

ME 5339

Supplement Notes

Mid-Term Review

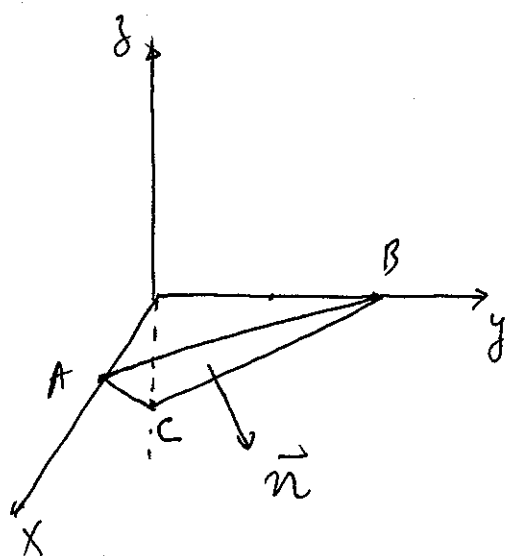
Example 1

Given

$$[\sigma] = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 20 & 30 \\ 20 & 10 & -20 \\ 30 & -20 & 40 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

- i) Evaluate the normal and shear stresses on a surface at the point where the surface is given by the three points $(1, 0, 0)$, $(0, 2, 0)$, $(0, 0, -1)$
- ii) Determine the directional cosine for the shear stress found in part i)

Soln:



$$[P] = [\sigma][n]$$

$$\sigma_n = \vec{P} \cdot \vec{n} \quad \vec{P} = \sigma_n \vec{n} + \tau_n \vec{s}$$

$$\|\vec{P}\|^2 = \|\sigma_n\|^2 + \|\tau_n\|^2$$

$$\vec{n} \|\Delta\| = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{AB} &= (0, 2, 0) - (1, 0, 0) \\ &= -\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{AC} = (0, 0, -1) - (1, 0, 0) = -\vec{i} - \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{n} \|\Delta\| = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= -\vec{i} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{j} + \vec{k}$$

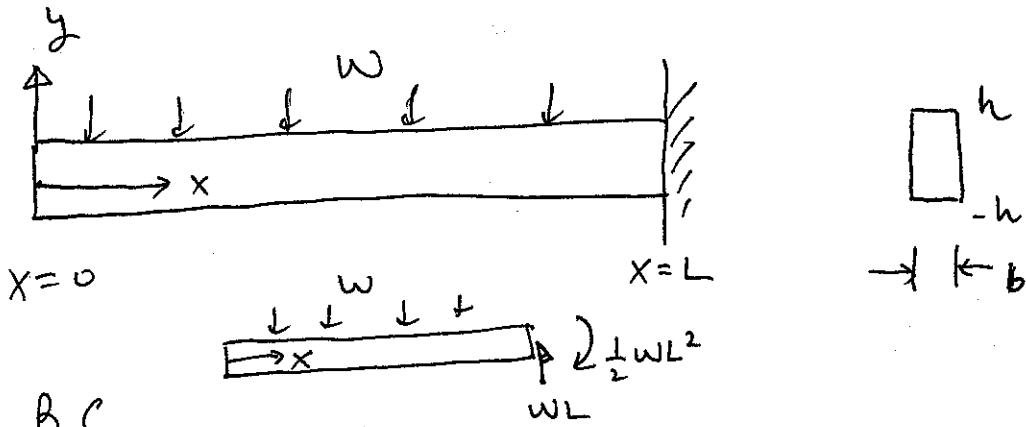
$$\text{unit vector} = \frac{-i - \frac{1}{2}j + k}{\sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-\frac{1}{2})^2 + 1^2}} = \frac{-i - \frac{1}{2}j + k}{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\vec{n} = \left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$[P] = \begin{pmatrix} -10 & 20 & 30 \\ 20 & 10 & -20 \\ 30 & -20 & 40 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$\sigma_n = 5.56 \text{ MPa}$$

Example 2



B.C.

i) $\sigma_x = 0, \tau_{xy} = 0$ at $x=0$

$$\int_{-h}^h \sigma_x|_{x=0} b dy = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \int_{-h}^h \sigma_x|_{x=0} y b dy = 0 \quad (\text{moment})$$

ii) $\int_{-h}^h \tau_{xy}|_{x=L} b dy = wL$ at $x=L$

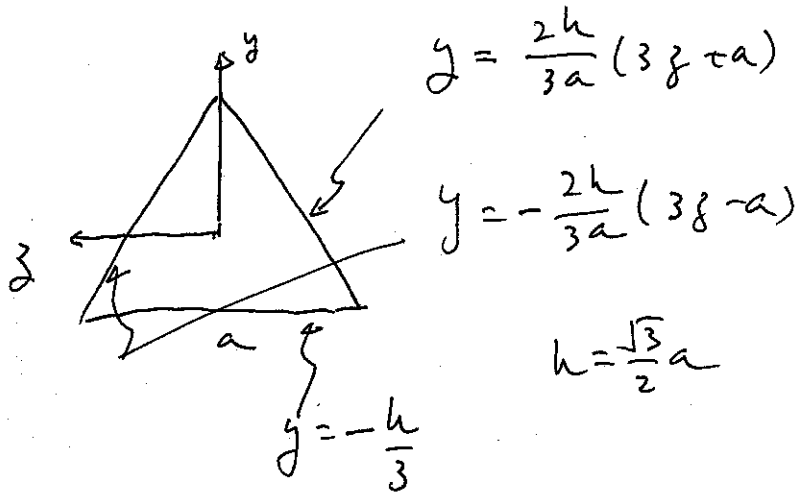
$$\int_{-h}^h \sigma_x|_{x=L} b dy = 0 \quad \int_{-h}^h \sigma_x|_{x=L} y b dy = \frac{1}{2} wL^2$$

iii) $\sigma_y = -\frac{w}{b}, \tau_{xy} = 0$ at $y = h$

$\sigma_y = 0, \tau_{xy} = 0$ at $y = -h$

Ex. 3

A bar with equilateral cross-section as shown is subjected to a T. Find shear stress



$$\Phi = k \left[y - \frac{2h}{3a}(3z+a) \right] \left[y + \frac{2h}{3a}(3z-a) \right] \left[y + \frac{h}{3} \right]$$

$$T = 2 \iiint \Phi \, dy \, dz$$

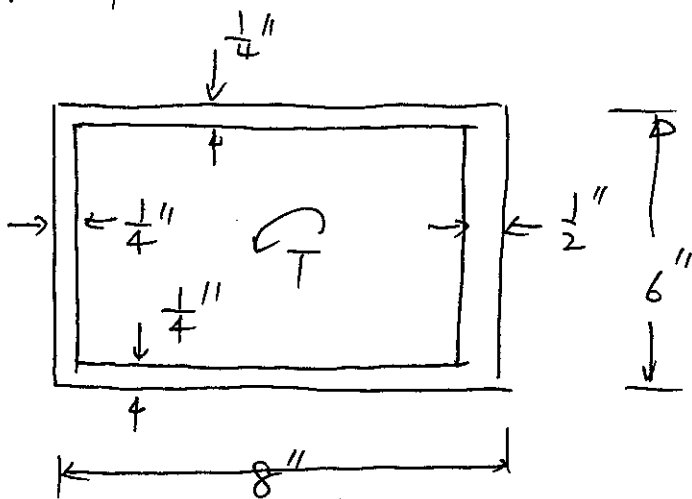
$$= 2 \int_{-\frac{h}{3}}^{\frac{2h}{3}} \int_{\frac{a}{6h}(3y-2h)}^{\frac{-a}{6h}(3y-2h)} \Phi \, dz \, dy$$

$$k = \frac{80T}{3a^5}$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z}$$

$$\tau_{yz} = -\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y}$$

Ex. 4



$$T = 50 \text{ kip-in}$$

Find shear stress

J

$$T = 2 \bar{A} q = 2 \bar{A} \tau \cdot t \quad q = \frac{T}{2 \bar{A}} = \frac{50 \times 10^3}{2(43.8)}$$

$$\bar{A}_m = \left(8 - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(6 - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8}\right) = 43.8 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\tau_{\frac{1}{2}} = q \cdot \frac{1}{t_{\frac{1}{2}}} = 1140 \text{ psi}$$

$$\tau_{\frac{1}{4}} = q \cdot \frac{1}{t_{\frac{1}{4}}} = 2280 \text{ psi}$$

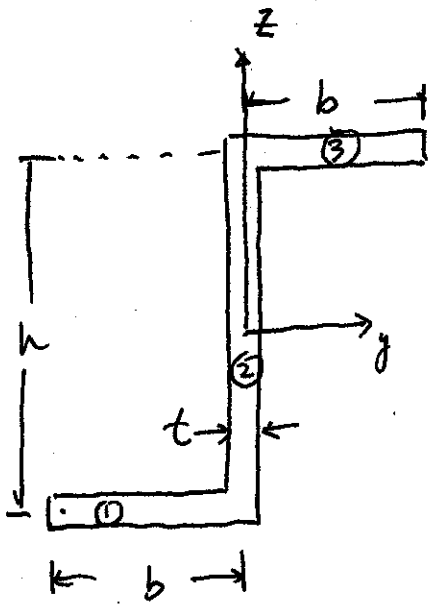
$$J = \frac{4 \bar{A}_m^2}{\oint \frac{ds}{t}} \quad \oint \frac{ds}{t} = \frac{\left(8 - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot 2}{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{\left(6 - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8}\right)}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(6 - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8}\right)}{\frac{1}{2}} = 95.5$$

$$= \frac{4 \times (43.8)^2}{95.5}$$

Ex.

A thin-walled Z-section shown below is subjected to a bending moment, M_y . Find the distribution of bending stress



$$I_y = (I_o + Ad^2)_1 = \frac{bt^3}{12} + (bt)\left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2$$

$$+ (I_o)_2 = \frac{th^3}{12} +$$

$$+ (I_o + Ad^2)_2 = (bt)\left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2$$

$$I_z = \left[\frac{tb^3}{12} + (2bt)\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 \right] + \frac{ht^3}{12} + \left[\frac{tb^3}{12} + (2bt)\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$I_{yz} = I_{yz}^o + Ad_y d_z$$

$$= (I_{yz}^o + Ad_y d_z)_1 + (0) + (I_{yz}^o + Ad_y d_z)_3$$

$$= bt\left(\frac{-b}{2}\right)\left(\frac{-h}{2}\right) + bt\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)\left(\frac{h}{2}\right) = \frac{b^2 th}{2}$$