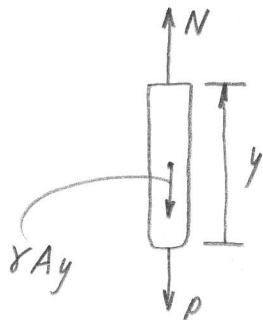
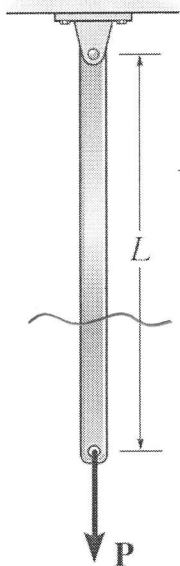


Tech ID or Star ID: Grading

Do one of the two problems shown below (the second problem is on the back).
Show your work (you will not receive any credit if all you have is a final answer, right or wrong).

1. The bar shown has a length L and cross-sectional area A . Determine the change in the length of the bar due to the force P and its own weight. The material has a specific weight γ (weight/volume) and a modulus of elasticity E . (your answer is to be given in terms of the variables provided).



$$\sum F_y = 0, \quad N - \gamma Ay - P = 0$$

$$N = \gamma Ay + P$$

$$\delta = \int_0^L \frac{N(y) dy}{AE}$$

$$= \int_0^L \frac{(\gamma Ay + P) dy}{AE}$$

$$= \frac{1}{AE} \int_0^L (\gamma Ay + P) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{AE} \left[\int_0^L \gamma Ay dy + \int_0^L P dy \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{AE} \left[\gamma A \frac{y^2}{2} \Big|_0^L + P y \Big|_0^L \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{AE} \left[\frac{\gamma AL^2}{2} + PL \right]$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{\gamma L^2}{2E} + \frac{PL}{AE}}$$

(5 pts) (5 pts)

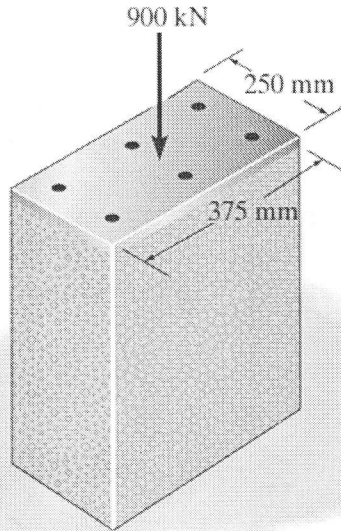
2. The concrete column is reinforced with six steel reinforcing rods. Each reinforcing rod has a diameter of 20 mm. The column is subjected to a 900 kN axial force as shown. $E_{st} = 200$ GPa and $E_c = 25$ GPa. Determine:

- (a) The stress in the concrete.
 (b) The stress in the steel.

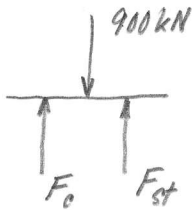
$$A_{st} = (6) \frac{\pi (0.020\text{ m})^2}{4} = 1.885 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_c = (0.375\text{ m})(0.250\text{ m}) - A_{st} \quad (1\text{ pt})$$

$$= 9.187 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$$



equilibrium:



$$\sum F_y = 0, \quad -900\text{ kN} + F_c + F_{st} = 0$$

$$F_c + F_{st} = 900\text{ kN} \quad (2\text{ pts})$$

compatibility:

$$\delta_c = \delta_{st} \quad (2\text{ pts})$$

$$\frac{F_c K}{A_c E_c} = \frac{F_{st} K}{A_{st} E_{st}}$$

$$\frac{F_c}{A_c E_c} = \frac{900\text{ kN} - F_c}{A_{st} E_{st}} \rightarrow \frac{F_c}{A_c E_c} + \frac{F_c}{A_{st} E_{st}} = \frac{900\text{ kN}}{A_{st} E_{st}}$$

$$F_c \left(\frac{A_{st} E_{st} + A_c E_c}{(A_c E_c)(A_{st} E_{st})} \right) = \frac{900\text{ kN}}{A_{st} E_{st}}$$

$$F_c = \frac{900\text{ kN}}{A_{st} E_{st}} \left(\frac{(A_c E_c)(A_{st} E_{st})}{A_{st} E_{st} + A_c E_c} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(900\text{ kN})(9.187 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2)(25 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2})}{(1.885 \times 10^{-3})(200 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}) + (9.187 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2)(25 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2})}$$

$$= 773.1\text{ kN} \quad (3\text{ pts})$$

$$F_{st} = 900\text{ kN} - 773.1\text{ kN} = 126.9\text{ kN} \quad (1\text{ pt})$$

$$\sigma_{st} = \frac{126.9\text{ kN}}{1.885 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2} = \boxed{67,321\text{ kPa}} \\ \text{or } \boxed{67.3\text{ MPa}}$$

$$\sigma_c = \frac{773.1\text{ kN}}{9.187 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2} = \boxed{8,415.2\text{ kPa}} \\ \text{or } \boxed{8.42\text{ MPa}} \quad (1\text{ pt})$$