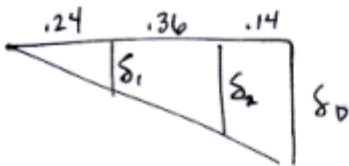
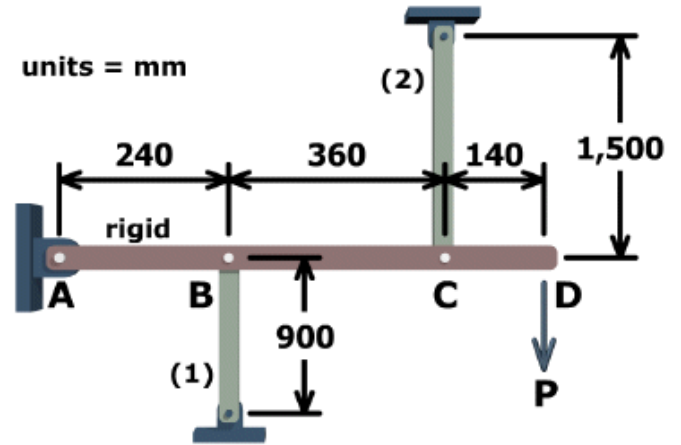


Rigid bar ABCD is supported by bars (1) and (2). There is no strain in the bars before load P is applied. If the axial strain in rod (1) is $-1,000 \mu\text{m}/\text{m}$ after load P is applied, determine:

- the change in length of bar (1)
- the change in length of bar (2)
- the normal strain in bar (2)
- the distance point D moves

(be sure to include units and box answers)



$$\frac{\delta_1}{.24} = \frac{\delta_2}{.24+.36} = \frac{\delta_D}{.24+.36+.14}$$

a) $\delta_1 = \epsilon_1 L_1 = 1000(10^{-6})(.9) = \boxed{0.9 \text{ mm} = 900 \mu\text{m}}$

b) $\delta_2 = \frac{.24+.36}{.24} (\delta_1) = \boxed{2250 \mu\text{m} = 2.25 \text{ mm}}$

c) $\epsilon_2 = \frac{\delta_2}{1.5} = \boxed{1500 \mu}$

d) $\delta_D = \frac{.24+.36+.14}{.24} (\delta_1) = \boxed{2775 \mu\text{m} = 2.775 \text{ mm}}$