

參考用

- As shown in **Fig. 1**, a rigid block with a weight of 100 kN is supported by 3 solid rods. Each rod has a cross-sectional area of 2000 mm². Rod *A* and Rod *B* are both made of AISI 1015 steel, and Rod *C* is made of Al 6061-T6. The 3 rods have the same original length *L* at room temperature (20 °C) before they are loaded by the block. If Rod *C* is heated to 40 °C, determine the average normal stress in Rod *A* and Rod *C*. (Assume the coefficient of thermal expansion of Al 6061-T6 is $24 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$, the coefficient of thermal expansion of AISI 1015 is $12 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$, the Young's modulus of Al 6061-T6 is 70 GPa, and the Young's modulus of AISI 1015 is 200 GPa.) (25%)
- As shown in **Fig. 2**, the thin-walled tube is used as a beam to support the uniformly distributed load of intensity w_0 . w_0 is in unit of N/m. (a) Draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams in terms of w_0 . (b) Find the largest allowable value of w_0 if the allowable bending stress is of 200 MPa. (c) Compute the corresponding maximum shear stress in the beam for the value of w_0 obtained in part (b). (25%)
- For the double-beam structure shown in **Fig. 3**, please determine (a) the reaction forces at points *A*, *B*, *C*, and *D*, and (b) the equations of deflection for beams *DB* and *AC*. (Points will be given **only** if using free body diagram to analyze the problem). Beams *DB* and *AC* both have a flexural rigidity of *EI*. (25%)
- As shown in **Fig. 4**, the crow bar is used to pull out the nail at *A*. If a force of 40 N is required, determine the stress components and draw Mohr's circles in the bar at points *D* and *E*. Show the results on a volume element located at each of these points. The bar has a circular cross section with a diameter of 10 mm. No slipping occurs at *B*. (25%)

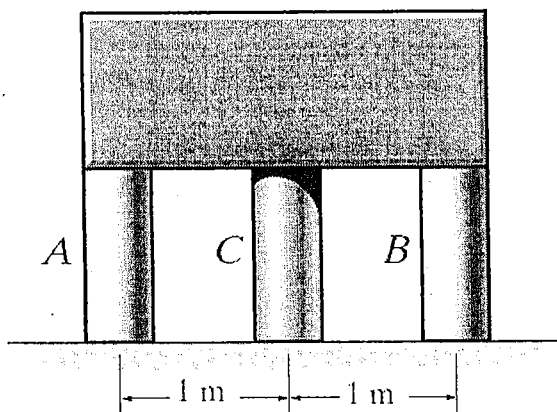


Fig. 1

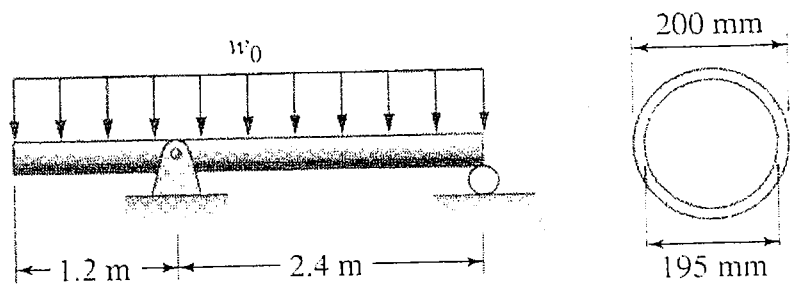


Fig. 2

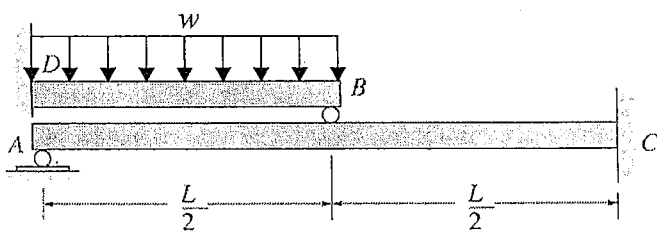


Fig. 3

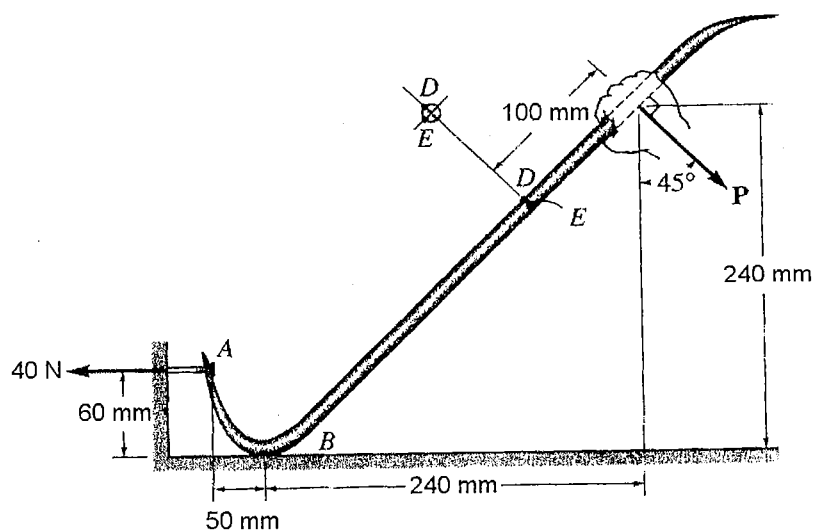


Fig. 4

