

HW 1

Due Thursday, February 1

- For the state of stress shown, determine the maximum shear stress when (a)  $\sigma_{zz} = 0$ , (b)  $\sigma_{zz} = +10$  ksi and (c)  $\sigma_{zz} = -10$  ksi.

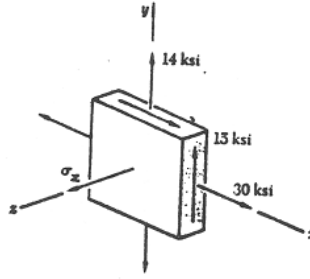


Figure 1: Problem 1.

- The grain of a wooden member forms an angle of  $15^\circ$  with the vertical. For the state of stress shown, determine
  - the in-plane shearing stress parallel to the grain
  - the normal stress perpendicular to the grain.
- The centric force  $P$  is applied to a short post as shown. Knowing that the stresses on plane  $\alpha - \alpha$  are  $\sigma = -20$  ksi and  $\tau = 4$  ksi, determine
  - the angle  $\beta$  that plane  $\alpha - \alpha$  forms with the horizontal
  - the maximum compressive stress in the post.

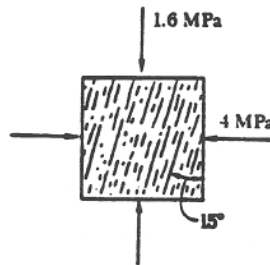


Figure 2: Problem 2.

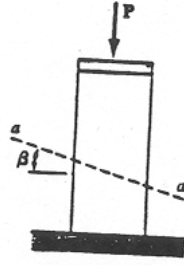


Figure 3: Problem 3.

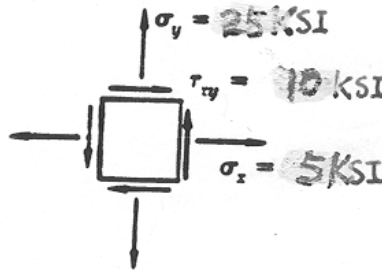


Figure 4: Problem 6.

4. Under plane-stress loading ( $\sigma_{zz} = \tau_{xz} = \tau_{yz} = 0$ ), measured values of  $e_{xx}$  and  $e_{yy}$  are 0.002 and +0.001, respectively. For this metal,  $E = 10^7$  psi and  $\nu = 0.3$ . Find  $e_{zz}$ .
5. A slab of metal is subjected to plane-strain deformation ( $e_2 = 0$ ) such that  $\sigma_1 = 80$  ksi and  $\sigma_3 = 0$ . If  $E = 300$  GPa and  $\nu = 0.4$  (note the mixed units), determine:
  - (a) The magnitudes of the three normal strains
  - (b) The strain energy per unit volume.
6. The given state of plane stress is known to exist on the surface of a machine component. Knowing that  $E = 30 \times 10^6$  psi and  $\nu = 0.3$ , determine the direction and magnitude of the in-plane principal strains,
  - (a) by using the generalized Hooke's law to determine the corresponding state of strain and then using Mohr's circle for strain
  - (b) by using Mohr's circle for stress to determine the principal stresses and then using Hooke's law to find the principal strains.

(Note: Instead of Mohr's circle, you can use the appropriate transformation equations.)