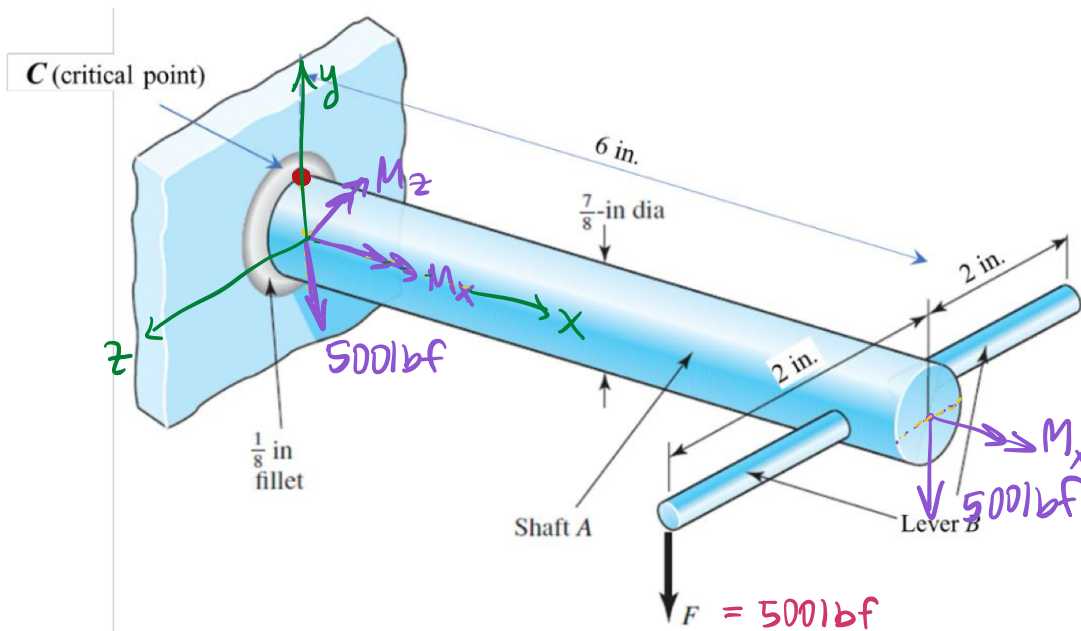


# HW 1 Solution

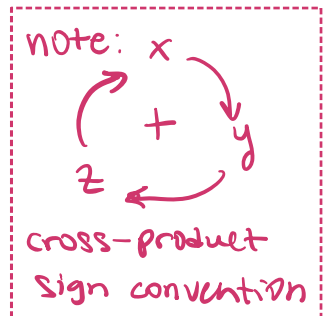
## Problem 1

$$r = \frac{7}{8} \text{ in.} / 2 = 0.4375 \text{ in}$$



$$I = \frac{1}{4} \pi r^4 = \frac{1}{4} (\pi (0.4375 \text{ in})^4) = 0.0288 \text{ in}^4$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^4 = \frac{1}{2} (\pi (0.4375 \text{ in})^4) = 0.0575 \text{ in}^4$$



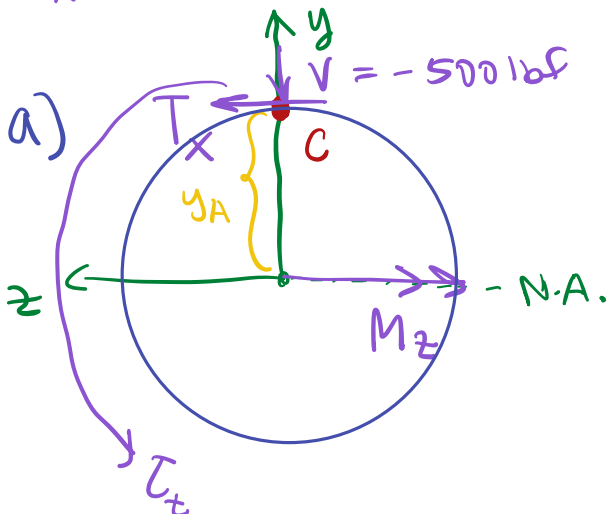
## Transfer of Forces

$$V = -F = -500 \text{ lbf}$$

$$M_x = F \times r = (500 \text{ lbf}) (2 \text{ in}) = 1000 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in}$$

$$M_z = F \times r = -(500 \text{ lbf}) (6 \text{ in}) = -3000 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in}$$

$$T_x = (500 \text{ lbf}) (2 \text{ in}) = 1000 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_x &= \frac{\text{from cross product of } z\text{-moment with } y\text{-direction}}{I} (M_z \times y_A) \\ &= \frac{-(-3000 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in}) (0.4375 \text{ in})}{0.0288 \text{ in}^4} \\ &= 45,614 \text{ psi} = 45.6 \text{ ksi} \end{aligned}$$

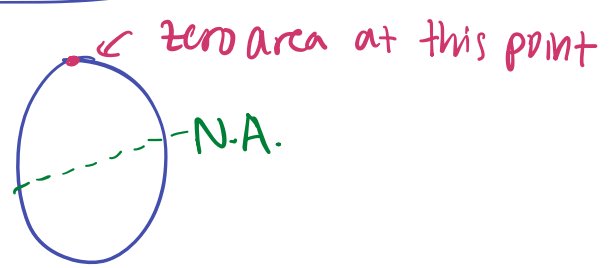
$$\sigma_z = 0 \text{ ksi}$$

a) continued:

$$(\tau_{xz})_{\text{shear}} = \frac{VQ}{It}$$

$$= 0$$

$$Q = A'y' = 0$$



$$(\tau_{xz})_{\text{Torsion}} = \frac{T_x r}{J} = \frac{(1000 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in})(0.4375 \text{ in})}{0.0575 \text{ in}^4} = 7602 \text{ psi}$$

$$= 7.6 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\tau_{xz} = (\tau_{xz})_{\text{shear}} + (\tau_{xz})_{\text{Torsion}} = \boxed{7.602 \text{ ksi}}$$

b)

$$\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_z}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_z}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xz}^2}$$

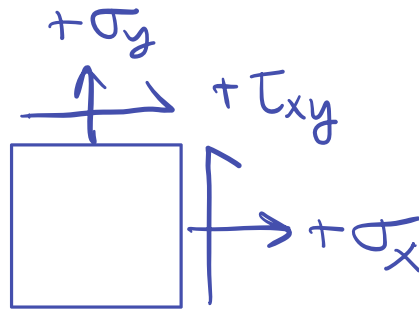
$$\Rightarrow \sigma_1 = 46.83 \text{ ksi}, \sigma_2 = -1.234 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\tau_{\text{max}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_z}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xz}^2} = \boxed{24.034 \text{ ksi}}$$

2.1

Sign convention:

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \sigma_x &= -20 \text{ MPa} \\ \sigma_y &= 280 \text{ MPa} \\ \tau_{xy} &= -130 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}a) \sigma_{1,2} &= \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2} \\ &= \frac{-20 \text{ MPa} + 280 \text{ MPa}}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{-20 \text{ MPa} - 280 \text{ MPa}}{2}\right)^2 + (-130 \text{ MPa})^2} \\ &= 130 \text{ MPa} \pm 198.49 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sigma_1 = 328.5 \text{ MPa}, \quad \sigma_2 = -68.5 \text{ MPa}}$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{\sigma_{\max} - \sigma_{\min}}{2} = \frac{328.5 \text{ MPa} - (-68.5 \text{ MPa})}{2}$$

$$\boxed{= 198.5 \text{ MPa}}$$

2.2

a)  $\sigma_x = 150 \text{ MPa}$ ,  $\sigma_y = 400 \text{ MPa}$ ,  $\tau_{xy} = -40 \text{ MPa}$

$$\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2} = \frac{150 + 400}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{150 - 400}{2}\right)^2 + (-40)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_1 = 406 \text{ MPa}, \sigma_2 = 144 \text{ MPa}, \sigma_3 = 0 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{\sigma_{\max} - \sigma_{\min}}{2} = \frac{406 \text{ MPa} - 0 \text{ MPa}}{2} = 203 \text{ MPa}$$

b) MSS:  $n = \frac{S_y/2}{\tau_{\max}}$ ; note that  $\sigma_3 = 0 \text{ MPa}$ ,  $\sigma_1, \sigma_2$  same as part a  
(Tresca)

Von Mises:  $n = \frac{S_y}{(\sigma_x^2 - \sigma_x \sigma_y + \sigma_y^2 + 3\tau_{xy}^2)^{1/2}}$

For failure not to occur:  $n \geq 1$  so

$$1 \leq \frac{S_y/2}{\tau_{\max}} \rightarrow 203 \text{ MPa} \leq \frac{S_y}{2} \rightarrow S_y \geq 406 \text{ MPa}$$

or Von Mises:

$$1 \leq \frac{S_y}{(150^2 - (150)(400) + (400)^2 + 3(-40)^2)^{1/2}} \rightarrow 1 \leq \frac{S_y}{356.8}$$

$$S_y \geq 356.8 \text{ MPa}$$

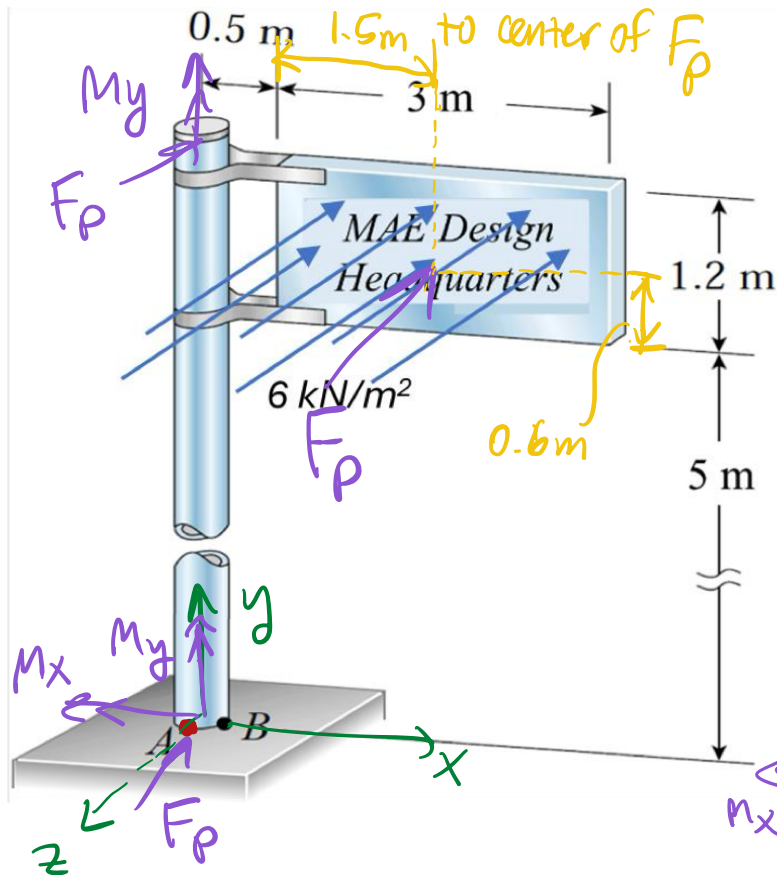
1018 CD, 1020 CD, 1030 CD, 1035 CD, 1040 CD,

1045CD, 1050CD, 1060, 1080, 1095

all 4000 series

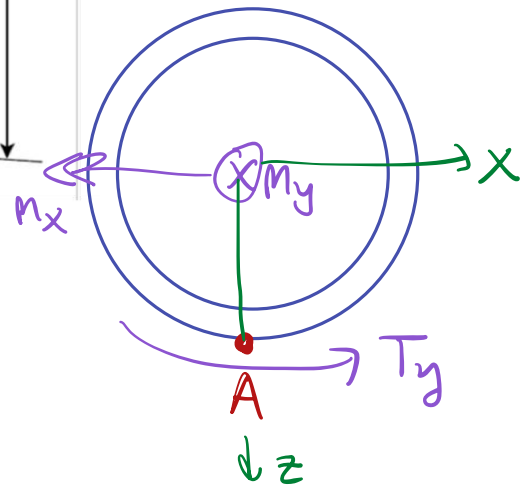
3  
a)

$$r_o = 0.11 \text{ m}, r_i = 0.09 \text{ m}$$



$$I = \frac{\pi}{4}(r_o^4 - r_i^4) = 6.346 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^4$$

$$J = \frac{\pi}{2}(r_o^4 - r_i^4) = 1.269 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4$$



## Transfer of Forces

$$V_z = F_p = PA = (6 \text{ kN/m}^2)(3 \text{ m} \times 1.2 \text{ m}) = -21.6 \text{ kN}$$

$$T_y = F_p(1.5 \text{ m} + 0.5 \text{ m}) = (21.6 \text{ kN})(2 \text{ m}) = 43.2 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_x = F_p(5 \text{ m} + 0.6 \text{ m}) = (-21.6 \text{ kN})(5.6 \text{ m}) = -120.96 \text{ kNm}$$

from cross product  $x$  and  $z$  (see prob. 1 for diagram)

$$\frac{\text{Axial}}{\sigma_y} = \frac{-M_x r}{I} = \frac{-(-120.96 \times 10^3 \text{ N})(0.11 \text{ m})}{6.346 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^4} = \boxed{209.7 \text{ MPa}}$$

$$\text{Shear: } \tau_{yx} = \frac{T_y r}{J} = \frac{(43.2 \times 10^3 \text{ N})(0.11 \text{ m})}{1.269 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4} = \boxed{37.4 \text{ MPa}}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{1,2} &= \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2} \\ &= \frac{209.7}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{209.7}{2}\right)^2 + (37.4)^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_1 = 216.17 \text{ MPa} \quad \sigma_2 = -6.47 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_{\max} &= \frac{\sigma_{\max} - \sigma_{\min}}{2} = \frac{216.17 \text{ MPa} - (-6.47 \text{ MPa})}{2} \\ &= 111.32 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$