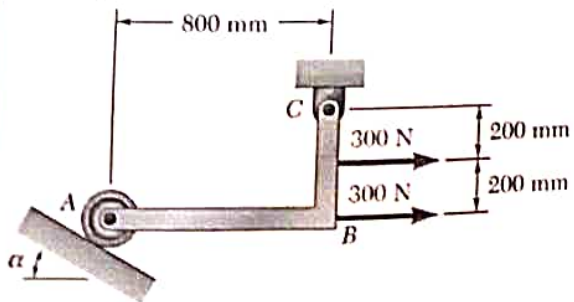


Problem 1

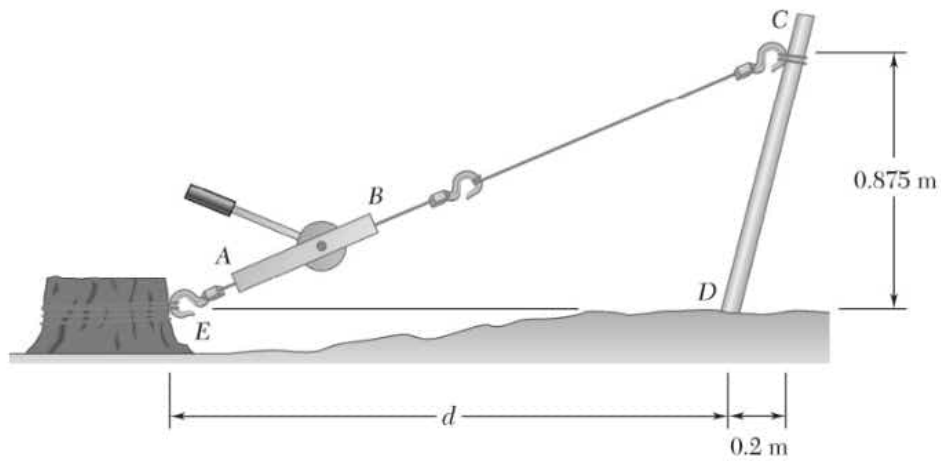
(Tutorial)



~~PROBLEM 4.21~~

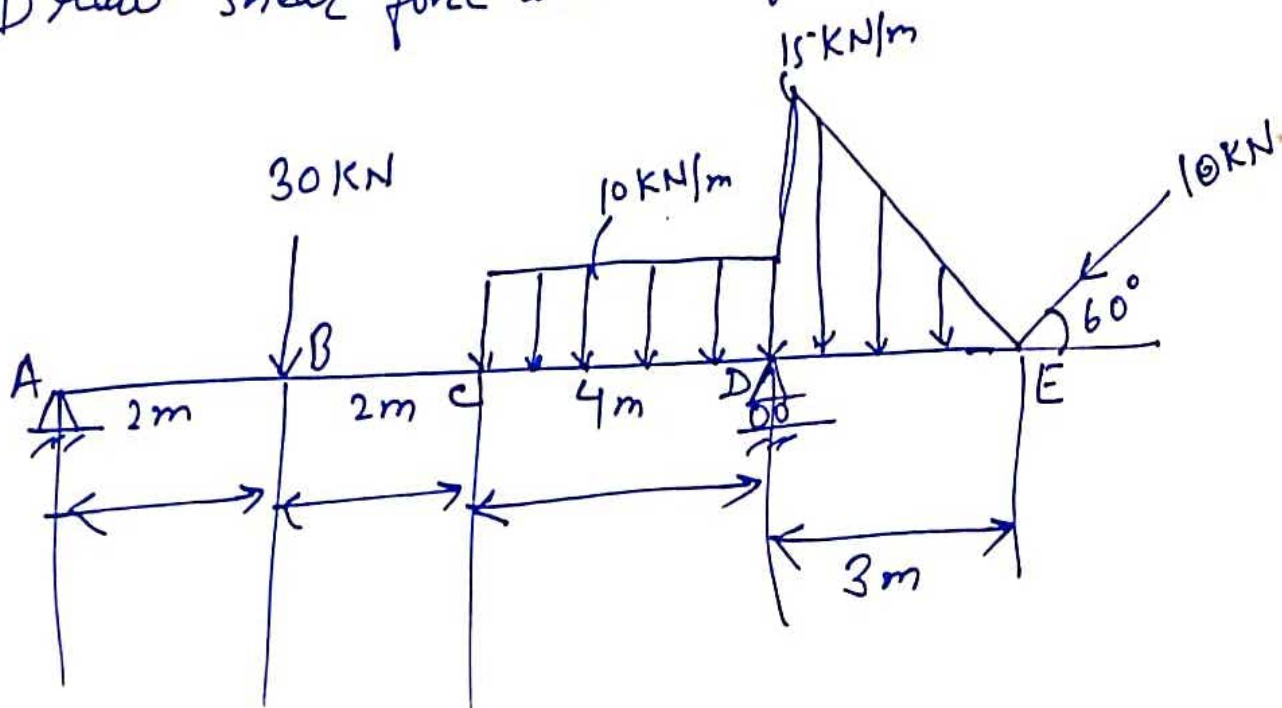
Determine the reactions at A and C when (a) $\alpha = 0$, (b) $\alpha = 30^\circ$.

A winch puller AB is used to straighten a fence post. Knowing that the tension in cable BC is 1040 N and length d is 1.90 m , determine the moment about D of the force exerted by the cable at C by resolving that force into horizontal and vertical components applied (a) at Point C , (b) at Point E .

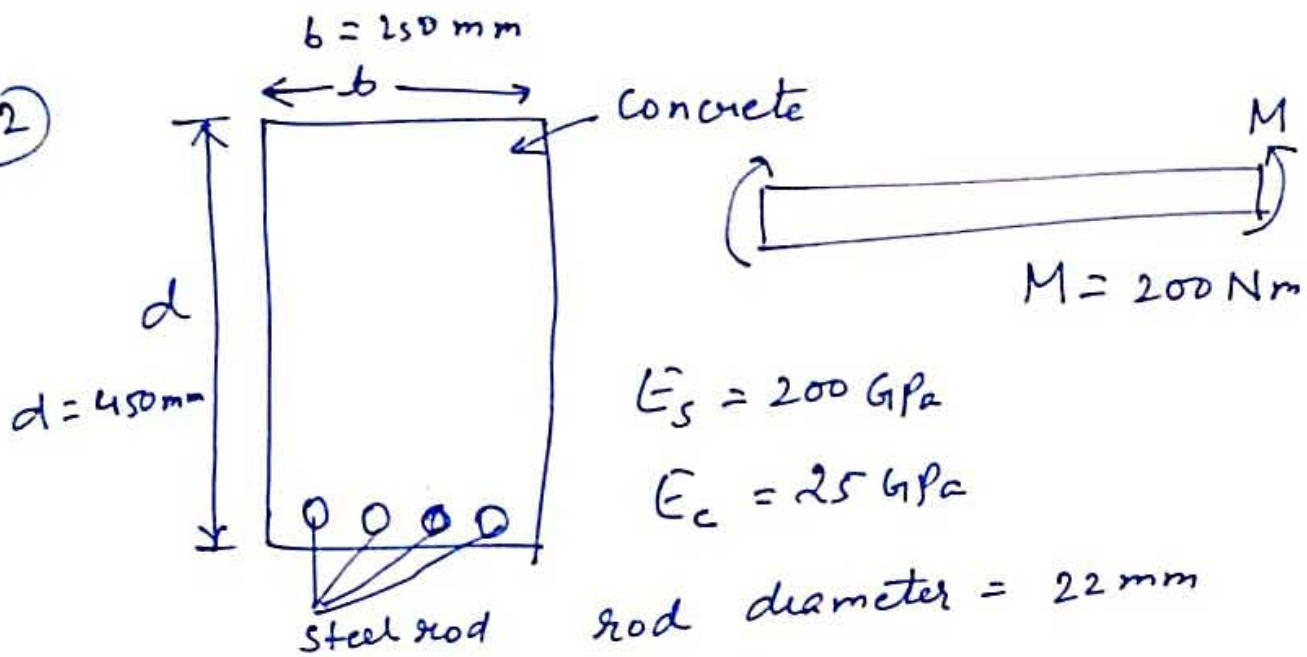


①

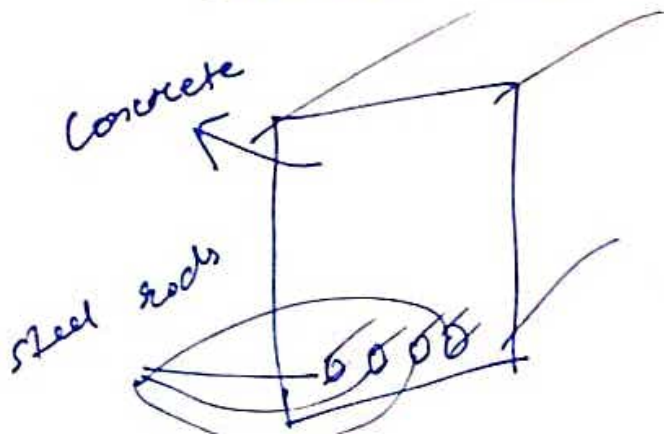
Draw shear force and Bending Moment diagram



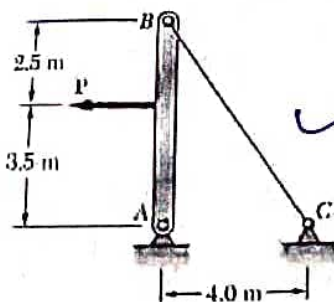
(2)



3D



Solve by using
area transformation
method.



PROBLEM 2.13

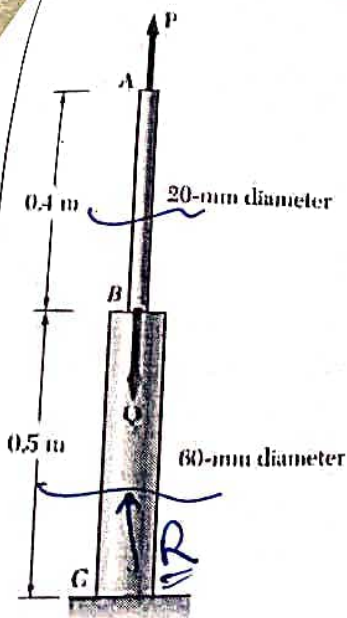
The 4-mm-diameter cable BC is made of a steel with $E = 200$ GPa. Knowing that the maximum stress in the cable must not exceed 190 MPa and that the elongation of the cable must not exceed 6 mm, find the maximum load P that can be applied as shown.

$$\sigma = \frac{F_{BC}}{A} =$$

SOLUTION

$$L_{BC} = \sqrt{6^2 + 4^2} = 7.2111 \text{ m}$$

$$F_{BC} = \sigma A = 190 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa} \times \pi \times 2^2$$



PROBLEM 2.19

Both portions of the rod ABC are made of an aluminum for which $E = 70 \text{ GPa}$. Knowing that the magnitude of P is 4 kN, determine (a) the value of Q so that the deflection at A is zero, (b) the corresponding deflection of B.

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A_{AB}}$$

$$E \epsilon = \frac{P}{A_{AB}}$$

$$\frac{E \delta_{AB}}{L_{AB}} = \frac{P}{A_{AB}}$$

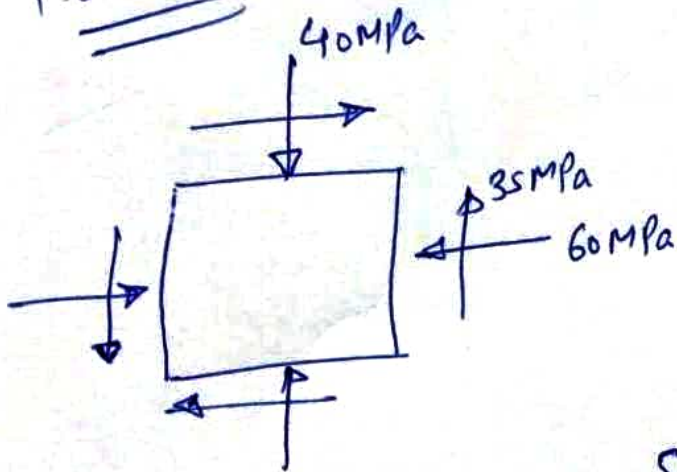
$$\delta_{AB} = \frac{P L_{AB}}{A_{AB} E}$$

$$1 \text{ Pa} = \frac{1 \text{ N}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$1 \text{ MPa} = 10^6 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$1 \text{ GPa} = 10^9 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$$

Problem 1



For the given state of stress,
determine (a) the principal
planes, (b) principal stresses

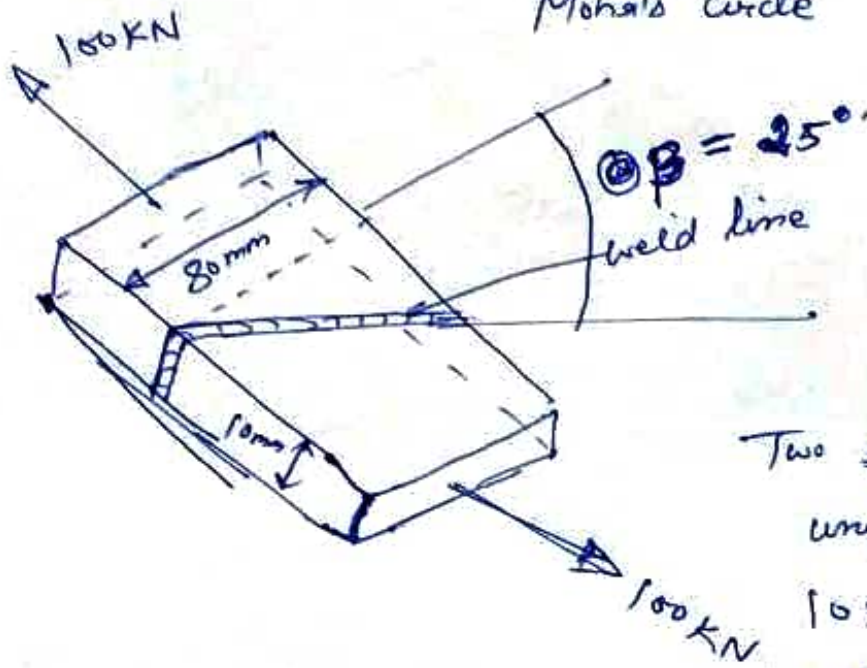
Solve by using analytical and
Mohr's circle

150 kN

$\theta = 25^\circ$

Problem
2

Solve by using analytical and
Mohr's circle



Two steel plates of uniform cross section 10×80 mm are welded together as shown. Knowing that centric 100 kN forces are applied to the welded plates and that $\beta = 25^\circ$, determine

- (a) the in-plane shearing stress parallel to the weld, (b) the normal stress perpendicular to the weld.