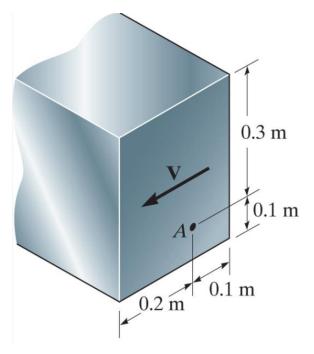
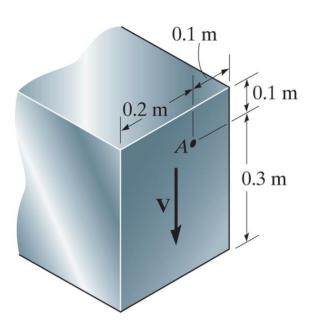
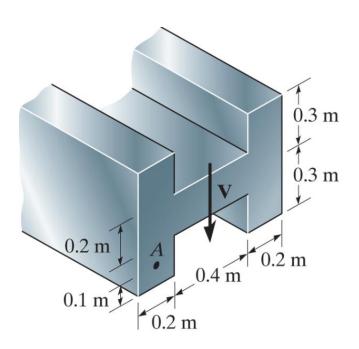
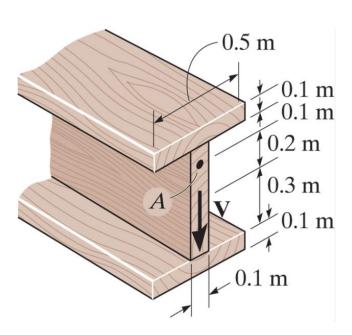
Solving for I, Q, and t

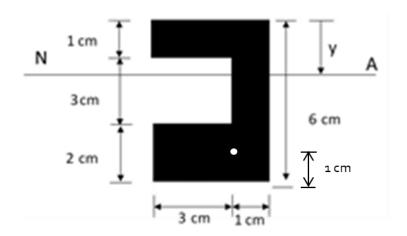
Calculate the value of I, Q and t that are used in the shear formula for finding the shear stress at point A.

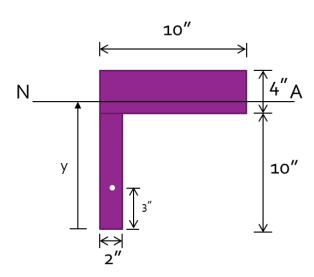




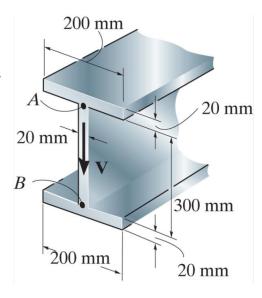




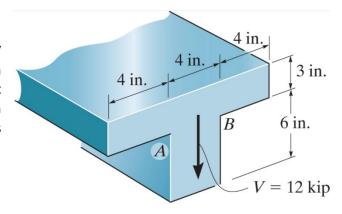




If the wide-flange beam is subjected to a shear of V=20 kN, determine the shear stress on the web at A. Indicate the shear-stress components on a volume element located at this point.



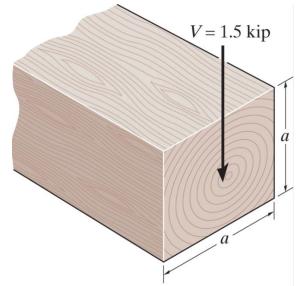
If the T-beam is subjected to a vertical shear of V = 12 kip, determine the maximum shear stress in the beam. Also, compute the shear-stress jump at the flange-web junction AB. Sketch the variation of the shear-stress intensity over the entire cross section.



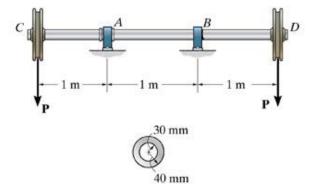
### Module 2d: Lecture Problems

## Example 3

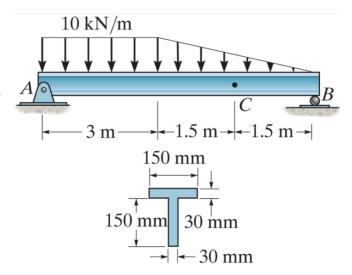
The beam has a square cross-section and is made of wood having an allowable shear stress of 1.4 ksi. If it is subjected to a shear force of 1.5 kip, determine the smallest dimension a of its sides.



The shaft is supported by a smooth thrust bearing at A and a smooth journal bearing at B. If  $P=26\,$  kN, determine the absolute maximum shear and normal stress in the shaft.



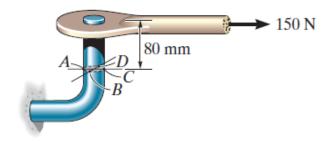
Determine the maximum shear stress and normal stress in the T-beam at the critical section where the internal shear force is maximum and the internal bending moment is maximum.



### Module 2d: Lecture Problems

# Kahoot Example

The pin support is made from a steel rod and has a diameter of 20 mm. Determine the stress at points A and B.



## Module 2d: Lecture Problems

# Example 6

The member shown has a rectangular cross section.

Determine the state of stress that the loading produces at C 50 mm and D.

