# THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE <br> University Examination 2010 <br> SECOND YEAR/FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION <br> FOR THE DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPLEMENTARY PAPER 

## ECE 2204: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS I

SERIES: APRIL/MAY 2010
TIME: 2 HOURS

## Instructions:

You should have the following for this examination:

- Answer booklet
- Mathematical table/pocket calculator

Question ONE is Compulsory. Answer any other TWO questions from the remaining FOUR questions.

## QUESTION ONE

(a) State ten assumptions in simple bending theory.
(10 marks)
(b) Define the following terms:
(i) Modulus of elasticity
(ii) Proof stress
(c) For a two dimensional complex stress system, show that

$$
\begin{equation*}
\sigma_{\theta}=\frac{\sigma x+\sigma y}{2}+\frac{\sigma_{x}-\sigma_{y}}{2} \operatorname{Cos} 2 \theta+\tau_{x y} \operatorname{Sin} 2 \theta \tag{14marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

## QUESTION TWO

(a) A steel wire 2 m long and 3 mm in diameter is extended by 2.75 mm when a weight w is suspended from the wire. If the same weight is suspended from a brass wire 2.5 m long and 2 mm in diameter, it is elongated by 4.64 mm . Determine the modulus of elasticity of brass if that of steel be $2.0 \times 105 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$.
(b) At a point in a bracket the stresses on the mutually perpendicular planes are 35MN/ $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ (tensile) and $15 \mathrm{MN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ (tensile). The shear stress across these planes is $9 \mathrm{MN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant stress on a plane making an angle of $40^{\circ}$ with the plane of first stress. Find also the normal and tangential stresses on the planes.

## QUESTION THREE

(a) Find that $\frac{\sigma}{y}=\frac{E}{R}$ using the simple bending theorem.
(b) A 250 mm (depth) $\times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ width rectangular beam is subjected to maximum bending moment of 750 knM . Determine:
(i) The maximum stress in the beam.
(ii) If the value of $E$ for the beam material is 200GN/m2, find out the radius of curvature for that portion of the beam where the bending is maximum.
(iii) The value of the longitudinal stress at a distance of 65 mm from the top surface of the beam.
(12 mark)

## QUESTION FOUR

(a) Derive the expression for the moment of inertia of a triangular section by the integration method.
(6 marks)
(b) Find the centroidal moment of inertia of the shaded area shown in the figure.
(14 marks)

## QUESTION FIVE

(a) From figure 5, draw the shear force diagram (SFD) and bending moment diagrams (BMD) for the beam.
(b) A uniform T section beam is 100 mm wide and 150 mm deep with a flange thickness of 120 mm . If the limiting bending stress for the material of the beam are $80 \mathrm{MN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ in compression and $160 \mathrm{MN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. Find the maximum uniformly distributed load that the beam can carry over a simply supported span of 5 m .

