

材料力学

[1]

$$(1) R_A + R_B = P$$

$$F_A + F_B = 0$$

$$F_A a + P l = F_B a$$

$$(2) R_A = \frac{1}{2} P, \quad F_A = -\frac{l}{2a} P$$

$$R_B = \frac{1}{2} P, \quad F_B = \frac{l}{2a} P$$

$$(3) \tau_A = \frac{2P}{\pi d^2 a} \sqrt{a^2 + l^2}$$

$$\tau_B = \frac{2P}{\pi d^2 a} \sqrt{a^2 + l^2}$$

$$(4) \theta = \frac{2P l a}{E t l^3}$$

[2] (1) $I = \frac{\pi d^4}{64}$

$$(2) R_A = P + w l, \quad M_A = -l \left(\frac{w l}{2} + \frac{2P}{3} \right)$$

$$(3) F_{AC} = P + w(l-x) \quad (0 \leq x \leq \frac{2}{3}l)$$

$$F_{BC} = w(l-x) \quad (\frac{2}{3}l \leq x \leq l)$$

$$(4) M_{AC} = -\frac{w}{2}(l-x)^2 - P(\frac{2}{3}l-x) \quad (0 \leq x \leq \frac{2}{3}l)$$

$$M_{CB} = -\frac{w}{2}(l-x)^2 \quad (\frac{2}{3}l \leq x \leq l)$$

$$(5) \sigma_{\max} = \frac{32l}{\pi d^3} \left(\frac{w}{2}l + \frac{2}{3}P \right)$$