

1. A simply-supported beam (see Fig. 1) having a width  $w$  of 0.25 m, a thickness  $2b$  of 0.5 m, and a length  $L$  of 10 m is made of a material with a specific weight  $\rho g$  of  $75 \text{ kN/m}^3$ .
  - (a) Please draw the shear and moment diagrams of the beam due to weight. (10%)
  - (b) Please derive the maximum shear and bending stresses of the beam. (10%)

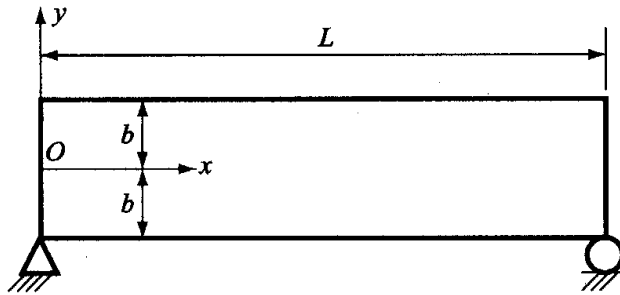


Fig. 1

2. A beam is constructed from three boards bolted together as shown in Fig.2. Determine the shear force developed in each bolt if the bolts are spaced  $s = 300 \text{ mm}$  apart and the applied shear is  $V = 30 \text{ kN}$ . (20%)

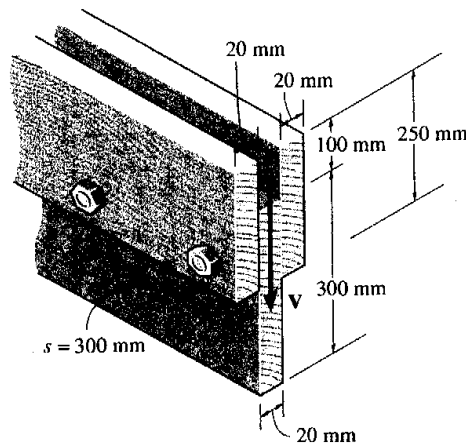


Fig. 2

3. An element in plane stress at the surface of a machine is subjected to stresses  $\sigma_x=120 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ,  $\sigma_y=45 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , and  $\tau_{xy}=30 \text{ N/mm}^2$  in Fig. 3. Using Mohr's circle, determine (a) the stresses acting on an element inclined at an angle  $\theta=45^\circ$ , (b) the principal stresses, and (c) the maximum shear stresses. (Consider only the in-plane stresses.) (20%)

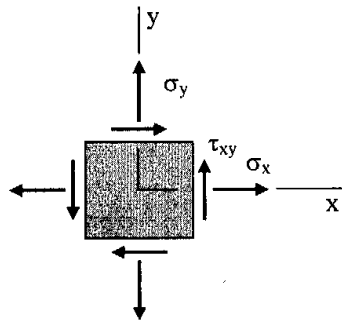


Fig. 3

4. The simple beam ABCD with an overhang supports two concentrated loads P and Q (see Fig. 4). For what ratio P/Q will the deflection at point D be zero? (The flexural rigidity EI is constant throughout the beam.) (20%)

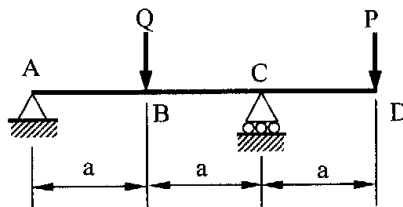


Fig. 4

5. Find the forces in the member as shown in Fig. 5 by using ONLY **Method of Virtual Work**. Take  $E=30 \times 10^6$  psi and  $A=724.1$  in.<sup>2</sup> for each member. (20%)

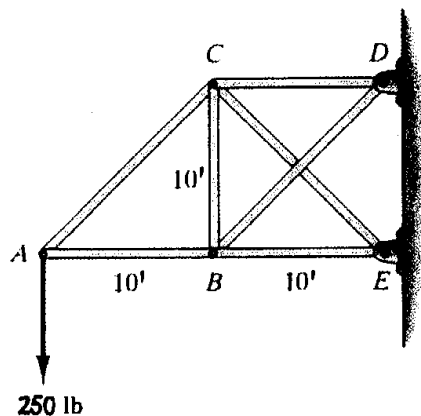


Fig. 5