

淡江大學九十學年度碩士班招生考試試題

25

系別：航空太空工程學系

科目：材 料 力 學

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1. Find the relationship that must exist between the normal stress $\sigma(\theta)$ and shear stress $\tau(\theta)$ at the cross-section of the bar shown in *Figure 1*, such that the resultant stress in the longitudinal direction is only axial. Determine the resulting axial normal stress σ_n in terms of $\sigma(\theta)$ and $\tau(\theta)$, and show that the result is explicitly independent of the angle θ . (20%)

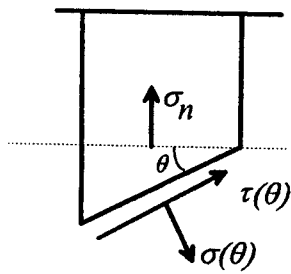


Figure 1.

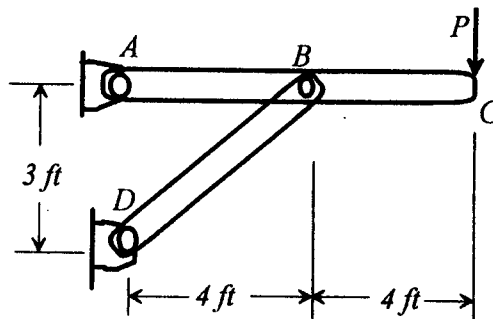


Figure 2.

2. The rigid bar *ABC* is hinged at *A* and supported by link *BD* at *B* as shown in *Figure 2*. Link *BD* is made of steel ($E=30 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$) and has a diameter of 2.5 inches. Find the magnitude of the applied load *P* if the vertical displacement of point *C* is 0.136 inches. (20%)
3. A beam of square cross-section is to be used to carry a pure bending moment. The beam can be mounted in either of two configurations as shown in *Figure 3-a*, and *3-b*, with bending about the horizontal axis. The material is linearly elastic.
- Determine the moment of inertia for configuration *A* (*Fig.3-a*) in terms of *d*. (5%)
 - Determine the moment of inertia for configuration *B* (*Fig.3-b*) in terms of *d*. (5%)
 - If the same maximum allowable bending stress is permitted for either case, determine the ratio of the maximum bending moments M_A/M_B . (10%)

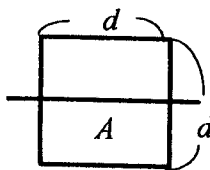


Figure 3-a.

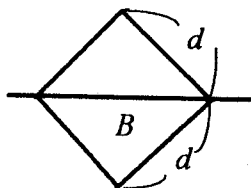


Figure 3-b.

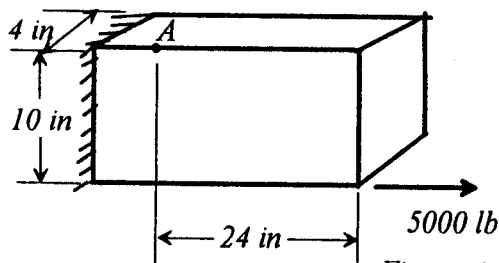


Figure 4.

4. Determine the normal stress at point *A* for the figure shown in *Figure 4*. (20%).

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5. A copper bar 1 m in length is attached to a wall on the left hand side as shown in Figure 5. For a 60°C rise in temperature, determine the stress produced in the bar. Consider both walls rigid and immovable. Assume coefficient of linear expansion, $\alpha=0.0000168 / ^{\circ}\text{C}$, and modulus of elasticity, $E=117 \text{ GPa}$. (20%).

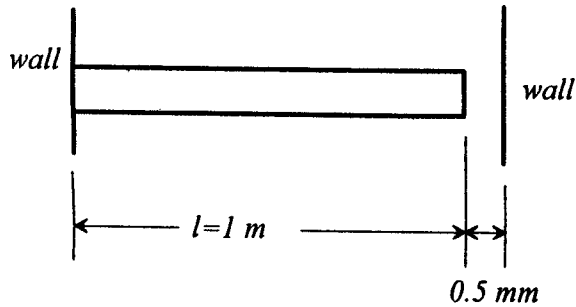


Figure 5.