

Homework #7 Solution  
ENCE 302 - FALL 2001  
**Due M, 11/5**

**Problem 1:**

Textbook: 3-43

Using Table A-2 of the textbook:

$$(a) P(t > 2.45, k = 6) = 0.025 - \frac{2.45 - 2.447}{3.143 - 2.447} (0.025 - 0.01) = 0.024935$$

$$(b) P(t < 2.72, k = 11) = 0.990026$$

$$(c) P(t > -1.75, k = 16) = P(t > 1.75, k = 16) = 0.049733$$

**Problem 2:**

Textbook: 3-45

$$(a) P(C > 5.024, k = 1) = 0.05 - \frac{5.024 - 3.842}{5.405 - 3.842} = (0.05 - 0.02) = 0.027313$$

$$(b) P(C < 0.831, k = 5) = 1 - 0.975 = 0.025$$

$$(c) P(C > 2.555, k = 10) = 0.9900$$

$$P(C < 6.251 \text{ or } C > 10.864, k = 18) = (1 - 0.9950) + 0.9000 = 0.905$$

**Problem 3:**

Textbook: 3-48

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2}{6(5)}} = 0.25638 \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma = 25 - \frac{0.577216}{0.25638} = 22.7486$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} P(X > 30) &= 1 - F_X(30) = 1 - \exp(-\exp(-0.25638(30 - 22.7486))) \\ &= 1 - 0.855721 = 0.1443 \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 4:**

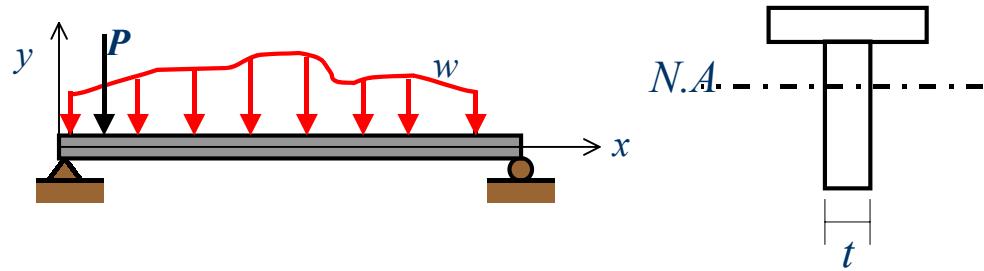
Consider the beam in the figure that has the T-cross section shown. The maximum shearing stress on the cross section is given by

$$\tau = \frac{VQ}{It}$$

where  $V$  = maximum shear force along the beam,  $Q$  = the first moment of area with respect to neutral axis,  $I$  = moment of inertia of the cross section, and  $t$  = thickness of the web of the cross section. If the probabilistic characteristics of the basic random variables are as follows:

Random Variable	Mean	COV	Distribution Type
$V$	900 lb	0.15	Lognormal
$Q$	64 in <sup>3</sup>	0.10	Normal
$I$	533 in <sup>4</sup>	0.12	Normal
$t$	2 in	-	Deterministic

- 1) Simulate the maximum shearing stress  $\tau_{\max}$  for 100 values using a spreadsheet.
- 2) Find the mean, variance, standard deviation, and coefficient of variation of  $\tau_{\max}$  using the simulated values.



### \*\*\* SOLUTION \*\*\*

#### Sample Calculations:

In reference to Table 2, consider the second row, where  $u_1$ ,  $u_2$ , and  $u_3$  are random numbers for  $V$ ,  $Q$ , and  $I$ . Note  $t$  is given as deterministic, and therefore, should be treated as constant and not a random variable.

- 1)  $V$  is lognormal:

$$\sigma_V = \mu_V COV_V = 900(0.15) = 135 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sigma_Y = \sqrt{\ln\left[1 + \left(\frac{\sigma_V}{\mu_V}\right)^2\right]} = \sqrt{\ln\left[1 + \left(\frac{135}{900}\right)^2\right]} = 0.1492$$

$$\mu_Y = \ln(\mu_V) - \frac{1}{2}\sigma_V^2 = \ln(900) - \frac{1}{2}(0.1492)^2 = 6.7913$$

$$u_1 = \Phi\left(\frac{\ln V - \mu_Y}{\sigma_Y}\right) \quad \text{or} \quad \ln V = \mu_Y + \sigma_Y \Phi^{-1}(u_1)$$

or

$$V = e^{[\mu_Y + \sigma_Y \Phi^{-1}(u_1)]} = e^{[6.7913 + 0.1492 \times \Phi^{-1}(0.75918)]}$$

$$= e^{[6.7913 + 0.1492 \times 0.70366]} = 988.596 \text{ lb}$$

- 2)  $Q$  is normal:

$$\sigma_Q = \mu_Q COV_Q = 64(0.10) = 6.4 \text{ in}^3$$

$$u_2 = F_Q(Q) = \Phi(z) = \Phi\left(\frac{Q - \mu_Q}{\sigma_Q}\right)$$

$$\text{or } z = \frac{x - \mu_Q}{\sigma_Q}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \mu_Q + \sigma_Q z = \mu_Q + \sigma_Q \Phi^{-1}(u_2) \\ &= 64 + 6.4 \times \Phi^{-1}(0.09696) = 64 + 6.4 \times -\Phi^{-1}(1 - 0.09696) \\ &= 64 - 6.4 \times \Phi^{-1}(0.90304) = 64 - 6.4(1.29907) \approx 55.685 \text{ in}^3 \end{aligned}$$

3)  $I$  is normal:

$$\sigma_I = \mu_I COV_I = 533(0.12) = 63.96 \text{ in}^4$$

$$u_3 = F_I(I) = \Phi(z) = \Phi\left(\frac{I - \mu_I}{\sigma_I}\right)$$

$$\text{or } z = \frac{x - \mu_I}{\sigma_I}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \mu_I + \sigma_I z = \mu_I + \sigma_I \Phi^{-1}(u_3) \\ &= 533 + 63.96 \times \Phi^{-1}(0.4402) = 533 + 63.96 \times -\Phi^{-1}(1 - 0.4402) \\ &= 533 - 63.96 \times \Phi^{-1}(0.5598) = 533 - 63.96(0.15046) \approx 523.338 \text{ in}^4 \end{aligned}$$

4) Therefore, for row 2 of the table,

$$\tau = \frac{VQ}{It} = \frac{988.596(55.685)}{523.338(2)} = 52.595 \text{ lb/in}^2$$

#### Statistical Data for $\tau$ based on the simulated values:

Table 2 gives sample results of the spreadsheet. Based on 100 cycles of spreadsheet calculations, the statistical data for simulated values of  $\tau$  are summarized as follows:

Table 1

<b>Simulation Statistics for <math>\tau</math>:</b>	
<b>Min <math>\tau</math> =</b>	<b>30.338142</b>
<b>Mean <math>\tau</math> =</b>	<b>56.147007</b>
<b>Max <math>\tau</math> =</b>	<b>90.620057</b>
<b>Variance <math>\tau</math> =</b>	<b>176.33634</b>
<b>Standard Deviation <math>\tau</math> =</b>	<b>13.279169</b>
<b>COV <math>\tau</math> =</b>	<b>0.2365072</b>

Table 2

Row #	$u_1$	$u_2$	$u_3$	$V$	$\underline{Q}$	$I$	$t$	$\tau$
1	0.55212	0.586682	0.015792	907.6087	65.40171323	395.5087	2	75.04154
2	0.759178	0.096958	0.440198	988.5428	55.6858942	523.3761	2	52.58922
3	0.761098	0.956379	0.813879	989.4545	74.94484469	590.0704	2	62.83531
4	0.955204	0.268564	0.780015	1146.521	60.05017365	582.3927	2	59.10856
5	0.666986	0.708399	0.178138	949.2294	67.51176277	473.998	2	67.59959
6	0.277034	0.623772	0.075696	814.8559	66.01858347	441.2409	2	60.95948
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
98	0.113093	0.893548	0.750619	743.0339	71.97197572	576.2649	2	46.40021
99	0.03635	0.205658	0.975836	680.9982	58.74188371	659.2875	2	30.33814
100	0.897365	0.232361	0.22652	1075.15	59.32099173	485.0072	2	65.75054