

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals **DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING** First Semester 1431-32 / 2010-11 (101) **CE 203 STRUCTURAL MECHANICS I**

Final Exam

Wednesday, January 26, 2011 7:00-10:00 P.M.

Student	Family			First					CIRCLE YOUR COURSESECTION NO.					
Name									Class Sections					
ID No. (9 Digits)										1 & 2 Hamdan	3 Khathlan	4 Saeid	5 Mesfer	7 Mohamed

Summary of Scores

Problem	Full Mark	Score		
1	15			
2	15			
3	20			
4	15			
5	15			
6	20			
Total	100			
Remarks				

Notes:

- A sheet that includes selected Basic Formulae and definitions is provided with this examination.
 Write clearly and show all calculations, FBDs, and units.

Problem # 1 (15 points)

The given cantilever beam has a U-shape cross section as shown in the figures. Calculate the largest value for the load P (downward) that can be safely applied to the beam.

Allowable tensile stress = 20 MPa, Allowable compressive stress = 30 MPa



Problem # 2 (15 points)

A beam with the cross section shown below is subjected to a vertical shear force V_v .

- $\overline{y} = 42 \text{ mm and } \overline{I} = 5.416 (10)^6 \text{ mm}^4.$
 - a) *Qualitatively* sketch the **shear stress distribution** along the depth.
 - b) Determine the value and location of the **maximum shear stress** if the shear force is 50 kN.
 - c) Calculate the **maximum shear force** which can be applied if the shear resistance of the nail at A is 5 kN and the spacing between the nails is 0.2 m.
 - d) If the applied shear force is 60 kN, what is the **required strength of the glue** at B?
- *<u>Hint</u>: The parts in the problem are <u>independent</u> of each other. You can get credit for any part of the problem you solve even if you did not do other parts or they are wrong.*



Problem # 3 (20 points)

The solid block is subjected to the loads shown in the figure. Determine **the normal stresses at corners A and B** at the rigid base.

Neglect the weight of the block.



Problem # 4 (15 points)

A horizontal shaft having a solid circular cross-section (diameter= 100 mm) is fixed on the left and subjected to a vertical force as shown.

- a) Calculate the shear stresses at points A, B, C, D and E.
- b) Determine the state of stress at point A and show it on a differential element.



Problem # 5 (15 points)

For the given element:

- a) Construct Mohr's Circle. (*Make sure that the circle is big and clear enough.*)
- b) <u>Use the circle</u> to calculate the principal normal stresses and their orientations. Show the stresses on a properly-oriented element.
- c) <u>Use the circle</u> to calculate the normal and shear stresses obtained if the given element is rotated by 60 degrees counterclockwise. Show the stresses on a properly-oriented element.

The use of Transformation Equations is NOT acceptable



Problem # 6 (20 points)

The beam ABCD (shown below) has a uniform cross-section. Use the singularity functions method to determine

- a) the magnitude and direction of the slope θ_C (radians) at support C;
- b) the magnitude and direction of the deflection $v_B(cm)$ at B.

Given: $EI = 7.47 \times 10^4 \text{ kN.m}^2$; $A_y = 12 \text{ kN}(\downarrow)$; $C_y = 21 \text{ kN}(\uparrow)$.

