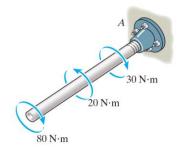
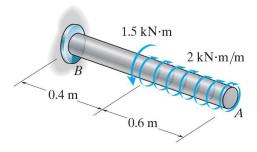
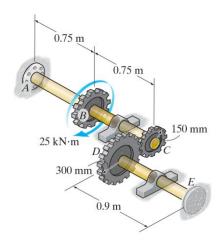
1. The copper pipe has an outer diameter (外直徑) of 40 mm and an inner diameter (內直徑) of 37 mm. If it is tightly secured (緊固定) to the wall at *A* and three torques are applied to it as shown, determine the <u>absolute maximum shear stress</u> developed in the pipe. [15%] Ans: 26.7 MPa



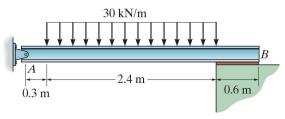
2. The 60-mm-diameter solid shaft is made of 2014-T6 aluminum and is subjected to the distributed and concentrated torsional loadings (分佈力和集中力) as shown. Determine the angle of twist at the free end A of the shaft. G = 27 GPa. [15%] Ans:-0.4⁰



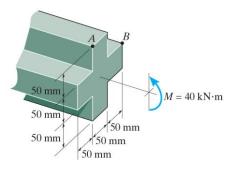
3. The shafts are made of A-36 steel and have the same diameter of 100 mm. A torque of 25 kN•m is applied to gear B. (a) Determine the <u>absolute maximum shear stress</u> developed in the shaft. (b) Determine the <u>angle of twist of gear B.</u> Take $G_{st} = 75$ GPa. [20%] Ans: 108.6 MPa, -1.24⁰



4. The beam is bolted or pinned at *A* and rests on a bearing pad (支撐墊) at *B* that exerts a uniform distributed loading (施加均匀分佈力) on the beam over its 0.6-m length (橘色支撐墊). Draw the <u>shear and moment diagrams</u> for the beam if it supports a uniform loading of 30 kN/m. You must show the values of the shear force and moment <u>at all the transition points</u>. [20%] Ans:V:36, -36, 0, M:0, 32.4, 0



5. The beam is subjected to a moment of M=40 kN•m, determine the <u>bending stress</u> at points A and B. [15%] Ans:199, 66.2 MPa



6. If the beam is subjected to a moment of *M*=100 kN•m, determine the <u>bending</u> stress at points *A*, *B*, and *C*. [15%] Ans:-122, 51.1, 35.4 MPa

