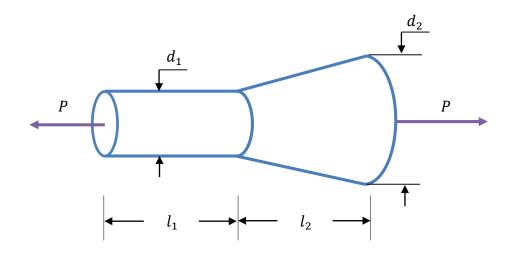
33. A bar is subjected to a tensional force $P \sim N(1000, 100^2)$ lbf. The bar includes a round cross section with diameter $d_1 = 1$ in and length $l_1 \sim N(3, 0.03^2)$ in. And it has a tapered portion of length $l_2 \sim N(3, 0.03^2)$ in and a diameter $d_2 = 2$ in of the end circular cross section. The modulus of elasticity is E = 30 Mpsi. If P and l are independent, determine the mean and standard deviation of total axial elongation using the First Order Second Moment Method. Note that the elongation of tapered portion is

$$\delta = \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{Pl}{d_1 d_2 E}$$



Solution

For the section with constant diameter, the axial elongation is

$$\delta_1 = \frac{Pl_1}{A_1E} = \frac{Pl_1}{\frac{\pi d_1^2}{4}E} = \frac{4Pl_1}{\pi d_1^2 E}$$

For the tapered portion, the elongation is given by

$$\delta_2 = \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{Pl_2}{d_1 d_2 E}$$

Thus the total axial elongation is expressed as

$$\delta_t = \delta_1 + \delta_2 = \frac{4Pl_1}{\pi d_1^2 E} + \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{Pl_2}{d_1 d_2 E} = 4.2441(10^{-8})Pl_1 + 2.1221(10^{-8})Pl_2$$

$$g(\mathbf{X}) = \delta_t = 4.2441(10^{-8})Pl_1 + 2.1221(10^{-8})Pl_2$$

where **X**=(P, l_1 , l_2).

Using FOSM, we have

$$\begin{split} \mu_{\delta_t} &= g(\mathbf{\mu}_{\mathbf{X}}) = 4.2441(10^{-8})\mu_P\mu_{l_1} + 2.1221(10^{-8})\mu_P\mu_{l_2} \\ &= 4.2441(10^{-8})(1000)(3) + 2.1221(10^{-8})(1000)(3) \\ &= 1.9099(10^{-4}) \text{ in} \\ \delta_{\delta_t} &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial P}\right)^2 \sigma_P^2 + \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial l_1}\right)^2 \sigma_{l_1}^2 + \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial l_2}\right)^2 \sigma_{l_2}^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{(4.2441(10^{-8})\mu_{l_1} + 2.1221(10^{-8})\mu_{l_2})^2 \sigma_P^2}{(4.2441(10^{-8})\mu_P)^2 \sigma_{l_1}^2 + (2.1221(10^{-8})\mu_P)^2 \sigma_{l_2}^2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{(4.2441(10^{-8})(3) + 2.1221(10^{-8})(3))^2 100^2}{(4.2441(10^{-8})(1000))^2 (0.03)^2 + (2.1221(10^{-8})(1000))^2 (0.03)^2}} \\ &= 1.9152(10^{-5}) \text{ in} \end{split}$$

Ans.

Let