

Given Data:

$$A = 20\text{mm} \times 20\text{mm} = 400\text{mm}^2$$

$$P = 100\text{kN} = 100 \times 10^3\text{N} \quad (\text{C})$$

$$l = 50\text{mm}$$

$$E = 2.4 \times 10^5 \text{ kN/m}^2 = 2.4 \times 10^5 \times 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

To find - $E = 2.4 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2 / 10^3 \text{ mm}^2$

$\delta l = ?$

Formulae used:

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

$$\epsilon(\text{or}) e = \frac{\delta l}{l}$$

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon(\text{or}) e}$$

Soln:

$$\sigma = \frac{100 \times 10^3}{400} = 250 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon(\text{or}) e} \Rightarrow \epsilon(\text{or}) e = \frac{250}{2.4 \times 10^5} = 1.17 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$1.17 \times 10^{-3} = \frac{\delta l}{50}$$

$$1.17 \times 10^{-3} \times 50 = \delta l \Rightarrow \delta l = 0.058 \text{ mm}$$

Result:

$$\sigma = 250 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\epsilon(\text{or}) e = 1.17 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\delta l = 0.058 \text{ mm}$$