

2-4. The rod is subject to forces  $P$  and  $Q$ , which follow the distribution  $P \sim N(7, 0.5^2)$  kN and  $Q \sim N(16, 1^2)$  kN. Determine the distributions of the displacements of point  $B$  and point  $A$  given  $E_{BC} = 190$  GPa,  $E_{AB} = 74$  GPa,  $d_{AB} = 11$  mm, and  $d_{BC} = 15$  mm. Assume  $P$  and  $Q$  are independent.

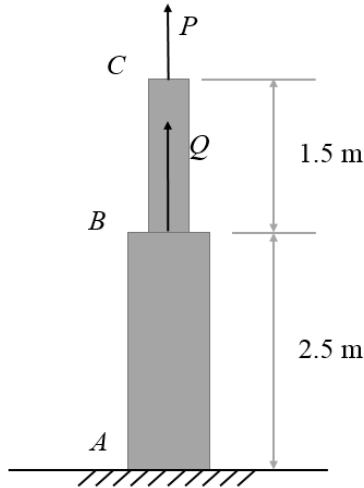


Fig. 2.4

### Solution

Solve for the areas of each section.

$$A_{BC} = \frac{\pi}{4} d_{BC}^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} (0.015)^2 = 1.767 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_{AB} = \frac{\pi}{4} d_{AB}^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} (0.011)^2 = 9.503 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2$$

Find the displacement of point  $B$  in terms of  $Q$ .

$$\delta_B = \frac{FL}{AE} = \frac{QL_{BC}}{A_{BC}E_{BC}}$$

Using the equation above, solve for  $\mu_B$  and  $\sigma_B$ .

$$\mu_B = \frac{\mu_Q L_{BC}}{A_{BC} E_{BC}} = \frac{(16)(10^3)(2.5)}{(1.767 \times 10^{-4})(190)(10^9)} = 0.0012 \text{ m} = 1.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_B = \sqrt{\left(\frac{L_{BC}}{A_{BC}E_{BC}}\right)^2} \sigma_Q^2 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2.5}{(1.767 \times 10^{-4})(190)(10^9)}\right)^2} \left((1)(10^3)\right)^2 = 7.45 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m} = 0.0745 \text{ mm}$$

Thus

$$\delta_B \sim N(1.2, 0.0745^2) \text{ mm} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

Find the displacement of point A in terms of P and Q.

$$\delta_A = \Sigma \frac{FL}{AE} = \frac{QL_{BC}}{A_{BC}E_{BC}} + \frac{PL_{AB}}{A_{AB}E_{AB}}$$

Using the equation above, solve for  $\mu_A$  and  $\sigma_A$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_A &= \frac{\mu_Q L_{BC}}{A_{BC}E_{BC}} + \frac{\mu_P L_{AB}}{A_{AB}E_{AB}} = \frac{(16)(10^3)(2.5)}{(1.767 \times 10^{-4})(190)(10^9)} + \frac{(7)(10^3)(1.5)}{(9.503 \times 10^{-5})(74)(10^9)} \\ &= 0.0027 \text{ m} = 2.7 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_A &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{L_{BC}}{A_{BC}E_{BC}}\right)^2 \sigma_Q^2 + \left(\frac{L_{AB}}{A_{AB}E_{AB}}\right)^2 \sigma_P^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{2.5}{(1.767 \times 10^{-4})(190)(10^9)}\right)^2 (1000)^2 + \left(\frac{1.5}{(9.503 \times 10^{-5})(74)(10^9)}\right)^2 (500)^2} \\ &= 1.30 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m} = 0.13 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\delta_A \sim N(2.7, 0.13^2) \text{ mm} \quad \text{Ans.}$$