THE TORQUE IN THE COOSS-SECTION IS GOVEN BY

$$T = 2 \cdot \left[\frac{9}{2} \cdot (0.225 \text{ m})^2 \cdot 9 + (0.2 \text{ m} \cdot 0.3 \text{ m} + 0.2 \text{ m} \cdot 0.15 \text{ m}) \cdot 9 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.3 \text{ m} \cdot 0.9 \text{ m} 9 \right]$$

$$12(10^3) \text{ N·m} = 0.1590 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 9 + 0.180 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 9 + 0.120 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 9 \right]$$

SINCE THE ANGLE OF TWIST IN EACH SECTION IS THE SAME, THREE MORE EQUATIONS CAN BE WRITTEN. STARTING WITH THE FIRSTCELL

$$\frac{\Phi}{L} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot G \cdot \overline{A_1}} \cdot \left[q_1 \cdot \frac{91 \cdot 0.225m}{0.002m} + (q_1 - q_2) \cdot \frac{0.450m}{0.003m} \right]$$

$$\frac{\Phi}{L} \cdot 7 \cdot 80010^9 \frac{N}{m^2} \cdot \frac{91}{2} (0.225m)^2 = 117.8 \cdot q_1 + (q_1 + q_2) \cdot 150$$

$$12.72(10^9)N^{\frac{1}{2}} = 267.8.9_1 - 150.9_2$$

CELL 2:

$$\frac{\Phi}{L} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 20(10^{9})_{m2}^{N} \cdot (0.2 \text{m}'0.3 \text{m} + 0.2 \text{m}'0.1 \text{Sm})} \left[(q_{2} - q_{1}) \frac{0.45 \text{m}}{0.003 \text{m}} + 2. q_{2} \cdot \frac{35.6}{0.006 \text{m}} + (q_{2} - q_{3}) \cdot \frac{0.300 \text{m}}{0.003 \text{m}} \right]$$

$$14.40(16) \times \frac{1}{L} = -1509_1 + 321.9_2 - 100.9_3$$

CEU 3:

$$\frac{\Phi}{L} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 80(40^4) \frac{M}{m^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.3 \text{m} \cdot 0.4 \text{m}} \cdot \left[(43 - 41) \frac{0.300 \text{m}}{0.003 \text{m}} + 2.0.4 \frac{200 \text{m}}{0.006 \text{m}} \cdot 43 \right]$$

$$9.60(10^9)N.\frac{\Phi}{L} = -10092 + 242.4.93$$

EQUATIONS (D-G) CAN NOW BE REMAITEN IN A FORM THAT ALLERS ENABLES ANDMENDER SCIETION

$$12 \times 10^{5} \text{ N·m} = 0.1570 \cdot \text{m}^{2} \cdot \text{q}_{1} + 0.120 \text{m}^{2} \cdot \text{q}_{2} + 0.120 \text{m}^{2} \cdot \text{q}_{3}$$

$$0 = 267.8 \cdot \text{q}_{1} - 150.0 \cdot \text{q}_{2} + 0.9_{3} - 12.72 (10^{9}) \text{ N} \cdot \frac{\Phi}{L}$$

$$0 = -150.9_{1} + 321.9_{2} - 100.9_{3} - 14.40 (10^{9}) \text{ N} \cdot \frac{\Phi}{L}$$

$$0 = 0.9_{1} - 100.9_{2} + 242.4.9_{3} - 9.60 (10^{9}) \text{ N} \cdot \frac{\Phi}{L}$$