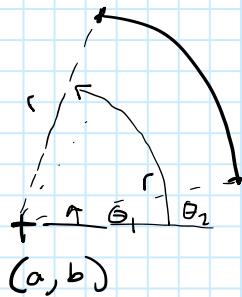


Circular Arc - Constant Stress Block

Wednesday, August 03, 2022 12:17 PM



$$x = a + r \cos \theta$$

$$y = b + r \sin \theta$$

PARAMETRIC θ

$$\theta(t) = \theta_1 + t(\theta_2 - \theta_1), \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$dx = -r(\theta_2 - \theta_1) \sin(\theta(t)) dt$$

$$dy = r(\theta_2 - \theta_1) \cos(\theta(t)) dt$$

GREENS THEOREM:
 $\int P dx + Q dy = \iint \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy$

CONSTANT STRESS:

$$P = \int f dx \Rightarrow Q = f x \quad \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = f \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 0 \quad f - 0 = f \therefore \text{USE } Q = f \cdot x$$

$$= \int f x dy \rightarrow \text{SUB PARAMETRIC}$$

$$\int_0^1 f(a + r \cos(\theta(t))) \cdot (r(\theta_2 - \theta_1) \cos(\theta(t))) dt$$

FROM MAXIMA: $\frac{1}{4} f r \left(r \sin(2\theta_2) + 4a \sin(\theta_2) + 2r \cdot \theta_2 - r \sin(2\theta_1) - 4a \sin(\theta_1) - 2r \cdot \theta_1 \right) = P$

CHECK $\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} \rightarrow \frac{\partial f x}{\partial x} = f$
 $0 \rightarrow \pi$ yields $\frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$ ✓
 $0 \rightarrow 2\pi$ yields πr^2 ✓
 $-\pi \rightarrow 0$ yields $\frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$ ✓

$$M_x = \int f \cdot y dx \Rightarrow Q = f y x \rightarrow \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = f y \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 0 \quad \therefore \text{EQUIV.}$$

SUB PARAMETRIC $\rightarrow \int_0^1 f(a + r \cos(\theta(t))) (b + r \sin(\theta(t))) (r(\theta_2 - \theta_1) \cos(\theta(t))) dt$

FROM MAXIMA: $-\frac{fr}{12} \left[r^2 \cos(3\theta_2) - 3br \sin(2\theta_2) + 3ar \cos(2\theta_2) - 12ab \sin(\theta_2) + 3r^2 \cos(\theta_2) - 6br \theta_2 - r^2 \cos(3\theta_1) + 3br \sin(2\theta_1) - 3ar \cos(2\theta_1) + 12ab \sin(\theta_1) - 3r^2 \cos(\theta_1) + 6br \theta_1 \right] = M_x$

CHECK $a, b = 0 \quad f = 1$

$-\pi \rightarrow \pi$ yields 0 ✓
 $-\pi \rightarrow 0$ yields $-\frac{2}{3} R^3$ ✓
 $0 \rightarrow \pi$ yields $\frac{2}{3} R^3$ ✓
 $0 \rightarrow 2\pi$ yields 0 ✓

NOTE FOR PROPER SIGN conv.

$$M_y = - \int f x dy \Rightarrow Q = 0 \quad \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = f x \quad \Rightarrow (0 - f x) = -f x \therefore \text{EQUIV.}$$

SUB PARAMETRIC $\rightarrow \int_0^1 f(a + r \cos(\theta(t))) (b + r \sin(\theta(t))) (-r(\theta_2 - \theta_1) \sin(\theta(t))) dt$

$\frac{fr}{12} \left[r^2 \sin(3\theta_2) + 3ar \sin(2\theta_2) + 3br \cos(2\theta_2) - 3r^2 \sin(\theta_2) + 12ab \cos(\theta_2) - 6ar \theta_2 - r^2 \sin(3\theta_1) - 3ar \sin(2\theta_1) - 3br \cos(2\theta_1) + 3r^2 \sin(\theta_1) - 12ab \cos(\theta_1) + 6ar \theta_1 \right] = M_y$