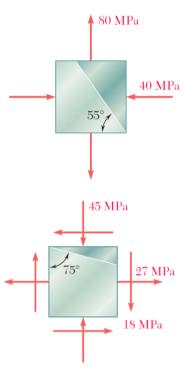
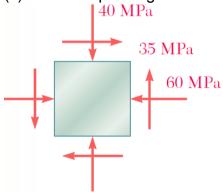
For the given state of stress, determine the normal and shearing stresses exerted on the oblique face of the shaded triangular element shown. Use a method of analysis based on the equilibrium of that element.

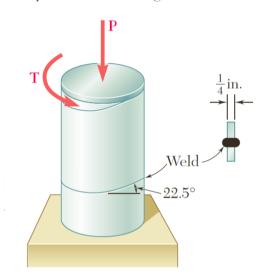


For the given state of stress, determine (a) the orientation of the planes of maximum in-plane shearing stress, (b) the maximum in-plane shearing stress, (c) the corresponding normal stress.

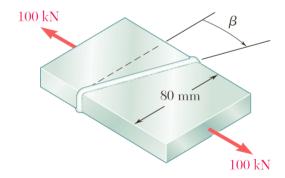




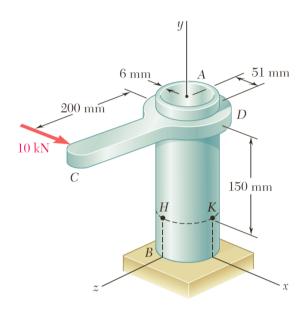
A steel pipe of 12-in. outer diameter is fabricated from $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.-thick plate by welding along a helix that forms an angle of 22.5° with a plane perpendicular to the axis of the pipe. Knowing that a 40-kip axial force **P** and an 80-kip • in. torque **T**, each directed as shown, are applied to the pipe, determine σ and τ in directions, respectively, normal and tangential to the weld.



Two steel plates of uniform cross section 10×80 mm are welded together as shown. Knowing that centric 100-kN forces are applied to the welded plates and that $\beta = 25^{\circ}$, determine (a) the in-plane shearing stress parallel to the weld, (b) the normal stress perpendicular to the weld.

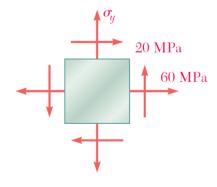


The steel pipe AB has a 102-mm outer diameter and a 6-mm wall thickness. Knowing that arm CD is rigidly attached to the pipe, determine the principal stresses and the maximum shearing stress at point K.

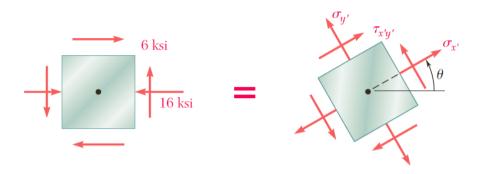


7

For the state of plane stress shown, determine the largest value of σ_y for which the maximum in-plane shearing stress is equal to or less than 75 MPa.

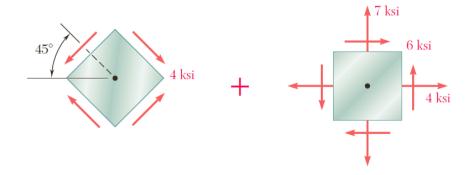


For the state of stress shown, determine the range of values of θ for which the magnitude of the shearing stress $\tau_{x'y'}$ is equal to or less than 8 ksi.

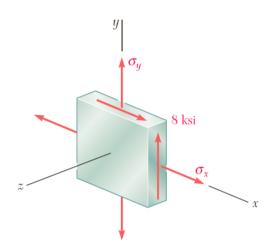


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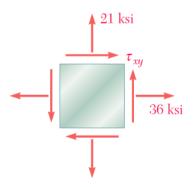
7.54 and **7.55** Determine the principal planes and the principal stresses for the state of plane stress resulting from the superposition of the two states of stress shown.



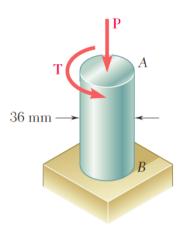
For the state of plane stress shown, determine the maximum shearing stress when (a) $\sigma_x = 6$ ksi and $\sigma_y = 18$ ksi, (b) $\sigma_x = 14$ ksi and $\sigma_y = 2$ ksi. (*Hint:* Consider both in-plane and out-of-plane shearing stresses.)



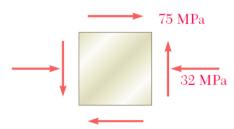
The state of plane stress shown occurs in a machine component made of a steel with $\sigma_{\Upsilon}=45$ ksi. Using the maximum-distortion-energy criterion, determine whether yield will occur when (a) $\tau_{xy}=9$ ksi, (b) $\tau_{xy}=18$ ksi, (c) $\tau_{xy}=20$ ksi. If yield does not occur, determine the corresponding factor of safety.



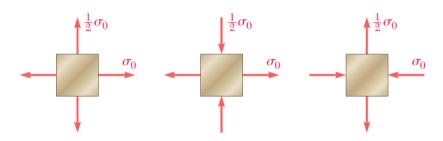
The 36-mm-diameter shaft is made of a grade of steel with a 250-MPa tensile yield stress. Using the maximum-shearing-stress criterion, determine the magnitude of the torque \mathbf{T} for which yield occurs when P=200 kN.



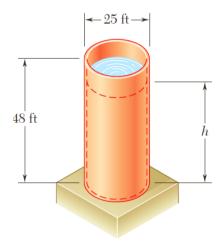
7.89 and 7.90 The state of plane stress shown is expected to occur in an aluminum casting. Knowing that for the aluminum alloy used $\sigma_{UT}=80$ MPa and $\sigma_{UC}=200$ MPa and using Mohr's criterion, determine whether rupture of the casting will occur.



A machine component is made of a grade of cast iron for which $\sigma_{UT}=8$ ksi and $\sigma_{UC}=20$ ksi. For each of the states of stress shown, and using Mohr's criterion, determine the normal stress σ_0 at which rupture of the component should be expected.



The unpressurized cylindrical storage tank shown has a $\frac{3}{16}$ -in. wall thickness and is made of steel having a 60-ksi ultimate strength in tension. Determine the maximum height h to which it can be filled with water if a factor of safety of 4.0 is desired. (Specific weight of water = 62.4 lb/ft³.)



Square plates, each of 0.5-in. thickness, can be bent and welded together in either of the two ways shown to form the cylindrical portion of a compressed-air tank. Knowing that the allowable normal stress perpendicular to the weld is 12 ksi, determine the largest allowable gage pressure in each case.

