MECHANICS OF MATERIALS, 6th Edition	RILEY, STURGES AND MORRIS
5-32 $\delta_{A} = \varepsilon_{A} L_{A} = (625 \times 10^{-6})(5000) = 3.12500 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{A} = a \sin \theta_{A} = (3/5) a$ $a = 5.20833 \text{ mm}$ $d = (5/4) a = 6.51 \text{ mm} + 4 \text{ ms}$	$\begin{array}{c c} c & \theta_{B} & \theta_{A} & 1 \\ \hline & 2 & b \\ \hline & 2 & b \\ \hline & & 8 \\ \hline & & & 0 \\ \hline & & & d \\ \hline & & & & d \\ \hline & & & & d \\ \hline \end{array}$
$a = (5/1)a = 0.51$ mm $\checkmark$	

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5-89*	$2T_S + T_A = P$	$2(1.6\sigma_s) + (3.2\sigma_A) = P$	(a)
	$\delta_{\scriptscriptstyle S} = \delta_{\scriptscriptstyle A}$		
	$\frac{\sigma_{s}(8)}{(29,000)} = \frac{\sigma_{A}(10)}{(10,600)}$	$\sigma_{s} = 3.41981\sigma_{A}$	(b)
	$\sigma_s = 100 \text{ ksi}$	$\sigma_{A} = 29.2414 \text{ ksi}$	
	$T_s = 100(1.6) = 160 \text{ kip (T)}$	$T_A = 29.2414(3.2) = 93.572 \text{ kip}$ (7)	Г)
	$P_{\rm max} = 93.572 + 2(160) = 414 \text{ kip}$		Ans.

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5-107						1
	$p = \gamma y$	$\theta = \sin^{-1} \frac{r/2}{r}$	= 30°	Om Am	y 30° - 30° -	
$W = \int \gamma dV = \int_{r/2}^{r} \gamma \pi \left( r^2 - y^2 \right) dy$						x
	$=\gamma\pi\left[r^2y-\frac{y^3}{3}\right]$	$\int_{r/2}^{r} = \frac{5\gamma\pi r^3}{24}$			₩ ₩	
	$x = \sqrt{r^2 - y^2} = \sqrt{r}$	$\overline{r^2 - \left(r/2\right)^2} = \frac{r}{r}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$			
$\uparrow \Sigma F_y =$	$=0: \qquad \sigma_m A$	$m\cos 30^\circ - W$ -	$-pA_p=0$			
		$\sigma_m(2\pi xt)c$	$\cos 30^\circ - W - p(\pi$	$(x^2) = 0$		
	$\sigma_m(2\pi t) \left(\frac{r\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) c$	$\cos 30^{\circ} - \left(\frac{5\gamma\pi r}{24}\right)$	$\left(\frac{\gamma r}{2}\right) - \pi \left(\frac{\gamma r}{2}\right) \left(\frac{r\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$	$\left(\frac{\overline{3}}{3}\right)^2 = 0$		
	$\sigma_m = \frac{7\gamma r^2}{18t} \dots$				Ans.	
	$\frac{\sigma_m}{r_m} + \frac{\sigma_t}{r_t} = \frac{p}{t}$	$r_m = r_m$	$r_t = r$			
	$\frac{7\gamma r}{18t} + \frac{\sigma_t}{r} = \frac{\gamma r}{2t}$	$\sigma_t = \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\gamma r^2}{9t}$		Ans.	

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