



# UTHM

Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

## UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

### FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER I SESSION 2022 / 2023

|                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| COURSE NAME      | : | SOLID MECHANICS   |
| COURSE CODE      | : | BDX 20303   |
| PROGRAMME CODE   | : | BDX   |
| EXAMINATION DATE | : | FEBRUARY 2023   |
| DURATION         | : | 3 HOURS   |
| INSTRUCTION      | : | <b>1. PART A : ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS ONLY AND PART B : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS</b><br><b>2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS CONDUCTED VIA CLOSE BOOK</b><br><b>3. STUDENTS ARE PROHIBITED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN MATERIAL OR ANY EXTERNAL RESOURCES DURING THE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED VIA CLOSED BOOK.</b> |

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF NINE (9) PAGES

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**PART A (OPTIONAL) :**  
Answer **THREE (3)** questions **ONLY**.

- Q1** (a) Steel cable with diameter of 32 mm is used in a construction yard to lift a structure section weighing 40 kN as shown in **Figure Q1(a)**. The cable has an effective modulus of elasticity,  $E = 140$  GPa.
- i) If the cable is 14 m long, how much will it stretch when the load is picked up?  
(2 marks)
- ii) If the cable is rated for a maximum load of 100 kN, what is the factor of safety with respect to failure of the cable? (Given that ULT of steel 641 kN)  
(3 marks)
- (b) A plastic rod AB of length  $L = 0.5$  m has a diameter  $d_1 = 30$  mm as shown in **Figure Q1(b)**. A plastic sleeve CD of length  $c = 0.3$  m and the outer diameter  $d_2 = 45$  mm is securely bonded to the rod so that no slippage can occur between the rod and the sleeve. The rod is made of an acrylic with modulus of elasticity  $E_1 = 3.1$  GPa and the sleeve is made of a polyamide with  $E_2 = 2.5$  GPa. If the rod is pulled by axial forces  $P = 15$  kN.
- (i) Draw the free body diagram of bonded rod.  
(5 marks)
- (ii) Evaluate the elongation,  $\delta$  of the rod.  
(10 marks)
- Q2** (a) The railroad track are welded together at their ends when the temperature is  $16^\circ\text{C}$ . what is the compressive stress,  $\sigma$  produced when the rails are heated by the sunlight to  $49^\circ\text{C}$ . Given that the  $\alpha = 11.7 \times 10^{-6}$  and  $E = 206.8$  GPa  
(5 marks)
- (b) A beam ACB as illustrated in **Figure Q2(b)** has an overhang at one end supports a uniform load of intensity 600 kg/m and another uniform load intensity 450 kg/m at the other end
- (i) Draw the free body diagram (FBD) of the beam.  
(2 marks)
- (ii) Calculate the vertical support forces.  
(2 marks)
- (iii) Draw the Shearing Force Diagram (SFD) and the Bending Moment Diagram (BMD) of the beam up to 8 m from point A.  
(10 marks)
- (iv) Determine the maximum absolute value of the bending moment from point A.  
(1 mark)

- Q3** (a) A circular aluminium tube subjected to pure torsion by torques  $T$ , has an outer radius  $r_2$  equal to 1.5 times the inner radius  $r_1$  as shown in **Figure Q3(a)**
- If the maximum shear strain in the tube is measured as  $400 \times 10^{-6}$  rad, what is the shear strain  $\gamma_1$  at the inner surface?  
(2 marks)
  - If the maximum allowable rate of twist is 0.125 degrees per foot and the maximum shear strain is to be kept at  $400 \times 10^{-6}$  rad by adjusting the torque  $T$ , what is the minimum required outer radius  $r_2$  min?  
(3 marks)
- (b) A steel beam AB as shown in **Figure Q3(b)** is supported by fix support at A and moveable support at B. The steel beam then being push downwards by a concentrated force of  $P = 7$  kN. Length of the steel beam is given as 3.2 m,  $d = 1.25$  m,  $b = 85$  mm,  $t = 30$  mm,  $h = 120$  mm and  $h_1 = 90$  m.
- Determine the cross section centroid of the beam  
(5 marks)
  - Determine the moment of inertia of the cross sectional beam  
(5 marks)
  - Find the maximum bending moment of the beam and its maximum compressive and tensile stress.  
(5 marks)
- Q4** (a) Define what is angle of twist.  
(2 marks)
- (b) The aluminium shaft shown in **Figure Q4(b)** with fixed supports at end A and D is acted upon by two equal and oppositely directed torques  $T_0$  as shown. The torques are applied at points B and C each of which is located at distance  $x$  from one end of the bar. (the distance  $x$  may vary from zero to  $L/2$ )
- At what distance  $x$  will the angle of twist at points B and C be a maximum?  
(9 marks)
  - Calculate the corresponding angle of twist  $\phi_{max}$ . (Give your answer in term of  $T$ ,  $L$ ,  $G$  and  $I$ )  
(9 marks)

**PART B (COMPULSORY) :**

Answer ALL questions.

**Q5** The steel pressure tank shown in **Figure Q5** has a 750 mm inner diameter and a 9 mm wall thickness. Knowing that the butt-welded seams form an angle  $\beta = 50^\circ$  with the longitudinal axis of the tank and that the gage pressure in the tank is 1.4 MPa,

- (a) determine the normal stress perpendicular to the weld (10 marks)
- (b) determine the shearing stress parallel to the weld (10 marks)

**Q6** (a) The stresses acting on element A on the web of a train rail (**Figure Q6(a)**) are found to be 45 MPa tension in the horizontal direction and 120 MPa compression in the vertical direction (see figure part b). Also, shear stresses with a magnitude of 25 MPa act in the directions shown. Determine the stresses acting on an element oriented at a counterclockwise angle of  $40^\circ$  from the horizontal. Show these stresses on a sketch of an element oriented at this angle.

(10 Marks)

(b) An element in uniaxial stress is subjected to tensile stresses  $\sigma_x = 98 \text{ MPa}$ , as shown in the figure. Using Mohr's circle, determine the following.

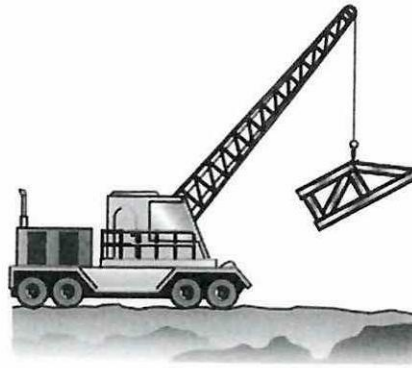
(i) The stresses acting on an element oriented at a counterclockwise angle  $\theta = 29^\circ$  from the x axis. (5 marks)

(ii) The maximum shear stresses and associated normal stresses. Show all results on sketches of properly oriented elements (5 marks)

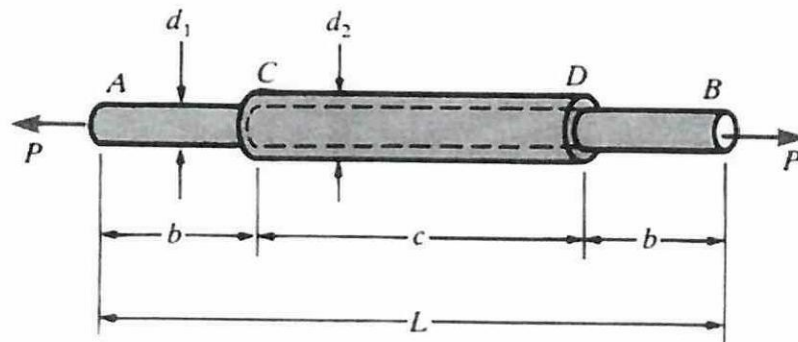
- END OF QUESTION -

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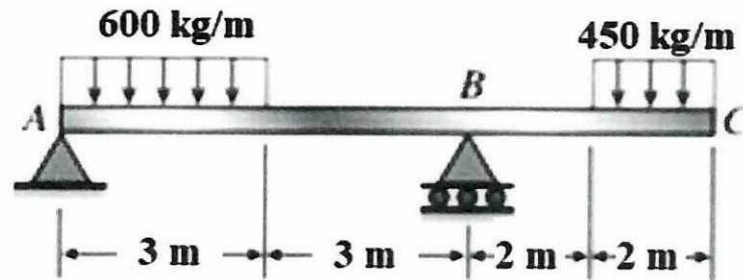
**Figure Q1(a)**



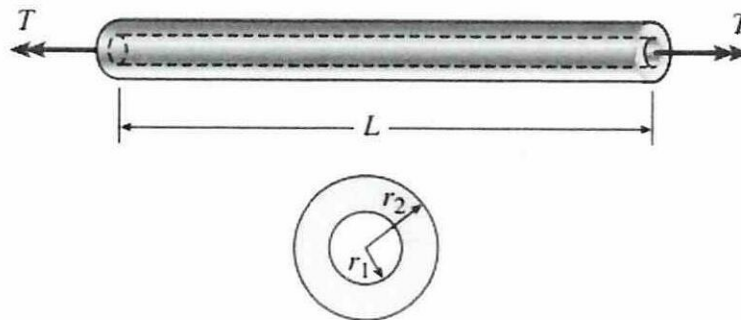
**Figure Q1(b)**

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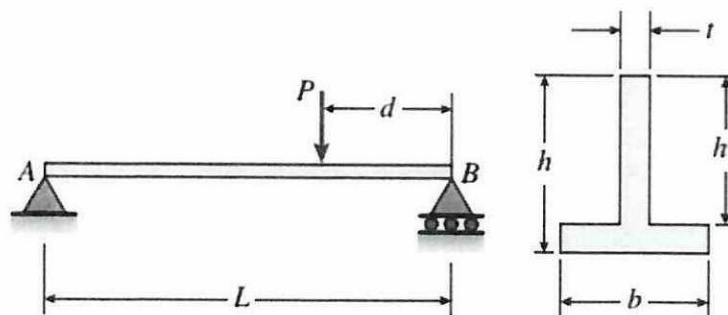
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**Figure Q2(b)**



**Figure Q3(a)**



**Figure Q3(b)**

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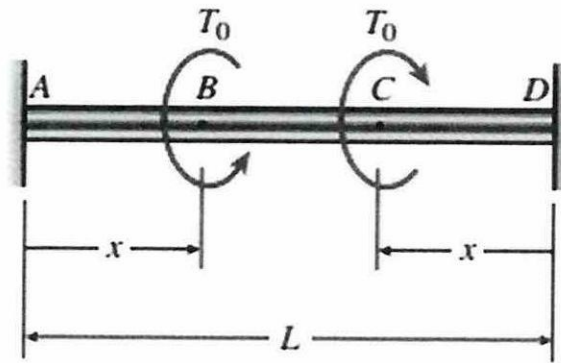


Figure Q4(b)

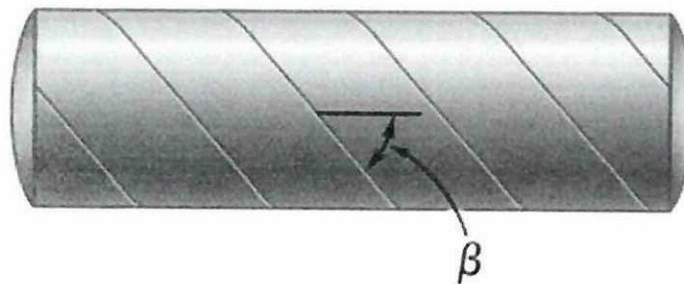
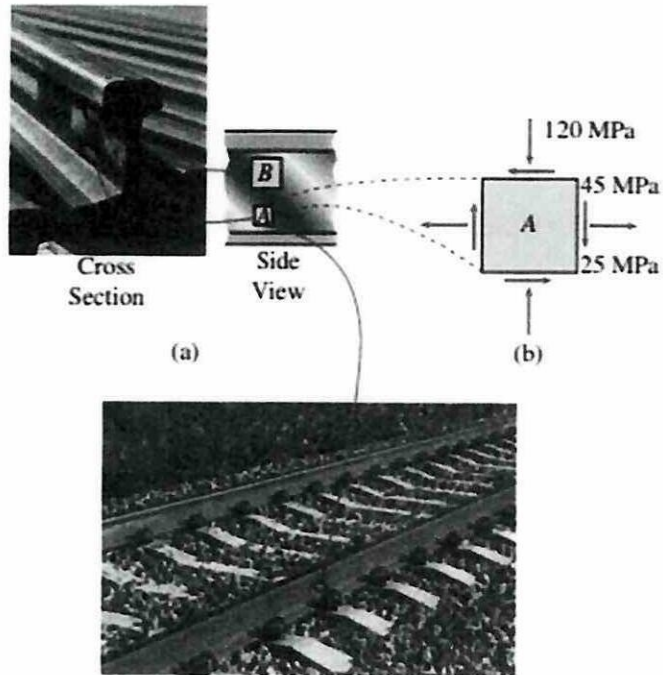


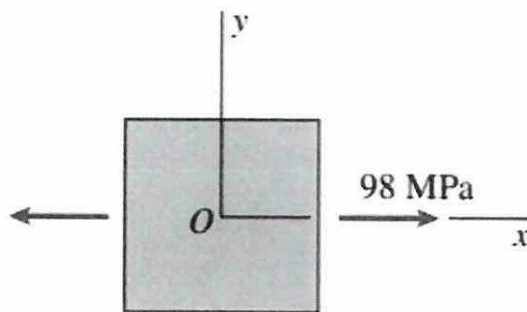
Figure Q5

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**Figure Q6(a)**



**Figure Q6(b)**

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**EQUATIONS**

$$\sigma_{ave} = \frac{P}{A}$$

$$\delta = \sum_i \frac{P_i L_i}{A_i E_i}$$

$$\delta_T = \alpha(\Delta T)L$$

$$n = \frac{E_2}{E_1}$$

$$\sigma_{ave} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \quad R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

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

$$\tan 2\theta_p = \frac{2\tau_{xy}}{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{pr}{t}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \frac{pr}{2t}$$

$$\tau_{max} = \frac{Tc}{J} \quad \text{and} \quad \tau = \frac{T\rho}{J}$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \pi c^4$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \pi (c_2^4 - c_1^4)$$

$$\gamma_{max} = \frac{\tau_{max}}{G} = \frac{Tc}{JG}$$

$$\phi = \sum_i \frac{T_i L_i}{J_i G_i}$$

$$T = \frac{P}{\omega} = \frac{P}{2\pi f}$$

$$\tau_{max} = \frac{T}{c_1 ab^2} \quad \phi = \frac{TL}{c_2 ab^3 G}$$

$$\sigma_x = -\frac{My}{I}$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho} = \frac{M}{EI}$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum \bar{y}A}{\sum A} \quad I_x = \sum (\bar{I} + Ad^2)$$