Machine Design Homework 3

June 13, 2022

Gabe Morris

```
[1]: # Notebook Preamble
import sympy as sp
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from IPython.display import display

plt.style.use('maroon_ipynb.mplstyle')
```

Contents

1	\mathbf{Pro}	blem 5-3	2
	1.1	Given	٤
	1.2	Find	٤
	1.3	Solution	٤
		1.3.1 Part A	ć
		1.3.2 Part D	4
		1.3.3 Part E	

1 Problem 5-3

1.1 Given

A ductile AISI 1030 hot-rolled steel bar has a minimum yield strength in tension and compression of $37.5 \ ksi$.

1.2 Find

Use the distortion energy and maximum shear stress theories to determine the factors of safety for the following plane stress states:

```
a. \sigma_x = 25 \ ksi, \ \sigma_y = 15 \ ksi
b. \sigma_x = -12 \ ksi, \ \sigma_y = 15 \ ksi, \ \tau_{xy} = -9 \ ksi
c. \sigma_x = -24 \ ksi, \ \sigma_y = -24 \ ksi, \ \tau_{xy} = -15 \ ksi
```

1.3 Solution

The relationship comes from Eq. 5-3 (maximum shear stress theory) and Eq. 5-19 (distortion energy theory),

$$\sigma_1 - \sigma_3 = \frac{S_y}{n}$$
$$\sigma' = \frac{S_y}{n}$$

1.3.1 Part A

```
for i, j in zip((sig1, sig2, sig3), roots_):
                                                                      display(sp.Eq(i, j))
                                               return roots_
                           def von_mises(s1_, s2_, s3_):
                                               return (1/sp.sqrt(2)*sp.sqrt((s1_ - s2_)**2 + (s2_ - s3_)**2 + (s3_ -_
                               ⇒s1_)**2)).n()
                          s1, s2, s3 = get_principal(25, 15, 0, 0, 0, 0)
                      \sigma^3 - \sigma^2 \left(\sigma_x + \sigma_y + \sigma_z\right) + \sigma \left(\sigma_x \sigma_y + \sigma_x \sigma_z + \sigma_y \sigma_z - \tau_{xy}^2 - \tau_{yz}^2 - \tau_{zx}^2\right) - \sigma_x \sigma_y \sigma_z + \sigma_x \tau_{yz}^2 + \sigma_y \tau_{zx}^2 + \sigma_z \tau_{xy}^2 - \tau_{xy}^2 + \sigma_z \tau_{xy}^2 
                       2\tau_{xy}\tau_{yz}\tau_{zx} = 0
                      \sigma_1 = 25.0
                      \sigma_2 = 15.0
                      \sigma_3 = 0
[3]: # Maximum shear stress theory
                           Sy/(s1 - s3)
[3]:
1.5
[4]: # Distortion energy method
                           s_vm = von_mises(s1, s2, s3)
                           Sy/s_vm
[4]: 1.72061800402921
                       1.3.2 Part D
[5]: s1, s2, s3 = get_principal(-12, 15, 0, -9, 0, 0)
                           # Maximum shear stress
                          Sy/(s1 - s3)
                      \sigma_1 = 17.724980739588
                      \sigma_2 = 0
                      \sigma_3 = -14.724980739588
[5]: 1.15562540880256
[6]: # Distortion
                           s_vm = von_mises(s1, s2, s3)
                           Sy/s_vm
[6]: 1.33250447722257
```

1.3.3 Part E

```
[7]: s1, s2, s3 = get_principal(-24, -24, 0, -15, 0, 0)

# Maximum shear stress
sy/(s1 - s3)

\sigma_1 = 0

\sigma_2 = -9.0

\sigma_3 = -39.0

[7]: 0.961538461538462

[8]: # Distortion
s_vm = von_mises(s1, s2, s3)
```

[8]: 1.06023616209996

Sy/s_vm