



**First Exam**  
**Part I – Closed Book**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

*Please Read Questions Carefully – Good Luck!*

(19 points)

1. For the flowing statements circle the correct answer.

Cold working decreases the yield strength of the material. T F

For a rotating ring, the maximum stress occurs at the inner surface. T F

In a thick-walled pressure vessel the stress increases as we move away from the inner surface. T F

The factor of safety can be either equal or larger than the design factor. T F

Stress concentration factors should be used for brittle materials but not for ductile materials. T F

Ductile materials undergo large amounts of plastic deformation before fracture. T F

During tempering, a part will be cooled at a very fast rate using water or oil. T F

Annealing is usually used on cold worked parts in order to remove residual stresses and decrease the yield strength. T F

Ceramics are ductile and much stronger in compression than in tension. T F

Thermoplastics can not be melted and reformed. T F

For a plane stress condition with  $\sigma_x \neq 0$ ,  $\varepsilon_y \neq -\nu\varepsilon_x$  if:

a)  $\sigma_y = \sigma_x$

b)  $\sigma_y \neq 0$

c)  $\sigma_y < 0$

d) all of the above

Two sets of data were found to have a normal distribution. Data set A has a mean of 40 and a standard deviation of 5, while dataset B has a mean of 42 and a standard deviation of 3.

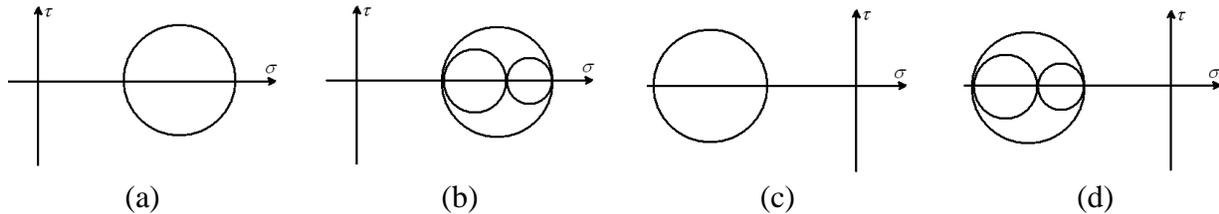
Which of the following is true?

- a) All the data points of set A are bigger than those of set B
- b) All the data points of set A are smaller than those of set B
- c) The same percentage of data points in sets A and B are smaller than 45
- d) Half of the data points in set A are smaller than 40
- e) None of the above

For a point under plane stress condition, which of the following is true?

- a) In the principal orientation, both principal stresses are equal
- b) In the principal orientation, the shear stress is maxim
- c) In the maximum shear stress orientation, the normal stresses are equal
- d) None of the above

Which of the following Mohr's circles represent the state of stress at contact point for spherical contact?



For a curved beam having rectangular cross section that is subjected to bending moment:

- a) The maximum stress will occur at the outer surface
- b) The stresses at the inner and outer surfaces will have the same magnitude
- c) The stress will be zero at the centroid of the cross-section
- d) The neutral axis will be closer to the outer surface
- e) Non of the above

For a shaft of rectangular cross section subjected to torsion,

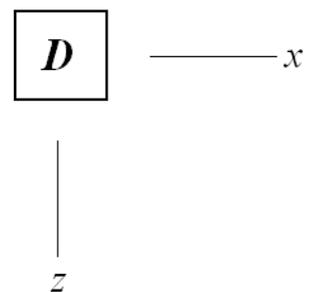
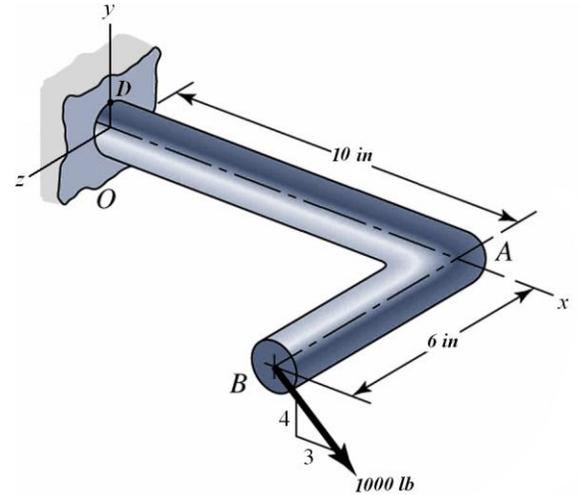
- a) the maximum shear stress will occur at the corners
- b) the maximum shear stress will occur at the middle of the longest side
- c) the maximum shear stress will occur at the middle of the shortest side
- d) the maximum shear stress will occur at the center
- e) the shaft surface will be subjected to normal stress not to shear stress

**Part II – Open Book**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

(25 points)

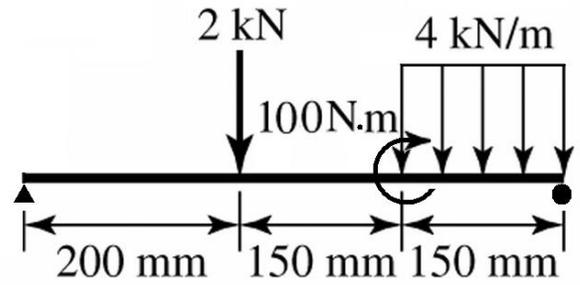
2. The 2 inch diameter bar is subjected to a force of 1000 lb as shown. Determine the state of stress at point **D** on the top surface of the bar (along the y axis), and show the state of stress on the provided stress element.



(25 points)

3. A simply supported beam is subjected to the loading shown. A standard size C-channel cross section made of 1040-HR steel is to be used to make the beam.

- Using a design factor of 3, choose a C-channel of appropriate size.
- Find the factor of safety for the beam.



□

(25 points)

4. A close-ended cylinder has an internal radius of  $r_i = 50$  mm and a wall thickness of  $t = 1$  mm. The pressure inside the cylinder is  $P_i = 1$  MPa. The cylinder is also subjected to a torque of  $T = 50$  N.m applied at both ends. Find the state of stress at a point on the surface of the cylinder and show it on a stress element.

(16 points)

5. A 20 mm thick 1050-CD steel plate is to be rolled to make a cylinder. Determine the minimum value of inner radius  $r_i$  at which the plate can be rolled such that it will not fracture during rolling. Assume that the mid-plane of the plate does not experience any tension or compression (i.e., there is no elongation at the mid-plane).

