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**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II  
SESSION 2015/2016**

**COURSE NAME : MECHANICS OF MATERIAL**  
**COURSE CODE : BFC 20903**  
**PROGRAMME CODE : BFF**  
**EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE / JULY 2016**  
**DURATION : 3 HOURS**  
**INSTRUCTION : ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS ONLY**

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF NINE (9) PAGES**

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- Q1** (a) Briefly explain the differences between each of the following;
- (i) Ductile and brittle materials. (4 marks)
  - (ii) Elastic and plastic behavior. (4 marks)
- (b) The rod is made of steel and has a cross-sectional area  $A$ , length  $L$ , modulus of elasticity  $E$  and coefficient of thermal expansion  $\alpha$ . As shown in **FIGURE Q1**, the bar is placed securely between two walls when the temperature is  $T_1 = T_x^\circ\text{C}$ .
- (i) Determine the force exerted on the rigid supports when the temperature reaches  $T_2 = T_z^\circ\text{C}$ . (5 marks)
  - (ii) Determine the average normal thermal stress developed in the bar. (5 marks)
  - (iii) Calculate the force and stress in the bar if the diameter of the rod is 10mm, the length,  $L=1\text{m}$ , modulus of elasticity,  $E=200\text{GPa}$  and the coefficient of thermal expansion,  $\alpha=12 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$  when the temperature changes from  $30^\circ\text{C}$  to  $60^\circ\text{C}$ . (7 marks)
- Q2** **FIGURE Q2(a)** shows a building floor plan. From the figure, beams are designed to carry uniformly distributed from reinforced concrete slab and steel beam self-weight. The floor slab overall depth is 250mm from normal concrete with unit mass approximately  $2400\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$ . The beams are simply supported and its self-weight can be assumed as  $70\text{kg}/\text{m-run}$ .
- (a) Determine the loading from reinforced concrete slab in  $\text{kN}/\text{m}$  subjected on beam B-C/2 if the beam supports half of the slab area ( $6\text{m} \times 3\text{m}$ ). (3 marks)
  - (b) Determine the loading from steel beam in  $\text{kN}/\text{m}$ . (3 marks)
  - (c) Determine and draw the shear force and bending moment diagram of beam B-C/2 by considering loads from both reinforced concrete slab and steel beam. (8 marks)

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- (d) Determine and draw the shear force and bending moment diagram of beam B/1-3, if the beam has to support additional point load from load transferred by beam B-C/2.

(11 marks)

- Q3** (a) A steel pipe is simply supported at the ends and carries the concentrated loads as shown in **FIGURE Q3(a)**. The steel pipe has an outside diameter of 500mm and inside diameter of 400mm. The cross section of A-A is 3m from the right support. Determine the bending stress at point B and C on the cross section.

(5 marks)

- (b) A cross section of a timber beam is rectangular as shown in **FIGURE Q3(b)**. The beam has 30kN of transverse shear,  $V$  at a certain section.

- (i) Find the vertical shearing stress 15mm below the top of the beam.  
(4 marks)

- (ii) Find the maximum vertical shearing stress on the cross section.  
(3 marks)

- (c) A beam is loaded and supported as shown in **FIGURE Q3(c)**. The beam has the cross section 3m from the left support.

- (i) Find the bending and shear stress at point B and C on the cross section.  
(4 marks)

- (ii) Analyze the shear stress and plot the shear stress distribution acting over the beam cross-sectional area.  
(6 marks)

- (iii) If the beam can resist maximum shear strength of 50kN, analyze the maximum shear stress.  
(3 marks)

**Q4** **FIGURE Q4** shows a simply supported beam with a pinned support at A and a roller support at E. The beam is subjected by moment loads at support A ( $M_A$ ) and support E ( $M_E$ ). Assuming that both of the moment loads have the same intensity ( $M_A=M_E$ ), by using the Double Integration Method;

- (i) Determine the reaction at support A and support E. (3 marks)
- (ii) Translate the pattern of the deformation of the beam into an appropriate figure. (2 marks)
- (iii) Sketch the Shear Force Diagram (SFD) and Bending Moment Diagram (BMD). (4 marks)
- (iv) Formulate the moment-displacement equation, slope-displacement equation and displacement-displacement equation. (6 marks)
- (v) Calculate the slope deflection at support A and support E. (4 marks)
- (vi) Calculate the displacement at point B, C and D. (6 marks)

- Q5**
- (a) List all assumptions for Euler theory in a simply supported column. (5 marks)
  - (b) Synthesis the Euler load,  $P_{cr} = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 EI}{L^2}$  from a simply supported column and is axially loaded with force, P. (10 marks)
  - (c) A long, slender structural aluminium ( $E=70\text{GPa}$ ) flanged shape (**FIGURE 5(a)**) is used as a 7m long column. The column is supported in the  $x$ -direction at base A and pinned at ends A and C against translation in the  $y$  and  $z$ -directions. Lateral support is provided to the column so that deflection in the  $x$ - $z$  plane is restrained at mid-height B; however, the column is free to deflect in the  $x$ - $y$  plane at B (**FIGURE 5(b)**). Determine the maximum compressive load, P the column can support if a factor of safety of 2.5 is required. In your analysis, consider the possibility that buckling could occur about either  $z$ -axis or  $y$ -axis of the aluminium column. (10 marks)

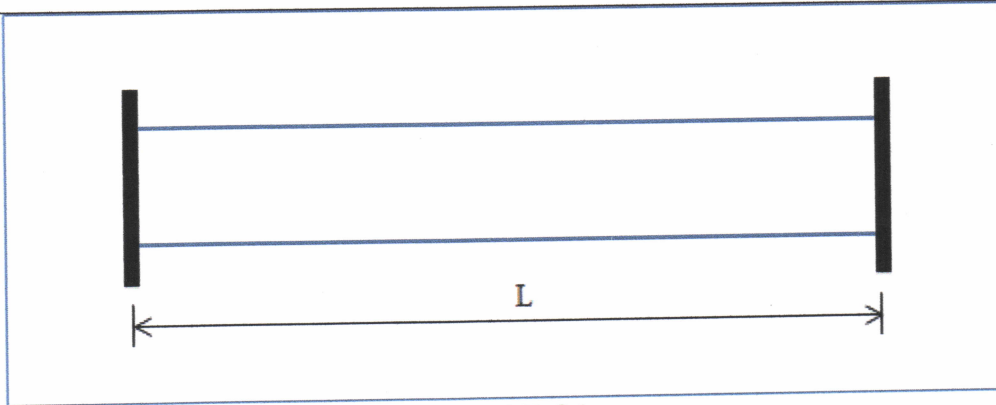
- Q6** (a) Give **THREE (3)** examples of application of torsion in civil engineering. (3 marks)
- (b) List the assumptions that can be taken into account in torsion analysis. (2 marks)
- (c) **FIGURE 6** shows lever ABC with horizontal point load parallel to Z axis. Knowing that portion AB of the lever has a diameter  $d$  and length of portion BC,  $a=10d$ . Synthesis that the shearing stress due to torsion at point A is;
- $$\tau_A = \frac{160P}{\pi d^2}$$
- (10 marks)
- (d) By referring to **FIGURE 6**, knowing that the vertical load  $P=40\text{kN}$ ,  $d=25\text{mm}$ ,  $a=120\text{mm}$ , and  $h=280\text{mm}$ , calculate;
- (i) Support reaction at point A. (5 marks)
- (ii) Shearing stress,  $\tau_A$  at point A. (5 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -

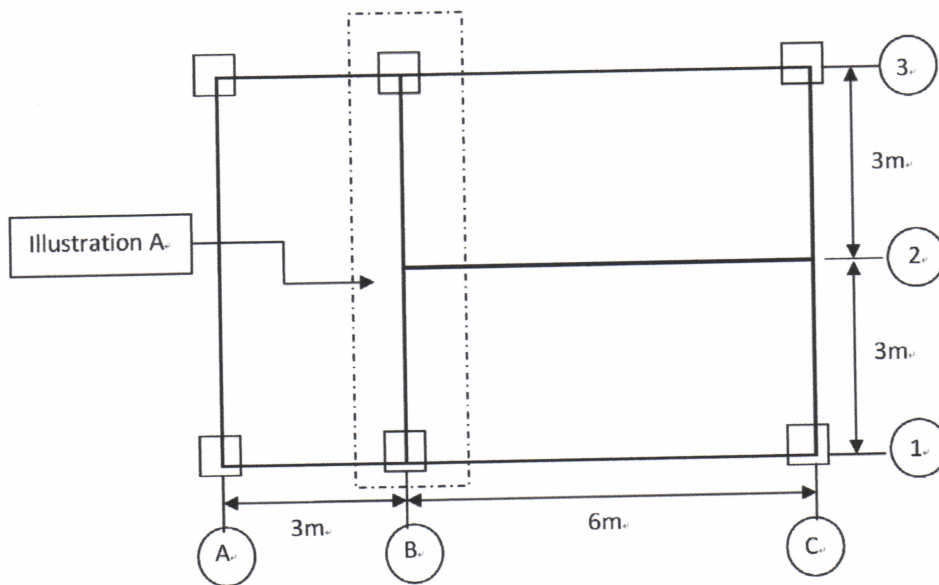
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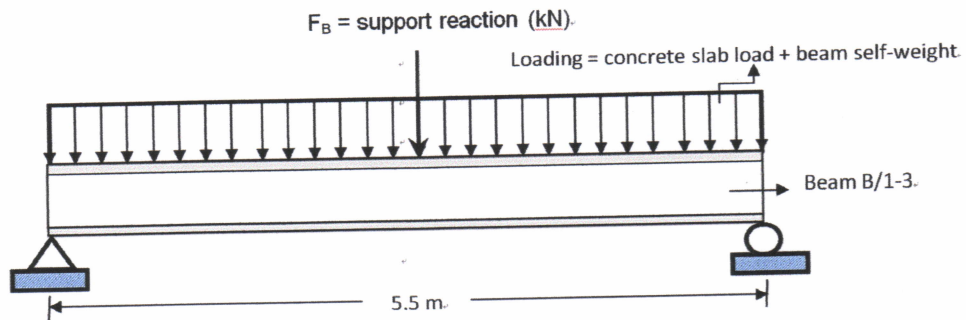
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**FIGURE Q1**



**FIGURE Q2(a)**

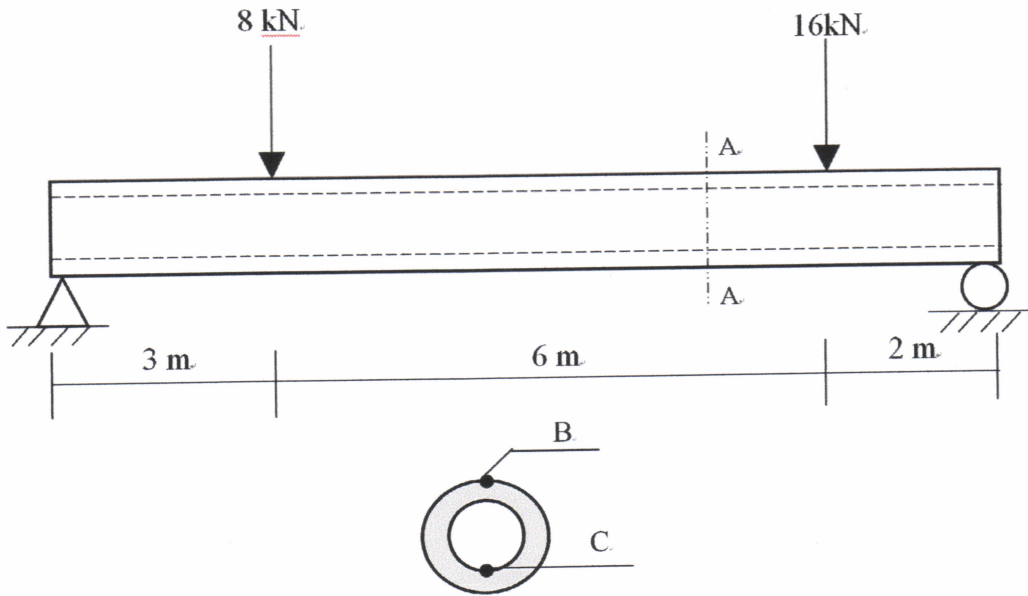


**FIGURE Q2(b) : Illustration A**

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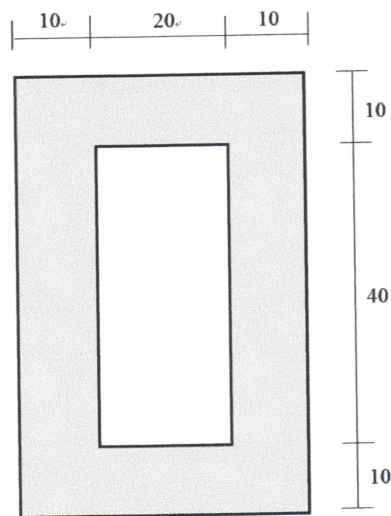
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Cross section A-A

**FIGURE Q3(a)**



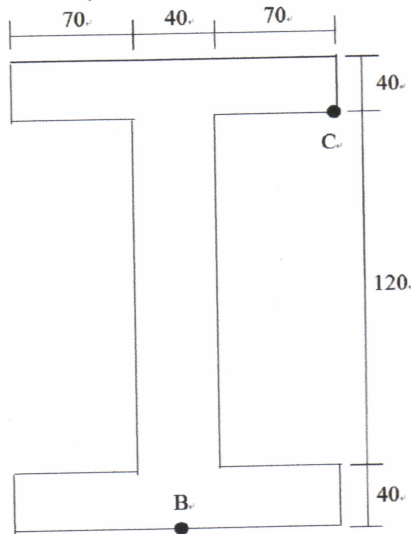
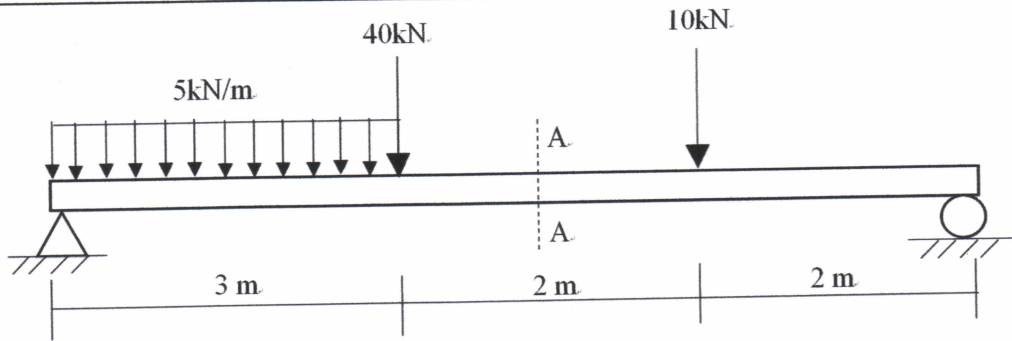
Unit in mm.

**FIGURE Q3(b)**

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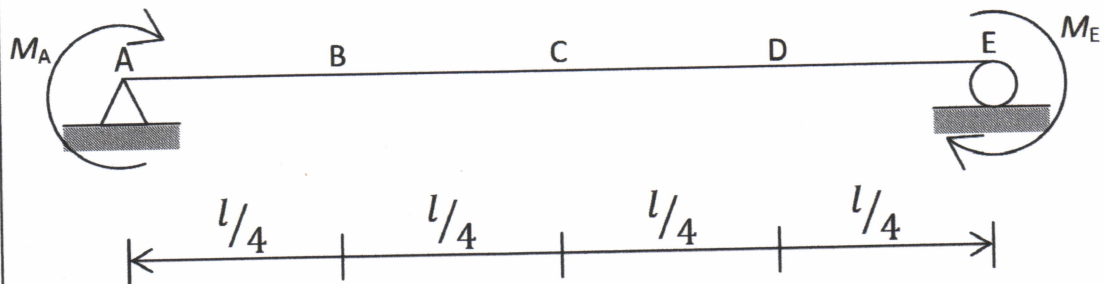
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Cross section A-A (Unit in mm).

**FIGURE Q3(c)**



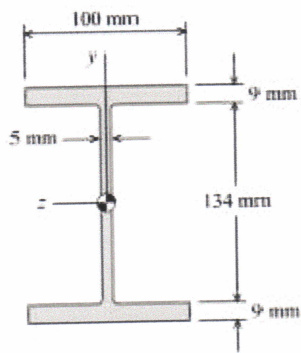
**FIGURE Q4**



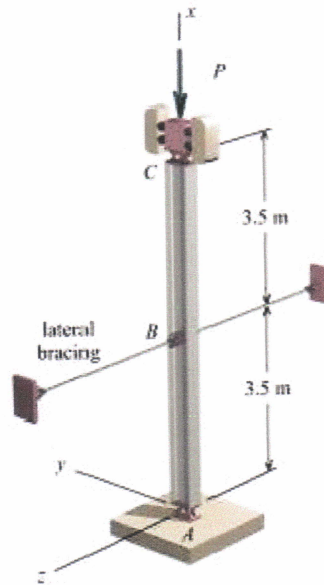
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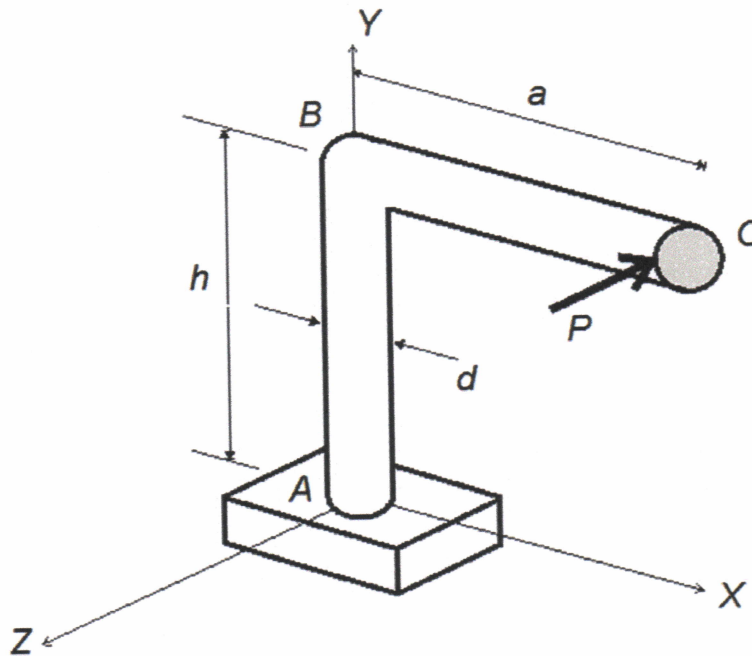
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**FIGURE Q5(a)**



**FIGURE Q5(b)**



**FIGURE Q6**

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