness of 0.2 inches. It will be made from aluminum alloy with a tensile yield stress of 35 ksi and a compressive yield stress of 20 ksi. A factor of safety of 2 is required with respect to yield. You may ignore the weight of the post.



Figure 1.1: Figure 1: Three traffic light installation with loads

Please work through the problem step by step showing your math in the interactive interface [here](#).

```
#| standalone: true
#| viewerHeight: 420
#| components: [viewer]
from shiny import App, render, ui, reactive
from sympy import solve, Eq
from sympy.abc import F,M
from sympy.parsing.sympy_parser import parse_expr
```

```

app_ui = ui.page_fluid(
  ui.head_content(
    ui.tags.script(
      src="https://mathjax.rstudio.com/latest/MathJax.js?config=TeX-AMS-MML_HTMLorMML",
    ),
    ui.tags.script(
      "if (window.MathJax) MathJax.Hub.Queue(['Typeset', MathJax.Hub]);"
    ),
  ),

  # ui.layout_sidebar(
  #   ui.panel_main(
  #     ui.markdown("Use equilibrium equations to find the internal reaction forces:\$\Sigma F_x = 0"),
  #     ui.input_text("forces", "Please write the right side of the equation", placeholder="Enter forces"),
  #     ui.markdown("Use equilibrium equations to find the internal reaction moment:\$\Sigma M = 0"),
  #     ui.input_text("moments", "Please write the right side of the equation", placeholder="Enter moments"),
  #     ui.input_action_button("typesetMath", "Update (Typeset) Equations", class_="btn-success"),
  #     ui.input_action_button("solveEquations", "Solve Equations", class_="btn-success"),
  #   ),
  #   ui.panel_sidebar(ui.output_ui("dyn_ui_forces"),
  # ui.output_ui("dyn_ui_moments"),
  # ui.output_ui("ui_typeset"),
  # ui.output_ui("ui_solutions"),
  # ui.output_ui("ui_typesetSolutions")
  # ),
  # ),

  ui.markdown("Use equilibrium equations to find the internal reaction forces:\$\Sigma F_x = 0"),
  ui.output_ui("dyn_ui_forces"),
  ui.input_text("forces", "Please write the right side of the equation", placeholder="Enter forces"),
  ui.markdown("Use equilibrium equations to find the internal reaction moment:\$\Sigma M = 0"),
  ui.output_ui("dyn_ui_moments"),
  ui.input_text("moments", "Please write the right side of the equation", placeholder="Enter moments"),
  ui.output_ui("ui_typeset"),
  ui.input_action_button("typesetMath", "See Updated Equations", class_="btn-secondary"),
  ui.input_action_button("solveEquations", "Solve Equations", class_="btn-success"),
  ui.output_ui("ui_solutions"),
  ui.output_ui("ui_typesetSolutions")

```

```

)

def server(input, output, session):
    @output
    @render.ui
    def dyn_ui_forces():
        mystring_forces="$$ F_y="+input.forces()+"$$"
        mystring_forces=mystring_forces.replace("*", "\\times")
        return ui.markdown(mystring_forces)

    @output
    @render.ui
    def dyn_ui_moments():
        mystring_moments="$$ M_0="+input.moments()+"$$"
        mystring_moments=mystring_moments.replace("*", "\\times")
        return ui.markdown(mystring_moments)

    @output
    @render.ui
    @reactive.event(input.typesetMath, ignore_none=False)
    def ui_typeset():
        return ui.tags.script(
            "if (window.MathJax) MathJax.Hub.Queue(['Typeset', MathJax.Hub]);"
        )

    @output
    @render.ui
    @reactive.event(input.solveEquations, ignore_none=False)
    def ui_solutions():
        solvedForces=solve(Eq(F,parse_expr(input.forces())),F)
        solvedMoments=solve(Eq(M,parse_expr(input.moments())),M)
        mystring_solvedForces="$$ F_0="+str(solvedForces[0])+"$$"
        mystring_solvedMoments="$$ M_0="+str(solvedMoments[0])+"$$"
        return ui.markdown(mystring_solvedForces),ui.markdown(mystring_solvedMoments)

    @output
    @render.ui
    @reactive.event(input.solveEquations, ignore_none=False)
    def ui_typesetSolutions():
        return ui.tags.script(

```

```
        "if (window.MathJax) MathJax.Hub.Queue(['Typeset', MathJax.Hub]);"  
    )  
  
    app = App(app_ui, server)
```

2 Workout Example Solution

2.1 Worked Out Solution

This demonstrates a worked out solution to the problem. The best way to begin is by drawing a free body diagram.



Figure 2.1: Figure 3: Three traffic light installation with loads

Use equilibrium equations to find the internal loads:

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_y = 0 : N - 65 - 50 - 50 &= 0 \\ N &= 165 \text{ lbs}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma M_O = 0 : -M + (50 \times 7) + (50 \times 11) + (65 \times 15) &= 0 \\ M &= 1875 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft} = 22500 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in}\end{aligned}$$

Now, determine the cross-sectional properties:

$$A = \pi(r_0^2 - r_i^2) = \pi(2.5^2 - 2.3^2) = 3.02 \text{ in}^2 \quad I = \frac{\pi}{4}(r_0^4 - r_i^4) = \frac{\pi}{4}(2.5^4 - 2.3^4) = 8.70 \text{ in}^4$$

Calculate stress due to normal force:

$$\sigma_n = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{-165 \text{ } lbs}{3.02 \text{ } in^2} = -54.7 \text{ } psi$$

Calculate maximum stress due to bending moment (will have same magnitude in both tension and compression):

$$\sigma_m = \pm \frac{M_c}{I} = \pm \frac{22500 \times 2.5}{8.70} = \pm 6460 \text{ } psi$$

Determine combined tensile stress: $\sigma_T = -54.7 + 6460 = 6410 \text{ } psi$

Determine combined compressive stress: $\sigma_T = -54.7 - 6460 = -6520 \text{ } psi$

3 Summary

In summary, this book has no content whatsoever.

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[1] 2

References