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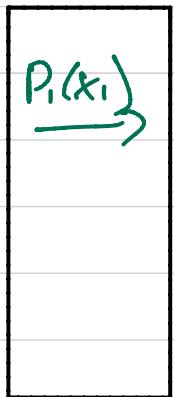
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# EQUILIBRIUM EQUATIONS.

$\uparrow \bar{x}_2$



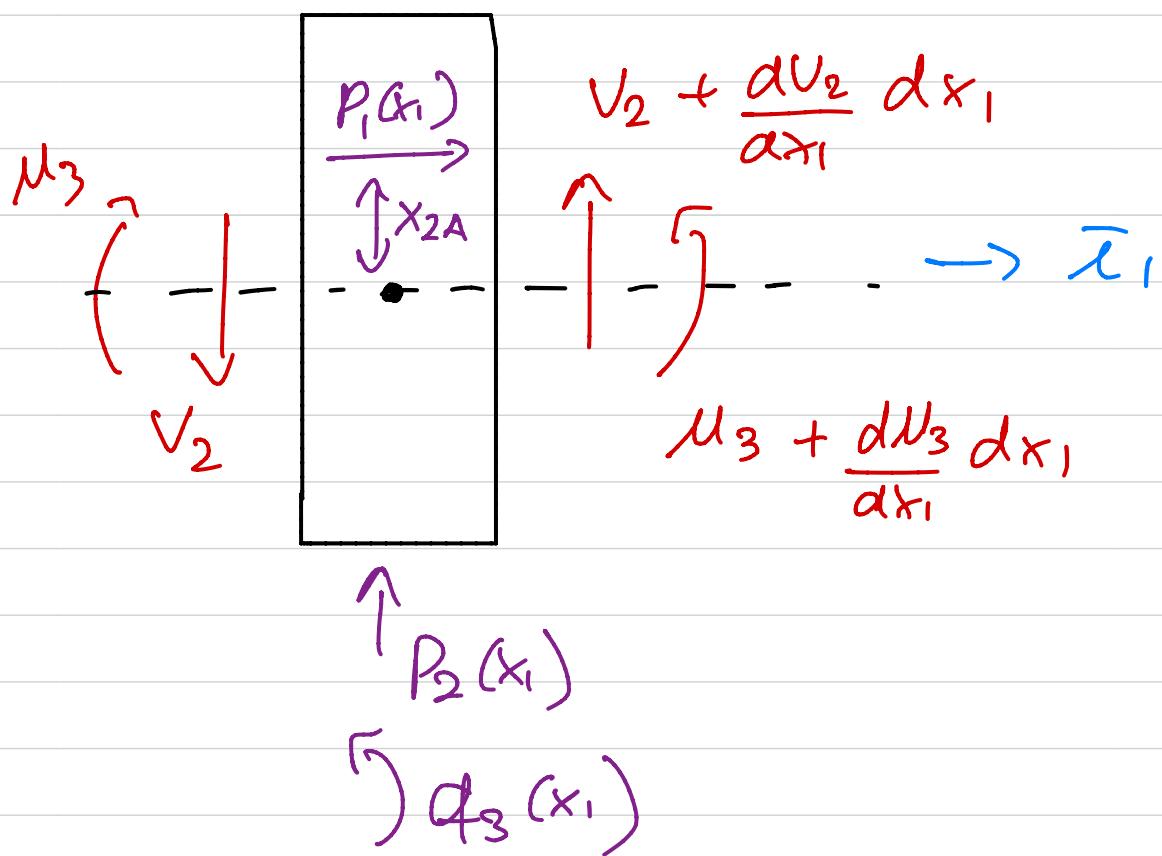
$N_1 \leftarrow$

$$\rightarrow N_1 + \frac{dN_1}{dx_1} dx_1 \rightarrow \bar{x}_1$$

$\longleftrightarrow$   
 $dx_1$

$$N_1 + \frac{dN_1}{dx_1} dx_1 - N_1 + P_i(x_i) \cdot dx_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{dN_1}{dx_1} = -P_i(x_i)$$

$\uparrow \bar{x}_2$ 

$$\sum F_2 : V_2 + \frac{dV_2}{dx_1} dx_1 - V_2 + P_2(x_1) \cdot dx_1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dV_2}{dx_1} = -P_2(x_1) \quad \text{TRANSVERSE BALANCE}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_3 : & \cancel{M_3} + \cancel{\frac{dM_3}{dx_1} dx_1} - \cancel{M_3} \\ & + \frac{dx_1}{2} \left( V_2 + \frac{dV_2}{dx_1} dx_1 + U_2 \right) \\ & + q_3(x_1) dx_1 - x_{2A} P_1(x_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dU_3}{dx_1} + V_2 = -q_3(x_1) + x_{2A} p_1(x_1)$$

BENDING Balance

COMBINING

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d^2U_3}{dx_1^2} = p_2(x_1) + \frac{d}{dx_1} [x_{2A} p_1(x_1) - q_3(x_1)] \\ \frac{d^2U_2}{dx_1^2} = -p_3(x_1) - \frac{d}{dx_1} [x_{3A} p_1(x_1) + q_2(x_1)] \end{array} \right.$$

RECALL

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & H_{22}^C & -H_{23}^C \\ 0 - H_{23}^C & H_{33}^C \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\epsilon}_1 \\ K_2 \\ K_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\epsilon}_1 = \frac{d\bar{u}_1}{dx_1}, \quad K_2 = -\frac{d^2 u_3}{dx_1^2}, \quad K_3 = \frac{d^2 u_2}{dx_1^2}$$

$$N_1 = S \frac{d\bar{u}_1}{dx_1}$$

$$M_2 = -H_{22}^C \frac{d^2 u_3}{dx_1^2} - H_{23}^C \frac{d^2 u_2}{dx_1^2}$$

$$M_3 = H_{23}^C \frac{d^2 u_3}{dx_1^2} + H_{33}^C \frac{d^2 u_2}{dx_1^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx_1} \left( S \frac{d\bar{u}_1}{dx_1} \right) = - P_1(x_1)$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx_1^2} \left[ H_{23}^C \frac{d^2 u_3}{dx_1^2} + H_{33}^C \frac{d^2 u_2}{dx_1^2} \right]$$

$$= P_2(x_1) + \frac{d}{dx_1} \left[ X_{2A} P_1(x_1) - Q_3(x_1) \right]$$

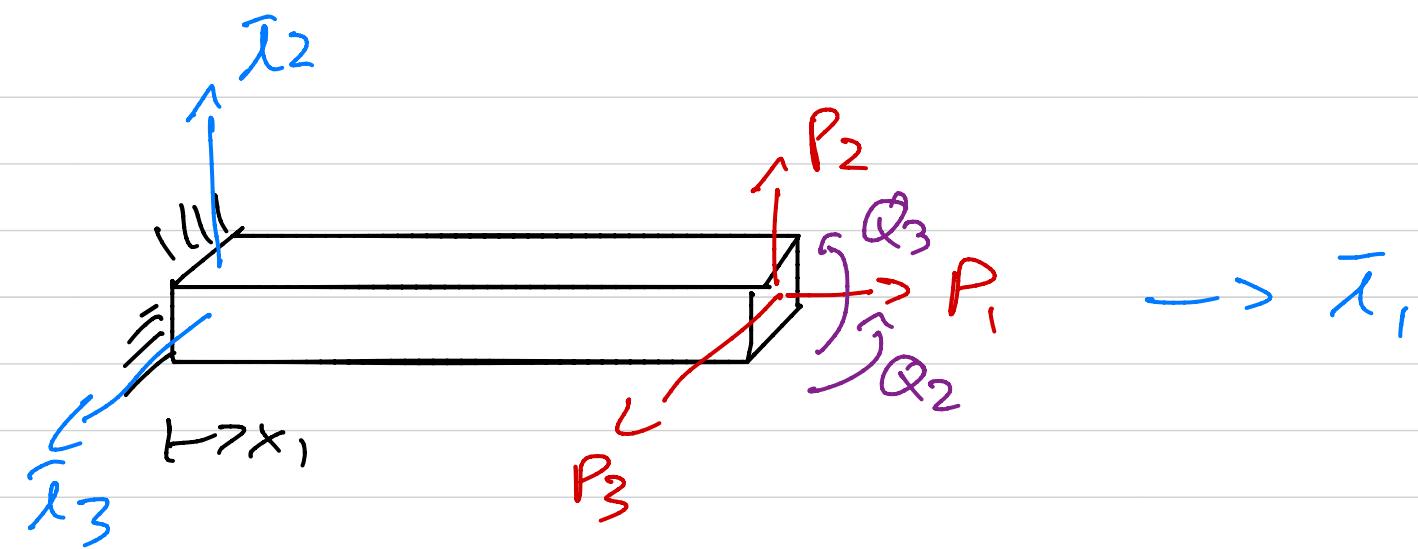
$$\frac{d^2}{dx_1^2} \left[ H_{22}^C \frac{d^2 u_3}{dx_1^2} + H_{23}^C \frac{d^2 u_2}{dx_1^2} \right]$$

$$= P_3(x_1) + \frac{d}{dx_1} \left[ X_{3A} P_1(x_1) + Q_2(x_1) \right]$$

→ 3 COUPLED DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS FOR  $\bar{u}_1, u_2, u_3$

→ 2ND ORDER IN  $\bar{u}_1$  AND 4TH ORDER IN  $u_2$  &  $u_3$ .

→ THERE ARE 10 BC'S.



$$@ x_1 = 0 \quad u_1 = u_2 = u_3 = 0$$

$$\frac{du_2}{dx_1} = \frac{du_3}{dx_1} = 0$$

$$@ x_1 = L \quad u_1 = P_1, \quad u_2 = P_2$$

$$u_3 = P_3$$

$$u_2 = Q_2 + x_{3A} P_1$$

$$u_3 = Q_3 - x_{2A} P_1$$

$$\rightarrow S \frac{du_1}{dx_1} = P_1 \quad \frac{du_1}{dx_1} = \frac{P_1}{S}$$

$$\rightarrow -H_{22}^c \frac{d^2 u_3}{dx_1^2} - H_{23}^c \frac{d^2 u_2}{dx_1^2} = Q_2 + x_{3A} P_1$$

$$H_{23}^C \frac{d^2 \alpha_3}{dx_1^2} + H_{33}^C \frac{d^2 \alpha_2}{dx_1^2} = Q_3 - x_2 \wedge P_1$$

Recall:

$$\frac{d \alpha_3}{dx_1} + V_2 = -\alpha_3(x_1) + x_2 \wedge P_1(x_1)$$

→

$$\frac{d}{dx_1} \left( H_{23}^C \frac{d^2 \alpha_3}{dx_1^2} + H_{33}^C \frac{d^2 \alpha_2}{dx_1^2} \right) = -P_2$$

→

$$\frac{d}{dx_1} \left( -H_{22}^C \frac{d^2 \alpha_3}{dx_1^2} - H_{23}^C \frac{d^2 \alpha_2}{dx_1^2} \right) = P_3$$

# THE NEUTRAL AXIS

\* LINE DEFINED BY THE VANISHING OF THE AXIAL STRESS

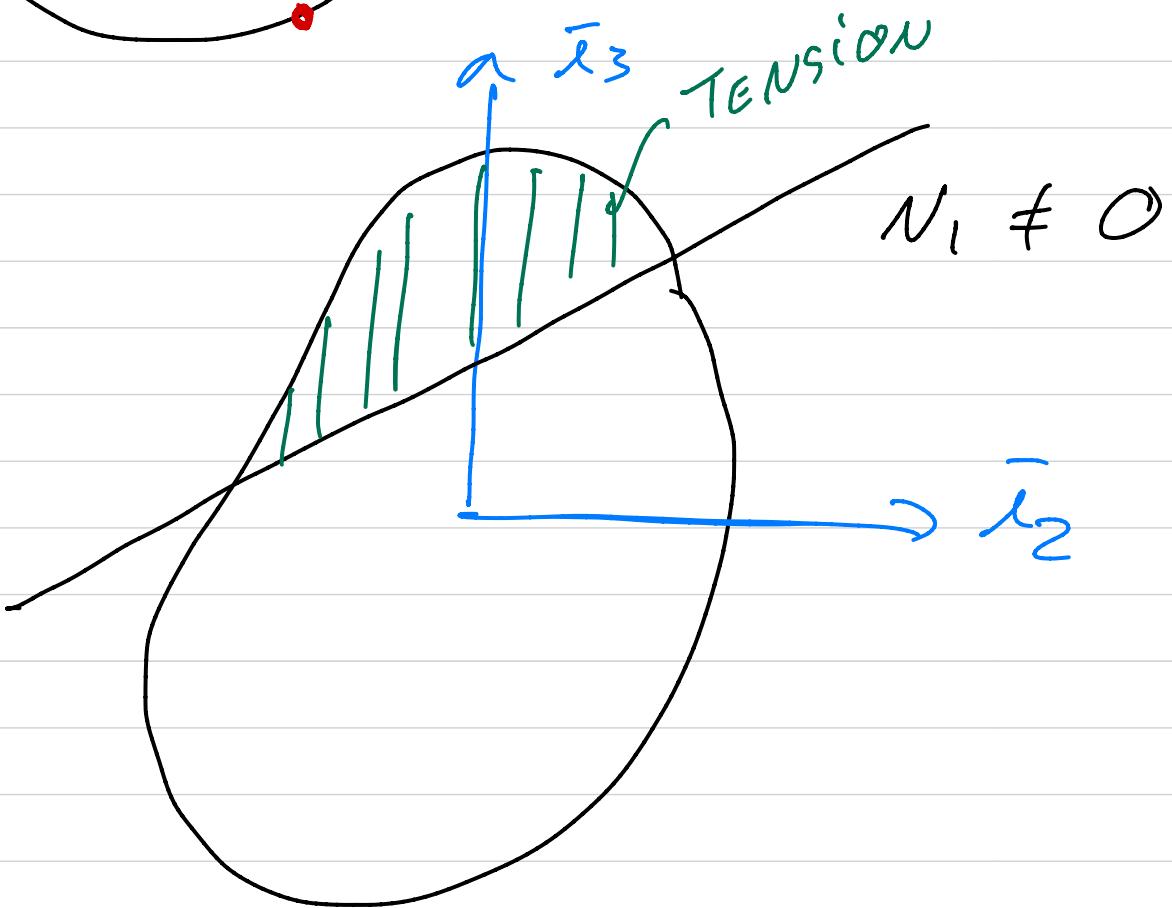
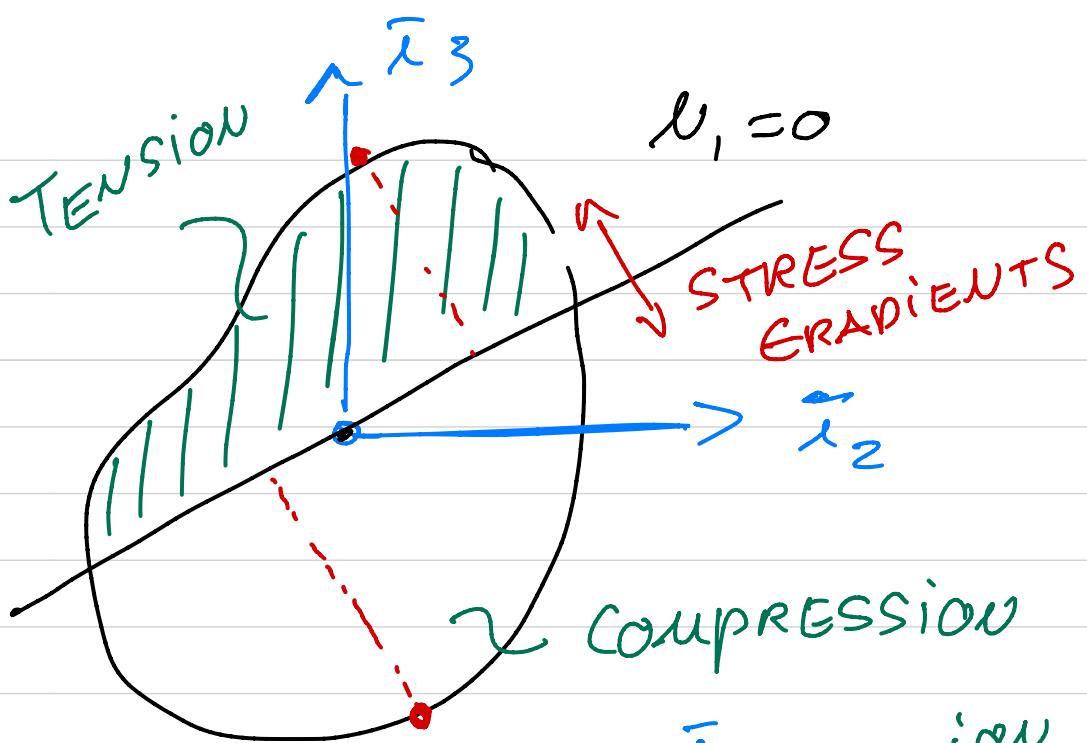
$$\sigma_1 = 0$$

$$\sigma_1 = E \left( \frac{N_1}{S} + x_3 \frac{H_{33}^C M_2 + H_{23}^C M_3}{\Delta H} - x_2 \frac{H_{23}^C M_2 + H_{12}^C M_3}{\Delta H} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{N_1}{S} + x_3 \frac{H_{33}^C M_2 + H_{23}^C M_3}{\Delta H}$$

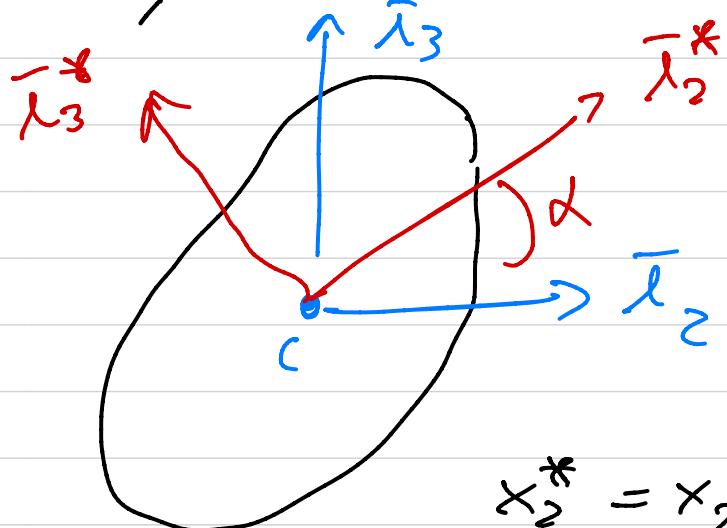
$$- x_2 \frac{H_{23}^C M_2 + H_{12}^C M_3}{\Delta H} = 0$$

$$\text{Slope } \tan(\beta) = \frac{H_{23}^C M_2 + H_{12}^C M_3}{H_{33}^C M_2 + H_{23}^C M_3}$$



# PRINCIPAL AXIS OF BENDING

\* CONSIDER THE ORIENTATION OF THE CENTROIDAL COORDINATE SYSTEM



FIND  $\alpha$  SUCH THAT

$$H_{23}^{C*} = 0 ?$$

$$x_2^* = x_2 \cos(\alpha) + x_3 \sin(\alpha)$$

$$x_3^* = -x_2 \sin(\alpha) + x_3 \cos(\alpha)$$

$$H_{23}^{C*} = \int_A E x_2^* x_3^* dA$$

$$= \int_A E [x_2 \cos(\alpha) + x_3 \sin(\alpha)] \cdot$$

$$[-x_2 \sin(\alpha) + x_3 \cos(\alpha)] dA$$

$$H_{23}^{(*)} = \int_A E \left( -x_2^2 \cos(\alpha) \sin(\alpha) + x_2 x_3 \cos^2(\alpha) - x_2 x_3 \sin^2(\alpha) + x_3^2 \sin(\alpha) \cos(\alpha) \right)$$

$$H_{23}^{(*)} = (\cos(\alpha) \sin(\alpha) (H_{22}^c - H_{33}^c))$$

$$+ H_{23}^c (\cos^2(\alpha) - \sin^2(\alpha)) = 0$$

$$H_{23}^{(*)} = \frac{H_{22}^c - H_{33}^c \sin(2\alpha) + H_{23}^c \cos(2\alpha)}{2} = 0$$

$$\tan(2\alpha) = -\frac{2H_{23}^c}{H_{22}^c - H_{33}^c}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & H_{22}^{(*)} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & H_{33}^{(*)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\epsilon}_1 \\ \kappa_2 \\ \kappa_3 \end{bmatrix}$$