

Ph.D. Qualifying Exam – Mechanics of Materials (Fall 2009)

Name: _____

ID #: _____

1. The state of stress of an element at O is represented in Fig. 1, where $\sigma_z = 0$. (a) Draw the *three* Mohr's circles for stresses in the xy , yz , and zx planes. (b) Determine the range of values of θ for which the normal stress $\sigma_{x'}$ in the $x'y'$ plane is equal to or less than 130 MPa. (c) What is the *maximum* shear stress developed in this element?

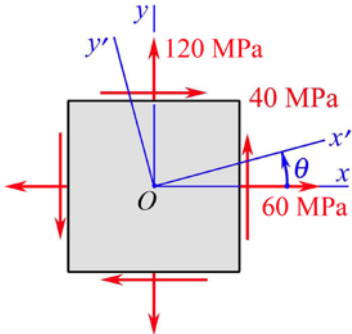


Fig. 1

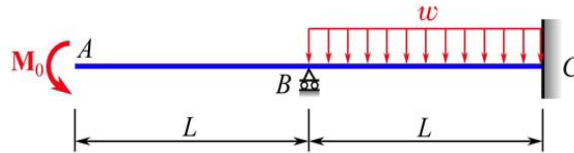


Fig. 2

2. The beam ABC of length $2L$ has a constant flexural rigidity EI and carries a moment \mathbf{M}_0 at A and a distributed load with intensity w in the segment BC as shown in Fig. 2, where $\mathbf{M}_0 = 1.5wL^2 \mathcal{U}$. Determine (a) the reaction at B , (b) the deflection at A , (c) the slope at A .
3. A sign is supported by a pipe having outside diameter of 100 mm and inside diameter of 80 mm as shown in Fig. 3. The dimensions of the sign are $2\text{ m} \times 0.75\text{ m}$ and its lower edge is 3 m above the support. The wind pressure against the sign is 1.5 kPa. Determine the following:
- The internal forces and moments at the base of the pipe at section $a-a$. Draw the appropriate free-body diagram.
 - Determine the normal stress and shear stress at point A on the cross section at section $a-a$.
 - Determine the normal stress and shear stress at point C on the cross section at section $a-a$.
 - Draw the stress state at point A on a differential volume element located at this point.
 - Is this a statically determinate or statically indeterminate problem? Explain.

Note: Be sure to clearly show all work and state units.

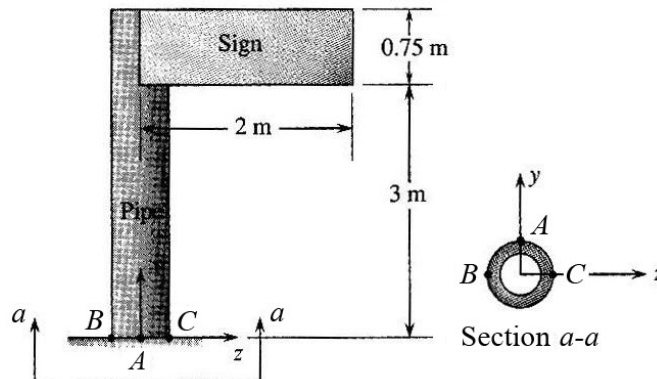


Fig. 3