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Please review the following statement:
I certify that I have not given unauthorized aid nor have I received aid in the completion of this exam.

## Signature:

## INSTRUCTIONS

Begin each problem in the space provided on the examination sheets. If additional space is required, use the white lined paper provided to you.

Work on one side of each sheet only, with only one problem on a sheet.
Each problem is worth 20 points.
Please remember that for you to obtain maximum credit for a problem, it must be clearly presented:

- The only authorized exam calculator is the TI-30IIS
- The allowable exam time for the Final Exam is 120 minutes.
- The coordinate system must be clearly identified.
- Where appropriate, free body diagrams must be drawn. These should be drawn separately from the given figures.
- Units must be clearly stated as part of the answer.
- You must carefully delineate vector and scalar quantities.

If the solution does not follow a logical thought process, it will be assumed in error.
When handing in the test, please make sure that all sheets are in the correct sequential order and make sure that your name is at the top of every page that you wish to have graded.

## Instructor's Name and Section:

Sections: J Hylton 8:30-9:20AM
J Jones 9:30-10:20AM
E Nauman 11:30AM-12:20PM
$J$ Seipel 12:30-1:20PM
I Bilionis 2:30-3:20PM
M Murphy 9:00-10:15AM
Z Shen 4:30-5:20PM J Jones Distance Learning

## Problem 1

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## Problem 2

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## Problem 3

$\qquad$

## Problem 4

$\qquad$

Problem 5 $\qquad$

Total
$\qquad$

## PROBLEM 1 (20 points) - Prob. 1 questions are all or nothing.

1A. Newton's laws are the basis for mechanics, including the mechanics of systems in equilibrium. In order, please state Newton's Three Laws of Motion using complete sentences and/or equations.

Newton's 1st Law (2pts):

Newton's 2nd Law (2pts):

Newton's Ord Law (2pts):

1B. Given $T_{1}=30 \mathrm{kN}-\mathrm{m}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{2}=10 \mathrm{kN}-\mathrm{m}$, determine the maximum shear stress due to torsion in shaft $B C$. Determine the maximum shear stress due to torsion in shaft CD. Assume $\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{o}}=0.1 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{~d}_{\mathrm{i}}=0.025 \mathrm{~m}$, and $\mathrm{L}=10 \mathrm{~m}$. ( 6 pts )


$$
\begin{align*}
& \left(\tau_{\mathrm{BC}}\right)_{\text {max }}= \\
& \left(\tau_{\mathrm{CD}}\right)_{\text {max }}= \tag{3pts}
\end{align*}
$$

(3 pts)
$\qquad$
1C. For the triangular cross section shown below, set up but do not integrate the equation for calculating the $y$ coordinate of the centroid. Be sure to clearly indicate all limits of integration as well as the function being integrated. (4 points)

$\square$
1D. A punching machine is capable of delivering up to 440 kips of force. The machine was designed to punch 4in diameter circles out of 2014-T6 aluminum ( $\mathrm{E}=10.6 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{ksi}$, shear strength $=70 \mathrm{ksi}$ ). What is the maximum thickness of aluminum plate which the machine can punch through? (4 points)
$\qquad$
PROBLEM 2 ( 20 points) - Prob. 2 questions are all or nothing.
2A. A submerged flood gate is 5 feet in length and 3 feet in width (in/out of the page). The bottom of the gate (point $B$ ) is 10 feet below the surface of the water. Answer the following questions about the flood gate. (4 pts)


On the FBD diagram provided, draw the distributed load of the water acting on the gate.


Calculate the pressue at points $A$ and $B$. Note that the specific gravity of water is $62.4 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}$.
$\square$
Pressure at $\mathrm{A}=$
$\square$
Pressure at $\mathrm{B}=$
$\qquad$
2B. A block, $M_{1}$, is resting on a horizontal surface with a coefficient of friction $\mu=0.288$. A second block, $M_{2}$, is on a smooth ramp with an inclination of $\theta=60^{\circ} . M_{2}$ has a mass of 10 kg . They are connected with an inextensible cable which wraps partially around a drum. The drum has a coefficient of friction $\mu=0.387$. ( 10 points)


Calculate the tensions in the upper cable segment $\left(T_{1}\right)$ and the lower cable segment $\left(T_{2}\right)$. Then calculate the minimum mass, $\mathrm{M}_{1}$, to prevent motion.


Minimum Mass $\mathrm{M}_{1}=$
$\qquad$
2C. A cantilevered beam is shown below. The value of $\mathbf{F}$ is $\mathbf{1 0 0 N}$. Replace the loading shown with an equivalent force (please write in vector form) and moment (please write in vector form) at point A.
Please note that this is an equivalent system problem. (6 pts)

$\qquad$

## PROBLEM 3 (20 points)

A massless beam $O A B$ shown in the figure is rigidly connected to the wall (indicated as gray area). It also connects to cable AC with 300 N in tension at point $A$, the other end of the cable $C$ is located on the wall. In addition, a vertical downward force of 100 N is applied at point $B$ of the beam. The distance between $O$ and $A$ is $2 m$, and 1 m between $A$ and $B$.


3A. Using the figure below, complete the free body diagram of the beam (4pts)

$\qquad$
3B. The tension in cable AC is given as 300N. Rewrite this tension in vector form as a magnitude times a unit vector. (5pts)


3C. Calculate the reaction forces at connecting point O . Express your answers in standard vector format. (5pts)

$$
\vec{F}_{O}=\{\quad \hat{\imath}+\ldots \quad \hat{k}\} \mathrm{N}
$$

standard vector format. (5pts)

$\qquad$

## PROBLEM 4 (20 points)

The truss below is in static equilibrium and supports loads at joints $C$, and $F$. The support at $K$ is a roller.


4A. Identify all zero-force members (no explanation is required). (4 pts)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

4B. Draw the free body diagram of the truss on the figure provided below. (4pts).


4C. Compute the reaction forces on supports A and K. (4pts)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{x}= \\
& A_{y}= \\
& K_{y}= \\
&
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$
4D. Determine the forces in members CD and EF. Write your answers in the box below. Indicate if the member is in tension or compression by circling the appropriate option. Show your work including the necessary free body diagrams. (8pts)
$T_{E F}=$
Member EF is in:
$\qquad$

## PROBLEM 5 (20 points)

Given: Beam ABCDE is loaded as shown and is held in static equilibrium by a pin support at A and a roller support at D. The beam cross-section is an "inverted T-shape" and has the dimensions shown with a second moment of inertia of $I_{x}=33.3 \mathrm{in}^{4}$. (Note - NA refers to the neutral axis.)

Find:
5a) Sketch a free-body diagram of the beam and determine the magnitudes of the reactions at $A$ and
D. (5 pts)


## FBD (1 pt)

$\qquad$
5b) On the axes provided, sketch the shear-force and bending-moment diagrams of the beam. Please specify the magnitudes of the shear and moment at each of the transitionpoints. (8 pts)

$\qquad$
5c) In which segment(s) of the beam does pure bending occur? (1 pts)

| AB | BC | CD | DE | None | (Circle all that apply) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

5d) In the segment of the beam where pure bending exists, determine the magnitudes of the maximum tensile bending stress and the maximum compressive bending stress. (6 pts)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left|\left(\sigma_{\max }\right)_{\mathrm{T}}\right|= \\
& \left|\left(\sigma_{\max }\right)_{\mathrm{C}}\right|=
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$

Normal Stress and Strain
$\sigma_{\mathrm{x}}=\frac{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{n}}}{\mathrm{A}}$
$\sigma_{x}(y)=\frac{-M y}{I}$
$\varepsilon_{\mathrm{x}}=\frac{\sigma_{\mathrm{x}}}{\mathrm{E}}=\frac{\Delta \mathrm{L}}{\mathrm{L}}$
$\varepsilon_{\mathrm{y}}=\varepsilon_{\mathrm{z}}=-\vartheta \varepsilon_{\mathrm{x}}$
$\varepsilon_{x}(y)=\frac{-y}{\rho}$
$\mathrm{FS}=\frac{\sigma_{\text {fail }}}{\sigma_{\text {allow }}}$

Shear Stress and Strain
$\tau=\frac{V}{A}$
$\tau(\rho)=\frac{T \rho}{J}$
$\tau=G \gamma$
$G=\frac{E}{2(1+\vartheta)}$
$\gamma=\frac{\delta_{\mathrm{s}}}{\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{s}}}=\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta$

Second Area Moment
$I=\int_{A} y^{2} d A$
$I=\frac{1}{12} \mathrm{bh}^{3} \quad$ Rectangle
$\mathrm{I}=\frac{\pi}{4} \mathrm{r}^{4} \quad$ Circle
$I_{B}=I_{O}+A d_{O B}{ }^{2}$

## Polar Area Moment

$J=\frac{\pi}{2}\left(r_{o}^{4}-r_{i}^{4}\right) \quad$ Tube

Shear Force and Bending Moment
$\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{V}(0)+\int_{0}^{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{p}(\epsilon) \mathrm{d} \epsilon$
$M(x)=M(0)+\int_{0}^{x} V(\epsilon) d \epsilon$

Buoyancy
$F_{B}=\rho g V$

Fluid Statics

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{p}=\rho \mathrm{gh} \\
& \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{eq}}=\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{avg}}(\mathrm{Lw})
\end{aligned}
$$

## Distributed Loads

$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{eq}}=\int_{0}^{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{w}(\mathrm{x}) \mathrm{dx}$
$\overline{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{F}_{\text {eq }}=\int_{0}^{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{xw}(\mathrm{x}) \mathrm{dx}$

## Centroids

$\bar{x}=\frac{\int x_{c} d A}{\int d A}$

$$
\overline{\mathrm{y}}=\frac{\int \mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{dA}}{\int \mathrm{dA}}
$$

$\bar{x}=\frac{\sum_{i} x_{c i} A_{i}}{\sum_{i} A_{i}} \quad \bar{y}=\frac{\sum_{i} y_{c i} A_{i}}{\sum_{i} A_{i}}$
In 3D, $\overline{\mathrm{x}}=\frac{\sum_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{ci}} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}}{\sum_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}}$

Centers of Mass

$$
\begin{gathered}
\tilde{x}=\frac{\int x_{c m} \rho d A}{\int \rho d A} \tilde{y}=\frac{\int y_{c m} \rho d A}{\int \rho d A} \\
\tilde{x}=\frac{\sum_{i} x_{c m i} \rho_{i} A_{i}}{\sum_{i} \rho_{i} A_{i}} \\
\tilde{y}=\frac{\sum_{i} y_{c m i} \rho_{i} A_{i}}{\sum_{i} \rho_{i} A_{i}}
\end{gathered}
$$

## Belt Friction

$\frac{T_{L}}{T_{S}}=e^{\mu \beta}$
$\qquad$

## ME 270 Final Exam Solutions for Fall 2014

1a. See Newton (1687). Reasonable variations accepted.
1b. $\left(\tau_{\mathrm{BC}}\right)_{\text {max }}=101.9 \mathrm{MPa} \quad\left(\tau_{\mathrm{CD}}\right)_{\max }=50.99 \mathrm{MPa}$
1c. $\bar{y}=\int_{o}^{\mathrm{b}} \int_{o}^{\mathrm{h} / \mathrm{b}} \mathrm{y} d y \mathrm{dx} /\left(\int_{0}^{\mathrm{b}} \int_{o}^{\mathrm{hx} / b} \mathrm{dydx}\right)$
1d. Maximum thickness $=0.50 \mathrm{in}$.
2a. FBD
Pressure at $\mathrm{A}=312 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$
Pressure at $\mathrm{B}=624 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$
2b. $\mathrm{T}_{1}=56.67 \mathrm{~N}$
$\mathrm{T}_{2}=85 \mathrm{~N}$
Minimum Mass $\mathrm{M}_{1}=20 \mathrm{~kg}$
2c. Equivalent Force $=\{-160 \hat{\mathrm{i}}+-120 \hat{\mathrm{j}}+0 \hat{\mathrm{k}}\} \mathrm{N}$
Equivalent Moment $=\{0 \hat{\mathrm{i}}+0 \hat{\mathrm{j}}+-840 \hat{\mathrm{k}}\} \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$
3a. FBD
3b. $=300\left\{-\frac{2}{3} \hat{\mathrm{i}}+\frac{1}{3} \hat{\mathrm{j}}+\frac{2}{3} \hat{\mathrm{k}}\right\} \mathrm{N}$
3c. $=\{200 \hat{i}+-100 \hat{j}+-100 \hat{k}\} N$
3d. $=\{0 \hat{\mathrm{i}}+100 \hat{\mathrm{j}}+-200 \hat{\mathrm{k}}\} \mathrm{Nm}$
4a. Zero-Force Members are: CB, CE, GJ, JI, HJ, GH, and GF
4b. FBD
4c. $A_{x}=0 \mathrm{kN}$
$\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{y}}=7 \mathrm{kN}$
$\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{y}}=3 \mathrm{kN}$

4d. $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{EF}}=3.46 \mathrm{kN}$
Member EF is in: tension

$$
\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{CD}}=-6 \mathrm{kN}
$$

Member CD is in compression
$A_{y}=4 \mathrm{kips}=4,000 \mathrm{lbs}$
$D_{y}=3 \mathrm{kips}=3,000 \mathrm{lbs}$

5b. Shear-force and bending-moment diagram
5c. Segments in pure bending: BC and CD
5d. $\left|\left(\sigma_{\max }\right)_{\mathrm{T}}\right|=8650 \mathrm{psi}=8.650 \mathrm{ksi}$

$$
\left|\left(\sigma_{\max }\right)_{\mathrm{C}}\right|=5770 \mathrm{psi}=5.770 \mathrm{ksi}
$$

