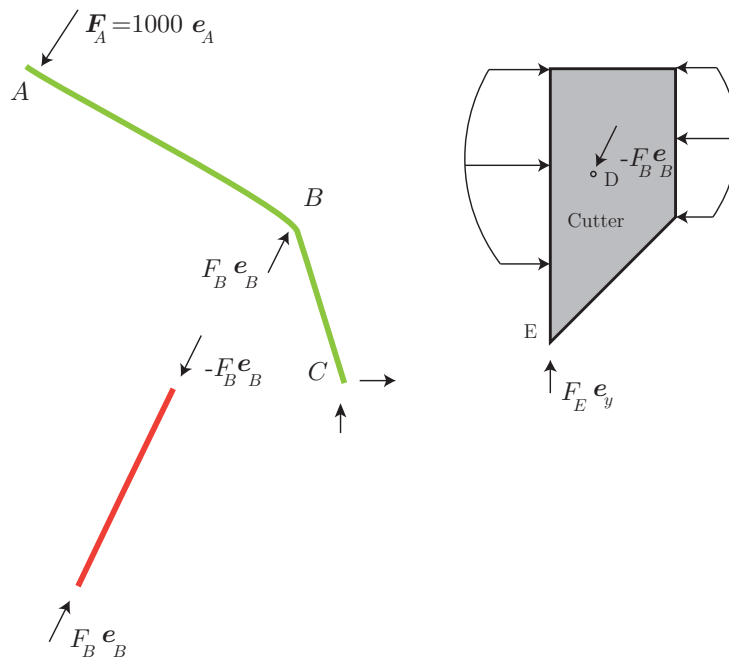


UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY Structural Engineering,
 Department of Civil Engineering Mechanics and Materials
 Summer 2016 Professor: S. Govindjee

CE W30 / ME W85
 Midterm Exam 1
 Solutions

1. (a) Draw a free-body diagram for each rigid body:



Note that $\mathbf{e}_A = -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{e}_x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\mathbf{e}_y$ and $\mathbf{e}_B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\mathbf{e}_x + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\mathbf{e}_y$.

Start with moment equilibrium for the lever-arm about C , which gives

$$0 = \mathbf{r}_{CA} \times 1000\mathbf{e}_A + \mathbf{r}_{CB} \times F_B\mathbf{e}_B \quad (1)$$

$$0 = \left[- \left(25 + 300\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \mathbf{e}_x + 200\mathbf{e}_y \right] \times 1000 \left[-\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{e}_x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\mathbf{e}_y \right] \\ + [-25\mathbf{e}_x + 50\mathbf{e}_y] \times F_B \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\mathbf{e}_x + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\mathbf{e}_y \right] \quad (2)$$

$$0 = 1000 \left(\left(25 + 300\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 200\frac{1}{2} \right) - F_B \left(25\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} + 50\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \quad (3)$$

Solve this for F_B

$$F_B = 7.75 \text{ kN} \quad (4)$$

and note that the linkage is a two force member. Now, apply force equilibrium to the cutter:

$$F_E\mathbf{e}_y - F_B\mathbf{e}_B = \mathbf{0}; \quad (5)$$

Take the y -component of the force equilibrium to find:

$$F_E - F_B\mathbf{e}_y \cdot \mathbf{e}_B = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$F_E = F_B e_{By} = 7.75 \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \underline{\underline{6.93 \text{ kN}}} \quad (7)$$

(b) Impose equilibrium on the cutter

$$\{\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}\} = \{\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{M}_R^{(D)}\}_{\text{guides}} + \{F_E\mathbf{e}_y, -F_E \cdot 20\mathbf{e}_z\} + \{-F_B\mathbf{e}_B, \mathbf{0}\} \quad (8)$$

$$\{\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{M}_R^{(D)}\}_{\text{guides}} = -\{F_E\mathbf{e}_y, -F_E \cdot 20\mathbf{e}_z\} - \{-F_B\mathbf{e}_B, \mathbf{0}\} \quad (9)$$

$$\{\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{M}_R^{(D)}\}_{\text{guides}} = \underline{\underline{\{3.47\mathbf{e}_x \text{ kN}, 133\mathbf{e}_z \text{ kN} \cdot \text{mm}\}}} \quad (10)$$

Grading Rubric: Free body diagrams (FBDs) 20pts. Determination of the internal force in the two-force linkage 10pts. Determination of the cutting force 10pts. Determination of the necessary net force and moment from the guides 10pts.

2. Net force

$$R = \int_0^L q_o + q_1 \frac{x}{L} + q_2 \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^2 dx \quad (11)$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \underline{\underline{\left[q_o L + q_1 \frac{L}{2} + q_2 \frac{L}{3} \right] \mathbf{e}_y}} \quad (12)$$

acting at x_c where

$$0 = \int_0^L (x - x_c) \cdot \left(q_o + q_1 \frac{x}{L} + q_2 \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^2 \right) dx \quad (13)$$

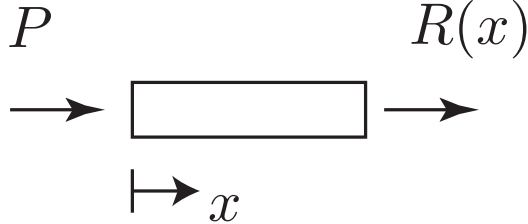
$$x_c = \frac{\int_0^L x \cdot \left(q_o + q_1 \frac{x}{L} + q_2 \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^2 \right) dx}{\int_0^L q_o + q_1 \frac{x}{L} + q_2 \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^2 dx} \quad (14)$$

$$x_c = \underline{\underline{\frac{q_o L/2 + q_1 L/3 + q_2 L/4}{q_o + q_1/2 + q_2/3}}} \quad (15)$$

Note x_c is chosen at the point where the resultant moment is zero.

Grading Rubric: Determination of total force 20pts. Determination of necessary point of application for equivalency.

3. (a) Make a section cut at any location and look at the left piece.



This shows that:

$$R(x) = \underline{\underline{-P}} \quad (16)$$

$$\sigma(x) = \underline{\underline{-P/A}} \quad (17)$$

$$\varepsilon(x) = \underline{\underline{-P/EA + \left(\alpha_o + \alpha_1 \frac{x}{L}\right) \Delta T}} \quad (18)$$

$$u(x) = \underline{\underline{-Px/EA + \left(\alpha_o x + \alpha_1 \frac{x^2}{2L}\right) \Delta T + C}} \quad (19)$$

Use the boundary condition $u(L) = 0$ to find C :

$$C = PL/AE - \left(\alpha_o L + \alpha_1 \frac{L}{2}\right) \Delta T \quad (20)$$

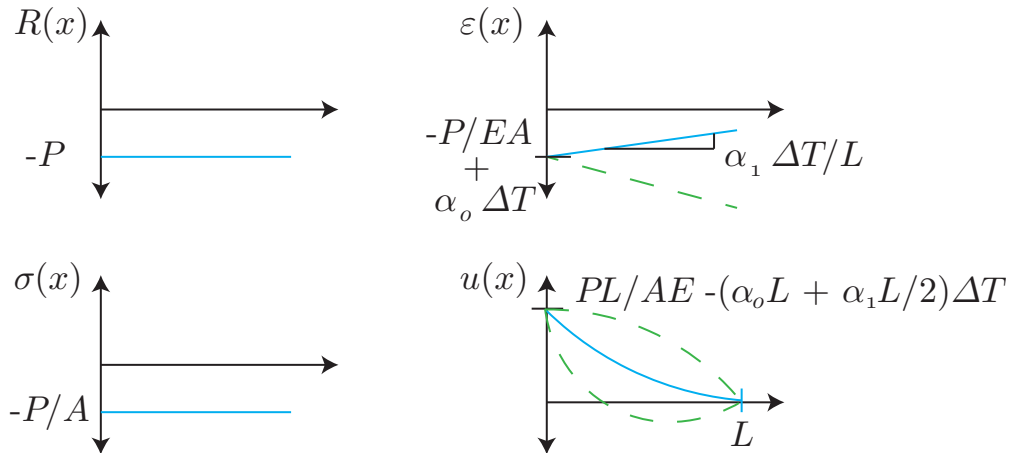
$$\underline{\underline{u(x) = P(L-x)/EA + \left(\alpha_o(x-L) + \alpha_1 \frac{L}{2} \left(\frac{x^2}{L^2} - 1\right)\right) \Delta T}} \quad (21)$$

Alternately, one could have used a differential equation method using the thermal form of the second-order governing ODE:

$$(AEu'(x) - AE\Delta T\alpha(x))' + b(x) = 0 \quad (22)$$

where $b(x) = 0$ and the boundary conditions are $u(L) = 0$ and $R(0) = AEu'(0) - AE\Delta T\alpha(0) = -P$. Double integration and application of the boundary conditions results in the same expression for $u(x)$. One then find $\varepsilon(x)$ as the first derivative of $u(x)$, $\sigma(x)$ is found from $\varepsilon(x) = \sigma(x)/E + \alpha(x)\Delta T$, and $R(x)$ is found from $A\sigma(x)$.

Part (b)



Dashed curves show alternate acceptable answers (among various options depending on the sign and magnitude of the given constants).

Grading Rubric: Determination of internal force field 4pts. Determination of stress field 3pts. Determination of strain field 5pts. Determination of displacement field 3pts. Sketches 5pts.