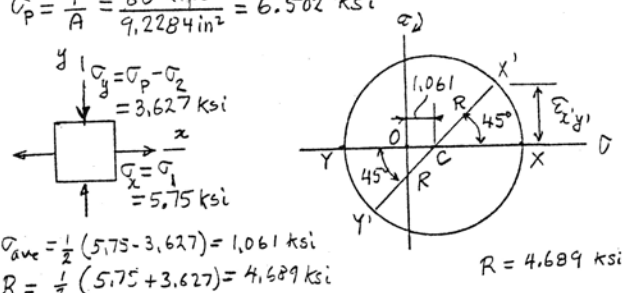


6.96 Inside radius = $c = 2.5 \text{ m} - 0.01 \text{ m} = 2.49 \text{ m}$
 Eq. (6.34): $\sigma_1 = \frac{p \cdot c}{2t} = \frac{(400 \times 10^3 \text{ Pa})(2.49 \text{ m})}{2(0.01 \text{ m})} = 49.8 \text{ MPa}$
 Eq. (6.37): $\tau_{\max} = \frac{\sigma_1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(49.8 \text{ MPa}) = 24.9 \text{ MPa}$

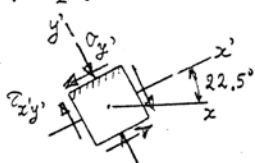
6.110 $t = 0.25 \text{ in.}$, $c = 6 \text{ in.} - 0.25 \text{ in.} = 5.75 \text{ in.}$
 For annular cross section
 $A = \pi(c_2^2 - c_1^2) = \pi(6^2 - 5.75^2) = 9.2284 \text{ in}^2$
 Stresses due to inside pressure $p = 250 \text{ psi}$:
 $\sigma_1 = \frac{p \cdot c}{t} = \frac{(250 \text{ psi})(5.75 \text{ in.})}{0.25 \text{ in.}} = 5.75 \text{ ksi}$, $\sigma_2 = \frac{1}{2}\sigma_1 = 2.875 \text{ ksi}$

Stresses due to axial force $P = 60 \text{ kips}$:

$\sigma_P = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{60 \text{ kips}}{9.2284 \text{ in}^2} = 6.502 \text{ ksi}$



$\sigma_{\text{ave}} = \frac{1}{2}(5.75 - 3.627) = 1.061 \text{ ksi}$
 $R = \frac{1}{2}(5.75 + 3.627) = 4.689 \text{ ksi}$



(a) $\sigma_{y_1} = \sigma_{\text{ave}} - R \cos 45^\circ = 1.061 - 4.689 \cos 45^\circ$
 $\sigma_{y_1} = -2.25 \text{ ksi}$

(b) $\tau_{x_1} = R \sin 45^\circ = 4.689 \sin 45^\circ = 3.32 \text{ ksi}$

8-18

$I_y = \frac{1}{12}(4.5)(3)^3 = 10.125 \text{ m}^4$

$I_x = \frac{1}{12}(3)(4.5)^3 = 22.78125 \text{ m}^4$

$M_x = 800(0.5) = 400 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$

$M_y = 800(0.25) = 200 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$

$\sigma = \frac{P}{A} - \frac{M_y x}{I_y} + \frac{M_x y}{I_x}$

$\sigma_A = \frac{-800(10^3)}{4.5(3)} - \frac{200(10^3)(1.5)}{10.125} + \frac{-400(10^3)(2.25)}{22.78125}$
 $= 9.88 \text{ kPa}$

$\sigma_B = \frac{-800(10^3)}{4.5(3)} - \frac{200(10^3)(1.5)}{10.125} + \frac{-400(10^3)(2.25)}{22.78125}$
 $= -49.4 \text{ kPa}$

$\sigma_C = \frac{-800(10^3)}{4.5(3)} - \frac{200(10^3)(1.5)}{10.125} + \frac{-400(10^3)(2.25)}{22.78125}$
 $= -128 \text{ kPa}$

6.102 $t = 0.1875 \text{ in.}$, $c = (12.5 \text{ ft})(12 \text{ in./ft}) - 0.1875 \text{ in.}$
 $= 150 \text{ in.} - 0.1875 \text{ in.} = 149.81 \text{ in.}$

$\sigma_1 = \frac{p \cdot c}{t} = \frac{60 \text{ ksi}}{4.00} = 15.00 \text{ ksi} = 15 \times 10^3 \text{ psi}$

From Eq. (6.30): $\tau = \frac{\sigma_1 \cdot t}{c} = \frac{(15 \times 10^3 \text{ psi})(0.1875 \text{ in.})}{149.81 \text{ in.}} = 18.774 \text{ psi}$
 $= (18.774 \text{ psi}) \frac{144 \text{ in}^2}{1 \text{ ft}^2} = 2.703 \times 10^3 \text{ lb/ft}^2$

$\mu = \sigma \cdot h$: $\mu = \frac{t}{\delta} = \frac{2.703 \times 10^3 \text{ lb/ft}^2}{62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3} = 43.3 \text{ ft}$

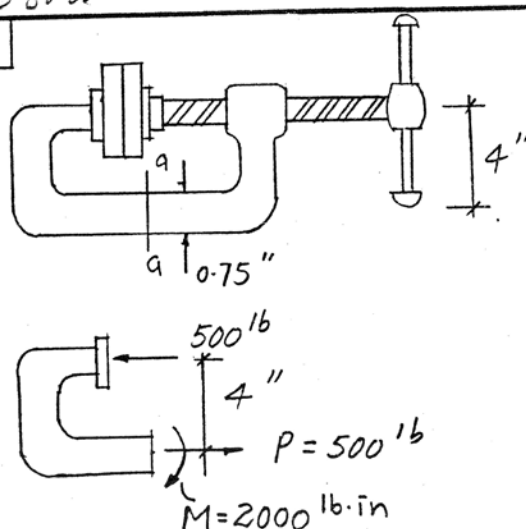
6.103 From Prob. 6.102: $t = 0.1875 \text{ in.}$, $c = 149.81 \text{ in.}$

For $h = 48 \text{ ft}$: $\mu = \sigma \cdot h = (62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3)(48 \text{ ft}) = 2.9952 \times 10^3 \text{ lb/ft}^2$
 $= (2.9952 \times 10^3 \text{ lb/ft}^2) \frac{1 \text{ ft}^2}{144 \text{ in}^2} = 20.80 \text{ psi}$

Eq. (6.30): $\sigma_1 = \frac{p \cdot c}{t} = \frac{(20.80 \text{ psi})(149.81 \text{ in.})}{0.1875 \text{ in.}} = 16.62 \text{ ksi}$

Eq. (6.34): $\tau_{\max} = \frac{1}{2}\sigma_1 = \frac{1}{2}(16.62 \text{ ksi}) = 8.31 \text{ ksi}$

8-8

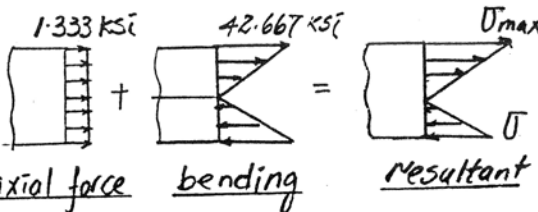


σ Due to axial force

$\sigma = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{500}{(0.75)(0.5)} = 1.333 \text{ ksi}$

σ Due to bending

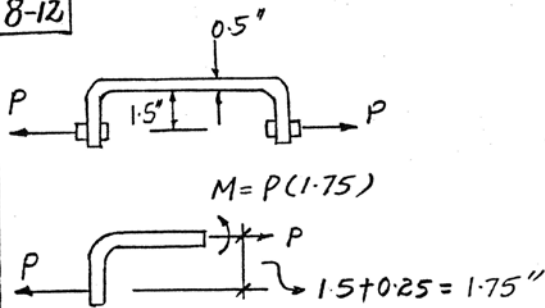
$\sigma = \frac{M \cdot c}{I} = \frac{2000(0.375)}{\frac{1}{12}(0.5)(0.75)^3}$
 $= 42.666 \text{ ksi}$



$\sigma_{\max} = 1.333 + 42.666 = 44.0 \text{ ksi}$

9B Sol. Continued

8-12



σ due to axial load

$$\sigma_a = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{P}{0.5(0.75)} = 2.6667P$$

σ due to bending

$$\sigma_b = \frac{Mc}{I} = \frac{1.75P(0.25)}{\frac{\pi}{32}(0.75)(0.5^3)} = 56P$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \sigma_{allow} = \sigma_a + \sigma_b$$

$$24(10^3) = 2.6667P + 56P$$

$$P = \underline{409 \text{ lb}}$$

8-32

From prob 8-31

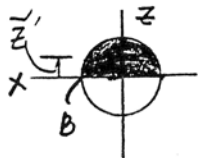
$$V_x = 125 \text{ lb} \quad N_y = 75 \text{ lb} \quad V_z = 200 \text{ lb}$$

$$M_x = 1600 \text{ lb-in} \quad T_y = 600 \text{ lb-in}$$

$$M_z = 775 \text{ lb-in}$$

$$A = 0.7854 \text{ in}^2 \quad J = 0.098175 \text{ in}^4$$

$$I = 0.049087 \text{ in}^4$$



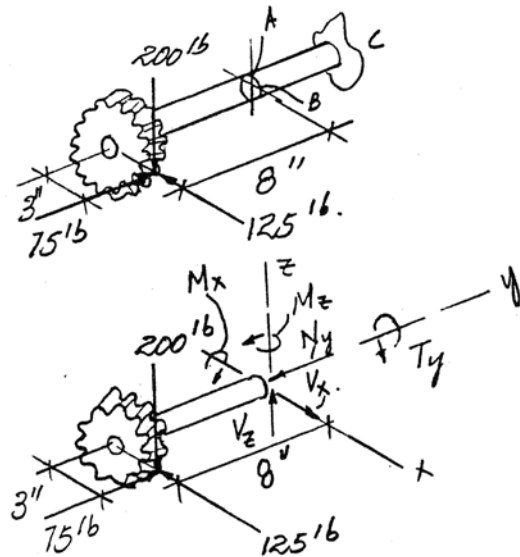
$$(Q_B)_z = 0$$

$$(Q_B)_x = \frac{4(0.5)}{3\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (\pi) (0.5^2) = 0.08333 \text{ in}^3$$

$$(\sigma_B)_y = \frac{-N_y}{A} + \frac{M_z c}{I}$$

$$= \frac{-75}{0.7854} + \frac{775(0.5)}{0.049087} = \underline{7.80 \text{ ksi}}$$

8-31



$$\sum F_x = 0; \quad V_x - 125 = 0 \quad V_x = 125 \text{ lb}$$

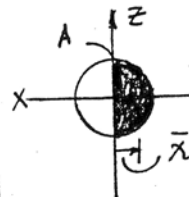
$$\sum F_y = 0; \quad 75 - N_y = 0 \quad N_y = 75 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum F_z = 0; \quad V_z - 200 = 0 \quad V_z = 200 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum M_x = 0; \quad 200(8) - M_x = 0 \quad M_x = 1600 \text{ lb-in}$$

$$\sum M_y = 0; \quad 200(3) - T_y = 0 \quad T_y = 600 \text{ lb-in}$$

$$\sum M_z = 0; \quad M_z + 75(3) - 125(8) = 0 \quad M_z = 775 \text{ lb-in}$$



$$A = \pi(0.5)^2 = 0.7854 \text{ in}^2$$

$$J = \frac{\pi}{32}(0.5)^4 = 0.098175 \text{ in}^4$$

$$I = \frac{\pi}{4}(0.5)^4 = 0.049087 \text{ in}^4$$

$$(Q_A)_x = 0$$

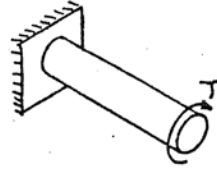
$$(Q_A)_z = \frac{4(0.5)}{3\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (\pi) (0.5^2) = 0.08333 \text{ in}^3$$

Solutions
3 of 9 problems from problem set #10
to help with exam #2

10-57

$$\sigma_x = -\frac{P}{A} = -\frac{P}{\pi c^2} = -\frac{P}{\pi(3)^2} = -0.3183P$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \frac{Tc}{J} = \frac{Tc}{\pi c^4/2} = \frac{2T}{\pi c^3} = \frac{2(9000\pi)(12)}{\pi(3)^3} = 8000 \text{ psi}$$



Maximum-shear-stress: $\tau_r = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sigma_r}{FS} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{60}{2.5} \right) = 12 \text{ ksi}$

$$\tau_{max} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{-0.3183P}{2} \right)^2 + (8000)^2} = 12,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$P = 56,200 \text{ lb} = 56.2 \text{ kip}$$

Ans.

10-65*

$$A = \pi(2)^2 = 4\pi \text{ in}^2$$

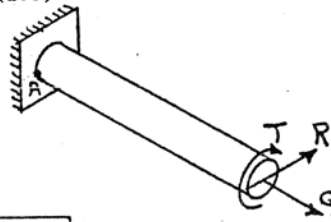
$$I = \frac{\pi}{4}(2)^4 = 4\pi \text{ in}^4$$

$$J = \frac{\pi}{2}(2)^4 = 8\pi \text{ in}^4$$

$$\tau_{max} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma_y}{FS} = \frac{48}{2(2.0)} = 12 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{Q}{A} + \frac{Mc}{I} = \frac{8R}{4\pi} + \frac{R(24)(2)}{4\pi} = 4.4563R$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \frac{Tc}{J} = \frac{R(20)(2)}{8\pi} = 1.5915R$$



$$\sigma_{p1, p3} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$= \frac{4.4563R + 0}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{4.4563R - 0}{2} \right)^2 + (1.5915R)^2} = 2.228R \pm 2.738R$$

$$\sigma_{p1} = 2.228R + 2.738R = 4.966R \text{ ksi} \approx 4.97R \text{ ksi (T)} \quad \sigma_{p2} = \sigma_z = 0$$

$$\sigma_{p3} = 2.228R - 2.738R = -0.510R \text{ ksi} = 0.510R \text{ ksi (C)}$$

(a) Maximum-Shear-Stress:

$$\tau_{max} = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_{p1} - \sigma_{p3}) = \frac{1}{2}(4.966R + 0.510R) = 2.738R = 12 \text{ ksi}$$

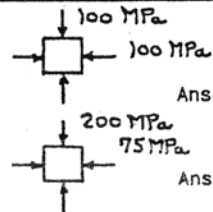
$$R = \frac{12}{5.476} = 4.383 \text{ kip} \approx 4.38 \text{ kip}$$

Ans.

10-72*

$$(a) \frac{\sigma_{p1}}{\sigma_{ut}} - \frac{\sigma_{p3}}{\sigma_{uc}} = \frac{100}{152} - \frac{-100}{572} = 0.8327 \leq 1 \quad (\text{Safe})$$

$$(b) \frac{\sigma_{p1}}{\sigma_{ut}} - \frac{\sigma_{p3}}{\sigma_{uc}} = \frac{75}{152} - \frac{-200}{572} = 0.8431 \leq 1 \quad (\text{Safe})$$



Ans.

Ans.