

ERRATA for
FE Other Disciplines Practice Exam
ISBN: 978-1-947801-04-2
Copyright ©2020, 1st printing January 2020
Errata posted 09/20/2021

Revisions are shown in red.

Question 11, p. 11

You are testing the mean sidewall strength of cans. A sample of eight independent cans has been tested, and the mean breaking strength of the sample is 153 psi. Past experience has shown that the population standard deviation is 3 psi. The probability that the mean breaking strength is less than 150 psi is most nearly:

Question 56, p. 32

A 1.5-kg projectile is to be fired by compressing a spring and then releasing it, as shown in the figure. The spring constant is 1,550 N/m, and the initial compression is 175 mm. Assume friction in the barrel is negligible. The velocity (m/s) of the projectile at Station 2 is most nearly:

Question 66, p. 38

The options should read as follows:

- A. 33 MPa
- B. 111 MPa
- C. 21 GPa
- D. 200 GPa

Solution 11, p. 62

The last line of the solution should read as follows:

$$X = Z_{\alpha/2} = 2.83$$

$$P(X \geq 2.83) = 1 - P(X \leq 2.83) = R(2.83) \approx 0.0026$$

Solutions Table, p. 58

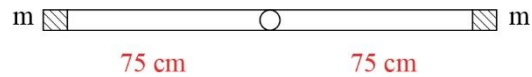
56: A

99: D

ERRATA for
FE Other Disciplines Practice Exam
ISBN: 978-1-947801-04-2
Copyright ©2020, 1st printing January 2020
Errata posted 09/20/2021

Solution 46, p. 73

Refer to the **Dynamics** chapter of the *FE Reference Handbook*.



$$I_1 = \frac{1}{12} m_n L^2 = \frac{2}{12} (15)^2 = 37.5 \text{ g cm}^2$$

$$I_2 = 3I_1 = 3(37.5) = 112.5 \text{ g cm}^2$$

$$I_2 = 37.5 + 2m \left(\frac{L}{2} \right)^2 = 37.5 + 2m(7.5)^2 = 37.5 + 112.5m = 112.5$$

$$m = 0.667 \text{ g}$$

Solution 56, p. 78

Refer to the **Principle of Work and Energy** section in the **Dynamics** chapter of the *FE Reference Handbook*.

Use energy balance to solve this problem.

Potential energy at compression = kinetic energy at the barrel exit

$$\frac{1}{2} ks^2 = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

where

v = velocity (m/s)

k = spring constant = 1,550 N/m

s = change in length of the spring from the undeformed length of the spring
= 175 mm = 0.175 m

m = mass = 1.5 kg

$$1 \text{ N} = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2$$

Therefore, kg may be expressed as $\text{N} \cdot \text{s}^2/\text{m}$.

$$m = 1.5 \text{ N} \cdot \text{s}^2/\text{m}$$

$$(1,550 \text{ N/m}) (0.175 \text{ m})^2 = (1.5 \text{ N} \cdot \text{s}^2/\text{m}) v^2$$

The unit on both sides is $\text{N} \cdot \text{m}$ as expected for energy.

Solve for v .

$$v = 5.625 \text{ m/s}$$

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS: A

ERRATA for
FE Other Disciplines Practice Exam
ISBN: 978-1-947801-04-2
Copyright ©2020, 1st printing January 2020
Errata posted 09/20/2021

Solution 66, p. 83

Refer to the Columns section in the Mechanics of Materials chapter of the *FE Reference Handbook* to determine the critical buckling stress. Pinned on both ends would be pinned-pinned, so $K = 1.0$.

Examinees are expected to know that E is the elastic modulus in this question. From the Typical Material Properties table, determine that steel has $E = 200$ GPa, and $\text{GPa} = 10^9$ N/m².

$$\sigma_{\text{cr}} = \frac{\pi^2 E}{\left(\frac{Kl}{r}\right)^2} \frac{\pi^2 \left(200 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}\right)}{\left(\frac{1.0 \times 20 \text{ m}}{0.15 \text{ m}}\right)^2} = \frac{1.974 \times 10^{12} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}}{17,778} = 111 \text{ MPa}$$

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS: B

Solution 99, p. 97

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS: D