## 1 Stress, Strain

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} \tag{1}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\Delta l}{L} \tag{2}$$

$$\sigma = E\epsilon \tag{3}$$

$$\frac{F}{A} = \frac{E \cdot \Delta l}{L}, F = \frac{AE}{L} \cdot \Delta l = k\Delta l \tag{4}$$

$$k = \frac{AE}{L} \tag{5}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2}k\Delta x^2 = \frac{1}{2}F\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}\sigma A\epsilon L = \frac{\sigma^2 V_0}{2E} = \frac{\sigma\epsilon V_0}{2}$$
 (6)

$$U = \int \sigma d\epsilon \tag{7}$$

$$W = U \cdot V_0 \to U = \frac{W}{V_0} \tag{8}$$

$$\epsilon_{th} = \alpha \Delta T \tag{9}$$

$$F_{failure} = A\sigma_y \tag{10}$$

$$F_{allowable} = \frac{A\sigma_y}{FOS} \ge F_{demand} \tag{11}$$

$$A \ge \frac{FOS \cdot F_{demand}}{\sigma_y} \tag{12}$$

## 2 Equilibrium

$$\Sigma F = 0, \ \Sigma M = 0, \ if \ a = 0, \tag{13}$$

where 
$$F = ma$$
, and  $M = Fd$  (14)

## 3 Bridges

$$T_{supY} = \frac{WL}{2} \tag{15}$$

$$T_{supX} = \frac{\overline{W}L^2}{8h} \tag{16}$$

$$T_{supMax} = \sqrt{(\frac{WL}{2})^2 + (\frac{WL^2}{8h})^2},\tag{17}$$

Given loads placed equidistantly over the span

## 4 Rotation

#### 4.1 Motion

$$I_m = my^2$$
, for a single point mass (18)

$$I_m = \int_M y^2 dm = \rho \int_A y^2 dA \tag{19}$$

$$I = \int_{A} y^2 dA \tag{20}$$

$$I = \frac{bh^3}{12}, for a rectangle (comes from integrating)$$
 (21)

$$F = ma = my (22)$$

$$M = F_x y = my^2 \cdot \alpha = I_m \alpha \tag{23}$$

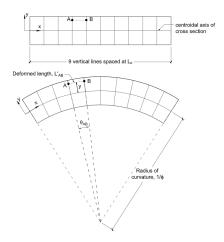
$$\omega = \frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} \tag{24}$$

$$\theta = \omega_i t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2 \tag{25}$$

$$a = \alpha y \tag{26}$$

$$M = Fy = m\alpha y^2 = I_m \alpha \tag{27}$$

## 4.2 Bending



$$\phi = \frac{d\theta}{dx} \tag{28}$$

$$L'_{AB} = \phi L_0 \cdot (y + \frac{1}{\phi}) = \phi y L_0 + L_0 \tag{29}$$

$$\epsilon(y) = \frac{\Delta l}{L_0} = \frac{L'_{AB} - L_0}{L_0} = \phi y, \ \epsilon \ at \ the \ centroidal \ axis \ is \ 0$$
 (30)

$$\sigma = E\epsilon \to \sigma(y) = E\phi y \tag{31}$$

$$\sigma = F/A \to \Delta F = \sigma(y)\Delta A \tag{32}$$

$$M = Fd \to \Delta M = \Delta Fy = \phi Ey^2 \Delta A \tag{33}$$

$$M = \int_{A} \phi E y^2 dA = \phi E I \tag{34}$$

## 5 Harmonic Motion

$$Pendulum: T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$
 (35)

$$Mass Spring: 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$
 (36)

$$f = \frac{1}{T} \tag{37}$$

$$F = -kx \tag{38}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \tag{39}$$

$$a = -\omega^2 x \tag{40}$$

$$x(t) = A \cdot \sin(\omega t + \phi) \tag{41}$$

$$v = \omega A \cdot \cos(\omega t + \phi) \tag{42}$$

$$v = \pm \omega \sqrt{x_0^2 - x^2} \tag{43}$$

$$\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} = -A\omega^2\sin(\omega_n t + \phi) \tag{44}$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2(x_0^2 - x^2) \tag{45}$$

$$E_t = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2 \tag{46}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 \to v = \sqrt{x\frac{k}{m}} \tag{47}$$

#### Gravity

$$m\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} + kx(t) = mg \tag{48}$$

$$x(t) = A\sin(\omega_n t + \phi) + \Delta_0 \tag{49}$$

$$k = \frac{mg}{\Delta_0} \tag{50}$$

$$f_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{mg}{\Delta_0} \cdot \frac{1}{m}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{g}{\Delta_0}}$$
 (51)

# 6 Staticaly Determined Structures

	Permited	Restrained	
Name	Degrees of	Degrees of	Reactions
	Freedom	Freedom	
Roller	$\Delta(x \oplus y), \ \theta$	$\Delta y = 0$	$F_y$
Pin	$\theta$	$\Delta x = \Delta y = 0$	$F_x, F_y$
Fixed End	N/A	$\Delta x = \Delta y = \Delta \theta = 0$	$F_x, F_y, M_{xy}$

# 7 Truss Brigde



- 1. Select Geometry
- 2. Determine Loads
  - Gravity
  - Wind
- 3. Analyze forces in members

- 4. Design components
- 5. Determine stiffeness
- 6. Check dynamic forces
- 7. Iterate

$$P_{central\ joint} = W \cdot \frac{s \cdot W_D}{2} \tag{52}$$

$$P_{end\ joint} = W \cdot \frac{s \cdot W_D}{4} \tag{53}$$

$$W_{ext} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \int F_i d\Delta_i \ m \ Forces \tag{55}$$

$$W_{int} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \int P_i d\Delta_i \ n \ members \tag{56}$$

$$W_{ext} = W_{int} (57)$$

$$F^* = virtual \ force \tag{58}$$

$$\Delta_l = \frac{PL}{AE} \tag{59}$$

$$F^{\star}\Delta = \sum P^{\star}\Delta_l = \sum P^{\star}\frac{PL}{AE} \tag{60}$$

Loads from people/crowd = 
$$5Mpa$$
 (61)

## 8 Buckling

$$\phi = \frac{d\theta}{dx} \tag{62}$$

$$P \cdot y = P \cdot \Delta_{lat} = M \tag{63}$$

$$M = EI\phi \tag{64}$$

$$y(x) = A\sin(\omega x + B) \tag{65}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = A\omega\cos(\omega x + B) \tag{66}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -A\omega^2 \sin(\omega x + B) \tag{67}$$

$$n\pi = L \cdot \sqrt{\frac{P}{EI}}, \ n \in \mathbb{N}$$
 (68)

$$P = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 EI}{L^2} \tag{69}$$

$$P_{crit} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2} = P_E \tag{70}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{I}{A}}, \ r = \ radius \ of \ gyration$$
 (71)

$$\sigma_E = \frac{P_E}{A} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{AL^2} = \frac{\pi^2 E}{(L/r)^2}, \ L/r = slenderness \ ratio$$
 (72)

$$L/r < 200 \tag{73}$$

## 9 Combined loads

$$\sigma_t = \sigma_N + \sigma_M = \frac{N}{A} + \frac{My}{I} \tag{74}$$

Moment at base of eccentric structure: 
$$M = eP$$
 (75)

# 10 Compression Member

$$failure\ envelope = \min\{\sigma_y, \sigma_E\} \tag{76}$$

$$\sigma_{allowable} = \min \{ \frac{1}{FOS_{crush}} \cdot \sigma_y, \frac{1}{FOS_{buckling}} \cdot \sigma_E \}$$
 (77)

$$Yield: F_{allowable} = \frac{1}{FOS_{crush}} A \sigma_Y \ge F_{demand}$$
 (78)

$$A \ge FOS_{crush} \cdot \frac{F_{demand}}{\sigma_Y} \tag{79}$$

$$Buckling: F_{allowable} = \frac{1}{FOS_{buckling}} A \sigma_E \ge F_{demand}$$
(80)

$$I \ge FOS_{buckling} \cdot \frac{F_{demand}L^2}{\pi^2 E} \tag{81}$$

### 11 Wind

$$W_{wind} = \frac{F_{wind}}{A} = \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 C_D \tag{82}$$

$$race\ car:\ C_D = 0.2\tag{83}$$

sphere: 
$$C_D = 0.75$$
 (84)

$$boxy \ object: \ C_D = 1.5 \tag{85}$$

$$\rho_{air} = 1.2kg/m^3 \tag{86}$$

$$C_D = 1.5 \tag{87}$$

$$V \ge 170km/h \approx 47.2m/s \tag{88}$$

$$W_{wind\ ave} = 2.0kPa \tag{89}$$

$$A_{tributary\ bottom} = \frac{h \cdot s}{2},\ due\ to\ handrail \tag{90}$$

$$A_{tributary\ top} = \Sigma sh \tag{91}$$

### 12 Free vibrations in truss

$$f_n = \frac{15.76}{\sqrt{\Delta_0}} \text{ for single load} \tag{92}$$

$$f_n = \frac{17.76}{\sqrt{\Delta_0}} \text{ for distributed load}$$
 (93)

$$\beta = \text{Damping ratio}$$
 (95)

$$\frac{md^2x}{dt^2} + 2\beta\sqrt{mk}\frac{dx}{dt} + kx = mg\tag{96}$$

$$x(t) = Ae^{-\beta\omega_n t} \sin(\omega_n t \sqrt{1 - \beta^2} + \phi) + \Delta_0$$
(97)

### 13 Forced vibrations

$$F(t) = F_0 \sin(\omega t) + mg \tag{98}$$

$$\frac{md^2x}{dt^2} + 2\beta\sqrt{mk}\frac{dx}{dt} + kx = F_0\sin(\omega t)mg \tag{99}$$

$$x(t) = DAF \cdot \frac{F_0}{k} \sin(\omega t + \phi) + \Delta_0$$
, At steady state (100)

Dynamic Amplification Factor : 
$$DAF = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-(\frac{f}{f_n})^2)^2+(2\frac{\beta f}{f_n})^2}}$$

(101)

$$\Delta_{max} = \frac{F_{max}}{k} \tag{102}$$

$$F_{max} = DAF \cdot F_0 + mg \tag{103}$$

## 14 Shear forces

$$w(x) = \frac{d}{dx}v(x) \tag{104}$$

$$\Delta V_{12} = \int_{x1}^{x2} w(x) \, dx \tag{105}$$

$$v(x) = \frac{d}{dx}M(x) \tag{106}$$

$$\Delta M_{12} = M_2 - M_1 = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} v(x) \, dx \tag{107}$$

#### 15 Shear Stress

$$\tau = \text{Shear Stress}$$
 (108)

$$\Delta C = \tau \cdot b\Delta x = \int \sigma \, dA \tag{109}$$

$$\tau \cdot b\Delta x = \int_{y_0}^{y_{top}} \frac{\Delta M y}{I} dA = \frac{\Delta M}{I} \cdot \int_{y_0}^{y_{top}} y dA$$
 (110)

$$\tau = \frac{\Delta M}{\Delta x} \cdot \frac{1}{Ib} \cdot \int_{y_0}^{y_{top}} y \, dA = \frac{\Delta M}{\Delta x} \cdot \frac{Q}{Ib} \tag{111}$$

$$V = \frac{dM}{dx} \tag{112}$$

$$\tau = \frac{VQ}{Ib} \tag{113}$$

$$Q =$$
First Moment of Area taken about the centroid (114)

$$Q = \int_{y_0}^{y_{top}} y \, dA = \int_{y_{bot}}^{y_0} y \, dA \approx \sum_{i=0}^n A_i d_i$$
 (115)

$$A_i = \text{areas of cross section from } y_0 \text{ to top/bottom of cross section}$$
 (116)

$$d_i = \text{distance from centroid of } A_i \text{ to centroidal axis of cross section}$$
 (117)

$$Q = \frac{1}{2}by(h - y) \text{ for rectangle}$$
 (118)

$$Q(0) = Q(h) = 0 (119)$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dy}(\frac{h}{2}) = 0\tag{120}$$

### 16 Flexural Stresses

$$\Delta l = 0$$
 at centroidal axis (121)

$$\phi = \frac{d\theta}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}, \ \phi = \text{curvature}$$
 (122)

$$\epsilon(y) = \phi y \tag{123}$$

$$I = \int y^2 dA \tag{124}$$

$$\sigma = E\epsilon \tag{125}$$

$$\sigma(y) = E\phi y \tag{126}$$

$$\Delta F_i = \sigma_i \Delta A_i = E \phi y \cdot \Delta A_i \tag{127}$$

$$N = \sum_{i=0}^{n} \Delta F_i = 0 \tag{128}$$

$$0 = \sum_{i=0}^{n} E\phi y_i \Delta A_i \tag{129}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta A \to 0} \sum_{i=0}^{n} E \phi y_i \Delta A_i = \int E \phi y \, dA \tag{130}$$

$$\Delta M_i = \Delta F_i y_i \tag{131}$$

$$M = \lim_{\Delta A \to 0} \sum_{i=0}^{n} \Delta F_i y_i = \lim_{\Delta A \to 0} \sum_{i=0}^{n} E \phi y_i^2 \cdot \Delta A_i = E \phi \int y_i^2 dA$$
 (132)

$$M = EI\phi = EI\frac{\sigma}{Ey} = EI(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2})$$
 (133)

$$\sigma = \frac{My}{I}$$
, Navier's equation, (134)

$$M = \text{bending Moment}, I = \text{Second Moment of area}$$
 (135)

$$\sigma = \text{Flexural stress}, \ y = \text{Vertical Distance from centroid}$$
 (136)

$$\Delta\theta_{12} = \theta_2 - \theta_1 = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \phi \, dx \tag{137}$$

$$\delta_{DT} = \lim_{\Delta x \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \phi(x_i)(x_{DT} - x_i) \Delta x = \int \phi(x)(x_{DT} - x) dx$$
 (138)

### 17 Poisson and Plate

$$\epsilon_{x \, poission} = -\mu \frac{\sigma_y}{E} \tag{139}$$

$$\epsilon_{y \, poission} = -\mu \frac{\sigma_x}{E} \tag{140}$$

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{\sigma_x}{E} - \mu \frac{\sigma_y}{E} \tag{141}$$

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{\sigma_y}{E} - \mu \frac{\sigma_x}{E} \tag{142}$$

$$y = A \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}X\right), n\epsilon \tag{143}$$

$$P_E = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2} \tag{144}$$

$$I = \frac{bt^3}{12}, \ A = bt \tag{145}$$

$$P_E = \frac{\pi^2 E}{L^2} \cdot \frac{bt^3}{12} \tag{146}$$

$$\sigma_E = \frac{P_E}{A} = \frac{\pi^2 E}{12} \cdot \left(\frac{t}{L}\right)^2 \tag{147}$$

$$z = a\sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{b}\right)\sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{L}\right) \tag{148}$$

$$\sigma_{crit} = \frac{k\pi^2 E}{12(1-\mu^2)} \cdot \left(\frac{t}{b}\right)^2 \tag{149}$$

#### Support conditions (150)

$$z = 0 \tag{151}$$

$$\sigma_{crit} = \frac{4\pi^2 E}{12(1-\mu^2)} \cdot \left(\frac{t}{b}\right)^2 \tag{152}$$

$$z \neq 0$$
 on one side (153)

$$\sigma_{crit} = \frac{0.425\pi^2 E}{12(1-\mu^2)} \cdot \left(\frac{t}{b}\right)^2 \tag{154}$$

$$z = 0 \tag{155}$$

Stress varies liearly from 0 to 
$$\sigma_{crit}$$
 (156)

$$\sigma_{crit} = \frac{6\pi^2 E}{12(1-\mu^2)} \cdot \left(\frac{t}{b}\right)^2 \tag{157}$$

$$\tau_{crit} = \frac{5\pi^2 E}{12(1-\mu^2)} \cdot \left[ \left(\frac{t}{h}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 \right] \tag{158}$$

### 18 Reinforced Concrete

$$f_t' = 0.33\sqrt{f_c'} (159)$$

$$Ec = 4730\sqrt{f_c'} \tag{160}$$

$$b =$$
width of section on compression side (161)

$$A_s = \text{total area of longitudinal steel on tension side}$$
 (162)

$$d = \text{distance to } A_s \text{ from the compression side}$$
 (163)

$$kd = \text{depth of compression}$$
 (164)

$$jd = \text{flexural lever arm}$$
 (165)

$$\epsilon = \phi y \tag{166}$$

$$C_c = \int f dA \tag{167}$$

$$T_s = f_s \cdot As \tag{168}$$

$$|T_s| = |C_c| \tag{169}$$

$$M = jd \cdot C_c = jd \cdot T_s \tag{170}$$

$$k = \sqrt{\left(n\rho\right)^2 + 2n\rho} - n\rho \tag{171}$$

$$n = \frac{E_s}{E_c}$$
, modular ratio (172)

$$\rho = \frac{As}{bd} \tag{173}$$

$$j = 1 - \frac{1}{3}k\tag{174}$$

$$f_s = \frac{M}{As \cdot jd} \tag{175}$$

$$f_c = \frac{k}{1 - k} \cdot \frac{M}{jd \cdot As \cdot n} \tag{176}$$

$$V_{ult} = V_c + V_s \le V_{max} \tag{177}$$

$$V_{safe} = 0.5V_c + 0.6V_s \le 0.5V_{max} \tag{178}$$

$$V_{max} = 0.25 f_c' b_w \cdot jd \tag{179}$$

No Shear reinforcement: 
$$V = \frac{230\sqrt{f_c'}}{1000 + 0.9d} \cdot b_w jd$$
 (180)

$$V = \frac{Av f_y j d}{s} \cdot \cot(35^\circ) \tag{182}$$

$$V_c = 0.18\sqrt{f_c'}b_w jd \ if \ \frac{AvF_y}{b_w s} \ge 0.06\sqrt{f_c'}$$
 (183)