

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

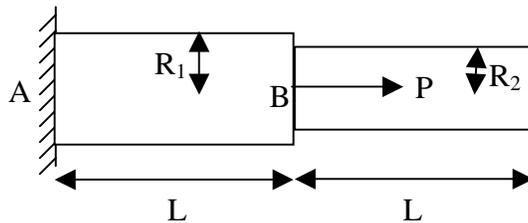
Department of Mechanical Engineering  
2.001 Mechanics and Materials I  
Fall 2006

Problem Set 4

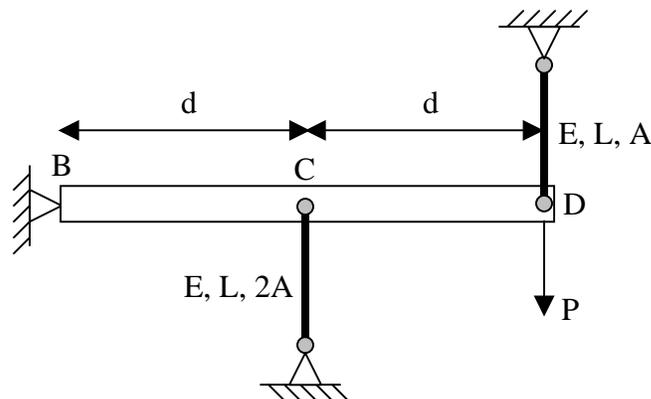
**Distributed:** Wednesday, October 4, 2006

**Due:** Wednesday, October 11, 2006

**Problem 1:** A structure is attached to a wall by a fixed support as shown in the diagram below. From point A to point B, the structure is a cylinder with radius  $R_1$ . From point B to point C, the structure is a cylinder with radius  $R_2$ . Before the structure is loaded at point B with the force  $P$ , the length of each cylinder (AB and BC) is  $L$ . The entire structure is made of the same material, which has a Young's modulus of  $E$ . Find the strain  $\epsilon(x)$  and the displacement  $u(x)$  of each point  $x$  along the length of the structure, and plot them vs.  $x$ . What is the total deformation  $\delta_{AB}$  of cylinder AB when the load is applied? What is the total deformation  $\delta_{BC}$  of cylinder BC when the load is applied?



**Problem 2:** A rigid bar is supported by a pinned support at point B and by two deformable bars at points C and D as shown in the diagram below. Each deformable bar has a Young's modulus of  $E$  and a length  $L$ . The bar attached at D has a cross-sectional area of  $A$ , and the bar attached at C has a cross-sectional area of  $2A$ . What is the displacement of point D and what are the forces in bars C and D when the load  $P$  is applied?



**Problem 3:** Do Hibbeler's problem 3.16. ( $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$  for steel.)

**Problem 4:** Do Hibbeler's problem 4.27.

**Problem 5:** Do Hibbeler's problem 4.21.

**Problem 6:** Do Hibbeler's problem 4.33.

**Problem 7:** A cylinder is attached to a wall at point A by a fixed support as shown in the diagram below. The half of the cylinder from point A to point B is made of steel ( $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ ) and has a length of 1 m and a diameter of 1 cm; the half of the cylinder from point B to point C is made of aluminum ( $E = 70 \text{ GPa}$ ) and has a length of 1 m and a diameter of 1 cm. Before the cylinder is loaded, the free end (point C) is separated from a second wall by a distance of 0.5 mm.

- At what value of the load  $P$  does the cylinder first touch the second wall?
- At what value of the load  $P$  does the strain at the points between B and C equal 0.1%? (That is, what is  $P$  when  $\epsilon(\text{inside the Al}) = 0.1\%$ ?).

