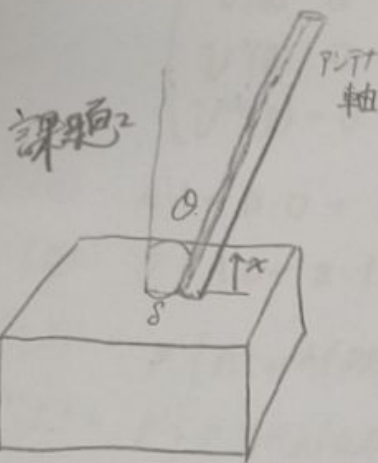


反転化字 ため

材料の力学2



長さ  $l$ , 断面積  $A$ , 密度  $\rho$   
根本の  $E$ -モジュラスを求めた。

遠心力が分布荷重の1つ。

回転の半径はたわみなので、境界条件と積分を利用する  
遠心力  $mr\omega^2 \Rightarrow$  たわみの4回微分して遠心力

初期条件

$$\begin{cases} v(0) = \delta \\ v'(0) = 0 \\ v''(l) = 0 \\ v'''(l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$EI v''''(x) = \rho A v(x) \omega^2$$

$$\frac{d^4 v(x)}{dx^4} - \frac{\rho A}{EI} \omega^2 v(x) = 0$$

$$\beta = \sqrt[4]{\frac{\rho A}{EI} \omega^2} \text{ とおく}$$

$$v''''(x) - \beta^4 v(x) = 0 \text{ この一般解は}$$

$$v(x) = C_1 e^{\beta x} + C_2 e^{-\beta x} + C_3 e^{i\beta x} + C_4 e^{-i\beta x}$$

$$\because \cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}, \sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \text{ となる}$$

$$\begin{cases} e^{\beta x} = \cosh(\beta x) + \sinh(\beta x) \\ e^{-\beta x} = \cosh(\beta x) - \sinh(\beta x) \end{cases} \text{ となる}$$

$$\text{又、オイラーの公式 } e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta \text{ となる}$$

$$e^{i\beta x} = \cos(\beta x) + i \sin(\beta x)$$

$$e^{-i\beta x} = \cos(\beta x) - i \sin(\beta x)$$

$$v(x) = C_1 (\cosh(\beta x) + \sinh(\beta x)) + C_2 (\cosh(\beta x) - \sinh(\beta x)) + C_3 (\cos(\beta x) + i \sin(\beta x)) + C_4 (\cos(\beta x) - i \sin(\beta x))$$

$$= (C_1 + C_2) \cosh(\beta x) + (C_1 - C_2) \sinh(\beta x) + (C_3 + C_4) \cos(\beta x) + (C_3 - C_4) i \sin(\beta x)$$

$$= A \cosh(\beta x) + B \sinh(\beta x) + C \cos(\beta x) + D \sin(\beta x) \text{ とおく}$$

$$(A = C_1 + C_2, B = C_1 - C_2, C = C_3 + C_4, D = (C_3 - C_4)i)$$

$$\text{又、} (\sinh x)' = \cosh x, (\cosh x)' = \sinh x, (\sin x)' = \cos x, (\cos x)' = -\sin x \text{ となる}$$

$$v(0) = \delta, v'(0) = 0, v''(l) = 0, v'''(l) = 0 \text{ を用いてたわみの微分を求め}$$

$$v'(x) = \beta \{ A \sinh(\beta x) + B \cosh(\beta x) - C \sin(\beta x) + D \cos(\beta x) \}$$

$$v''(x) = \beta^2 \{ A \cosh(\beta x) + B \sinh(\beta x) - C \cos(\beta x) - D \sin(\beta x) \}$$

$$v'''(x) = \beta^3 \{ A \sinh(\beta x) + B \cosh(\beta x) + C \sin(\beta x) - D \cos(\beta x) \}$$

ここで始めに示した

$$\begin{cases} V(0) = \delta \\ V'(0) = 0 \\ V''(l) = 0 \\ V'''(l) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{を用いる.}$$

$$V(0) = A \cdot 1 + B \cdot 0 + C \cdot 1 + D \cdot 0 = \delta \quad \therefore C = \delta - A \quad (*)$$

$$V'(0) = \beta \{ A \cdot 0 + B \cdot 1 - C \cdot 0 + D \cdot 1 \} = 0 \Leftrightarrow B + D = \frac{0}{\beta} \Leftrightarrow D = \frac{0}{\beta} - B \quad (*)'$$

$$V''(l) = \beta^2 \{ A \cosh(\beta l) + B \sinh(\beta l) - C \cos(\beta l) - D \sin(\beta l) \} = 0 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$V'''(l) = \beta^3 \{ A \sinh(\beta l) + B \cosh(\beta l) + C \sin(\beta l) - D \cos(\beta l) \} = 0 \quad \text{--- ②}$$

①, ②に(\*))(\*)'を代入すると

$$\begin{aligned} \text{①} &= \beta^2 [A \{ \cosh(\beta l) + \cos(\beta l) \} + B \{ \sinh(\beta l) + \sin(\beta l) \} \\ &\quad - \delta \cos(\beta l) - \frac{0}{\beta} \sin(\beta l)] = 0 \quad \text{--- ①'} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{②} &= \beta^3 [A \{ \sinh(\beta l) - \sin(\beta l) \} + B \{ \cosh(\beta l) + \cos(\beta l) \} + \delta \sin(\beta l) - \frac{0}{\beta} \cos(\beta l)] \quad \text{--- ②'} \\ \text{①'} \times \{ \cosh(\beta l) + \cos(\beta l) \} &\text{と} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &[A \{ \cosh^2(\beta l) + 2 \cosh(\beta l) \cos(\beta l) + \cos^2(\beta l) \} + B \{ \sinh(\beta l) + \sin(\beta l) \} \{ \cosh(\beta l) + \cos(\beta l) \} \\ &\quad - \delta \cosh(\beta l) \cos(\beta l) - \delta \cos^2(\beta l) - \frac{0}{\beta} \cosh(\beta l) \sin(\beta l) \\ &\quad - \frac{0}{\beta} \cos(\beta l) \sin(\beta l)] = 0 \quad \text{--- ③} \end{aligned}$$

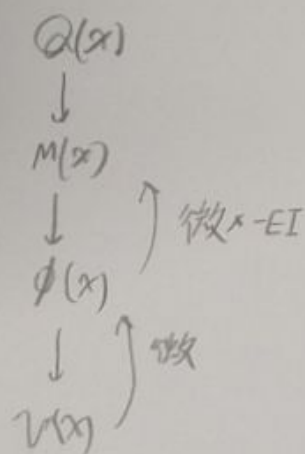
$$\text{③} \times \{ \sinh(\beta l) + \sin(\beta l) \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= [A \{ \sinh^2(\beta l) - \sin^2(\beta l) \} + B \{ \cosh(\beta l) + \cos(\beta l) \} \{ \sinh(\beta l) + \sin(\beta l) \} \\ &\quad + \delta \sinh(\beta l) \sin(\beta l) + \delta \sin^2(\beta l) \\ &\quad - \frac{0}{\beta} \sinh(\beta l) \cos(\beta l) - \frac{0}{\beta} \sin(\beta l) \cos(\beta l)] = 0 \quad \text{--- ④} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{③} - \text{④} \text{ すると}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= A \{ 1 + 1 + 2 \cosh(\beta l) \cos(\beta l) \} - \delta \{ 1 + \cosh(\beta l) \cos(\beta l) + \sinh(\beta l) \sin(\beta l) \} \\ &\quad - \frac{0}{\beta} \{ \cosh(\beta l) \sin(\beta l) - \sinh(\beta l) \cos(\beta l) \} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2A &= \delta \{ \cosh(\beta l) \cos(\beta l) + \sinh(\beta l) \sin(\beta l) + 1 \} + \frac{0}{\beta} \{ \cosh(\beta l) \sin(\beta l) \\ &\quad - \sinh(\beta l) \cos(\beta l) \} \end{aligned}$$



よって求める根元のモーメントは

$$M(0) = -EI v''(0) \neq$$

$$v''(0) = \beta^2 (A - C) \quad C = \delta \cdot A$$

$$M(0) = -EI \beta^2 (2A - \delta)$$

$$2A - \delta = \frac{\delta \sinh(\beta l) \sin(\beta l) + \frac{\theta}{\beta} \{ \cosh(\beta l) \sin(\beta l) - \sinh(\beta l) \cos(\beta l) \}}{1 + \cosh(\beta l) \cos(\beta l)}$$

$$M(0) = -EI \beta^2 \cdot \frac{\delta \sinh(\beta l) \sin(\beta l) + \frac{\theta}{\beta} \{ \cosh(\beta l) \sin(\beta l) - \sinh(\beta l) \cos(\beta l) \}}{1 + \cosh(\beta l) \cos(\beta l)}$$

$$= \frac{\theta \{ \sinh(\beta l) \cos(\beta l) - \cosh(\beta l) \sin(\beta l) \} - \delta \beta \sinh(\beta l) \sin(\beta l)}{1 + \cosh(\beta l) \cos(\beta l)} \cdot EI \beta$$