## 1 Stress, Strain

$$\begin{split} \sigma &= \frac{F}{A} \\ \epsilon &= \frac{\Delta l}{L} \\ \sigma &= E\epsilon \\ \frac{F}{A} &= \frac{E \cdot \Delta l}{L}, F = \frac{AE}{L} \cdot \Delta l = k\Delta l \\ k &= \frac{AE}{L} \\ W &= \frac{1}{2} k \Delta x^2 = \frac{1}{2} F \Delta x = \frac{1}{2} \sigma A \epsilon L = \frac{\sigma^2 V_0}{2E} = \frac{\sigma \epsilon V_0}{2} \\ U &= \int \sigma d\epsilon \\ W &= U \cdot V_0 \rightarrow U = \frac{W}{V_0} \\ \epsilon_{th} &= \alpha \Delta T \\ F_{failure} &= A\sigma_y \\ F_{allowable} &= \frac{A\sigma_y}{FOS} \geq F_{demand} \\ A &\geq \frac{FOS \cdot F_{demand}}{\sigma_y} \end{split}$$

# 2 Equilibrium

$$\Sigma F = 0$$
,  $\Sigma M = 0$ , if  $a = 0$ , where  $F = ma$ , and  $M = Fd$ 

# 3 Bridges

$$\begin{split} T_{supY} &= \frac{WL}{2} \\ T_{supX} &= \frac{WL^2}{8h} \\ T_{supMax} &= \sqrt{(\frac{WL}{2})^2 + (\frac{WL^2}{8h})^2}, \end{split}$$

Given loads placed equidistantly over the span

## 4 Rotation

#### 4.1 Motion

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

$$I_m = \int_M y^2 dm = \rho \int_A y^2 dA$$

$$I=\int_A y^2 dA$$

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

$$F = ma = my$$

$$M = F_x y = m y^2 \cdot \alpha = I_m \alpha$$

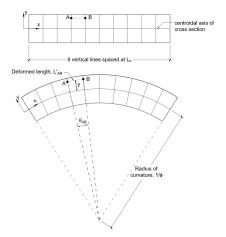
$$\omega = \frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2}$$

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

$$a = \alpha y$$

$$M = Fy = m\alpha y^2 = I_m \alpha$$

### 4.2 Bending



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

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

$$\begin{split} \epsilon(y) &= \frac{\Delta l}{L_0} = \frac{L'_{AB} - L_0}{L_0} = \phi y, \; \epsilon \; at \; the \; centroidal \; axis \; is \; 0 \\ \sigma &= E\epsilon \rightarrow \sigma(y) = E\phi y \\ \sigma &= F/A \rightarrow \Delta F = \sigma(y)\Delta A \\ M &= Fd \rightarrow \Delta M = \Delta Fy = \phi Ey^2 \Delta A \\ M &= \int_A \phi Ey^2 dA \\ &= \phi EI \end{split}$$

#### 5 Harmonic Motion

$$\begin{aligned} & Pendulum: \ T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} \\ & Mass \ Spring: \ 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \\ & f = \frac{1}{T} \\ & F = -kx \\ & \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \\ & a = -\omega^2 x \\ & x(t) = A \cdot \sin(\omega t + \phi) \\ & v = \omega A \cdot \cos(\omega t + \phi) \\ & v = \pm \omega \sqrt{x_0^2 - x^2} \\ & \frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} = -A\omega^2 \sin(\omega_n t + \phi) \\ & E_k = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2(x_0^2 - x^2) \\ & E_t = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2 \\ & \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 \rightarrow v = \sqrt{x\frac{k}{m}} \\ & \mathbf{Gravity} \\ & m\frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} + kx(t) = mg \\ & x(t) = A\sin(\omega_n t + \phi) + \Delta_0 \\ & k = \frac{mg}{\Delta_0} \\ & f_n = \frac{1}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{mg}{\Delta_0} \cdot \frac{1}{m}} = \frac{1}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{g}{\Delta_0}} \end{aligned}$$

# 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

$$\begin{split} P_{central\ joint} &= W \cdot \frac{s \cdot W_D}{2} \\ P_{end\ joint} &= W \cdot \frac{s \cdot W_D}{4} \end{split}$$

## 8 Buckling

$$\begin{split} \phi &= \frac{d\theta}{dx} \\ P \cdot y &= P \cdot \Delta_{lat} = M \\ M &= EI\phi \\ y(x) &= A \sin(\omega x + B) \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= A\omega \cos(\omega x + B) \\ \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} &= -A\omega^2 \sin(\omega x + B) \\ n\pi &= L \cdot \sqrt{\frac{P}{EI}}, \ n \in \mathbb{N} \\ P &= \frac{n^2\pi^2 EI}{L^2} \\ P_{crit} &= \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2} = P_E \\ r &= \sqrt{\frac{I}{A}}, \ r = \ radius \ of \ gyration \\ \sigma_E &= \frac{P_E}{A} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{AL^2} = \frac{\pi^2 E}{(L/r)^2}, \ L/r = \ slenderness \ ratio \\ r &< 200 \end{split}$$

# 9 Compression Member

$$\begin{split} &failure \; envelope = \min\{\sigma_y, \sigma_E\} \\ &\sigma_{allowable} = \min\{\frac{1}{FOS_{crush}} \cdot \sigma_y, \frac{1}{FOS_{buckling}} \cdot \sigma_E\} \\ &Yield: \; F_{allowable} = \frac{1}{FOS_{crush}} A \sigma_Y \geq F_{demand} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} A &\geq FOS_{crush} \cdot \frac{F_{demand}}{\sigma_Y} \\ Buckling: \ F_{allowable} &= \frac{1}{FOS_{buckling}} A \sigma_E \geq F_{demand} \\ I &\geq FOS_{buckling} \cdot \frac{F_{demand} L^2}{\pi^2 E} \end{split}$$

### 10 Wind

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

$$race\ car:\ C_D=0.2$$

$$sphere: C_D = 0.75$$

$$boxy\ object:\ C_D=1.5$$

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

$$C_D = 1.5$$

$$V \ge 170km/h \approx 47.2m/s$$

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

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

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