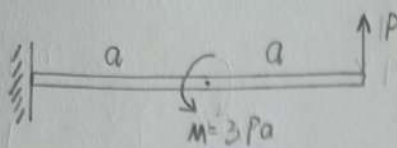


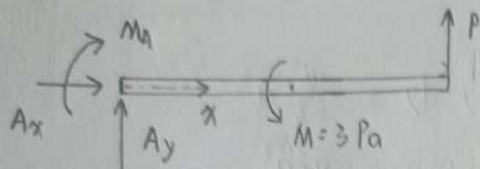
# 航空结构强度 HW 4

5.2 (参考图 5.29)

解:



FBD:



$$\rightarrow \sum F_x: A_x = 0$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y: A_y + P = 0 \Rightarrow A_y = -P$$

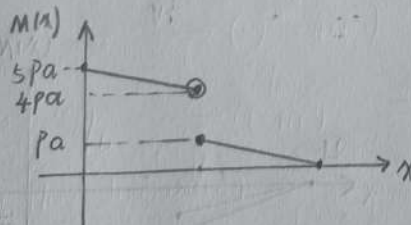
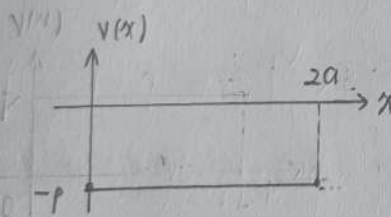
$$\circlearrowleft \sum M_A: -M_A + 3P \cdot a + P \cdot 2a = 0 \Rightarrow M_A = 5Pa$$

Singular Function:

$$V(x) = +A_y \langle x-0 \rangle^0 = -P \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2a$$

$$M(x) = A_y \langle x-0 \rangle^1 + M_A \langle x-0 \rangle^0 - M \langle x-a \rangle^0$$

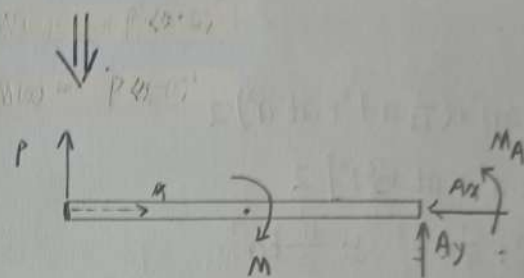
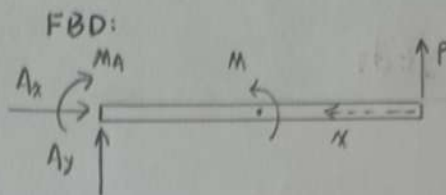
$$= \begin{cases} -Px + 5Pa & 0 \leq x < a \\ -Px + 2Pa & a \leq x < 2a \end{cases}$$



5.4

解: Complementary energy method:

$$V = \frac{\partial U^*}{\partial P}$$



$$V(x) = P \langle x-0 \rangle^0$$

$$M(x) = P \langle x-0 \rangle^1 + M \langle x-a \rangle^0$$

$$= \begin{cases} Px & 0 \leq x < a \\ Px + M & a \leq x < 2a \end{cases}$$

$$U^* = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2a} \frac{M^2(x)}{EI} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^a \frac{M_1^2(x)}{EI} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_a^{2a} \frac{M_2^2(x)}{EI} dx$$

$$\therefore V = \frac{\partial U^*}{\partial P} = \int_0^a \frac{M_1(x)}{EI} \frac{\partial M_1(x)}{\partial P} dx + \int_a^{2a} \frac{M_2(x)}{EI} \frac{\partial M_2(x)}{\partial P} dx$$

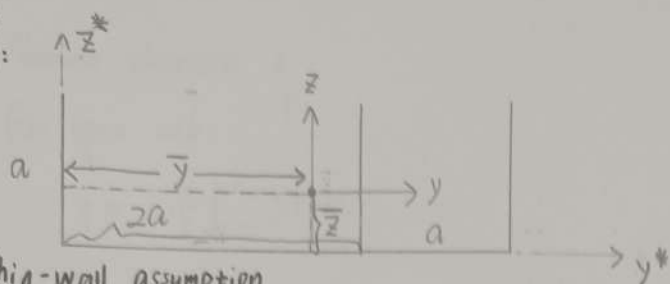
$$= \int_0^a \frac{1}{EI} \cdot Px \cdot dx + \int_a^{2a} \frac{1}{EI} \cdot (Px + M) \cdot x \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \cdot P \cdot \frac{1}{3} a^3 + \frac{1}{EI} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{3} Px^3 + \frac{1}{2} Mx^2 \right) \Big|_a^{2a}$$

$$= \frac{43}{6} Pa^3 \cdot \frac{1}{EI}$$

# 航空结构强度 HW4

5.6  
解:



Thin-wall assumption

$$\bar{y} \cdot A = at \cdot 0 + 2at \cdot a + at \cdot 2a + at \cdot \frac{5}{2}a + at \cdot 3a$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{2a^2t + 2a^2t + \frac{5}{2}a^2t + 3a^2t}{at \cdot 3 + 2at + at} = \frac{19}{12}a$$

$$\bar{z} \cdot A = at \cdot \frac{a}{2} \cdot 3 + 2at \cdot 0 + at \cdot 0$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}a^2t}{6at} = \frac{1}{4}a$$

$$I_{yy} = \int_A \bar{z}^2 dA = \left[ \frac{1}{12}at^3 + \left( \frac{a}{2} - \frac{a}{4} \right)^2 \cdot at \right] \times 3 + \left[ \frac{1}{12} \cdot 3a \cdot t^3 + \left( \frac{1}{4}a \right)^2 \cdot 3at \right]$$

$$= \frac{5}{8}ta^3 + \frac{1}{4}at^3$$

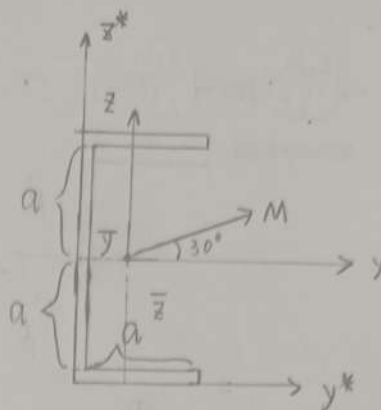
$$I_{zz} = \int_A \bar{y}^2 dA = \left[ \frac{1}{12}at^3 + \left( \frac{19}{12}a \right)^2 \cdot at \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{12}at^3 + \left( \frac{5}{12}a \right)^2 \cdot at \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{12} \cdot t \cdot (3a)^3 + \left( \frac{1}{12}a \right)^2 \cdot 3at \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}at^3 + \frac{167}{24}a^3t$$

$$I_{yz} = \int_A \bar{y}\bar{z} dA = at \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \right) \cdot \frac{1}{4}a + at \cdot \frac{5}{12}a \cdot \frac{1}{4}a + at \cdot \frac{17}{12}a \cdot \frac{1}{4}a + 3at \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{12}a \right) \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}a^3t$$

5.7  
解:



$$a = 10\text{cm} = 0.1\text{m}, t = 5\text{mm} = 0.005\text{m}$$

$$\bar{y} \cdot A = 2at \cdot \frac{t}{2} + (a+t) \cdot t \cdot \frac{a+t}{2} \cdot 2$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{at^2 + (a+t)^2 \cdot t}{2at + (a+t) \cdot t \cdot 2} = \frac{461}{16400}\text{m}$$

$$\bar{z} = a+t = 0.105\text{m}$$

$$M_y = M \cdot \cos 30^\circ = 150\sqrt{3}\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_z = M \sin 30^\circ = 150\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} \cdot t \cdot (2a)^3 + \left[ \frac{1}{12} \cdot (a+t) \cdot t^3 + (a+t)t \cdot \left( a + \frac{t}{2} \right)^2 \right] \cdot 2$$

$$= 1.43671 \times 10^{-5}\text{m}^4$$

$$I_z = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 2a \cdot t^3 + \left( \bar{y} - \frac{t}{2} \right)^2 \cdot 2at + \left[ \frac{1}{12} \cdot t \cdot (a+t)^3 + \left( \frac{a+t}{2} - \bar{y} \right)^2 \cdot (a+t) \cdot t \right]$$

$$= 4.26343 \times 10^{-6}\text{m}^4$$

$$\sigma = + \frac{M_y \cdot \bar{z}}{I_y} - \frac{M_z \cdot \bar{y}}{I_z}, \text{ Since } I_{yz} = 0$$

$$= (18.0835z - 35.1829y) \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{At } z = (a+t), y = -\bar{y}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{max}} = \frac{M_y}{I_y} (a+t) + \frac{M_z}{I_z} \bar{y} = 2.8878 \text{ MPa}$$

(Tension)

$$\text{At } z = -(a+t), y = a+t-\bar{y}$$

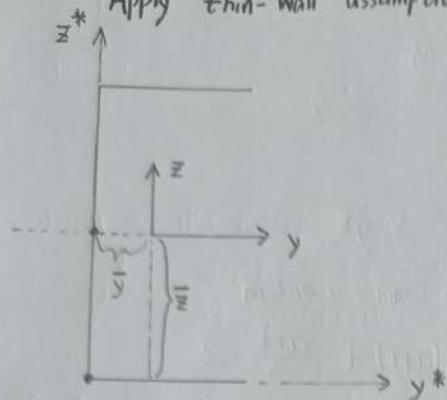
$$\sigma_{\text{max}} = -\frac{M_y}{I_y} (a+t) - \frac{M_z}{I_z} (a+t-\bar{y})$$

$$= -4.604 \text{ MPa (Compression)}$$

57

解: Since  $t = 5 \text{ mm} \ll a = 10 \text{ cm}$

Apply thin-wall assumption



$$\bar{z} \cdot A = 0 + 2a \cdot t \cdot a + at \cdot 2a$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{4ta^2}{4ta} = a$$

$$\bar{y} \cdot A = at \cdot \frac{a}{2} \cdot 2 + 0$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{at^2}{4at} = \frac{1}{4}a$$

$$\therefore I_y = \frac{1}{12} \cdot t \cdot (2a)^3 + \left( \frac{1}{12} \cdot a \cdot t^3 + at \cdot a^2 \right) \cdot 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}at^3 + \frac{8}{3}ta^3 = 1.3335 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^4$$

$$I_z = \left( \frac{1}{12} \cdot 2a \cdot t^3 + \bar{y}^2 \cdot 2at \right) + \left[ \frac{1}{12} \cdot t \cdot a^3 + at \left( \frac{1}{4}a \right)^2 \right] \cdot 2$$

$$= \frac{19}{24}ta^3 + \frac{1}{6}at^3 = 3.9604 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$$

$$I_{yz} = 2at \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \right) \cdot 0 + at \cdot \frac{1}{4}a \cdot a + at \cdot \frac{1}{4}a \cdot (-a) = 0$$

$\therefore$  We can apply:

$$\sigma = + \frac{M_y \cdot z}{I_y} - \frac{M_z \cdot y}{I_z}$$

$$= \frac{150 \text{ N} \cdot z}{1.3335 \times 10^{-5}} - \frac{150 \text{ N} \cdot y}{3.9604 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$= 19.4831 z - 37.8750 y \quad \text{MPa}$$

$$\text{max tension: } \sigma_{MT} = 19.4831 \times 0.1 - 37.8750 \times \left( -\frac{1}{4} \times 0.1 \right)$$

$$= 2.3952 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{max compression: } \sigma_{mc} = 19.4831 \times (-0.1) - 37.8750 \times \left( \frac{3}{4} \times 0.1 \right)$$

$$= -4.7889 \text{ MPa}$$



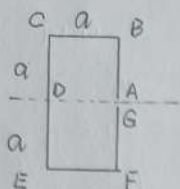
5.8

解:

Assume thickness  $t$ 

for open cell

$$q = -\frac{V}{I} \int_{s=0}^s y t ds$$



$$I = \frac{1}{12} t \cdot (2a)^3 + \left( \frac{1}{12} a t^3 + a t a^2 \right) \cdot 2$$

$$+ \left[ \frac{1}{12} t a^3 + a t \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^2 \right] \cdot 2$$

$$= \frac{10}{3} t a^3 + \frac{1}{6} a t^3 \approx \frac{10}{3} t a^3$$

AB段:  $q = -\frac{V}{I} \int_0^y y \cdot t dy$  from  $q_A = 0$

$$= -\frac{V}{I} t \cdot \frac{1}{2} y^2$$

$$\therefore q_B = -\frac{Vt}{I} \cdot \frac{1}{2} a^2$$

BC段:  $q = q_B - \frac{V}{I} \int_0^s a t ds$

$$= -\frac{Vt}{2I} a^2 - \frac{V}{I} t a s$$

$$\therefore q_C = -\frac{Vt}{2I} a^2 - \frac{Vt}{I} a^2 = -\frac{3Vt}{2I} a^2$$

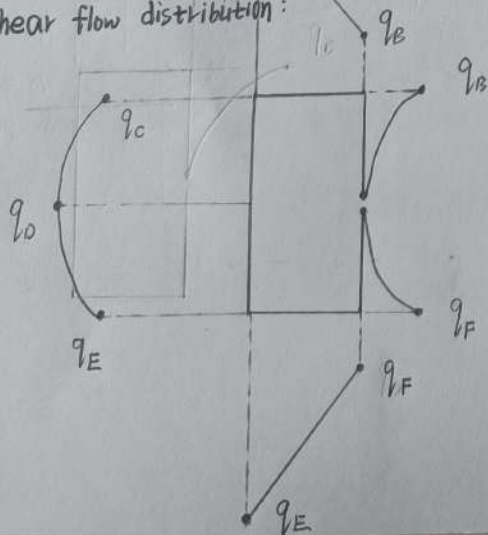
CD段:  $q = q_C - \frac{V}{I} \int_a^y y t (-dy)$

$$= -\frac{3Vt}{2I} a^2 + \frac{Vt}{I} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (y^2 - a^2)$$

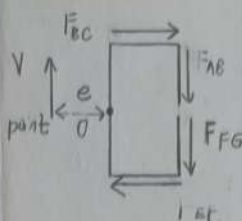
$$= \frac{Vt}{2I} (y^2 - 4a^2)$$

$$\therefore q_D = \frac{Vt}{2I} (-4a^2) = -\frac{2a^2 Vt}{I}$$

shear flow distribution:



To obtain shear center.



$$F_{AB} = \int_0^a \frac{Vt}{2I} y^2 dy = \frac{Vt}{6I} a^3$$

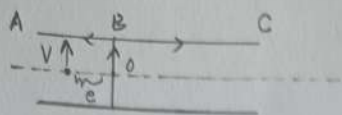
$$F_{BC} = -\left( \frac{q_B + q_C}{2} \right) \cdot a = \frac{Vt a^3}{I}$$

Torque  $T = 2F_{AB} \cdot a + F_{BC} \cdot 2a$

$$= \frac{7Vt a^4}{3I} = V \cdot e$$

$$\therefore e = \frac{7t}{3I} a^4 \approx \frac{7t a^4}{3 \times \frac{10}{3} t a^3} = \frac{7}{10} a$$

5.10

解: wall thickness  $t$ 

$$I = \frac{1}{12} t \cdot a^3 + \left[ \frac{1}{12} \cdot 3a \cdot t^3 + 3at \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^2 \right] \cdot 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} at^3 + \frac{19}{12} ta^3 \approx \frac{19}{12} ta^3$$

AB段:  $q_A = 0$ 

Since  $q = -\frac{V}{I} \int_{s=0}^s y t ds$

$$q_{B1} = -\frac{V}{I} \cdot \int_0^a \frac{a}{2} t ds = -\frac{Vt}{2I} a^2$$

$$q = -\frac{V}{I} \int_0^s \frac{a}{2} t ds = -\frac{Vt}{2I} as$$

BC段:  $q_C = 0$ 

$$q_{B2} = -\frac{V}{I} \int_0^{2a} \frac{a}{2} t ds = -\frac{Vt}{I} a^2$$

$$q = -\frac{V}{I} \int_0^s \frac{a}{2} t ds = -\frac{Vt}{2I} as$$

OB段:  $q = q_B - \frac{V}{I} \int_0^y y \cdot t \cdot (-dy)$

$$= -\frac{Vt}{2I} a^2 + \frac{Vt}{I} \cdot \frac{1}{2} y^2$$

$$= \frac{Vt}{2I} (y^2 - a^2)$$

$$F_{AB} = \frac{1}{2} \times \left( 0 + \frac{Vta^2}{2I} \right) \cdot a = \frac{Vt}{4I} a^3$$

$$F_{BC} = \frac{Vta^2}{I} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2a = \frac{Vta^3}{I}$$

$$T = -F_{AB} \cdot a + F_{BC} \cdot a$$

$$= \frac{3Vta^4}{4I}$$

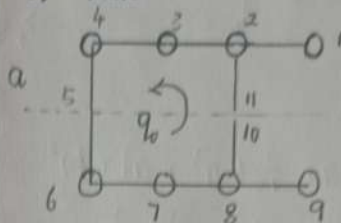
$$e = \frac{T}{V} = \frac{3ta^4}{4I} \approx \frac{3ta^4}{4 \times \frac{19}{12} ta^3} = \frac{9}{19} a$$

5.14

解:

a)  $I = 4Ba^2 \times 2 = 8Ba^2$

b) Make a cut:



Starting from node 1:

$$q_{12}^V = -\frac{VBa}{I}, \quad q_{23}^V = q_{12}^V + q_{112}^V - \frac{VBa}{I} = -\frac{2VBa}{I}$$

$$q_{112}^V = 0, \quad q_{34}^V = q_{23}^V - \frac{VBa}{I} = -\frac{3VBa}{I}$$

$$q_{45}^V = q_{34}^V - \frac{VBa}{I} = -\frac{4VBa}{I}$$

c) for cell one

$$8a \cdot q_0 = \left( 0 + \frac{2VBa^2}{I} + \frac{3VBa^2}{I} + \frac{4VBa^2}{I} \right) \cdot 2$$

$$\Rightarrow q_0 = \frac{9VBa}{4I}$$

$$\therefore q_{112} = \frac{9VBa}{4I} - 0 = \frac{9VBa}{4I}$$

d)  $q_{23} = \frac{9VBa}{4I} - \frac{2VBa}{I} = \frac{VBa}{4I}$

$$q_{34} = \frac{9VBa}{4I} - \frac{3VBa}{I} = \frac{-3VBa}{4I}$$

$$q_{45} = \frac{9VBa}{4I} - \frac{4VBa}{I} = \frac{-7VBa}{4I}$$

Compute torque about node 5:

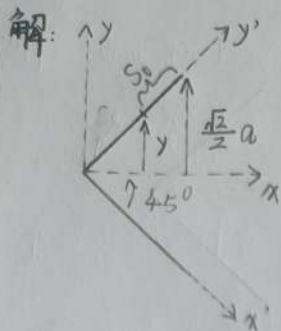
$$T = 2A_1 q_0 + (q_{12}^V \cdot a \cdot 2a + q_{23}^V \cdot a \cdot 2a + q_{34}^V \cdot a \cdot 2a)$$

$$= 2 \cdot 4a^2 \cdot \frac{9VBa}{4I} - 2a^2 \cdot \left( \frac{VBa}{I} + \frac{2VBa}{I} + \frac{3VBa}{I} \right)$$

$$= \frac{6VBa^3}{I} = \frac{6VBa^3}{8Ba^2} = \frac{3}{4} a \cdot V$$

$$\therefore e = \frac{3}{4} a \text{ on the right of node 5}$$

5.16



在  $x'y'$  坐标下:  $I_{x'x'} = \frac{1}{12} t^3 \cdot a + \frac{1}{12} t \cdot a^3 + at \cdot \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2$   
 $= \frac{1}{3} ta^3 + \frac{1}{12} at^3 \approx \frac{1}{3} ta^3$   
 $I_{y'y'} = \frac{1}{12} t^3 a + \frac{1}{12} t \cdot a^3 + at \cdot \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2$   
 $= \frac{1}{3} ta^3 + \frac{1}{12} at^3 \approx \frac{1}{3} ta^3$

$$I_{x'y'} = 0$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

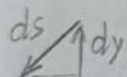
$$I_{xx} = \frac{I_{x'x'} + I_{y'y'}}{2} + \frac{I_{x'x'} - I_{y'y'}}{2} \cos 2\theta - I_{x'y'} \cdot \sin 2\theta$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3} ta^3 + \frac{1}{12} at^3\right) \approx \frac{1}{3} ta^3$$

for open cell:  $q = -\frac{V}{I} \int_{s=0}^s y t ds$

$$\therefore q = -\frac{Vt}{I_{xx}} \int_0^{s_0} y ds$$

$$\frac{(a-s_0)}{\sqrt{2}} = y$$



$$\Rightarrow q = -\frac{Vt}{I_{xx}} \int_0^s \left(\frac{a-s}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ds$$

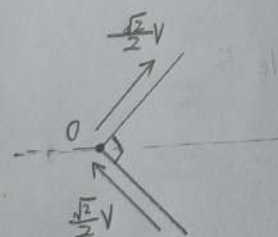
$$= -\frac{Vt}{I_{xx}} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} s - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2} s^2 \right)$$

$$\sqrt{2}y = a-s$$

$$s = a - \sqrt{2}y$$

$$= \frac{+Vt}{\sqrt{2} I_{xx}} \cdot \left( y^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \right)$$

$$\therefore q_{max} = \frac{-\sqrt{2} Vt}{4 I_{xx}} \cdot a^2 \quad \text{at } y=0$$



$$T_0 = 0 = e \cdot V$$

$$\therefore e = 0$$

$\therefore$  shear center is point O.