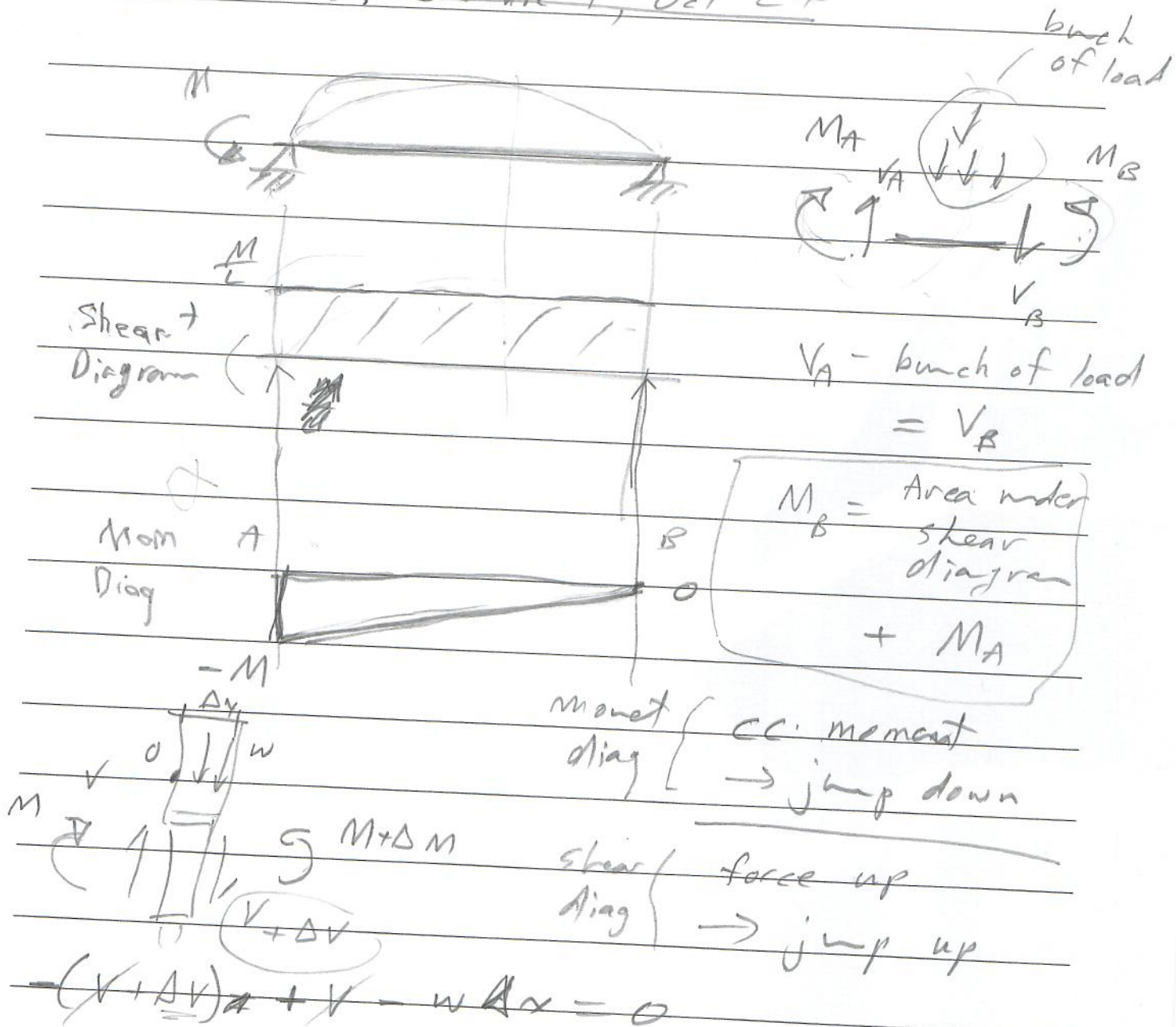
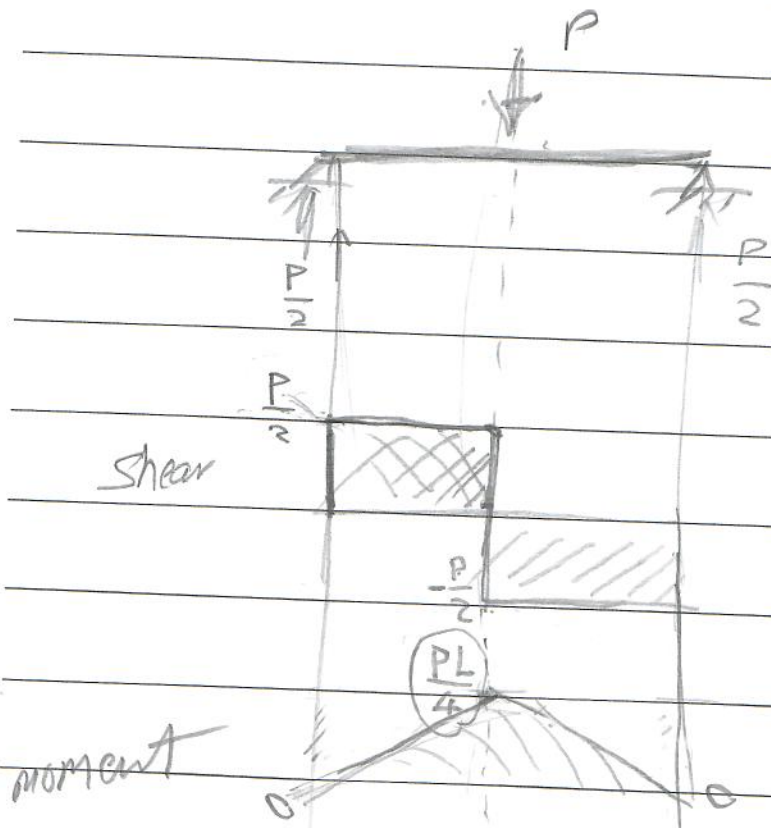
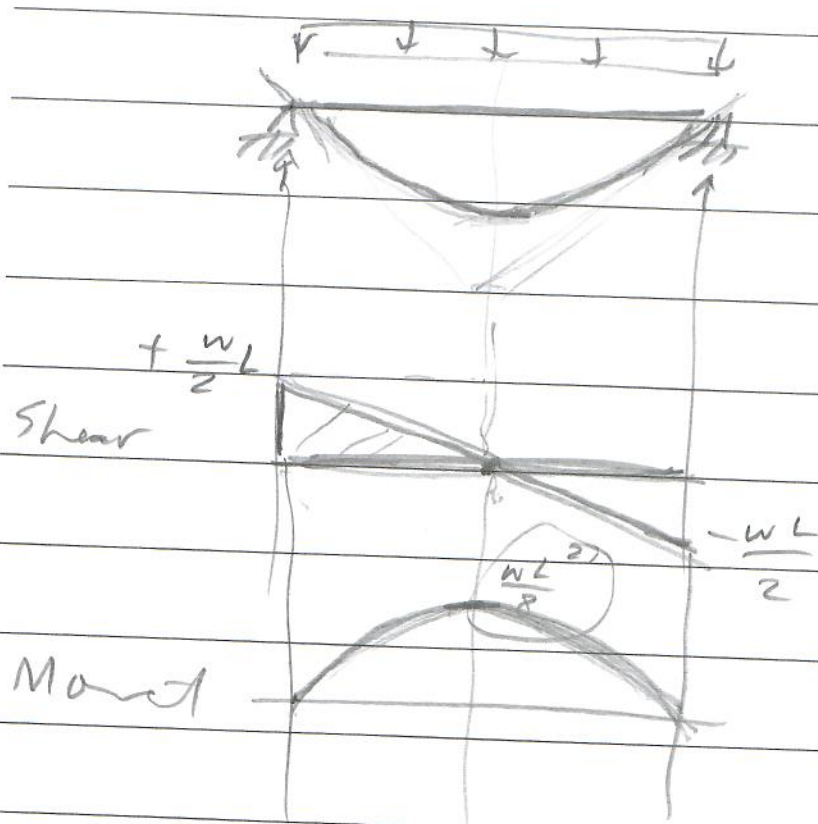
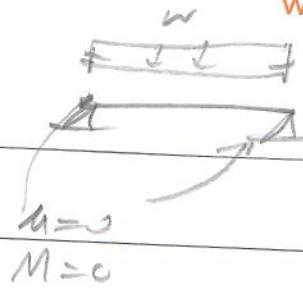


CIE 418: Lecture 1, Oct 27



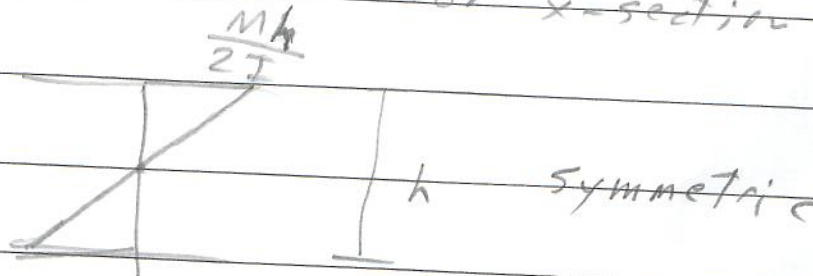


Bending formulas

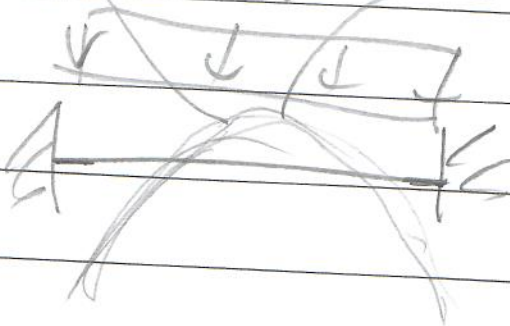


$$\tau = \frac{M y}{I} ; \quad M = EI \kappa \quad \begin{matrix} u'' \\ y'' \end{matrix}$$

moment of inertia
for x-section



$$\frac{wL^2}{24} = \frac{1}{8} \frac{wL^2}{4} \quad \boxed{M = V' \quad V' = -w}$$

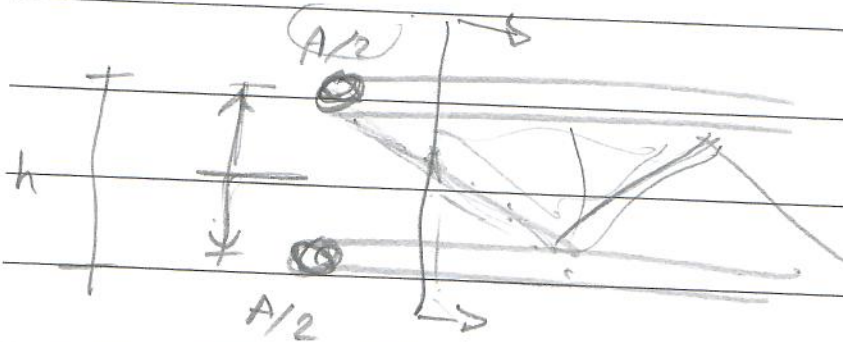


$$\frac{wL^2}{8} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{12} wL^2$$

Initial yield when $M_{max} \rightarrow \tau = \tau_y$

Symmetric: $\tau_y = \frac{M_{max} h}{2I}$

$\frac{W}{\rho}$ as function of specified in assignment.



$$M = EI \frac{1}{h}$$

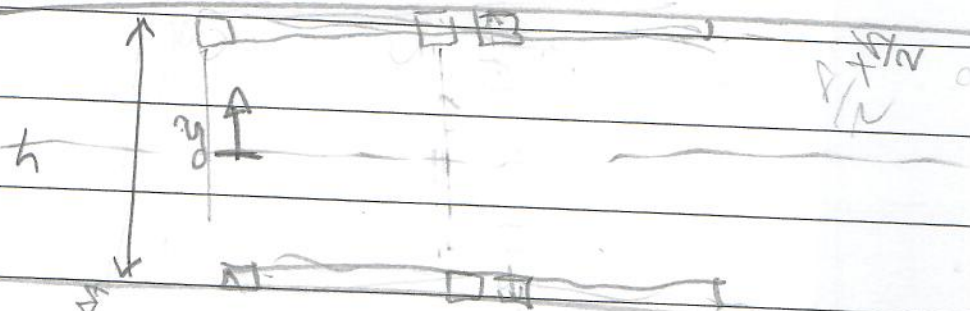
$$\tau = \frac{Mh}{2I}$$

budget $\boxed{A \times L \times \rho} = \text{Mass}$
architect $h \leq h_{\max}$

For fixed A and h what is

the maximum I that we can get?

$$I = \int y^2 dA = \sum y_i^2 \Delta A \leftarrow \text{maximized}$$



Cross-sectional space

→ must be symmetric



total area is A

$$I_{max} = \frac{A}{2} \times \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{A}{2} \times \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{Ah^2}{8} + \frac{Ah^2}{8} = \frac{2Ah^2}{8}$$

$$I_{max} = \frac{Ah^2}{4}$$

$$\frac{bh^3}{12} = \frac{bh \times h^2}{12}$$

$$Ah^2$$

$$\frac{I_{rect}}{I_{max}} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

$$I_{rect} = \frac{Ah^2}{12}$$