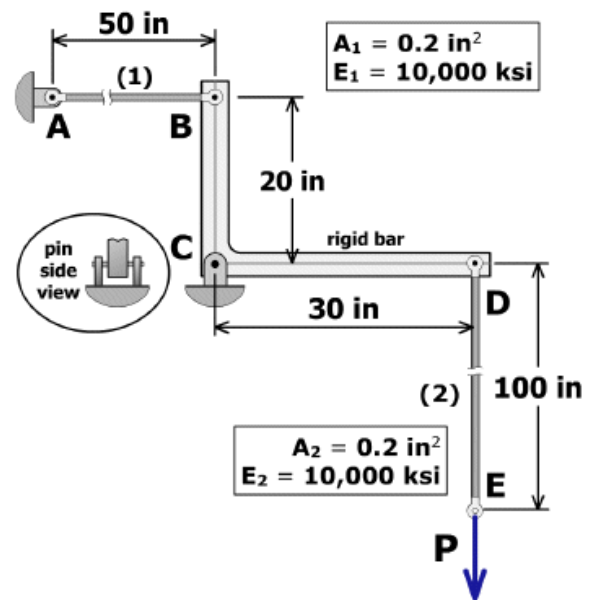


Rigid bar BCD is supported by a pin at C and by rod (1). There is no strain in the bars (1) and (2) before load P is applied. If the axial strain in rod (1) is 1,000 $\mu\text{in}/\text{in}$ after load P is applied, determine:

- the change in length of rod (1)
- the stress in rod (1)
- the force in rod (1)
- the magnitude of load P
- the stress in rod (2)
- the strain in rod (2)
- the change in length of rod (2)
- the distance point D moves downward
- the distance point E moves downward
- Kermit the Frog's middle name

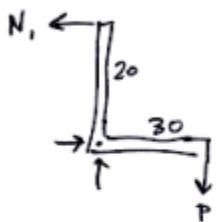


(be sure to include units and box answers)

a) $\delta_1 = \epsilon_1 L_1 = 1000(10^{-6})(50) = \boxed{0.05 \text{ in}}$

b) $\sigma_1 = E_1 \epsilon_1 = 10(10^6)(1000 \times 10^{-6}) = \boxed{10,000 \text{ psi} = 10 \text{ ksi}}$

c) $N_1 = \sigma_1 A_1 = 10000(0.2) = \boxed{2000 \text{ lb}}$



d) $P = \frac{20}{30} N_1 = \boxed{1333 \text{ lb}}$

e) $\sigma_2 = \frac{N_2}{A_2} = \frac{1333}{0.2} = \boxed{6667 \text{ psi} = 6.67 \text{ ksi}}$

f) $\epsilon_2 = \frac{\sigma_2}{E_2} = \frac{6667}{10(10^6)} = \boxed{666.7 \mu}$

g) $\delta_2 = \epsilon_2 L_2 = 666.7(10^{-6})(100) = \boxed{0.067 \text{ in}}$

h) $\delta_D = \frac{30}{20} \delta_1 = \frac{30}{20}(0.05) = \boxed{0.075 \text{ in}}$

i) $\delta_E = \delta_D + \delta_2 = \boxed{0.142 \text{ in}}$

