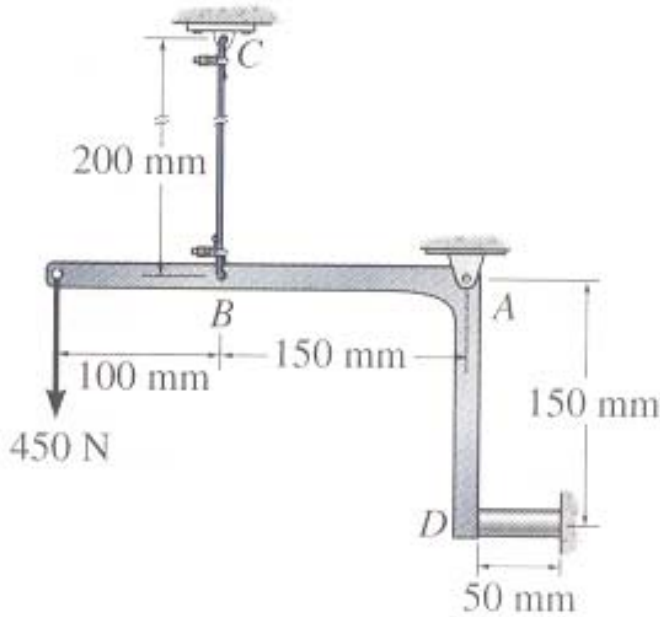
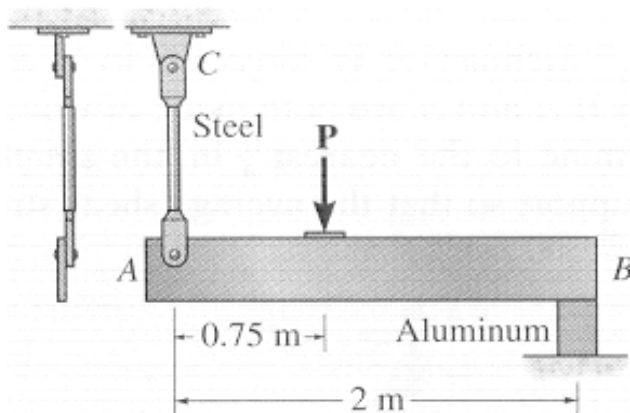


PROB-1 (35)

The rigid link is supported by a pin at A , a steel wire BC having an un-stretched length of 200 mm and cross-sectional area of 22.5 mm^2 , and a short aluminum block having an unloaded length of 50 mm and cross-sectional area of 40 mm^2 . If the link is subjected to the vertical load shown, determine the rotation of the link about the pin A . Report the answer in radians. Given that $E_{st} = 200 \text{ GPa}$ and $E_{al} = 70 \text{ GPa}$.

PROB-2(30)

The steel bolt has a diameter of 7 mm and fits through an aluminum sleeve as shown. The sleeve has an inner diameter of 8 mm and an outer diameter of 10 mm. The nut at A is adjusted so that it just presses up against the sleeve. If the assembly is originally at a temperature of $T_1 = 20^\circ\text{C}$ and then is heated to a temperature of $T_2 = 100^\circ\text{C}$, determine the average normal stress in the bolt and the sleeve. $E_{st} = 200 \text{ GPa}$, $E_{al} = 70 \text{ GPa}$, $\alpha_{st} = 14 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$, $\alpha_{al} = 23 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$

**PROB-3(35)**

The rigid bar AB shown is supported by a steel rod AC having a diameter of 20 mm and an aluminum block having a cross-sectional area of 1800 mm^2 . Pins at A and C are 18-mm diameter pins. If the failure stress for the steel and aluminum is $\sigma_{st(fail)} = 680 \text{ MPa}$ and $\sigma_{AL(fail)} = 70 \text{ MPa}$, respectively, and the failure shear stress for each pin is $\tau_{fail} = 900 \text{ MPa}$, determine the largest load P that can be applied to the bar. Apply a factor of safety of $F.S. = 2$.