

(3-25)

change in length

$$\sigma = E\varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon = \frac{\sigma}{E} \rightarrow \frac{s}{L} = \frac{\sigma}{E} \rightarrow s = \frac{\sigma L}{E} \rightarrow s = \frac{P}{A} \frac{L}{E}$$

(or $P = AE$ & compare

$$s = \frac{0.300 \text{ kN}}{\pi \left(\frac{0.015 \text{ m}}{2}\right)^2} \frac{(200 \text{ mm})}{(2,700,000 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2})} = [0.126 \text{ mm}]$$

to eqn. for spring $P = kx$
 $\rightarrow k = \frac{AE}{L}$)

change in diameter

$$\nu = -\frac{\varepsilon_{lat}}{\varepsilon_{long}} \rightarrow \varepsilon_{lat} = -\nu \varepsilon_{long} = -\nu \frac{\sigma}{E} = -\nu \frac{P}{AE}$$

$$\varepsilon_{lat} = \frac{s}{D}$$

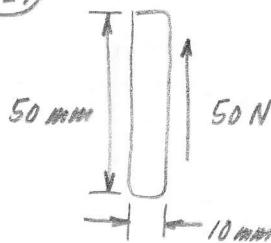
$$s = -\nu \frac{P}{AE} D$$

$$= -(0.4) \left(\frac{0.300 \text{ kN}}{\left(\pi \left(\frac{0.015 \text{ m}}{2}\right)^2\right)} \left(2,700,000 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}\right) \right) (15 \text{ mm})$$

$$= -0.00377 \text{ mm}$$

or [contracte 0.00377 mm]

(3-29)



$$\frac{\tau}{\gamma} = G \rightarrow \gamma = \frac{\tau}{G} = \frac{V}{A} = \frac{50 \text{ N}}{(0.050 \text{ m})(0.020 \text{ m})} = \frac{50 \text{ N}}{(0.20 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2})} = [0.250 \text{ rad}]$$

(3-33)

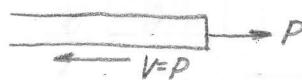
$$\tau_g = 50 \text{ ksi}, \nu = 0.3$$

$$G = \frac{50 \text{ ksi}}{0.004} = 12,500 \text{ ksi}$$

$$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)} \rightarrow E = 2(1+\nu)G$$

$$E = 2(1+0.3)(12,500 \text{ ksi})$$

$$= 32,500 \text{ ksi} \text{ or } [32.5 \text{ ksi}]$$



$$\frac{\tau}{\gamma} = G \rightarrow \tau = G\gamma \rightarrow \frac{V}{A} = G\gamma$$

$$\frac{P}{\frac{\pi}{4} (0.25 \text{ in})^2} = (12,500 \frac{\text{kip}}{\text{in}^2}) (0.004 \text{ rad})$$

$$P = [2.45 \text{ kip}]$$