

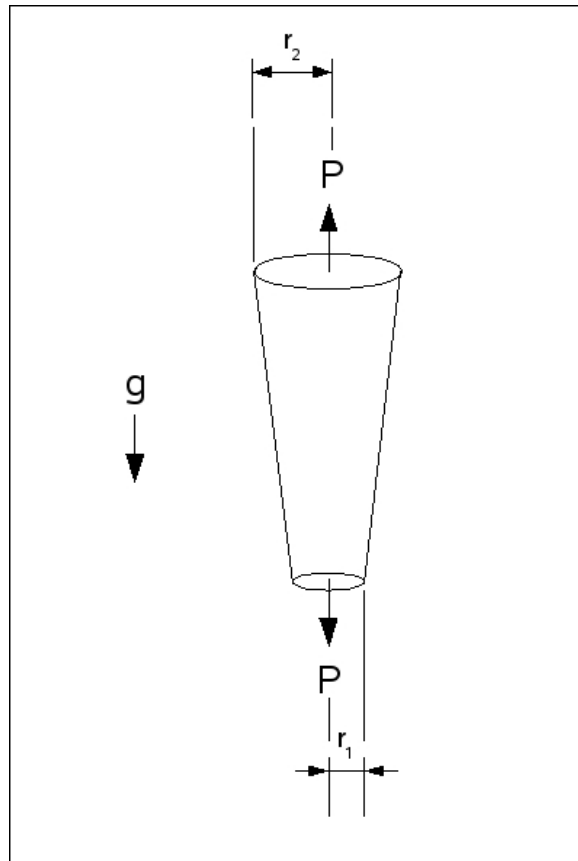
**Strength of Materials**

**HW#2**

**Due: Friday February 6, 2009 by class-time**

**SP 2.1**

The rod has a slight taper and length  $L$ . It is suspended from the ceiling and supports its own weight and a load at the end  $P$ . Determine the displacement of its end due to both of these loads. The material has a specific weight (weight/volume)  $\gamma$ , and a modulus of elasticity  $E$ .



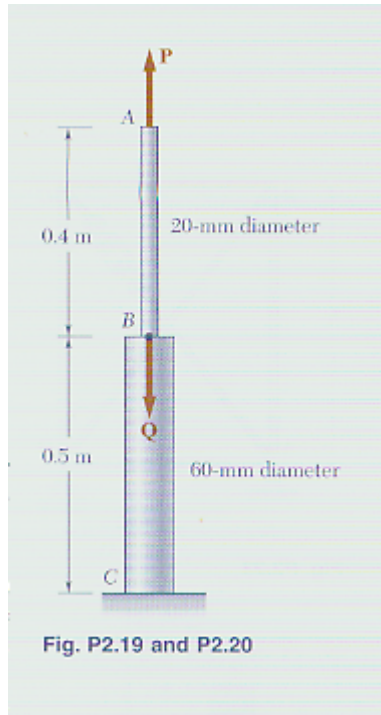
**2.8**

An 80-m-long wire of 5-mm diameter is made of a steel with  $E = 200$  GPa and an ultimate tensile strength of 400 MPa. If a factor of safety of 3.2 is desired, determine (a) the largest allowable tension in the wire, (b) the corresponding elongation of the wire.

**2.19**

Both portions of the rod  $ABC$  are made of an aluminum for which  $E = 70$  GPa. Knowing that the magnitude of  $P$  is 4 kN, determine (a) the value of  $Q$  so that the deflection at  $A$  is zero, (b) the corresponding deflection of  $B$ .

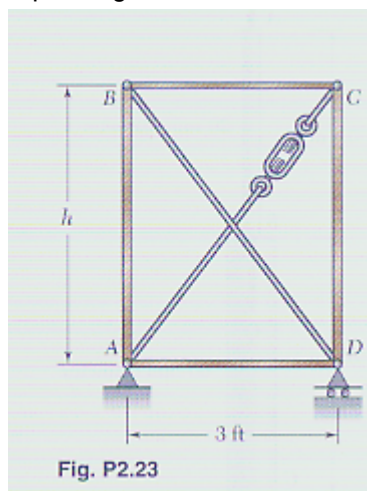
**Fig. P2.19 and P2.20**



**Fig. P2.19 and P2.20**

**2.24**

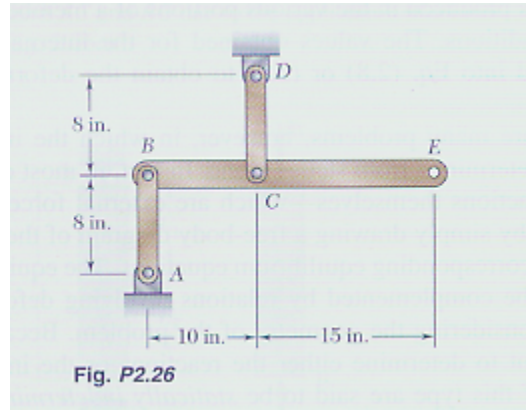
For the structure in Prob. 2.23, determine (a) the distance  $h$  so that the deformations in members  $AB$ ,  $BC$ ,  $CD$ , and  $AD$  are equal to 0.04 in., (b) the corresponding tension in member  $AC$ .



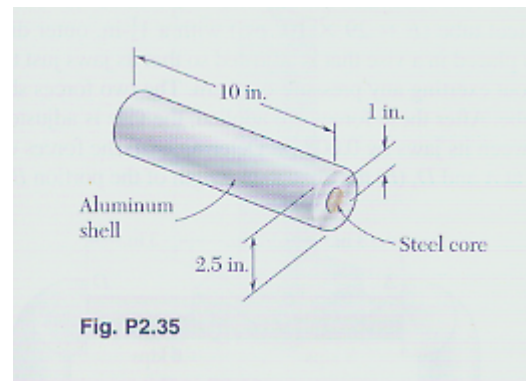
**Fig. P2.23**

**2.26**

Each of the links  $AB$  and  $CD$  is made of steel ( $E = 29 \times 10^6$  psi) and has a uniform rectangular cross section of  $1/4 \times 1$  in. Determine the largest load which can be suspended from point  $E$  if the deflection of  $E$  is not to exceed 0.01 in.

**2.35**

Compressive centric forces of 40 kips are applied at both ends of the assembly shown by means of rigid plates. Knowing that  $E_s = 29 \times 10^6$  psi and  $E_a = 10.1 \times 10^6$  psi, determine (a) the normal stresses in the steel core and the aluminum shell, (b) the deformation of the assembly.



**2.37**

The 1.5-m concrete post is reinforced with six steel bars, each with a 28-mm diameter. Knowing that  $E_s = 200$  GPa and  $E_c = 25$  GPa, determine the normal stresses in the steel and in the concrete when a 1550-kN axial centric force  $P$  is applied to the post.

