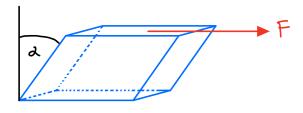
## 1 Teorija

Striene sik definirame ust:

$$\frac{F}{s} = G A$$

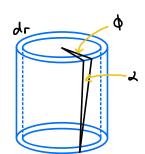
Pri torzijski deformaciji gre za popolno strižno obremenjiku, podano z



Obravnavajno okroglo Eiro, 2 dolžino L, polmerom ro, opezino hudi d= r\$/L.

$$M = \int rdF = \int raGds = \frac{\pi r^4 G \Phi}{2\ell}$$

Od koder pre bere no  $D = \frac{\pi r_0 k_0}{2R}$ . 2a G pe velje  $G = \frac{E}{7(41k_0)}$   $\frac{\Delta r}{r} = -\mu \frac{a R}{R}$ 



le veloume encête en torzijske nihanje lahke zapi se mo

## 2 Rezultati

2 mentrijo cason labbo dosi me nikojne can ze posamerne mentra

Produce plotes 
$$t_0 = (2,094 \pm 0,01)s$$
  
Number  $t_A = (4,054 \pm 0,01)s$   
 $V_a V_i$   $t_2 = (5,895 \pm 0,01)s$ 

Vetrejnostni moment za vokt vet in pola kvede ja:

$$J_{v} = \frac{1}{2} m \left( r_{a}^{2} + r_{2}^{2} \right)$$
 $J_{u} = \frac{1}{2} m \left( a^{2} + b^{2} \right)$ 

2 danimi dimenzijemi lahka izre inka mo

Ze izrezum votlege huedre potrebujemo mijpaj sordoto:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\partial_{x} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{J_{0}}{D}} & t_{A} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{J_{0} + J_{0} u}{D}} & t_{1} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{J_{0} + J_{0}}{D}} \\
\frac{J_{0}}{D} = \left(\frac{\frac{J_{0}}{2\pi}}{D}\right)^{2} = O_{1} \wedge A \wedge s^{2}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\partial_{x} = (O_{1} \circ A + O_{1} \circ O_{2} \circ O_{3}) & \frac{J_{0} + J_{0} u}{s^{2}} & D_{1} = (O_{1} \circ A + O_{2} \circ O_{3}) & \frac{J_{0} + J_{0} u}{s^{2}}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\partial_{x} = (O_{1} \circ A + O_{2} \circ O_{3}) & \frac{J_{0} + J_{0} u}{s^{2}} & D_{1} = (O_{1} \circ A + O_{2} \circ O_{3}) & \frac{J_{0} + J_{0} u}{s^{2}}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\partial_{x} = (O_{1} \circ A + O_{2} \circ O_{3}) & \frac{J_{0} + J_{0} u}{s^{2}} & \frac{J_{0} + J_{0} u}{s^{2}} & \frac{J_{0} + J_{0} u}{s^{2}} & \frac{J_{0} + J_{0} u}{s^{2}}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\partial_{x} = (O_{1} \circ A + O_{2} \circ O_{3}) & \frac{J_{0} + J_{0} u}{s^{2}} & \frac{J_{0} u}{s^{2}}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\partial_{x} = (O_{1} \circ A + O_{2} \circ O_{1} \circ A + O_{2} \circ O_{2}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\partial_{x} = (O_{1} \circ A \circ O_{1} \circ O_{2} \circ O_{2}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\partial_{x} = (O_{1} \circ A \circ O_{1} \circ O_{2} \circ$$

Rezultet je primertjiv a vrednostni najdenimi v drugih virih.