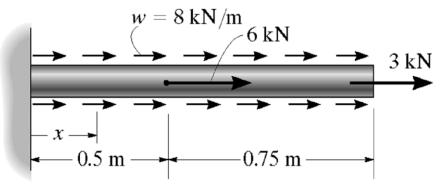
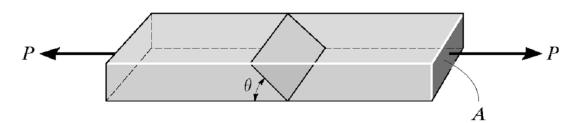
M01: Axial Loading & Stress

1. The bar has a cross-sectional area of 400 mm². If it is subjected to a uniform axial distributed loading along its length and to two concentrated loads as shown, determine the average normal stress in the bar as a function of *x*. 【图示等直杆横截面面积为 400 mm²,受到沿轴线方向的均布荷载和两个集中荷载共同作用,试求杆内平均正应力随轴向坐标 *x* 的变化函数关系。】

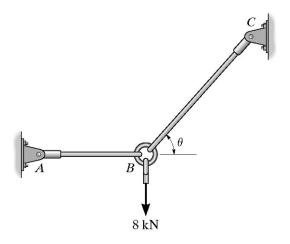


2. The bar has a cross-sectional area A and is subjected to the axial load P. Determine the average normal and average shear stresses acting over the shaded section, which is oriented at θ from the horizontal. Plot the variation of these stresses as a function of θ ($0 \le \theta \le 90^{\circ}$). 【图示等直杆横截面面积为A,两端受轴力P作用,试求与水平面夹角为 θ 的阴影截面上的平均正应力和平均切应力,并作图表示这两个应力随截面方位角 θ 的变化函数关系。】



M01: Axial Loading & Stress

3. Rods *AB* and *BC* have diameters of 4 mm and 6mm, respectively. If the vertical load of 8 kN is applied to the ring at *B*, determine the angle θ of rod *BC* so that the average normal stress in each rod is equivalent. What is this stress? 【图示两等直杆 *AB* 和 *BC* 的直径分别为 4 mm and 6mm,并由连接环 *B* 连接,且在环上作用有 8 kN 的竖直荷载,若要使得两杆内的平均正应力相等,试求 *BC* 杆的方位角 θ 和两杆内的等应力。】



4. The two-member frame is subjected to the distributed loading shown. Determine the average normal stress and average shear stress acting at sections *a-a* and *b-b*. Member *CB* has a square cross section of 35 mm on each side. Take w = 8 kN/m. 【图示两杆结构受到 w = 8 kN/m 的均布荷载作用,已知等直杆 *CB* 的截面为边长 35 mm 的正方形,试求截面 *a-a* 和 *b-b* 上所受平均正应力和平均切应力。】

