

Ph.D. Qualifying Examination

Mechanics of Materials

Spring 2012

Notes:

- There are a total of 4 problems.
- Time allowed: 2.5 hours.
- Exam is closed book and closed-notes (one sheet of formulas is allowed)
- Problems count 25 points each (total=100 points).
- Show your work on these exam sheets. (Add additional sheets, if needed.)
- You may use a calculator.
- Laptops and cell phones are not allowed.

Problem 1

A steel shaft is to be manufactured either as a solid circular bar, of diameter d_0 , or as a circular tube, with inner diameter d_1 and outer diameter d_2 . The shaft is required to transmit a torque of 1200 Nm. It must also satisfy BOTH of the following design specifications simultaneously: (A) the allowable shear stress must not exceed 40 MPa; (B) the allowable rate of twist must not exceed $0.75^\circ/\text{m}$. ($G_{\text{steel}} = 78 \text{ GPa}$)

- 1) Determine the required diameter d_0 of the solid shaft.
- 2) Determine the required outer diameter d_2 of the hollow shaft if the thickness, t , of the shaft is specified as one-tenth of the outer diameter.
- 3) Determine the ratio of the diameters (d_2/d_0) and the ratio of the weights of the hollow and solid shafts.

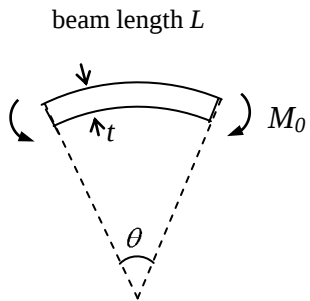
Problem 2

A prismatic bar having cross-sectional area $A = 1200 \text{ mm}^2$ is compressed by an axial load $P = 90 \text{ kN}$.

- 1) Determine the stresses acting on an inclined section cut through the bar an angle of $\theta = 25^\circ$ from the bar's longitudinal axis.
- 2) Determine the complex state of stress for $\theta = 25^\circ$ and show the stresses on a properly oriented stress element.

Problem 3

A thin steel rule (with Young's modulus 210 GPa) having thickness $t = 4.4$ mm and length $L = 1200$ mm is bent by couples M_0 into a circular arc subtending a central angle $\theta = 40^\circ$ (see figure below).



- (a) What is the maximum bending stress σ_{max} in the rule?
- (b) By what percent does the stress increase or decrease if the central angle θ is increased by 10%?

Problem 4

Determine the equation of the deflection curve for a cantilever beam, shown below, which is subjected to a uniform distributed load of intensity w . Take the elastic modulus of the beam as E and the second area moment of its cross section as I . Show your procedure.

