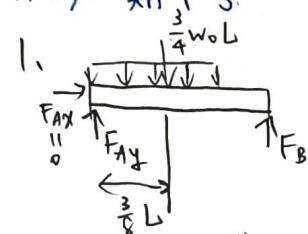


材料力学 3rd



$$\begin{cases} F_{Ay} + F_B - \frac{3}{4} w_0 L = 0 \\ \sum M_A = 0 = \frac{3}{4} w_0 L \left(\frac{3}{8} L \right) - F_B L \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} F_{Ay} = \frac{15}{32} w_0 L \\ F_B = \frac{9}{32} w_0 L \end{cases}$$

①

$$M_1 = M_0 + Px - \frac{w_0 x^2}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_2 &= M_0 + Px - \frac{3}{4} w_0 L \left(x - \frac{3}{8} L \right) \\ &= M_0 + Px - \frac{3}{4} w_0 L x + \frac{9}{32} w_0 L^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_A &= \frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = \int_0^{\frac{3}{4}L} \frac{M_1}{EI} \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial P} dx + \int_{\frac{3}{4}L}^L \frac{M_2}{EI} \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial P} dx \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{3}{4}L} \frac{(M_0 + Px - \frac{w_0 x^2}{2}) (x)}{EI} dx + \int_{\frac{3}{4}L}^L \frac{(M_0 + Px - \frac{3}{4} w_0 L x + \frac{9}{32} w_0 L^2) x}{EI} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \left[\frac{M_0}{2} x^2 + \frac{P}{3} x^3 - \frac{w_0}{8} x^4 \right]_0^{\frac{3}{4}L} + \left[\frac{M_0}{2} x^2 + \frac{P}{2} x^2 - \frac{3}{8} w_0 L x^2 + \frac{9}{32} w_0 L^2 x \right]_{\frac{3}{4}L}^L \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_A &= \frac{\partial U}{\partial M_0} = \int_0^{\frac{3}{4}L} \frac{(M_0 + Px - \frac{w_0 x^2}{2}) (1)}{EI} dx + \int_{\frac{3}{4}L}^L \frac{(M_0 + \frac{9}{32} w_0 L + (P - \frac{3}{4} w_0 L) x)}{EI} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \left[M_0 x + \frac{P}{2} x^2 - \frac{w_0}{6} x^3 \right]_0^{\frac{3}{4}L} + \left[(M_0 + \frac{9}{32} w_0 L) x + \frac{P - \frac{3}{4} w_0 L}{2} x^2 \right]_{\frac{3}{4}L}^L \right\} \end{aligned}$$

②

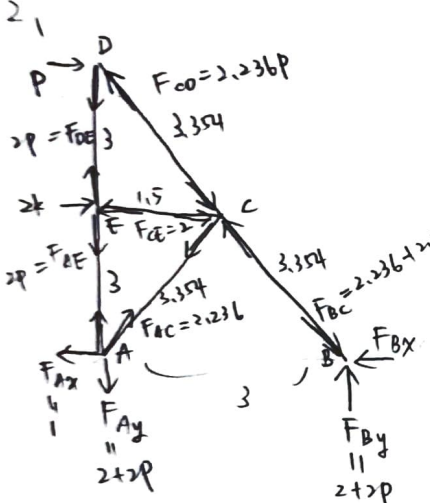
$$M_1 = M_B + Px$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_2 &= M_B + Px - w_0 \left(x - \frac{1}{4} L \right) \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{L}{8} \right) \\ &= M_B + Px - w_0 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{L}{4} x + \frac{L^2}{32} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_B &= \frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}L} \frac{(M_B + Px) x}{EI} dx + \int_{\frac{1}{4}L}^L \frac{[M_B + Px - w_0 (\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{L}{4} x + \frac{L^2}{32})] x}{EI} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \left[\frac{M_B}{2} x^2 + \frac{P}{3} x^3 \right]_0^{\frac{1}{4}L} + \left[\frac{M_B}{2} x^2 - \frac{w_0 L^2}{32} x^2 + \frac{P + \frac{w_0 L}{4}}{3} x^3 - \frac{w_0}{8} x^4 \right]_{\frac{1}{4}L}^L \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_B &= \frac{\partial U}{\partial M_B} = \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}L} \frac{(M_B + Px) (1)}{EI} dx + \int_{\frac{1}{4}L}^L \frac{M_B + Px - w_0 (\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{L}{4} x + \frac{L^2}{32})}{EI} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \left[M_B x + \frac{P}{2} x^2 \right]_0^{\frac{1}{4}L} + \left[(M_B - \frac{w_0 L^2}{32}) x + \frac{P + \frac{w_0 L}{4}}{2} x^2 - \frac{w_0}{6} x^3 \right]_{\frac{1}{4}L}^L \right\} \end{aligned}$$

材料力学



$\sqrt{3^2 + 1.5^2} = 3.354$, $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$, $A = 400 \text{ mm}^2 = 4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$

$F_{Ay} = F_{By}$
 $\sum M_B = 0 = 2 \times 3 + P \times 6 - F_{Ay} \times 3 \Rightarrow F_{Ay} = F_{By} = 2 + 2P$

① $\frac{1.5}{3.354} F_{CD} = P \Rightarrow F_{CD} = 2.236P$

$F_{DE} = \frac{3}{3.354} F_{CD} = 2P$

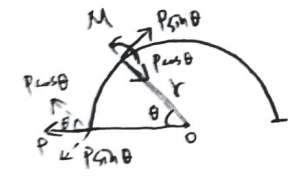
② $\frac{3}{3.354} F_{AC} + 2P = 2 + 2P \Rightarrow F_{AC} = 2.236$

$F_{Ax} = \frac{1.5}{3.354} F_{AC} = 1$

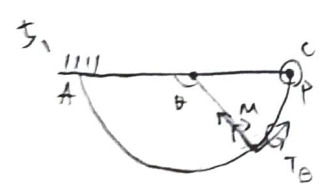
③ $\frac{3}{3.354} F_{BC} = 2 + 2P \Rightarrow F_{BC} = 2.236 + 2.236P$

$\Delta_D = \frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = \sum \frac{F \frac{\partial F}{\partial P} L}{AE} = \frac{1}{\pi AE} \left[2^2 P \times 3 + 2.236^2 P \times 3.354 + (2.236 + 2.236P) \times 2.236 \times 3.354 \right] \times 1000$
 $= 3.0865 \text{ mm} \#$

4.



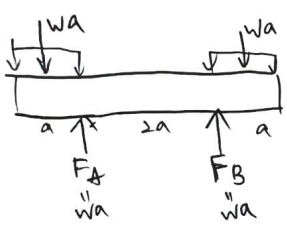
$\sum M_O = 0 = M - P(\sin \theta) r \Rightarrow M = Pr \sin \theta$
 $\Delta_A = \frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = \int_0^\pi \frac{M \frac{\partial M}{\partial P}}{EI} r d\theta = \int_0^\pi \frac{P(r \sin \theta)^2}{EI} r d\theta = \frac{Pr^3}{EI} \int_0^\pi \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta$
 $= \frac{Pr^3}{EI} \left[\frac{\theta}{2} - \frac{\sin 2\theta}{4} \right]_0^\pi = \frac{Pr^3 \pi}{2EI} \#$



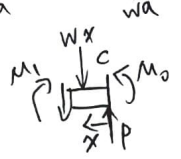
$M = Pr \sin(\pi - \theta)$
 $T = -Pr [1 - \cos(\pi - \theta)]$
 $\Delta_B = \frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = \int_0^\pi \left(\frac{M \frac{\partial M}{\partial P}}{EI} + \frac{T \frac{\partial T}{\partial P}}{GJ} \right) r d\theta = \int_0^\pi \left(\frac{Pr^2 \sin^2(\pi - \theta)}{EI} + \frac{Pr^2 [1 - \cos(\pi - \theta)]^2}{GJ} \right) r d\theta$
 $= Pr^3 \int_0^\pi \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2(\pi - \theta)}{2EI} + \frac{1 - 2\sin(\pi - \theta) + \frac{1 + \cos 2(\pi - \theta)}{2}}{GJ} \right) d\theta$
 $= Pr^3 \left\{ \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin 2(\pi - \theta)}{4} \right] + \frac{1}{GJ} \left[\theta - 2\cos(\pi - \theta) + \frac{\theta}{2} - \frac{\sin 2(\pi - \theta)}{4} \right] \right\}_0^\pi$
 $= Pr^3 \left[\frac{1}{EI} \times \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{(1+\nu)}{EI} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 4 + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right]$
 $= \frac{Pr^3}{2EI} \left[\pi + 2(1+\nu) \left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - 4 \right) \right] \#$

蘇品瑄

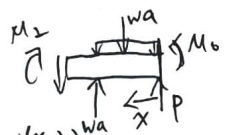
3,



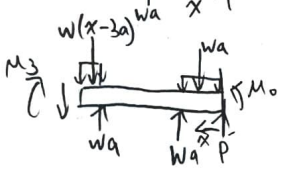
$$\begin{cases} F_A + F_B = 2Wa \\ \sum M_A = 0 = F_B(2a) + Wa(\frac{a}{2}) - Wa(\frac{5}{2}a) \Rightarrow F_A = F_B = Wa \end{cases}$$



$$M_1 = M_0 - \frac{Wx^2}{2} + Px$$



$$\begin{aligned} M_2 &= M_0 + Px + Wa(x-a) - Wa(x-\frac{a}{2}) \\ &= M_0 + Px - \frac{Wa^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} M_3 &= M_0 + Px + Wa(x-a) + Wa(x-3a) - Wa(x-\frac{a}{2}) - W(x-3a)(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{2}a) \\ &= M_0 + Px + W(a^2 - 5ax + \frac{x^2}{2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_c &= \frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^a (M_0 - \frac{Wx^2}{2} + Px) x dx + \int_a^{3a} (M_0 + Px - \frac{Wa^2}{2}) x dx + \int_{3a}^{4a} [M_0 + Px + W(a^2 - 5ax + \frac{x^2}{2})] x dx \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \left[-\frac{W}{8}x^4 \right]_0^a + \left[-\frac{Wa^2}{4}x^2 \right]_a^{3a} + \left[\frac{Wa^2}{2}x^2 - \frac{5Wa}{3}x^3 + \frac{W}{8}x^4 \right]_{3a}^{4a} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_c &= \frac{\partial U}{\partial M_0} = \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^a (M_0 - \frac{Wx^2}{2} + Px) dx + \int_a^{3a} (M_0 + Px - \frac{Wa^2}{2}) dx + \int_{3a}^{4a} [M_0 + Px + W(a^2 - 5ax + \frac{x^2}{2})] dx \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \left[-\frac{W}{6}x^3 \right]_0^a + \left[-\frac{Wa^2}{2}x \right]_a^{3a} + \left[Wa^2x - \frac{5aW}{2}x^2 + \frac{W}{6}x^3 \right]_{3a}^{4a} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

thk you