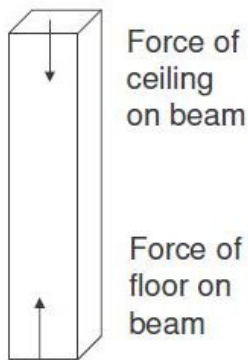


GPH 201 – (Q & A - Unit 1)

Example (text problem 10.1): A steel beam is placed vertically in the basement of a building to keep the floor above from sagging. The load on the beam is $5.8 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$ and the length of the beam is 2.5 m , and the cross-sectional area of the beam is $7.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$. Find the vertical compression of the beam.



$$\frac{F}{A} = Y \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$$\Delta L = \left(\frac{F}{A} \right) \left(\frac{L}{Y} \right)$$

For steel $Y = 200 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}$.

$$\Delta L = \left(\frac{F}{A} \right) \left(\frac{L}{Y} \right) = \left(\frac{5.8 \times 10^4 \text{ N}}{7.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2} \right) \left(\frac{2.5 \text{ m}}{200 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2} \right) = 1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

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Example (text problem 10.6): A 0.50 m long guitar string, of cross-sectional area $1.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$, has a Young's modulus of $2.0 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}$. By how much must you stretch a guitar string to obtain a tension of 20.0 N?

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{F}{A} &= Y \frac{\Delta L}{L} \\ \Delta L &= \left(\frac{F}{A} \right) \left(\frac{L}{Y} \right) = \left(\frac{20.0 \text{ N}}{1.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} \right) \left(\frac{0.5 \text{ m}}{2.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2} \right) \\ &= 5.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} = 5.0 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

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Example (text problem 10.24): An anchor, made of cast iron of bulk modulus $60.0 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}$ and a volume of 0.230 m^3 , is lowered over the side of a ship to the bottom of the harbor where the pressure is greater than sea level pressure by $1.75 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$. Find the change in the volume of the anchor.

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta P &= -B \frac{\Delta V}{V} \\ \Delta V &= -\frac{V \Delta P}{B} = -\frac{(0.23 \text{ m}^3)(1.75 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa})}{60.0 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}} \\ &= -6.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$