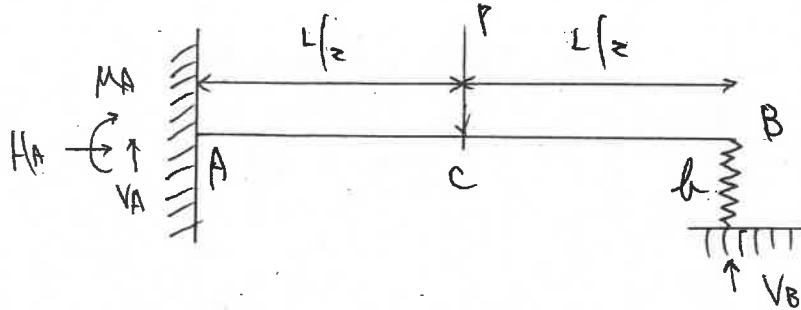


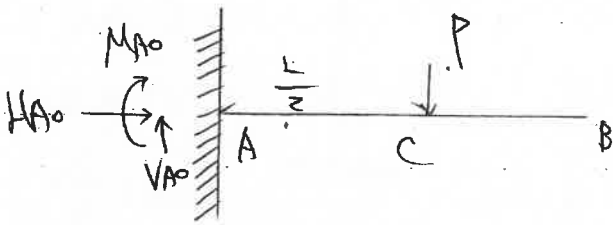
問題6

B点が心支持 A点が固定支持 C点には荷重P Lは一定



点Bのたわみ

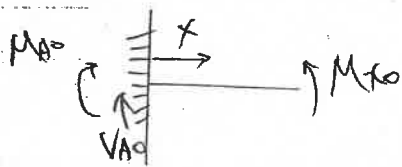
(0系) B点の拘束解除



• 支点反力

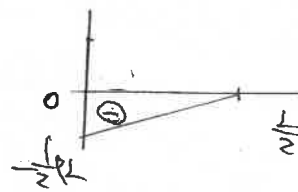
$$\begin{cases} \sum H = H_{A0} = 0 \\ \sum V = V_{A0} - P = 0 & V_{A0} = P \\ \sum M_{(A)} = M_{A0} + \frac{PL}{2} = 0 & M_{A0} = -\frac{PL}{2} \end{cases}$$

(A < x < C)

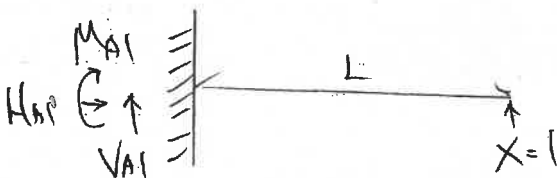


$$\begin{aligned} \sum M = V_{A0}x + M_{A0} - M_{x0} &= 0 \\ M_{x0} &= Px - \frac{1}{2}PL \end{aligned}$$

<M图>



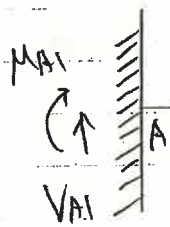
(L系) B点にて X=1 作用



• 支点反力

$$\begin{cases} \sum H = H_{A1} = 0 \\ \sum V = V_{A1} + 1 = 0 & V_{A1} = -1 \\ \sum M = M_{A1} - L = 0 & M_{A1} = L \end{cases}$$

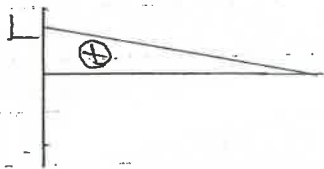
(A < x < B)



$$\epsilon M = VAi x - M_{xi} + MAi$$

$$M_{xi} = -x + L$$

< M(x) >



變形適合條件式

力系圖



力系圖

$$F = kx$$

$$x = k \Delta u$$

$$\Delta u = \frac{x}{k}$$

$$\Delta_{10} + \Delta_{11} x_1 + \frac{x_1}{k} = 0 \quad \text{--- ①} \quad (\Delta_p = \Delta_{10} + \Delta_{11} x_1 + \Delta_{12} = 0)$$

$$\Delta_{10} = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^L M_{xi} M_{x0} dx = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^L \left(x - \frac{PL}{2}\right) (-x + L) dx = -\frac{5PL^3}{48EI}$$

$$\Delta_{11} = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^L (-x + L)^2 dx = \frac{L^3}{3EI}$$

$$\text{① 式} \quad x_1 = -\frac{\Delta_{10}}{\Delta_{11} + \frac{1}{k}} = \frac{\frac{5PL^3}{48EI}}{\frac{L^3}{3EI} + \frac{1}{k}} = \frac{5PL^3 k}{16L^3 k + 48EI}$$

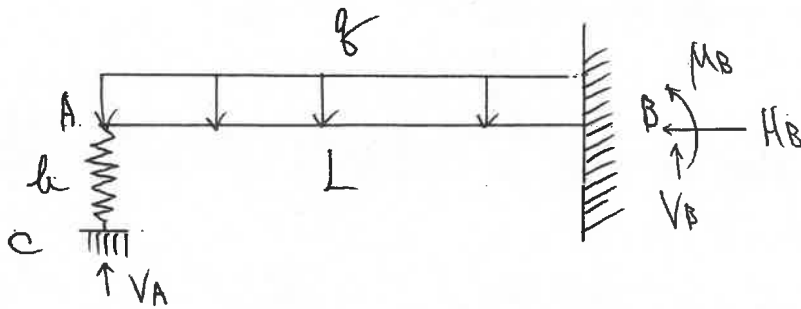
$$\Delta_B = \frac{x_1}{k} \text{ 式}$$

$$= \frac{1}{k} \times \frac{5PL^3 k}{16L^3 k + 48EI} = \frac{5PL^3}{16(L^3 k + 48EI)}$$

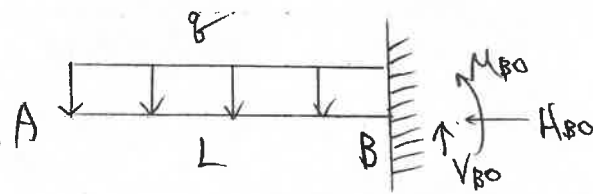
よって B 点のたわみ

$$\Delta_B = \frac{5PL^3}{16(L^3 k + 48EI)}$$

問題 7 板に作用する力 曲中剛性一定



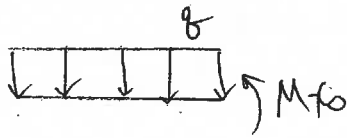
(0系) A点拘束解除



・支点反力

$$\begin{cases} \sum H = H_{B0} = 0 \\ \sum V = V_{B0} - qL = 0 & V_{B0} = qL \\ \sum M (B) = -M_{B0} - \frac{L}{2} \cdot qL = 0 \\ & M_{B0} = -\frac{1}{2} qL^2 \end{cases}$$

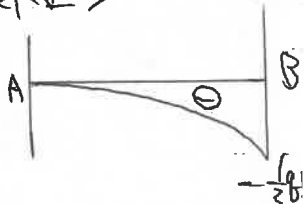
(A < x < B)



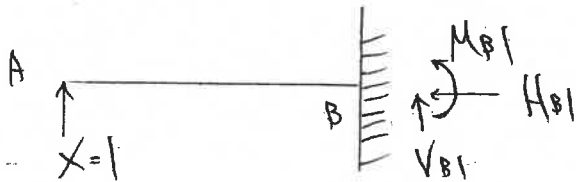
$$\sum M = -M_{B0} - \frac{1}{2} x \cdot qx = 0$$

$$M_{B0} = -\frac{1}{2} qx^2$$

<M图>



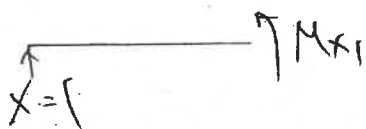
(土系) A点 x=1 作用



・支点反力

$$\begin{cases} \sum H = H_{B1} = 0 \\ \sum V = V_{B1} + 1 = 0 & V_{B1} = -1 \\ \sum M (B) = L - M_{B1} = 0 \\ & M_{B1} = L \end{cases}$$

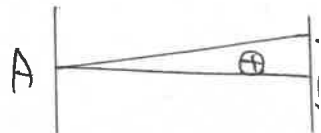
(A < x < B)



$$\sum M = -M_{B1} + x = 0$$

$$M_{B1} = x$$

<M图>



变形適合条件式列、

$$\Delta_A = \Delta_{10} + \Delta_{11} X_1 + \frac{X_1}{\alpha} = 0 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\Delta_{10} = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^L M_{K1} M_{K0} dx = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^L \left(-\frac{1}{2} 8x^2\right) (x) dx = -\frac{8L^4}{8EI}$$

$$\Delta_{11} = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^L M_{K1} M_{K1} dx = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^L x^2 dx = \frac{L^3}{3EI}$$

$$\text{①より} \quad X_1 = -\frac{\Delta_{10}}{\Delta_{11} + \frac{1}{\alpha}} = \frac{-\frac{8L^4}{8EI}}{\frac{L^3}{3EI} + \frac{1}{\alpha}} = \frac{38L^4 h}{8L^3 h + 3EI}$$

よって、柱上には作用する力は

$$\frac{38L^4 h}{8(L^3 h + 3EI)} \quad \#$$

4)

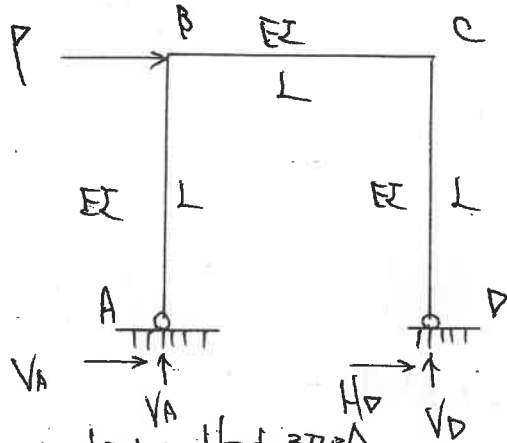


$$\Delta u = \frac{X}{\alpha}$$

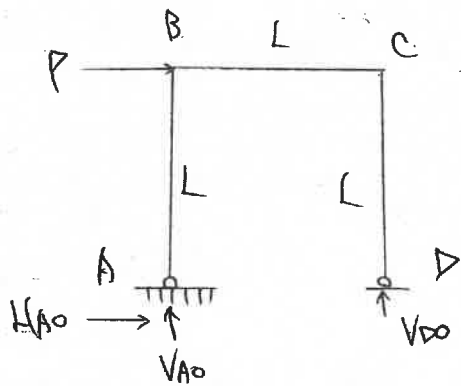
問題8

全工の反力

EI は一定



(系) 点Dの水平方向拘束解除



・支反力

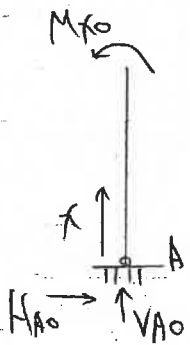
$$\sum H = H_{A0} + P = 0 \quad H_{A0} = -P$$

$$\sum V : V_{A0} + V_{D0} = 0$$

$$\sum M (A) = PL - V_{D0}L = 0$$

$$V_{D0} = P, \quad V_{A0} = -P$$

(A < x < B)



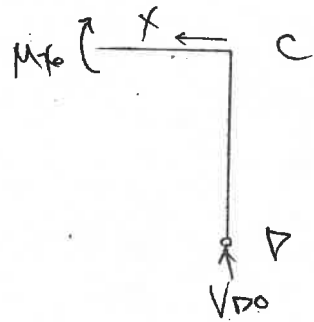
$$\sum M = -M_{x0} - H_{A0}x = 0$$

$$M_{x0} = Px$$

(P < x < C)



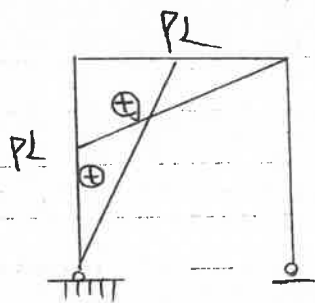
$$\sum M = M_{x0} = 0$$



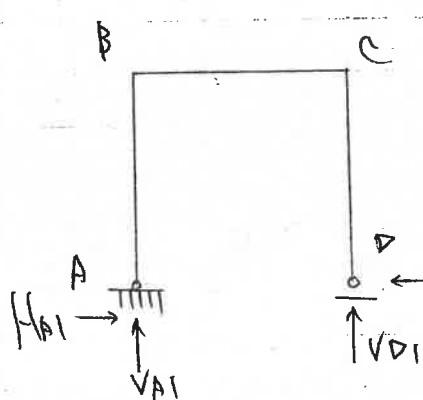
$$\sum M = M_{x0} - V_{D0}x = 0$$

$$M_x = Px$$

< M图 >



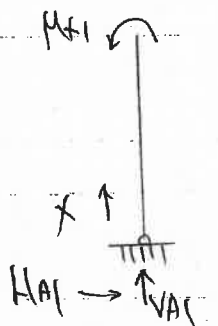
(系) 点D的水平位移  $X=1$  作用



• 支反力

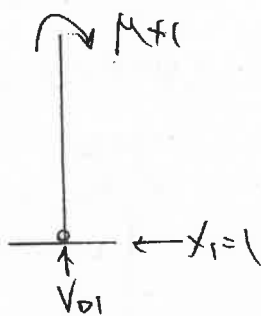
$$\begin{cases} \sum V = V_{A1} + V_{D1} = 0 & V_{A1} = 0 \\ \sum H = H_{A1} - 1 = 0 & H_{A1} = 1 \\ \sum M = -V_{D1}L = 0 & V_{D1} = 0 \end{cases}$$

(A < X < B)

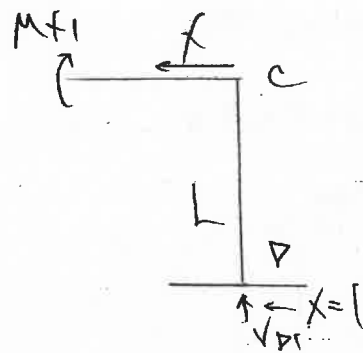


$$\begin{aligned} \sum M &= -M_{F1} - H_{A1}X = 0 \\ M_{F1} &= -X \end{aligned}$$

(D < X < C)

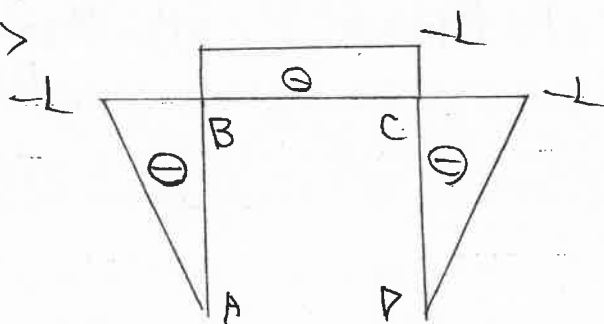


$$\begin{aligned} \sum M &= M_{F1} + 1 \cdot X = 0 \\ M_{F1} &= -X \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sum M &= M_{F1} - V_{D1}L + 1 \cdot L = 0 \\ M_{F1} &= -L \end{aligned}$$

< M图 >



得られた結果をそれぞれ記す

	L	M <sub>0</sub>	M <sub>1</sub>
A ~ B	L	Px	-x
D ~ C	L	0	-x
C ~ B	L	Px	-L

変形適合条件式より

$$\Delta_{10} + \Delta_{11} X_1 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_{10} &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^L (Px)(-x) dx + \int_0^L (0)(-x) dx + \int_0^L (Px)(-L) dx \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \left[ -\frac{1}{3} Px^3 \right]_0^L + \left[ -\frac{Px^2}{2} \right]_0^L \right] \\ &= -\frac{5PL^3}{6EI}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_{11} &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^L (x^2) dx + \int_0^L (x^2) dx + \int_0^L (L^2) dx \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \left[ \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^L + \left[ \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^L + [L^2 x]_0^L \right] \\ &= \frac{5L^3}{3EI}\end{aligned}$$

② にそれぞれ代入して

$$X_1 = -\frac{\Delta_{10}}{\Delta_{11}} = \frac{5PL^3}{6EI} \times \frac{3EI}{5L^3} = \frac{P}{2}$$

$$X_1 = \frac{P}{2} \text{ 円}$$

$$V_A = V_{A0} + V_{A1}X_1 = -P + 0 \times \frac{P}{2} = -P$$

$$H_A = H_{A0} + H_{A1}X_1 = -P + 1 \times \frac{P}{2} = -\frac{P}{2}$$

$$V_D = V_{D0} + V_{D1}X_1 = P + 0 \times \frac{P}{2} = P$$

$$H_D = H_{D0} + H_{D1}X_1 = 0 + \frac{P}{2} \times 1 = \frac{P}{2}$$

よって、反力は

$$V_A = -P$$

$$H_A = -\frac{P}{2}$$

$$V_D = P$$

$$H_D = \frac{P}{2}$$

A.

↑ 反力