



$$\sigma_{\max} = 125 \text{ MPa}$$

$$E = 100 \text{ GPa}$$

PART A:

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$125 \times 10^6 = \frac{F}{\frac{\pi}{4}(0,03^2 - 0,02^2)}$$

$$F = 49,087 \text{ kN}$$

PART B:

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$F = \sigma \times A$$

$$= 125 \times 10^6 \times \frac{\pi}{4}(0,03^2)$$

$$= 88,357 \text{ kN}$$

If a force of 88,357 kN is applied then the stress in part A:

$$\sigma = \frac{88,357 \times 10^3}{\frac{\pi}{4}(0,03^2 - 0,02^2)}$$

$$= 22,5 \text{ MPa} \text{ which exceeds } \sigma_{\max}$$

$\therefore$  applied load is 49,087 kN.

Change in length of PART A:

$$\begin{aligned}x_A &= \frac{Fl}{AE} \\&= \frac{49,087 \times 10^3 \times 70 \times 10^{-3}}{\frac{\pi}{4}(0,03^2 - 0,02^2) \times 100 \times 10^9} \\&= 0,087 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

Change in length of PART B:

$$\begin{aligned}x_B &= \frac{Fl}{AE} \\&= \frac{49,087 \times 10^3 \times 90 \times 10^{-3}}{\frac{\pi}{4}(0,03^2) \times 100 \times 10^9} \\&= 0,0625 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

Total change in length:

$$\begin{aligned}X &= x_A + x_B \\&= 0,087 \text{ mm} + 0,0625 \text{ mm} \\&= 0,149 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

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