

Structures (a) and (b) are identical, except that member (2) in Structure (a) is made of steel and member (2) in Structure (b) is made of aluminum. Let  $(\sigma_2)_a$  and  $(\sigma_2)_b$  represent the axial stresses in member (2) of Structures (a) and (b), respectively, due to the load P acting on member (1). Circle the item below that describes the relative sizes of these stresses:

i)  $|(\sigma_2)_a| = |(\sigma_2)_b|$ 

ii) 
$$|(\sigma_2)_a| \neq |(\sigma_2)_b|$$

iii) more information about the structures is needed in order to answer this question



Structures (a) and (b) are identical, except that member (2) in Structure (a) is made of steel and member (2) in Structure (b) is made of aluminum. Let  $(\sigma_2)_a$  and  $(\sigma_2)_b$  represent the axial stresses in member (2) of Structures (a) and (b), respectively, due to the load P acting on member (a). Circle the item below that describes the relative sizes of these stresses:

- i)  $\left(\sigma_{2}\right)_{a} = \left(\sigma_{2}\right)_{b}$
- ii)  $|(\sigma_2)_a| \neq |(\sigma_2)_b|$
- iii) more information about the structures is needed in order to answer this question



Beams (i) and (ii) shown above are identical, except that beam (i) is made up of steel and beam (ii) is made up of aluminum. Note that  $E_{steel} \ge E_{aluminum}$ .

Let  $|\sigma|_{max,(i)}$  and  $|\sigma|_{max,(ii)}$  represent the maximum magnitude of flexural stress in beams (i) and (ii), respectively. Circle the correct relationship between these two stresses:

- a)  $|\sigma|_{max,(i)} > |\sigma|_{max,(ii)}$ b)  $|\sigma|_{max,(i)} = |\sigma|_{max,(ii)}$
- c)  $|\sigma|_{max,(i)} < |\sigma|_{max,(ii)}$

Let  $|\tau|_{max,(i)}$  and  $|\tau|_{max,(ii)}$  represent the maximum magnitude of the xy-component of shear stress in beams (i) and (ii), respectively. Circle the correct relationship between these two stresses:

a)  $|\tau|_{max,(i)} > |\tau|_{max,(ii)}$ b)  $|\tau|_{max,(i)} = |\tau|_{max,(ii)}$ c)  $|\tau|_{max,(i)} < |\tau|_{max,(ii)}$ 

Let  $|\delta|_{max,(i)}$  and  $|\delta|_{max,(ii)}$  represent the maximum magnitude of deflection in beams (i) and (ii), respectively. Circle the correct relationship between these two stresses:

a)  $|\delta|_{max,(i)} > |\delta|_{max,(ii)}$ b)  $|\delta|_{max,(i)} = |\delta|_{max,(ii)}$ c)  $|\delta|_{max,(i)} < |\delta|_{max,(ii)}$ 

Let  $|B_y|_{(i)}$  and  $|B_y|_{(ii)}$  represent the vertical reaction at B in beams (i) and (ii), respectively. Circle the correct relationship between these two stresses:

a)  $|B_y|_{(i)} > |B_y|_{(ii)}$ b)  $|B_y|_{(i)} = |B_y|_{(ii)}$ c)  $|B_y|_{(i)} < |B_y|_{(ii)}$ 

Conceptual questions



Beam A is made up of *steel* and is acted upon by a constant line load (force/length)  $p_0$  and is supported as shown above. Beam B is identical to Beam A except it is made up of steel and aluminum sections, as shown above. Let  $(\sigma_{max})_A$  and  $(\sigma_{max})_B$  be the maximum flexural stresses in Beams A and B, respectively.

TRUE or FALSE:  $(\sigma_{max})_A = (\sigma_{max})_B$ 

### **Conceptual question 11.5**



Beam A is made up of *steel* and is acted upon by a constant line load (force/length)  $p_0$  and has simplysupported boundary conditions. Beam B is identical to Beam A except it is made up of steel and aluminum sections, as shown above. Let  $(\sigma_{max})_A$  and  $(\sigma_{max})_B$  be the maximum flexural stresses in Beams A and B, respectively.

TRUE or FALSE:  $(\sigma_{max})_A = (\sigma_{max})_B$ 

Conceptual questions

Indicate which of the schematics presented below depicts the deflection curve of the following beam:



(d) None of the above

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(d) None of the above

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