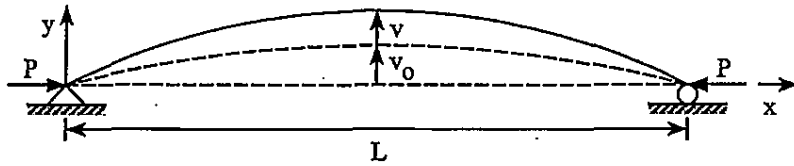
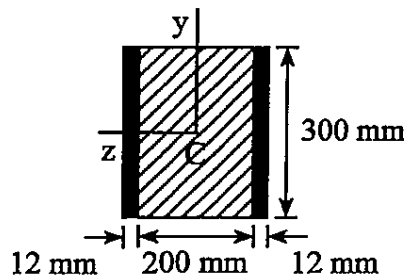


※ 考生請注意：本試題可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

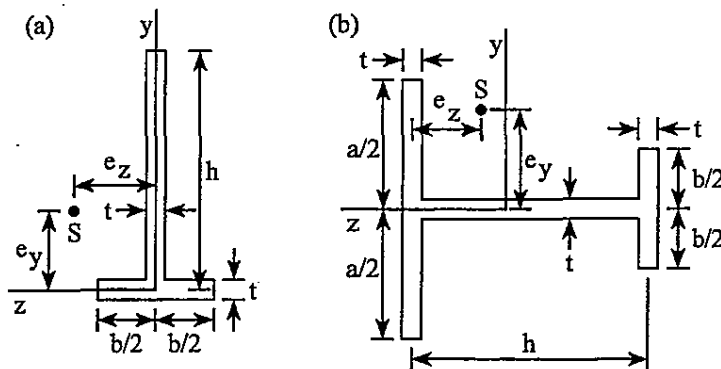
1. A simply supported beam has initial imperfection $v_0 = \delta \sin(\pi x/L)$, where δ is a given constant. The beam is subjected to axial compressive forces P at both ends. (i) Obtain the expression for the additional deflection $v(x)$ of the beam. (ii) Calculate the critical buckling load P_{cr} of the beam. (20%)



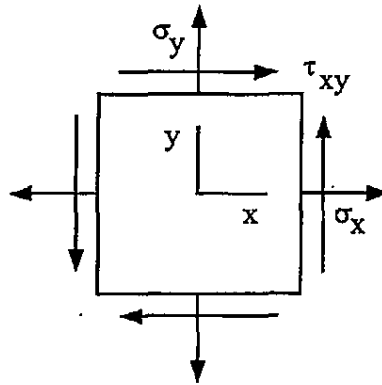
2. A wood beam with cross-sectional dimensions $200 \text{ mm} \times 300 \text{ mm}$ is reinforced on its sides by steel plates 12 mm thick. The moduli of elasticity for the steel and wood are $E_s=190 \text{ GPa}$ and $E_w=11 \text{ GPa}$, respectively. Also, the corresponding allowable stresses are $\sigma_s=110 \text{ MPa}$ and $\sigma_w=7.5 \text{ MPa}$. Calculate the maximum permissible bending moment M_{max} when the beam is bent about the z axis. (20%)



3. Determine the distances e_y and e_z to locate the shear center S of the following 2 thin-walled beams with uniform thickness t as shown. (20%)



4. An element in plane stress condition is subjected to stresses as shown. At counterclockwise angles $\theta = 32^\circ$ and $\theta = 78^\circ$ from the x axis, the normal stress is 29 MPa in tension. If the stress $\sigma_x = 18$ MPa, what are the stresses σ_y and τ_{xy} ? (20%)



5. A steel bar ($E = 206$ GPa) is subjected to axial compressive forces $P_1 = 400$ kN and $P_2 = 720$ kN as shown. The cross section areas of segment AB and BC are $A_{AB} = 11000$ mm² and $A_{BC} = 3900$ mm², respectively. (a) Calculate the total shortening δ_{AC} of the bar AC. (b) How much additional compressive load P_0 can be applied at point C, if the total shortening δ_{AC} is not exceed 4 mm. (20%)

