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1)

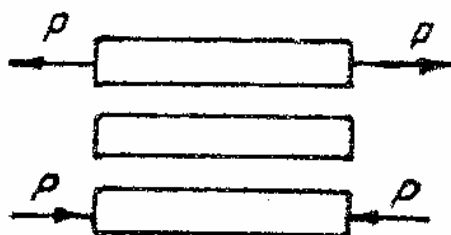
2)

3)

§ 1.

1)

2)



растяжение

не загружен

сжатие

1);

3)

Рис. I

(. . 2 2).

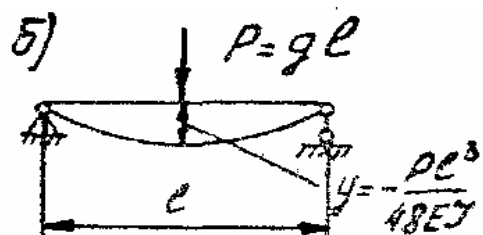
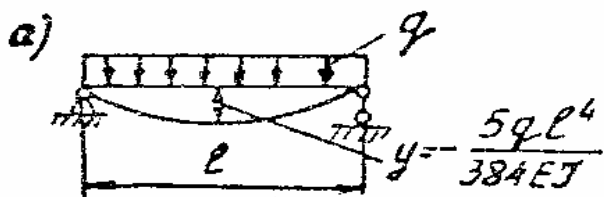


Рис. 2

N_z, Q_x, Q_y

x, y, z

$N_z -$

$; Q_x, Q_y -$

$; x, y -$

$; z -$

.3 , 3 , 3 , 3 , 3 .

a)

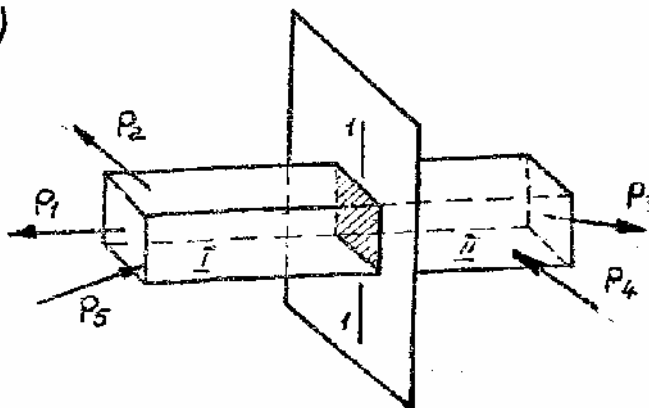


Рис.3а

. 4 .

a)

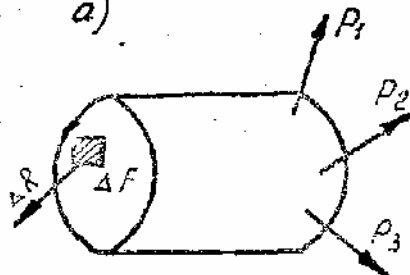
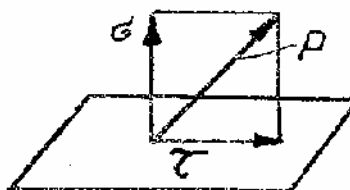


Рис.4

б)



F

$$: \frac{\Delta R}{\Delta F} = P, \Delta R -$$

F.

$$: \lim_{\Delta F \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta R}{\Delta F} = \frac{dR}{dF} = P,$$

P

, . 4 .

§ 2.

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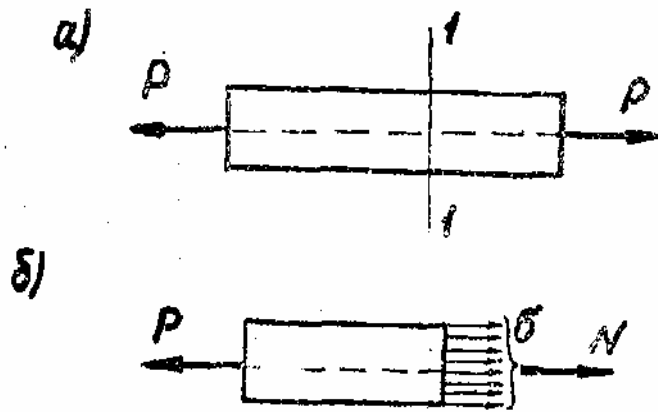


Рис. 5

$$\sum_{i=1}^N X = N - P = 0 ,$$

$N =$.

$$\sigma = \frac{N}{F} = \frac{P}{F} , \quad (2.1)$$

$F -$

§ 3.

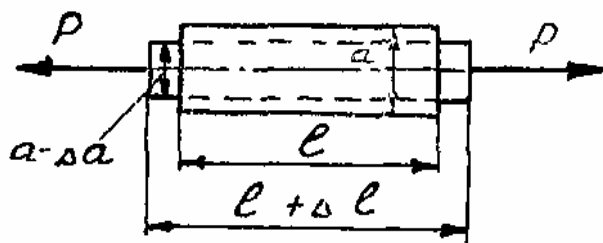


Рис. 6

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta l}{l}$$

$$\varepsilon' = \frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\mu = \frac{\varepsilon'}{\varepsilon} \quad (3.1)$$

$$\mu = 0,3$$

$$\mu = 0,3$$

$$\sigma = E \cdot \varepsilon \quad (3.2)$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta l}{l}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{F}$$

$$\Delta l = \frac{P \cdot l}{E \cdot F} \quad (3.3)$$

§ 4.

[illegible]

$$\begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \sigma \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\sigma}{K} \quad (4.1)$$

$$[\sigma] = \frac{\sigma}{K} \quad (4.2)$$

1,5 ... 2,0, - 3 ... 4.

§ 5.

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 ,
 .

1) ,
2) ().

1) ,
2) ().

$$\sigma = \frac{N}{F} \leq [\sigma] \tag{5.1}$$

1) ,
2) ([]).

1. N (F)).

$$\sigma = \frac{N}{F} \leq [\sigma] .$$

1. , [],

± 5%.

2.

N

[];

F

$$F \geq \frac{N}{[\sigma]} \quad (5.2)$$

3.

(5.1)

$$N = [\sigma] \cdot F \quad (5.3)$$

§ 6.

()

BD , .7.

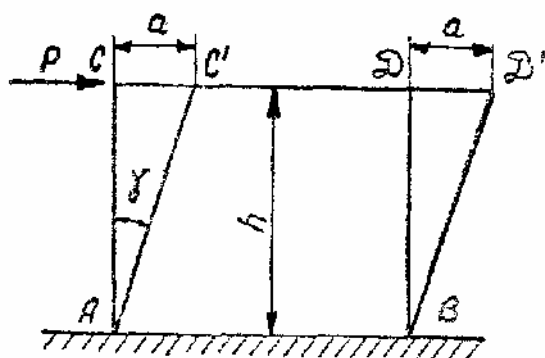


Рис. 7

$$\frac{BD}{BD'} = \frac{BD}{BD'} = \frac{BD}{BD'}$$

D

$$\frac{BD}{BD'} = \frac{a}{h} = \operatorname{tg} \gamma \approx \gamma$$

.8.

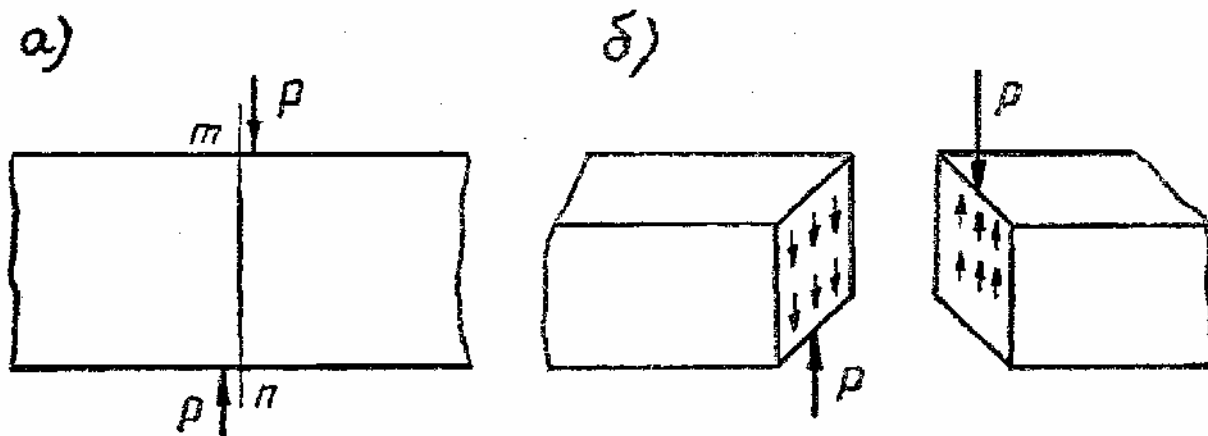


Рис. 8

$$\tau = \frac{P}{F}, \quad (6.1)$$

F - () .

$$= \frac{P \cdot h}{G \cdot F}$$

$$\frac{1}{G}$$

$$\frac{a}{h} = \gamma \quad \frac{P}{F} = \tau$$

$$\tau = G \cdot \gamma, \quad (6.2)$$

G -

$$G \cong 0,4 \cdot \quad (6.3)$$

$$G = \frac{\quad}{2 \cdot (1 + \mu)}, \quad (6.4)$$

μ -

$$G = 8 \cdot 10^5 / \quad .$$

$$\tau = \frac{P}{F} \leq [\tau], \quad (6.5)$$

$[\tau]$ -

§ 7.

1)

() ;

2)

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3)

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4)

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5)

, ...

(.9),

(.9).

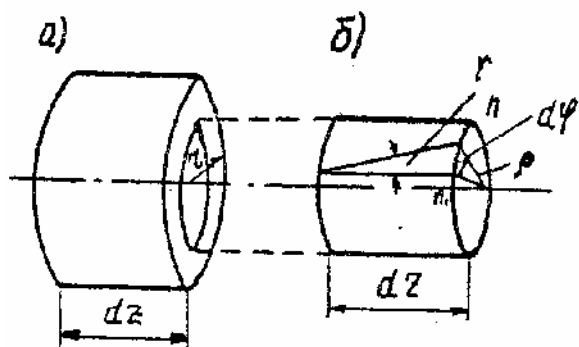


Рис.9

r dz

$$\gamma = \frac{nn_1}{dz};$$

$$nn_1 = \rho \cdot \varphi \cdot dz$$

$$\gamma = \frac{n n_1}{d z} = \rho \cdot \frac{d \varphi}{d z}$$

$$\tau = G \cdot \gamma .$$

$$\tau = G \cdot \rho \cdot \frac{d \varphi}{d z} , \quad (7.1)$$

$$\tau \cdot d F ;$$

$$d M = \tau \cdot d F \cdot \rho$$

$$M = \int_F \tau \cdot \rho \cdot d F , \quad (7.2)$$

$$\tau = G \cdot \rho \cdot \frac{d \varphi}{d z} ,$$

$$M = \int_F G \cdot \rho \cdot \frac{d \varphi}{d z} \cdot \rho \cdot d F$$

$$M = G \cdot \frac{d \varphi}{d z} \cdot \int_F \rho^2 \cdot d F \quad (7.3)$$

$$\int_F \rho^2 \cdot d F = I_p$$

$$M = G \cdot \frac{d \varphi}{d z} \cdot I_p , \quad (7.4)$$

$$\frac{d \varphi}{d z} = \frac{M_k}{G \cdot I_p} , \quad (7.5)$$

$$d \quad dz.$$

$$\varphi \int_0^l d \varphi = \int_0^l \frac{M_k}{G \cdot I_p} \cdot d z = \frac{M_k}{G \cdot I_p} \cdot \int_0^l d z = \frac{M_k \cdot l}{G \cdot I_p}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{M_k \cdot l}{G \cdot I_p} \quad (7.6)$$

$$\frac{G \cdot I_p}{l} \quad (7.6)$$

$$\varphi = \frac{M_k \cdot l}{G \cdot I_p} \cdot \frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \quad (7.7)$$

$$\tau = \frac{G \cdot \rho \cdot M_k}{G \cdot I_p} = \frac{M_k}{I_p} \cdot \rho \quad (7.8)$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{M_k}{I_p} \cdot \rho_{\max} = \frac{M_k}{\frac{I_p}{r}} = \frac{M_k}{W_p} \quad (7.9)$$

$$W_p = \frac{I_p}{r}$$

§ 8.

$$I_p = \frac{\pi \cdot d^4}{32} \cong 0,1 \cdot d^4 \quad (8.1)$$

(7.8)



:

$$\frac{d}{D} = C \quad d = C \cdot D \quad , \quad -$$

(8.3)

(8.4)

(7.9); ,
, . .

$$\tau_{\text{max}} = \frac{M_k}{W_p} \leq [\tau] . \quad (8.5)$$

. :

$$W_p = \frac{M_k}{[\tau]} . \quad (8.6)$$

$$W_p = \frac{\pi \cdot d^3}{16} , \quad : \frac{\pi \cdot d^3}{16} = \frac{M_k}{[\tau]} \\ d = \sqrt[3]{\frac{16 \cdot M_k}{\pi \cdot [\tau]}} \cong \sqrt[3]{\frac{M_k}{0,2 \cdot [\tau]}} , \quad (8.7)$$

$$d = 1,72 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{M_k}{[\tau]}} . \quad (8.8)$$

(8.5)

$$M_k = W_p \cdot [\tau] . \quad (8.9)$$

, ,
, .
:

$$\varphi = \frac{M_k \cdot l}{G \cdot I_p} \leq [\varphi] , \quad (8.10)$$

[] - . :

$$\varphi^0 = \frac{M_k \cdot 100}{G \cdot I_p} \cdot \frac{180^0}{\pi} . \quad (8.11)$$

$$I_p = \frac{\pi \cdot d^4}{32} , \quad -$$

$$d = \sqrt[4]{\frac{32 \cdot M_k \cdot 100 \cdot 180^0}{G \cdot \pi^2 \cdot [\varphi]}} = 15,3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{\frac{M_k}{G \cdot [\varphi]}} \text{ (0/ .) } . \quad (8.12)$$

:

$$D = 15,3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{\frac{M_k}{G \cdot (1 - C^4) \cdot [\varphi]}}, \quad (8.13)$$

D - ;

$$= \frac{d}{D} -$$

§ 9.

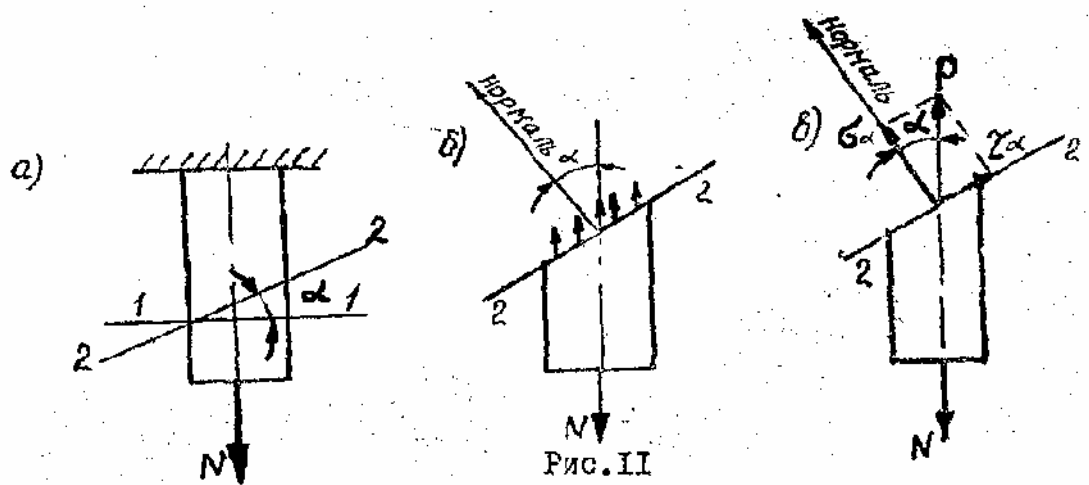
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() ,

() .

(. 11),

N,



N

11).

2-2,

N.

$$F_{\alpha} = \frac{F}{\cos \alpha}, \quad \sigma = \frac{N}{F}$$
$$\sigma_{\alpha} = p \cdot \cos \alpha = \sigma \cdot \cos^2 \alpha$$
$$\tau_{\alpha} = p \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{\sigma}{2} \cdot \sin 2\alpha$$
$$\sigma_{\alpha} = \sigma \cdot \cos^2 \alpha, \quad \tau_{\alpha} = \frac{\sigma}{2} \cdot \sin 2\alpha$$
$$(9.1) \quad (9.2)$$
$$\sigma_{\alpha} = \sigma \cdot \cos^2 \alpha = \sigma \cdot \cos^2 45^\circ = \sigma \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{\sigma}{2}$$
$$(=0) \quad (=45^\circ)$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{\sigma}{2} \cdot \sin 2 \cdot 45^{\circ} = \frac{\sigma}{2} \cdot \sin 90^{\circ} = \frac{\sigma}{2};$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{\sigma}{2} \cdot \sin 2 \cdot 90^{\circ} = \frac{\sigma}{2} \cdot \sin 180^{\circ} = 0.$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{\sigma}{2} \quad (=90^{\circ}),$$

$$\sigma_{\alpha} = \tau_{\alpha} = 0, \dots$$

$$2-2 \quad (12, \dots) \quad 3-3, \quad 3-3$$

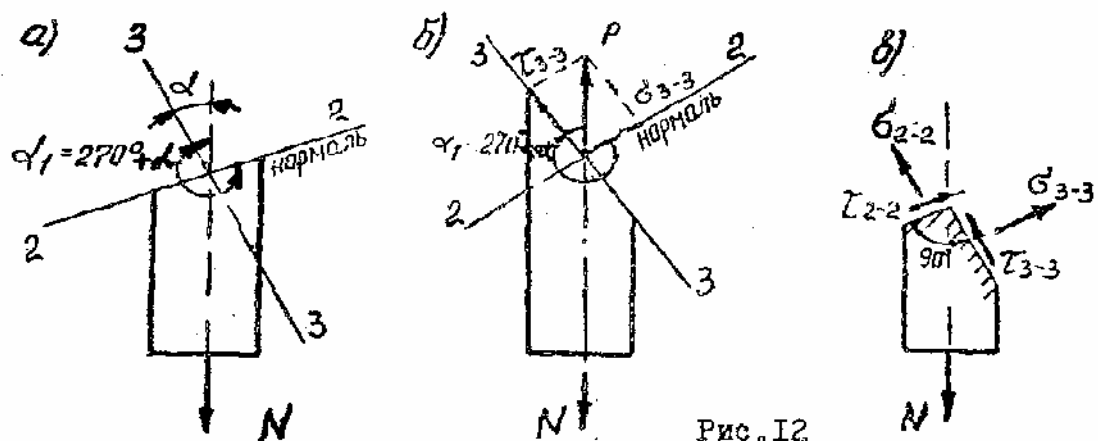


Рис. 12

$$3-3 \quad (9.1) \quad (9.2).$$

$$\alpha_1 = 270^{\circ} + \alpha, \quad :$$

$$\sigma_{3-3} = \sigma \cdot \cos^2 \alpha = \sigma \cdot \cos^2 (270^{\circ} + \alpha) = \sigma \cdot \sin^2 \alpha.$$

$$\tau_{3-3} = \frac{\sigma}{2} \cdot \sin 2 \cdot (270^{\circ} + \alpha) = \frac{\sigma}{2} \cdot \sin 2 \alpha.$$

$$(9.1) \quad (9.2)$$

$$\sigma_{2-2} + \sigma_{3-3} = \sigma \cdot \cos^2 \alpha + \sigma \cdot \sin^2 \alpha = \sigma \cdot (\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha) = \sigma$$

$$\tau_{2-2} = -\tau_{3-3}.$$

$$\sigma_{2-2} - \sigma_{3-3} \quad (12),$$

§ 10.

$$(13).$$

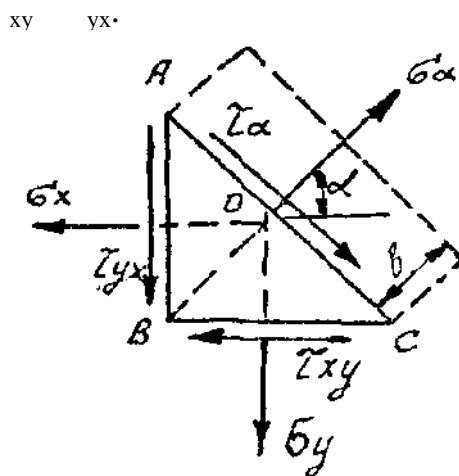


Рис. 13

$$\begin{aligned} & \sigma_{\alpha} \cdot AC \cdot b - \sigma_x \cdot AB \cdot b \cdot \cos \alpha - \\ & - \sigma_y \cdot BC \cdot b \cdot \sin \alpha - \tau_{yx} \cdot AB \cdot b \cdot \sin \alpha - \\ & - \tau_{xy} \cdot BC \cdot b \cdot \cos \alpha = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cos} \ , \quad & \left| \tau_{xy} \right| = \left| \tau_{yx} \right| \\ \sigma_{\alpha} = & \sigma_x \cdot \text{Cos}^2 \alpha + \sigma_y \cdot \text{Sin}^2 \alpha + \tau_{yx} \cdot \text{Sin} 2\alpha \ . \end{aligned} \quad (10.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sin}^2 \alpha = & \frac{1 - \text{Cos} 2\alpha}{2} ; \text{Cos}^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \text{Cos} 2\alpha}{2} . \\ , \quad & : \\ \sigma_{\alpha} = & \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cdot \text{Cos} 2\alpha + \tau_{xy} \cdot \text{Sin} 2\alpha \ . \end{aligned} \quad (10.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & : \\ \tau_{\alpha} \cdot AC \cdot b - \sigma_x \cdot AB \cdot b \cdot \text{Sin} \alpha + \sigma_y \cdot BC \cdot b \cdot \text{Cos} \alpha + \\ & + \tau_{yx} \cdot AB \cdot b \cdot \text{Cos} \alpha - \tau_{xy} \cdot BC \cdot b \cdot \text{Sin} \alpha = 0 \quad . \end{aligned} \quad (10.2),$$

$$\begin{aligned} & : \\ \tau_{\alpha} = & \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cdot \text{Sin} 2\alpha - \tau_{xy} \cdot \text{Cos} 2\alpha \ . \end{aligned} \quad (10.3)$$

§ 11.

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\alpha}}{d\alpha} = 2 \cdot \sigma_x \cdot \text{Cos} \alpha \cdot \text{Sin} \alpha + 2 \cdot \sigma_y \cdot \text{Sin} \alpha \cdot \text{Cos} \alpha + 2 \cdot \tau_{xy} \cdot \text{Cos} 2\alpha = 0 \ , (11.1)$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\alpha}}{d\alpha} = -(\sigma_x - \sigma_y) \cdot \text{Sin} 2\alpha + 2 \cdot \tau_{xy} \cdot \text{Cos} 2\alpha = 0 \ . \quad (11.2)$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\alpha}}{d\alpha} = -(\sigma_x - \sigma_y) \cdot \text{tg} 2\alpha + 2 \cdot \tau_{xy} = 0 \quad (11.3)$$

$$\text{tg} 2\alpha = \frac{2 \cdot \tau_{xy}}{\sigma_x - \sigma_y} \ . \quad (11.4)$$

$$\tau_{xy} = -\tau_{yx} \ , \quad :$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 2 \alpha = -\frac{2 \cdot \tau_{yx}}{\sigma_x - \sigma_y} . \quad (11.5)$$

(11.5), (11.4)

— .

;
2 , 180°, -
90°.

(11.4) (10.1),

:

$$\sigma_{\max}^{\min} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{(\sigma_x - \sigma_y)^2 + 4 \cdot \tau_{xy}^2} . \quad (11.6)$$

x, y,

,

.

xy , -

, ,

- .

, -

$$(11.2) \quad -\frac{1}{2} :$$

$$\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cdot \operatorname{Sin} 2 \alpha + \tau_{xy} \cdot \operatorname{Cos} 2 \alpha = 0$$

,

(. 10.3).

1. _____ -
(.14).

2. _____ - (. 14).

3. _____ - (. 14).

1, 2, 3.

, : $\sigma_1 \geq \sigma_2 \geq \sigma_3$. -

1, ($\sigma_2=0$; $\sigma_3=0$), 3,
($\sigma_1=0$; $\sigma_2=0$). -

1 2, ($\sigma_3=0$), 2 3, -
($\sigma_1=0$), 1 3, ($\sigma_2=0$).

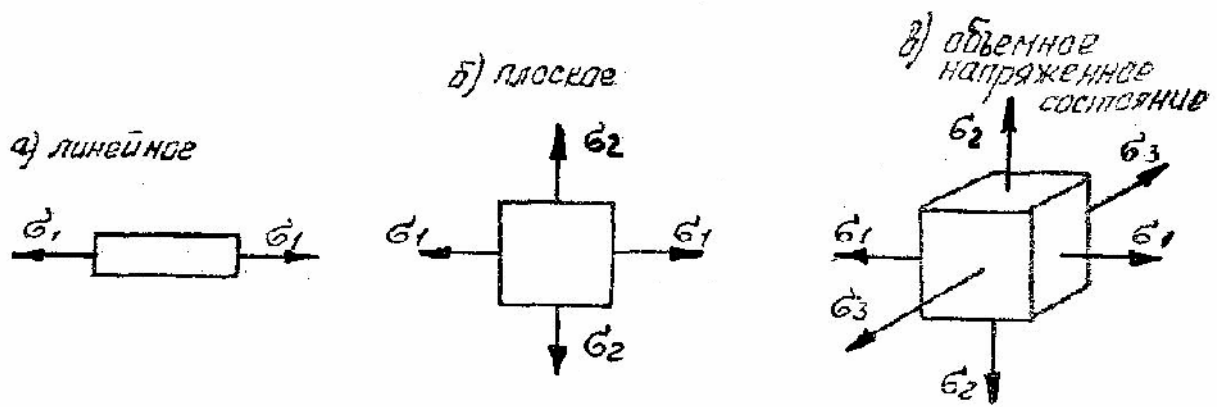


Рис. I4

$$\varepsilon_1 = \frac{1}{E} \cdot [\sigma_1 - \mu \cdot (\sigma_2 + \sigma_3)], \quad (11.7)$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = \frac{1}{E} \cdot [\sigma_2 - \mu \cdot (\sigma_3 + \sigma_1)], \quad (11.8)$$

$$\varepsilon_3 = \frac{1}{E} \cdot [\sigma_3 - \mu \cdot (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2)], \quad (11.9)$$

μ -

$\varepsilon_1 > 0; \varepsilon_2 = \varepsilon_3 = 0$:

$$\varepsilon_1 = \frac{\sigma_1}{E}; \varepsilon_2 = \varepsilon_3 = -\mu \cdot \frac{\sigma_1}{E}$$

,

_____.

:

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{E}{1 - \mu^2} \cdot (\varepsilon_1 + \mu \cdot \varepsilon_2); \sigma_2 = \frac{E}{1 - \mu^2} \cdot (\varepsilon_2 + \mu \cdot \varepsilon_1)$$

:

$$\varepsilon_v = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 + \varepsilon_3;$$

$$\varepsilon_v = \frac{1 - 2 \cdot \mu}{E} \cdot (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3). \quad (11.10)$$

:

:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_\alpha &= \sigma_1 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha + \sigma_2 \cdot \sin^2 \alpha, \\ \tau_\alpha &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2) \cdot \sin 2\alpha; \end{aligned} \quad (11.11)$$

$$\sigma_{\alpha} = \sigma_1 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha, \quad \tau_{\alpha} = \frac{\sigma_1}{2} \cdot \sin 2\alpha, \quad (11.12)$$

$\sigma_{\alpha}; \tau_{\alpha}$ -

§ 12.

(рис. 15).

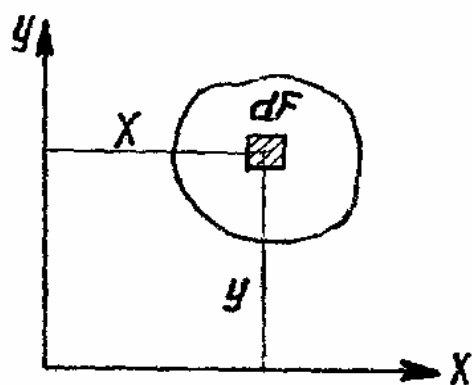


Рис. 15

$$S_x = F \cdot y_c; \quad S_y = F \cdot x_c$$

F -

$$S_x = F_1 \cdot y_1 + F_2 \cdot y_2 + \dots + F_n \cdot y_n,$$

$$S_y = F_1 \cdot x_1 + F_2 \cdot x_2 + \dots + F_n \cdot x_n,$$

F_1, F_2, \dots, F_n -

x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n -

y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n

$$x_c = \frac{S_y}{F} = \frac{F_1 \cdot x_1 + F_2 \cdot x_2 + \dots + F_n \cdot x_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n}; \quad y_c = \frac{S_x}{F} = \frac{F_1 \cdot y_1 + F_2 \cdot y_2 + \dots + F_n \cdot y_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n}.$$

§ 13.

,

:

$$I_x = \int_F y^2 \cdot dF \quad (13.1)$$

$$I_y = \int_F x^2 \cdot dF \quad (13.2)$$

.

:

$$I_{xy} = \int_F x \cdot y \cdot dF \quad (13.3)$$

,

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-

:

$$I_x = I_x + a^2 \cdot F, \quad (13.4)$$

$$I_y = I_y + b^2 \cdot F, \quad (13.5)$$

$$I_{xy} = I_{xy_c} + a \cdot b \cdot F, \quad (13.6)$$

$$I_x - I_y -$$

;

$$I_{xy_c} -$$

;

$$a, b -$$

-

.

-

:

$$I_{x_1} = I_x \cdot \cos^2 \alpha + I_y \cdot \sin^2 \alpha - I_{xy} \cdot \sin 2\alpha, \quad (13.7)$$

$$I_{y_1} = I_y \cdot \cos^2 \alpha + I_x \cdot \sin^2 \alpha + I_{xy} \cdot \sin 2\alpha, \quad (13.8)$$

$$I_{x_1 y_1} = \frac{I_x - I_y}{2} \cdot \sin 2\alpha + I_{xy} \cdot \cos 2\alpha. \quad (13.9)$$

,

:

$$\operatorname{tg} 2\alpha = \frac{2 \cdot I_{xy}}{I_x - I_y}, \quad (13.10)$$

$$I_{\max} = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{(I_x - I_y)^2 + 4 \cdot I_{xy}^2}. \quad (13.11)$$

$$W_x = \frac{I_x}{y_{\max}} \quad (3), \quad (13.12)$$

$$W_y = \frac{I_y}{x_{\max}} \quad (3). \quad (13.13)$$

$$i_x = \sqrt{\frac{I_x}{F}} \quad (), \quad (13.14)$$

$$i_y = \sqrt{\frac{I_y}{F}} \quad (). \quad (13.15)$$

§ 14.

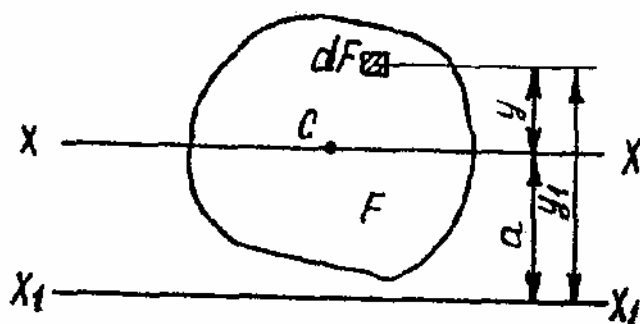


Рис. 16

$$I_x = \int_F y_1^2 \cdot dF = \int_F (y+a)^2 \cdot dF = \int_F (y^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot y + a^2) \cdot dF = \int_F y^2 \cdot dF + 2 \cdot a \cdot \int_F y \cdot dF + a^2 \cdot \int_F dF$$

$$\int_F y^2 \cdot dF = I_x,$$

$$\int_F dF$$

$$I_{x_1} = I_x + a^2 \cdot F.$$

$$(14.1)$$

$$I_{y_1} = I_y + b^2 \cdot F,$$

$$(14.2)$$

$$I_{x_1 y_1} = I_{xy} + a \cdot b \cdot F.$$

$$(14.3)$$

$$(14.1) \quad (14.3)$$

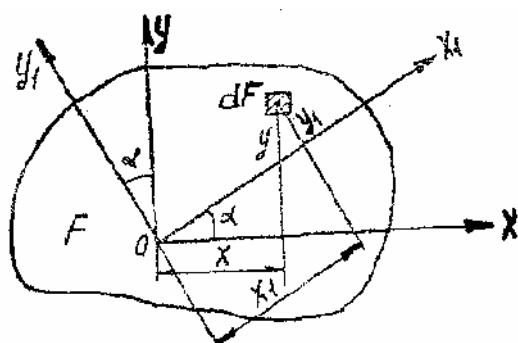


Рис. 17.

$$I_{x_1} = I_x \cdot \cos^2 \alpha + I_y \cdot \sin^2 \alpha - I_{xy} \cdot \sin 2\alpha, (14.4)$$

$$I_{y_1} = I_y \cdot \cos^2 \alpha + I_x \cdot \sin^2 \alpha + I_{xy} \cdot \sin 2\alpha, (14.5)$$

$$I_{x_1 y_1} = \frac{I_x - I_y}{2} \cdot \sin 2\alpha + I_{xy} \cdot \cos 2\alpha \quad (14.6)$$

§ 15.

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$$I_{x_1}, I_{y_1}, I_{x_1 y_1} -$$

.

$$X_I, I, -$$

$$I_{x_1}, I_{y_1}, ,$$

..

,

$$\bar{X}$$

.

-

,

$$dF$$

$$dF'$$

$$x \cdot y \cdot dF$$

$$\int_F x \cdot y \cdot dF$$

.

,

,

-

-

$$X$$

$$90^\circ$$

$$X^I - I (\quad . 18).$$

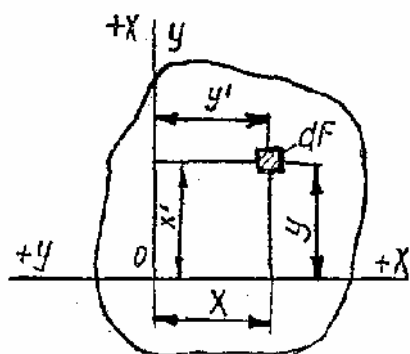


Рис. 18

$$I_{x'y'} = \int_F x' \cdot y' \cdot dF = - \int_F x \cdot y \cdot dF = -I_{xy}$$

..

,

$$90^\circ,$$

$$tg2\alpha = \frac{2 \cdot I_{xy}}{I_y - I_x} = -\frac{2 \cdot I_{xy}}{I_x - I_y}. \quad (15.1)$$

2, 180°;
90°.

$$(14.4) \quad (14.5) \quad tg 2\alpha,$$

28

$$I_{\min}^{\max} = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_x - I_y}{2}\right)^2 + I_{xy}^2}, \quad (15.2)$$

$$I_{\min}^{\max} = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(I_x - I_y)^2 + 4 \cdot I_{xy}^2}. \quad (15.3)$$

§ 16.

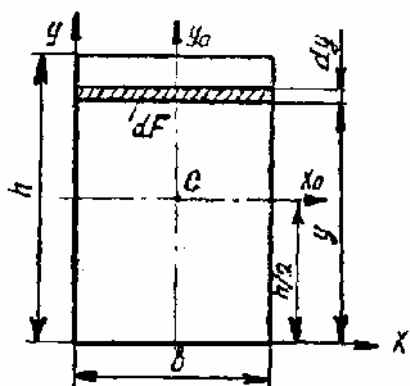


Рис. 19

(13.1), :

$$I_x = \int_F y^2 \cdot dF = \int_0^h y^2 \cdot b \cdot dy = b \cdot \left| \frac{y^3}{3} \right|_0^h = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{3} \quad (16.1)$$

(14.1),

X_0 :

$$I_{x_0} = I_x - a^2 \cdot F = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{3} - \frac{b \cdot h^3}{4} = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{12}, \quad (16.2)$$

$$a = \frac{h}{2}.$$

,

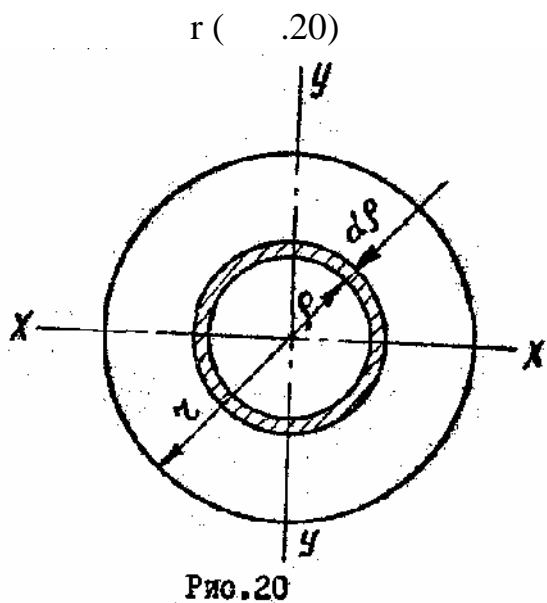
Y_0 :

$$I_{y_0} = \frac{b^3 \cdot h}{12} \quad (16.3)$$

$$b = h = a,$$

-

$$I_{x_0} = I_{y_0} = \frac{a^4}{12} \quad (16.4)$$



$$dI_p = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \rho \cdot d\rho \cdot \rho^2 = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \rho^3 \cdot d\rho.$$

$$I_p = \int_0^r 2\pi \rho^3 \cdot d\rho = 2\pi \left[\frac{\rho^4}{4} \right]_0^r = \frac{2\pi r^4}{4} = \frac{\pi r^4}{2},$$

$$I_p = \frac{\pi \cdot r^4}{2} \quad (16.5)$$

$$I_p = \frac{\pi \cdot \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^4}{2} = \frac{\pi \cdot d^4}{32}, \quad (16.6)$$

$$I_p = \frac{\pi \cdot d^4}{32} = 0,1 \cdot d^4 \quad (16.7)$$

$$I_x = I_y = I, \quad I_p = I_x + I_y,$$

$$I_x = I_y = \frac{\pi \cdot d^4}{64} = 0,05 \cdot d^4 \quad (\text{см}^4). \quad (16.8)$$

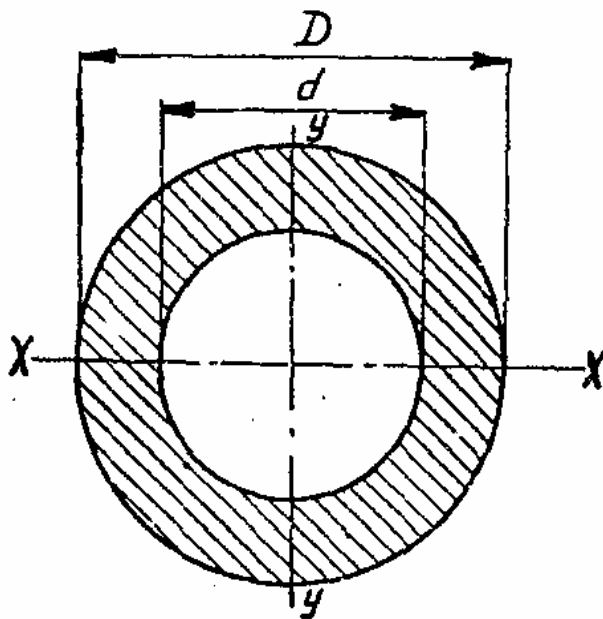


Рис. 20

$$I_x = I_y = \frac{\pi}{64} (D^4 - d^4) \quad (16.9)$$

$$I_x = I_y \cong 0,05 \cdot (D^4 - d^4). \quad (16.9)$$

dy

$$X_l = \frac{b \cdot y}{h} \quad (16.10)$$

ABC

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{b}{h};$$

$$x = \frac{b \cdot y}{h}.$$

$$dF = x \cdot dy = \frac{b \cdot y}{h} \cdot dy.$$

I_x

$$I_{x_1} = \int_F y^2 \cdot dF = \int_0^h \frac{b \cdot y}{h} y^2 \cdot dy = \frac{b}{h} \cdot \int_0^h y^3 \cdot dy = \frac{b}{h} \cdot \left| \frac{y^4}{4} \right|_0^h = \frac{b}{h} \cdot \frac{h^4}{4} = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{4}$$

$$I_{x_1} = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{4} \quad (16.10)$$

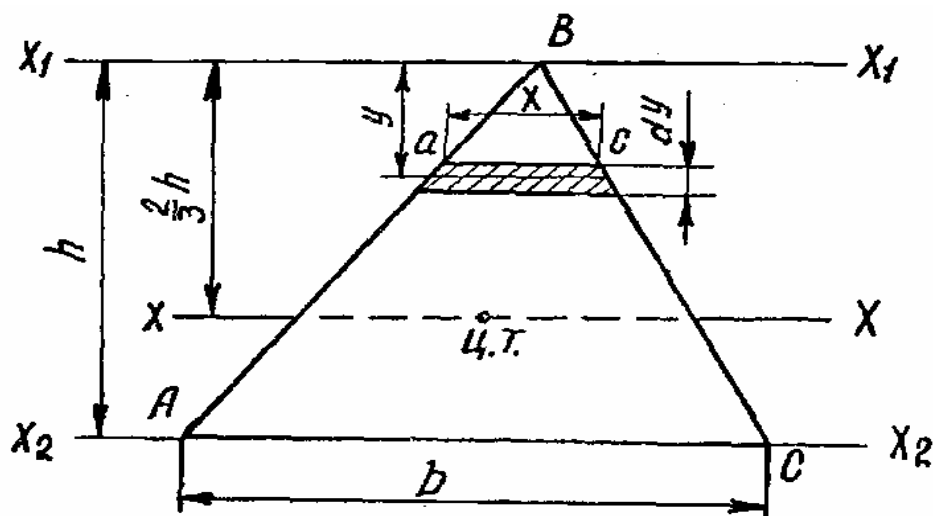


Рис. 22

2, (14.1):

$$I_{x_2} = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{12}, \quad (16.11)$$

$$I_x = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{36}. \quad (16.12)$$

§ 17.

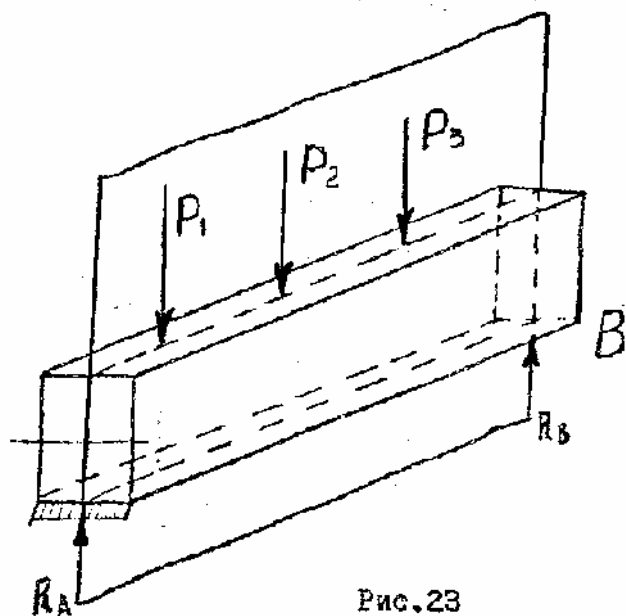


Рис.23

(. 24).

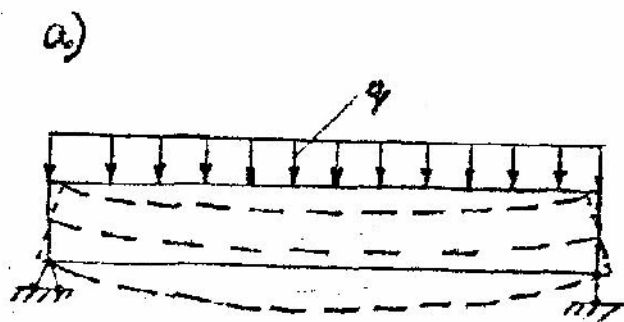
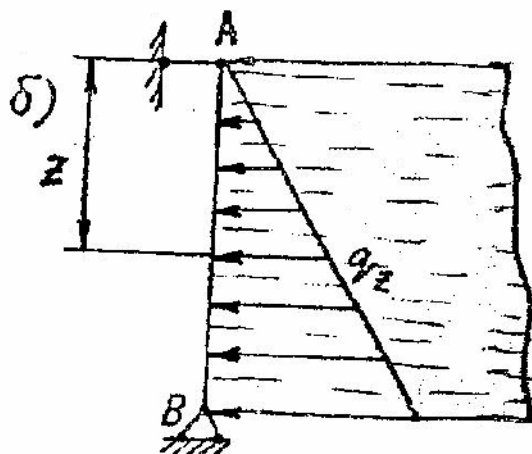


Рис.24



q_z -

(. 24)

§ 18.

Q

M.

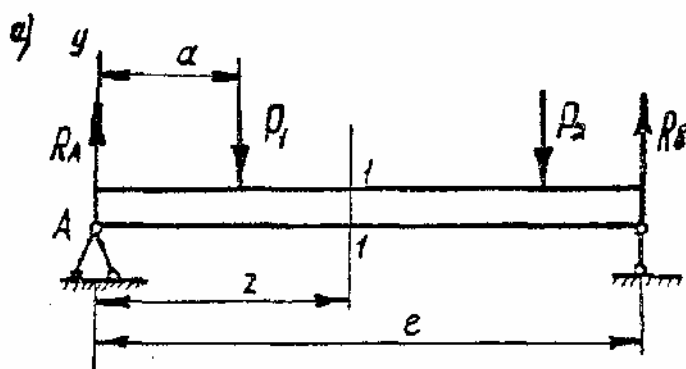
Q

P_1 P_2 ,

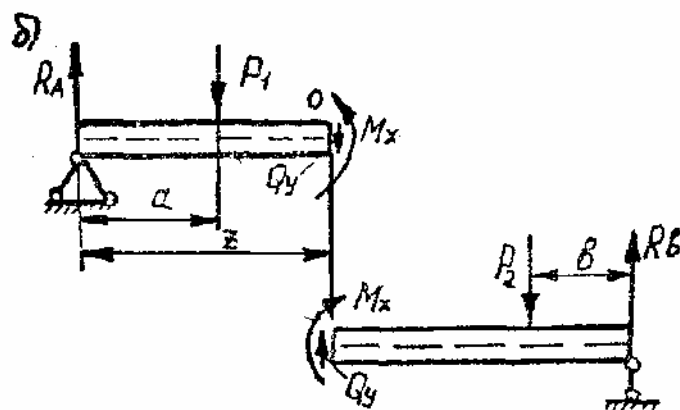
(.25).

R_A R_B ,

P_1, P_2, R_A R_B .



I-I z



(.25).

R_A, P_1
I-I,

Рис.25

$$\begin{aligned} \sum Y &= R_A - P_1 - Q_y = 0; \quad \sum M = R_A \cdot z - P_1 \cdot (z - a) - M_x = 0, \\ Q_y &= R_A - P_1; \quad M_x = R_A \cdot z - P_1 \cdot (z - a). \end{aligned}$$

Q_y M_x.

(.26).

(.26);

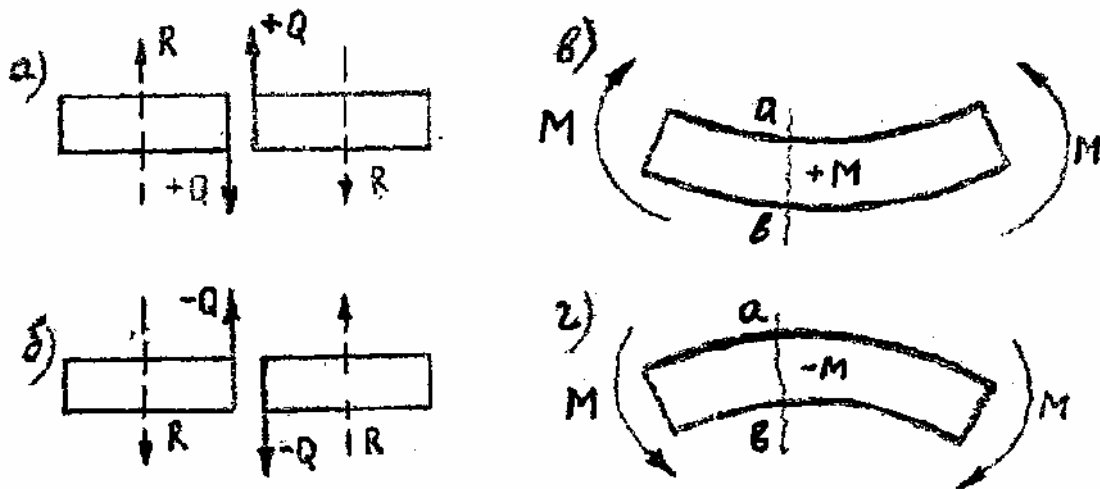


Рис. 26

2)

(. 26)

26),

. 26

§ 19.

$(Q+dQ), (M+dM).$

$$\sum Y = Q + q \cdot dz - (Q + dQ) = 0$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dz} = q, \quad (19.1)$$

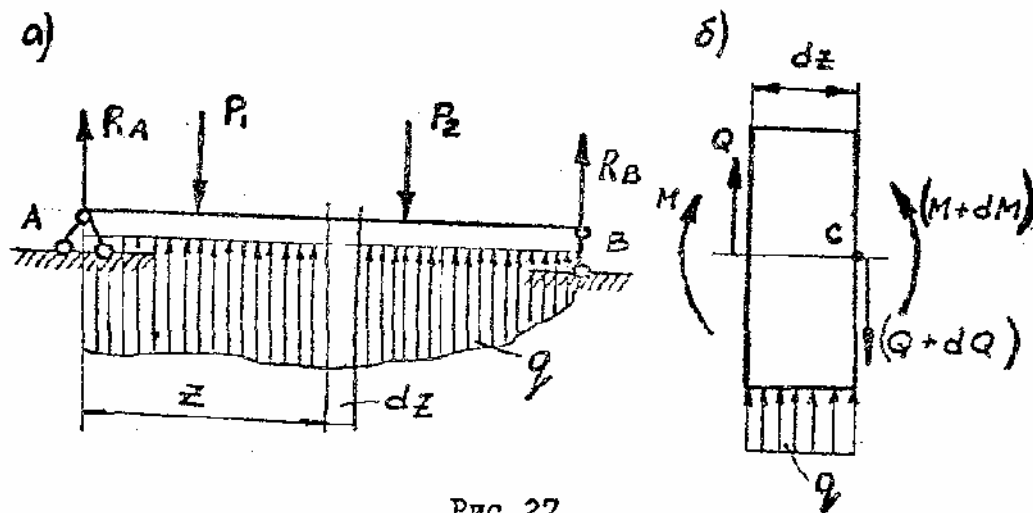


Рис. 27

(C):

$$\sum M = M + Q \cdot dz + q \cdot dz \cdot \frac{dz}{2} - (M + dM) = 0$$

$$Q \cdot dz + q \cdot \frac{dz^2}{2} = dM,$$

$$\frac{dM}{dz} = Q, \quad (19.2)$$

$$\frac{d^2 M}{dx^2} = q \quad (19.3)$$

Q q ,

§ 20.

Q .

Q ,

Q M.

ос ,

Q M

(.28).

R_A R_B :

$$\sum M_A = P \cdot a - R_B \cdot l = 0; R_B = \frac{P \cdot a}{l};$$

$$\sum M_B = R_A \cdot l - P \cdot b = 0; R_A = \frac{P \cdot b}{l}.$$

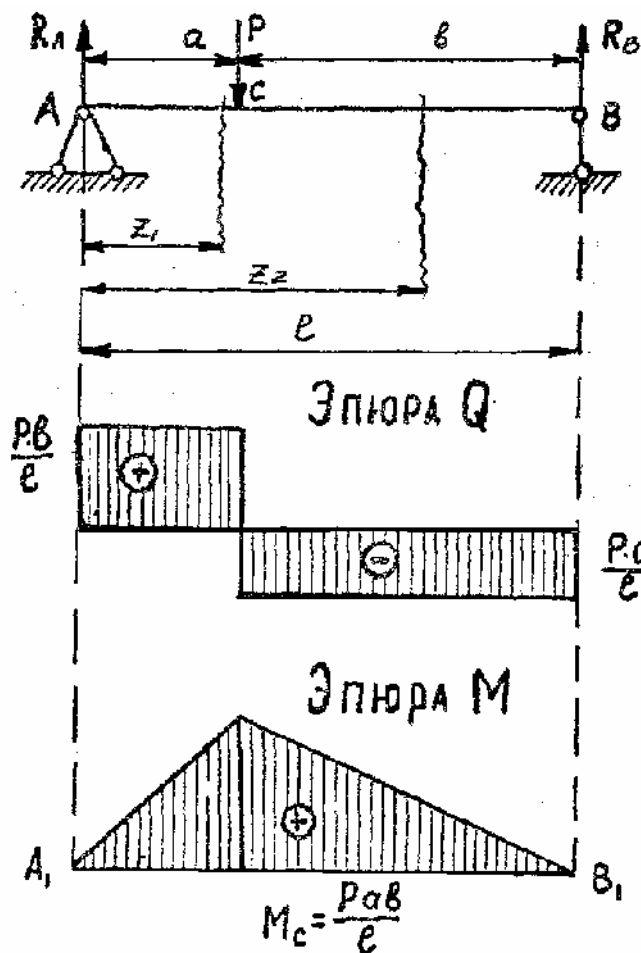


Рис.28

$$Q_{z_1} = R_A = \frac{P \cdot b}{l}.$$

$$Q_{z_1} = \frac{P \cdot b}{l}$$

Q

$$Q_{z_2} = R_A - P = R_B,$$
$$Q_{z_2} = -R_B.$$
$$\overline{}$$
$$M_z = R_A \cdot z_1 = \frac{P \cdot b}{l} \cdot z_1$$
$$M_A = 0;$$
$$M = R_A \cdot a = \frac{P \cdot b \cdot a}{l}$$
$$M_{z_2} = R_B \cdot (l - z_2)$$
$$M = R_B \cdot (l - a) = \frac{P \cdot a \cdot b}{l};$$
$$M_B = R_B \cdot (l - l) = 0$$

$$M_{\max} = \frac{P \cdot a \cdot b}{l}$$

$$a = b = \frac{l}{2},$$

$$M_{\max} = \frac{P \cdot a \cdot b}{l} = \frac{P \cdot l/2 \cdot l/2}{l} = \frac{P \cdot l}{4}$$

§ 21.

$m-n$, (. 29)

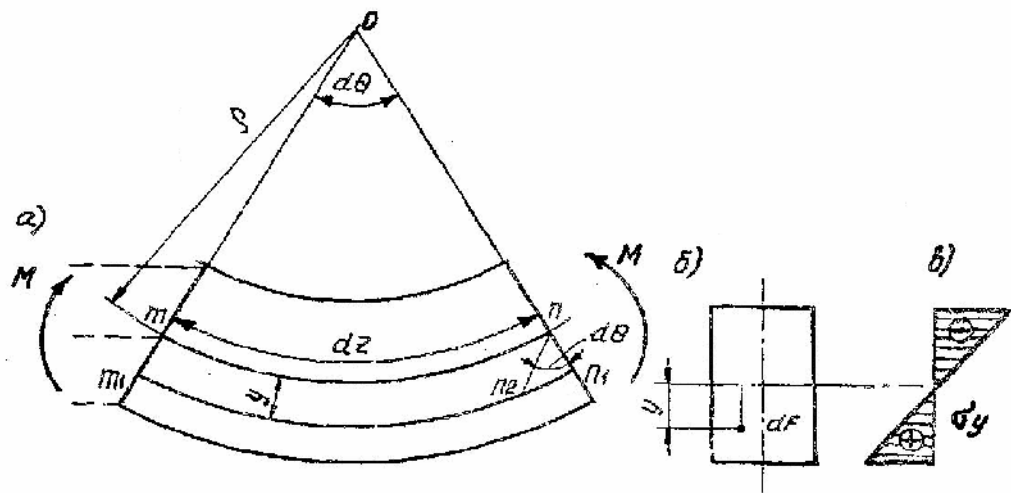
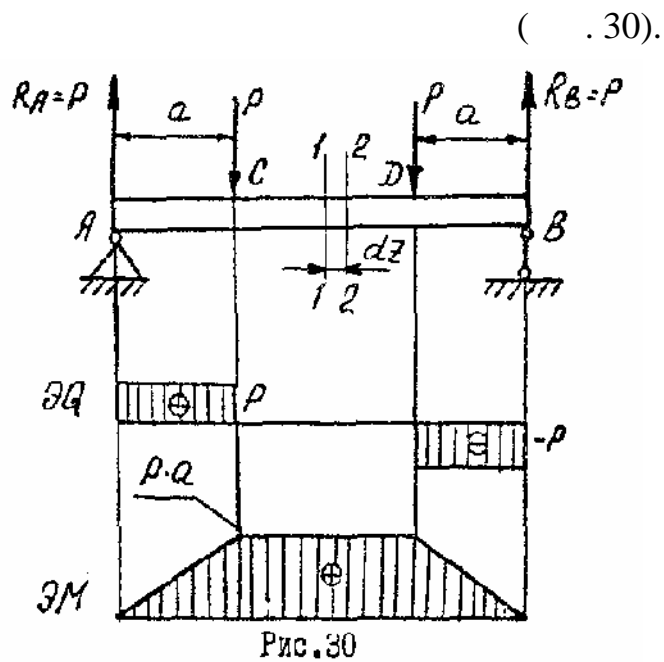


Рис. 29



Q ,
D
,
1-1 2-2
dz
(. 29).

d .

, mn;

$$mn = dz = \rho \cdot d\theta$$

$m_1 n_1$,

y

n -

$m_1 n_1$

n_2 .

mm_1 ,
 $m_1 n_2 = mn$,
 $m_1 n_2$

$n_1 n_2$

mn.

$n_1 n_2$

y,

$$n_1 n_2 = y \cdot d\theta ,$$

$m_1 n_2$:

$$\varepsilon = \frac{n_1 n_2}{mn} = \frac{y \cdot d\theta}{\rho \cdot d\theta}$$

$$d : \quad \varepsilon = \frac{y}{\rho} , \dots$$

() .

$$: \sigma = \cdot \varepsilon .$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{y}{\rho}$$

$$\sigma = \varepsilon = \frac{y}{\rho} \tag{21.1}$$

$$(\quad .29 \quad)$$

$$dF \qquad y$$

$$\sigma \cdot dF = \frac{y}{\rho}$$

$$\sum Z = 0; \sum \qquad = 0$$

$$\sum Y = 0$$

$$0=0.$$

$$Z$$

$$\sum Z = \int_F \sigma \cdot dF = \frac{E}{\rho} \cdot \int_F y \cdot dF = 0$$

$$E$$

$$\qquad \neq 0; \rho \neq 0, \qquad :$$

$$\int_F y \cdot dF = S_x = 0$$

$$\sigma \cdot dF,$$

$$dM = \sigma \cdot dF \cdot y.$$

$$M_x = \int_F \sigma \cdot dF \cdot y,$$

$$\sigma = \frac{y}{\rho},$$

$$M_x = \frac{1}{\rho} \cdot \int_F y^2 \cdot dF.$$

$$\int_F y^2 \cdot dF = I_x.$$

$$\frac{I_x}{\rho} = M, \quad \frac{1}{\rho} = \frac{M_x}{I_x} \tag{21.2}$$

$$\rho = \frac{I_x}{M};$$

$$(21.2) \quad \rho = \frac{I_x}{M}.$$

$$(21.2) \quad \rho = \frac{I_x}{M} \tag{21.1}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{M_x \cdot E}{E \cdot I_x} \cdot y = \frac{M_x}{I_x} \cdot y$$

$$\sigma = \frac{M_x}{I_x} \cdot y \tag{21.3}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{M_x}{I_x} \cdot y,$$

$$(21.3) \quad \sigma = \frac{M_x}{I_x} \cdot y,$$

$$\frac{I_x}{y_{\max}} = W_x$$

$$\frac{I_x}{y_{\max}}$$

$$W_x = \frac{I_x}{y_{\max}}$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{M_x}{W_x} \quad (21.4)$$

(21.6)

(21.3),

(21.4)

$$W_x = \frac{I_x}{y_{\max}} = \frac{\frac{b \cdot h^3}{12}}{\frac{h}{2}} = \frac{b \cdot h^2}{6} \quad (21.5)$$

$$W_y = \frac{I_x}{x_{\max}} = \frac{\frac{b^3 \cdot h}{12}}{\frac{b}{2}} = \frac{b^2 \cdot h}{6} \quad (21.6)$$

((. . 31)):

$$W_x = W_y = \frac{\frac{a^4}{12}}{\frac{a}{2}} = \frac{a^3}{6} \quad (21.7)$$

((. . 31)):

$$W_x = W_y = \frac{I}{d/2} = \frac{\frac{\pi \cdot d^4}{64}}{\frac{d}{2}} = \frac{\pi \cdot d^3}{32} \approx 0,1 \cdot d^3 \quad (21.8)$$

((. . 31)):

$$W_x = W_y = \frac{I}{D/2} = \frac{\frac{\pi \cdot (D^4 - d^4)}{64}}{\frac{D}{2}} = \frac{\pi \cdot (D^4 - d^4)}{32 \cdot D} \approx 0,1 \cdot \frac{D^4 - d^4}{D} \quad (21.9)$$

$$\frac{d}{D} = C \quad d = C \cdot D, \quad :$$

$$I_x = I_y = \frac{\pi \cdot D^4}{64} \cdot (1 - C^4)$$

$$W_x = W_y = \frac{\pi \cdot D^3}{32} \cdot (1 - C^4) \approx 0,1 \cdot D^3 \cdot (1 - C^4) \quad (21.10)$$

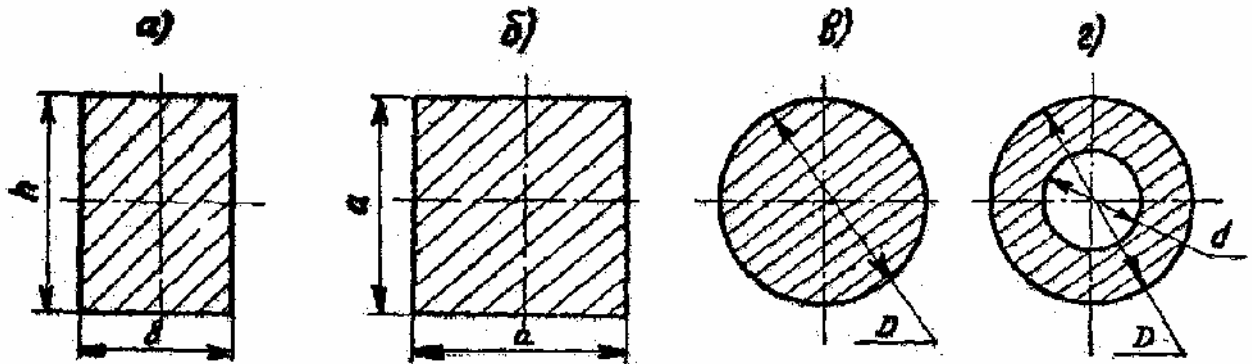


Рис. 31

§ 22.

$$\tau = \frac{Q \cdot S_x}{I_x \cdot b}, \quad (22.1)$$

Q -
 I_x -
 S_x -
 b -
 (22.1)

§ 23.

$$(22.1) \quad S_x \quad y,$$

(. 32).

Эпюра τ

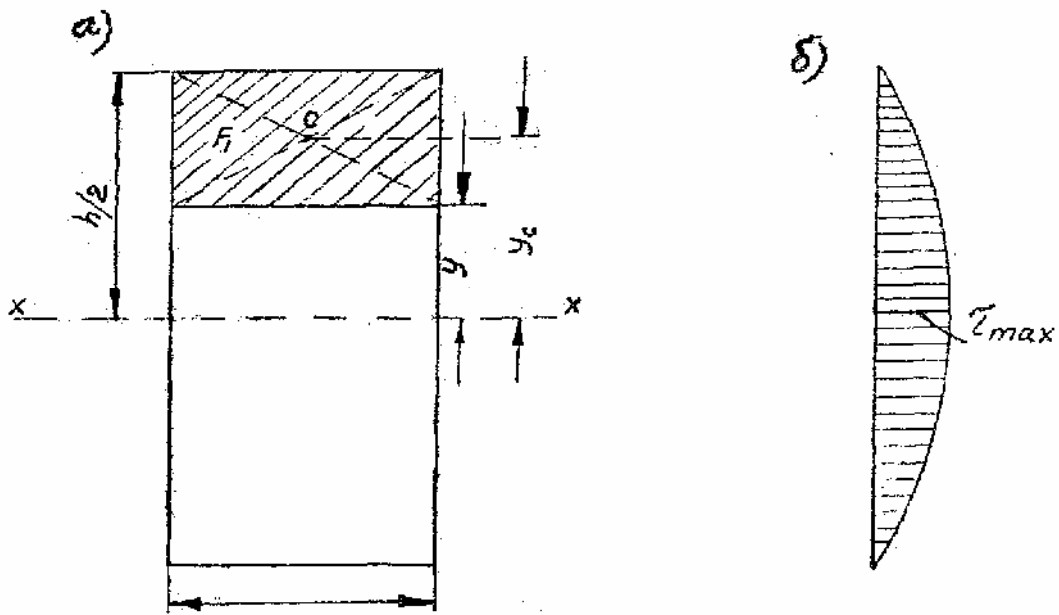


Рис. 82

y

$$\left(\frac{h}{2} - y\right), \quad F = b \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} - y\right),$$

X:

$$y_c = \frac{h}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} - y\right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} + y\right).$$

$$S_x = F \cdot y_c = b \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} - y\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} + y\right) = \frac{b}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{h^2}{4} - y^2\right).$$

S_x

(22.1),

:

$$\tau = \frac{Q}{I_x \cdot b} \cdot \frac{b}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{h^2}{4} - y^2\right).$$

(= 0):

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{Q}{I_x \cdot l} \cdot \frac{b \cdot h^2}{8}.$$

$$I_x = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{12}, \quad \tau_{\max} = \frac{Q}{\frac{b \cdot h^3}{12} \cdot l} \cdot \frac{b \cdot h^2}{8} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{Q}{b \cdot h} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{Q}{F},$$

$$F = b \cdot h \quad \tau_{\max} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{Q}{F} \quad (23.1)$$

$$y = \pm \frac{h}{2},$$

. 32 .

§ 24.

(),

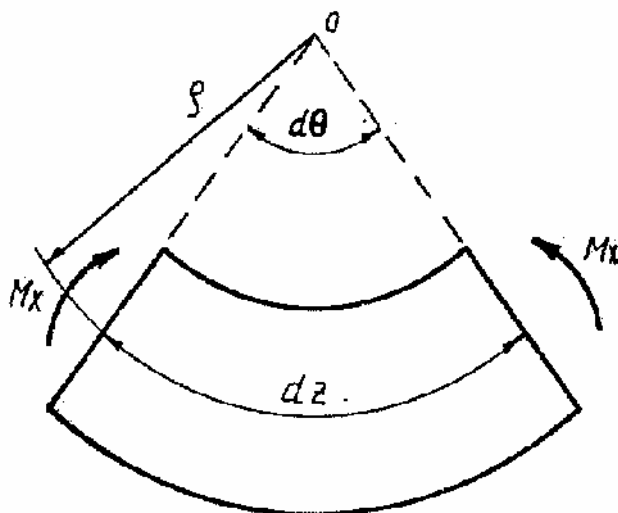


Рис. 33

$$du = \frac{1}{2} \cdot M \cdot d\theta$$

. 33 ,

$$d\theta = \frac{dz}{\rho},$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho} = \frac{M_x}{E \cdot I_x},$$

$$d\theta = \frac{M_x \cdot dz}{E \cdot I_x}$$

$$du = \frac{M_x^2}{2 \cdot E \cdot I_x} \cdot dz$$

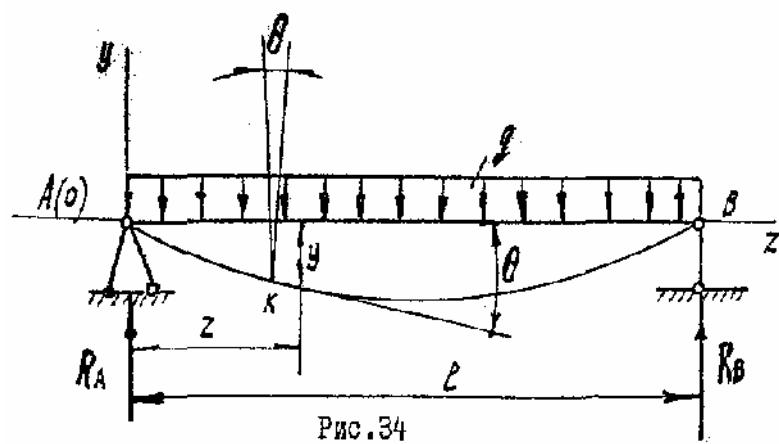
l:

$$u = \frac{M_x^2}{2 \cdot E \cdot I_x} \quad (24.1)$$

§ 25.

$$y_z = f(z) \quad z=0, y=0, \quad z=\frac{l}{2}$$

$$y_{\max} = f, \quad f -$$



$$\theta = y' = \frac{dy}{dz}$$

$$y = f(z).$$

(21.2),

$$\frac{1}{\rho} = \frac{M_x}{E \cdot I_x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho} = \pm \frac{y''}{[1 + (y')^2]^{\frac{3}{2}}} \quad (25.1)$$

$$(y')^2 = 1,$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \cong \pm y'' \cong \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \quad (25.2)$$

$$\pm y'' = \frac{M_x}{E \cdot I_x}, \quad E \cdot I_x \cdot y'' = M_x. \quad (25.2)$$

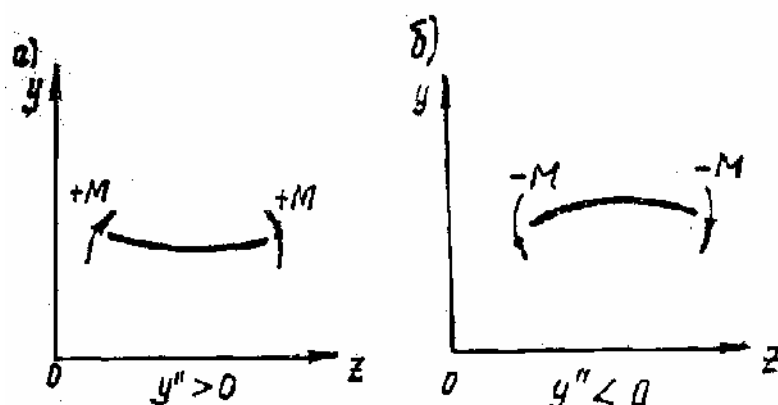


Рис. 35

(. 35).

$$\pm y'' = \frac{M_x}{E \cdot I_x}$$

$$y'' = \frac{M_x}{E \cdot I_x} \quad (25.4)$$

$$(25.4),$$

$$E \cdot I_x \cdot y' = \int M_x \cdot dz + C,$$

$$E \cdot I_x \cdot y = \int dz \int M_x \cdot dz + C \cdot z + D.$$

§ 26.

(. 6).
i,
 (. 36).

$$: A_{ip} = i \cdot y_A$$

$$: U_{pi} = U_{ip} = \int_0^l \frac{M_p \cdot M_i}{E \cdot I_x} \cdot dz$$

$$, \dots A_{ip} = U_{ip}.$$

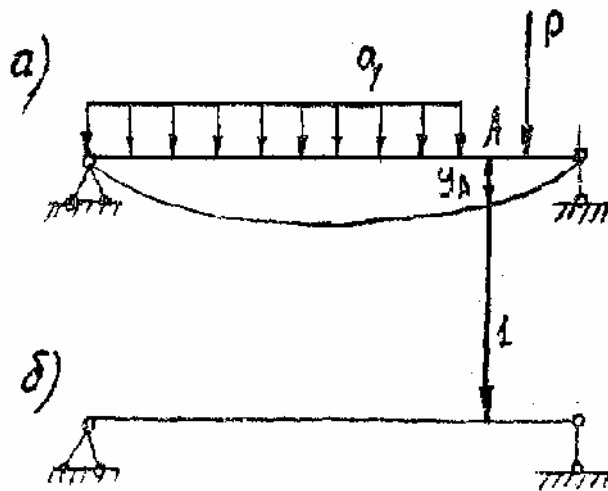


Рис.36

$$y_A = \int_0^l \frac{M_p \cdot M_i}{E \cdot I_x} \cdot dz \quad (26.1)$$

(26.1)

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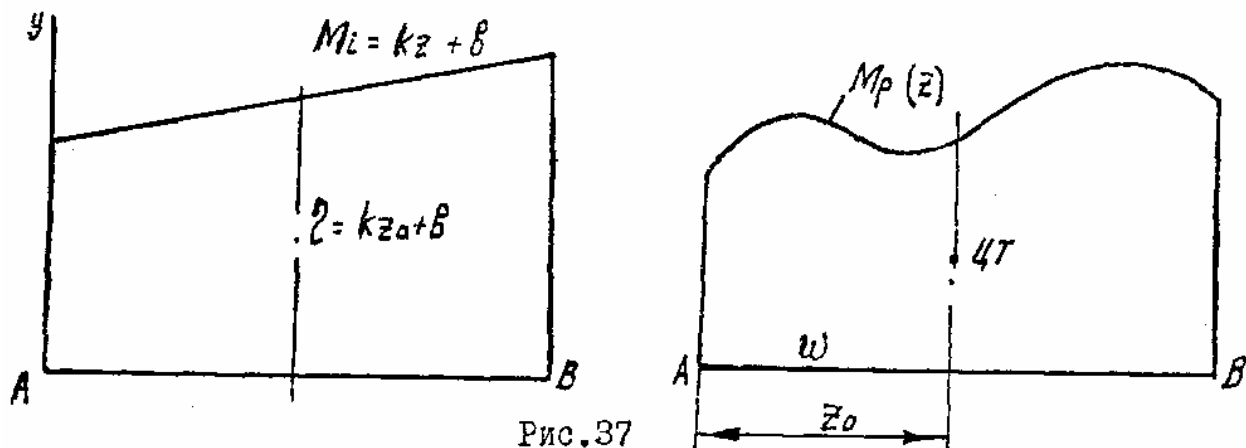
-

(. 37)

M

$$M_i = k \cdot z + b,$$

(z).



$$\int_A^B \frac{M_p \cdot M_i}{E \cdot I_x} \cdot dz = \frac{1}{E \cdot I_x} \cdot \int_A^B M_p \cdot (k \cdot z + b) \cdot dz = \frac{1}{E \cdot I_x} \cdot \left(k \cdot \int_A^B M_p \cdot z \cdot dz + b \cdot \int_A^B M_p \cdot dz \right)$$

$$\omega \cdot z_0,$$

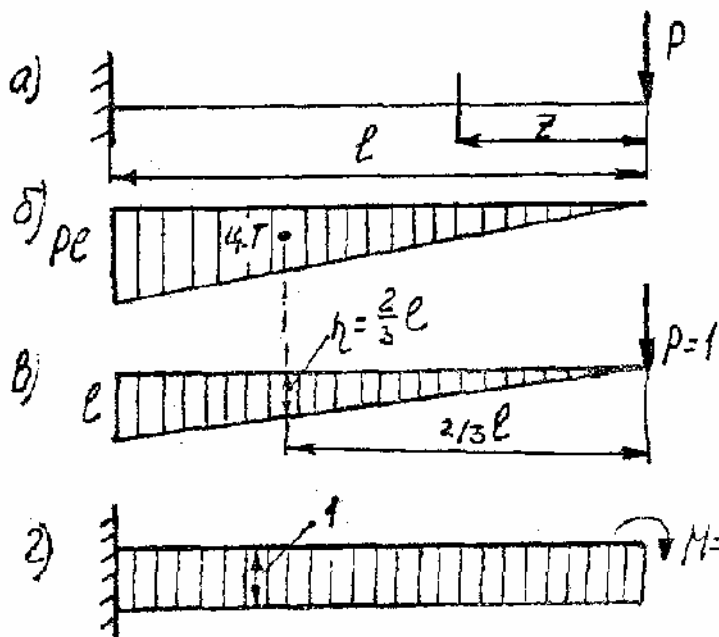
$$\int_A^B \frac{M_p \cdot M_i}{E \cdot I_x} \cdot dz = \frac{1}{E \cdot I_x} \cdot \int_A^B M_p \cdot (k \cdot \omega \cdot z + b \cdot \omega) = \frac{1}{E \cdot I_x} \cdot \omega \cdot (k \cdot z_0 + b)$$

$$k \cdot z_0 + b = \eta$$

$$\int_A^B \frac{M_p \cdot M_i}{E \cdot I_x} \cdot dz = \frac{1}{E \cdot I_x} \cdot \omega \cdot \eta, \quad (26.2)$$

$$M_p (\quad)$$

$$M_i,$$



$$(\quad . 38).$$

_____ :
(.38).

(.38).

$$: \omega = \frac{1}{2} \cdot p \cdot l^2$$

$$\frac{l}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot l = \eta ,$$

$$y = \frac{\omega \cdot \eta}{E \cdot I} = -\frac{1}{E \cdot I} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot p \cdot l^2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot l = -\frac{p \cdot l^3}{3 \cdot E \cdot I}$$

,
,
(.38).

$$\theta = \frac{1}{E \cdot I} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot p \cdot l^2 \cdot 1 = -\frac{p \cdot l^2}{2 \cdot E \cdot I}$$

§ 28.

YOZ (. 39).

()

$P_x \quad P_y$

0,X 0,Y.

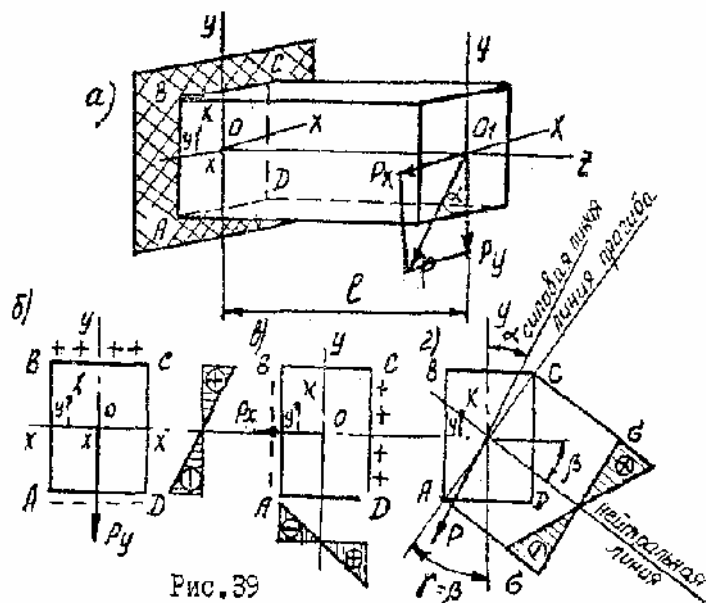


Рис. 39

$$P_x = P \cdot \sin \alpha ;$$

$$P_y = P \cdot \cos \alpha$$

()

1. $\sigma_x = \frac{M_x}{I_x} \cdot y$ (28.1),

2. $\sigma_y = \frac{M_y}{I_y} \cdot x$ (28.2),

$$\sigma = \frac{M_x}{I_x} \cdot y + \frac{M_y}{I_y} \cdot x \quad (28.1)$$

3. $M_x = P_y \cdot l = p \cdot l \cdot \cos \alpha$ (28.3),

$$M_y = p \cdot l \cdot \sin \alpha \quad (28.4)$$

$$M_x = P_y \cdot l = p \cdot l \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$M_y = p \cdot l \cdot \sin \alpha$$

D.

$$\sigma = \frac{M_x}{I_x} \cdot y + \frac{M_y}{I_y} \cdot x \quad (28.1)$$

I_x, I_y - моменты инерции сечения относительно осей X, Y , проходящих через центр тяжести сечения.

(28.1),

где M_x, M_y - моменты изгиба относительно осей X, Y , проходящих через центр тяжести сечения. Если M_x и M_y известны, то по формулам (28.1) и (28.2) можно найти напряжения σ_x и σ_y в любой точке сечения. Если же известны напряжения σ_x и σ_y в одной точке сечения, то по формулам (28.1) и (28.2) можно найти моменты M_x и M_y относительно осей X и Y .

Если же известны моменты M_x и M_y относительно осей X и Y , то по формулам (28.1) и (28.2) можно найти напряжения σ_x и σ_y в любой точке сечения.

M_x, M_y
:

$$M_x = \sigma_x \cdot I_x \cdot \cos \alpha; M_y = \sigma_y \cdot I_y \cdot \sin \alpha \quad (28.1)$$

$$\sigma = \left(\frac{\cos \alpha}{I_x} \cdot y + \frac{\sin \alpha}{I_y} \cdot x \right).$$

;
 $2 \cdot 4$;
 X (\cdot $\cdot 39$,);
 $:$

$$\left(\frac{\cos \alpha}{I_x} \cdot y - \frac{\sin \alpha}{I_y} \cdot x \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{I_x} \cdot y - \frac{\sin \alpha}{I_y} \cdot x = 0$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \cdot \frac{I_x}{I_y}$$

X , :

$$\frac{y}{x} = \operatorname{tg} \beta,$$

X -

:

$$\operatorname{tg} \beta = \operatorname{tg} \alpha \cdot \frac{I_x}{I_y} \quad (28.2)$$

(28.2),

, $\cdot \cdot \cdot$

$$I_x = I_y, \quad \cdot \cdot \cdot$$

(28.2)

$$f_x = \frac{P_x \cdot l^3}{3 \cdot E \cdot I_y}; \quad f_y = \frac{P_y \cdot l^3}{3 \cdot E \cdot I_x},$$

Y.

:

$$f = \sqrt{f_x^2 + f_y^2}.$$

Y:

$$\operatorname{tg} \gamma = \frac{f_x}{f_y} = \frac{P_x \cdot I_x}{P_y \cdot I_y} = \frac{P \cdot I_x \cdot \sin \alpha}{P \cdot I_y \cdot \cos \alpha},$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \gamma = \frac{I_x}{I_y} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \alpha \quad (28.3).$$

(28.2) (28.3),

,

$$\operatorname{tg} \gamma = \operatorname{tg} \beta \quad \gamma = \beta$$

,

(28.1), (28.2) (28.3)

X Y

(

:

$$\sigma_{\max} = \pm \frac{M_x}{W_x} \pm \frac{M_y}{W_y} \quad (28.4)$$

" "(. 39)

,

:

$$\sigma = \frac{M_x}{W_x} + \frac{M_y}{W_y} \leq [\sigma] \quad (28.5)$$

()

-

,

,

_____.

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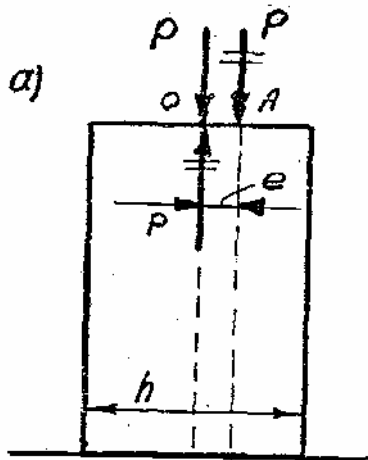
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(.40).

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б)

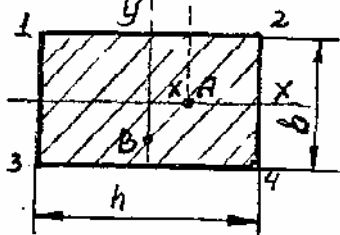


Рис. 40

$$y = \cdot l$$

,

.

,

,

: $N =$

M

, . .

$$\sigma = \sigma_N + \sigma_M ,$$

:

$$\sigma = \frac{N}{F} + \frac{M_y}{I_y} \cdot x$$

(29.1)

, . . .

:

$$\sigma = -\frac{N}{F} + \frac{M_y}{I_y} \cdot x \quad (29.2)$$

:

$$\sigma = -\frac{N}{F} + \frac{M_x}{I_x} \cdot y \quad (29.3)$$

:

$$\sigma_{\max}^{\min} = -\frac{N}{F} \pm \frac{M_y}{W_y} \quad (29.4)$$

(1-3) -
« »,

:

$$\sigma_{\max} = -\frac{N}{F} + \frac{M_y}{W_y} \quad (29.5)$$

(2-4) -

« », :

$$\sigma_{\min} = -\frac{N}{F} - \frac{M_y}{W_y} \quad (29.6)$$

(. 40), . . Y, -

(29.5) (29.6) :

$$\sigma_{\max} = -\frac{N}{F} + \frac{M_x}{W_x} \quad (1-2) \quad (29.7)$$

$$\sigma_{\min} = -\frac{N}{F} - \frac{M_x}{W_x} \quad (3-4) \quad (29.8)$$

$$F = b \cdot h; W = \frac{b \cdot h^2}{6}$$

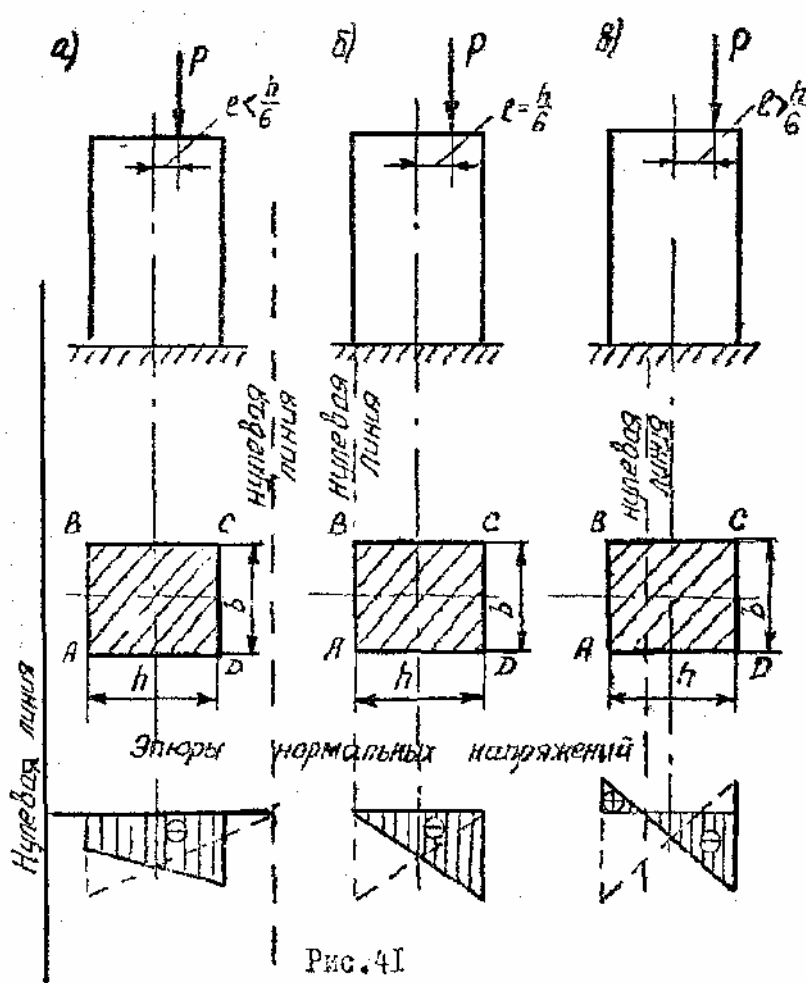
, (29.4), -
:

$$\sigma_{\max}^{\min} = -\frac{N}{F} \pm \frac{M}{W} = -\frac{N}{F} \cdot \left(1 \pm \frac{6 \cdot l}{h} \right),$$

$$\sigma_{\max}^{\min} = -\frac{N}{F} \cdot \left(1 \pm \frac{6 \cdot l}{h} \right) \quad (29.9)$$

(29.9),

(. . 41):



1)

$\frac{h}{6}$,

2)

3)

. 41

. 41).

$[\sigma]$

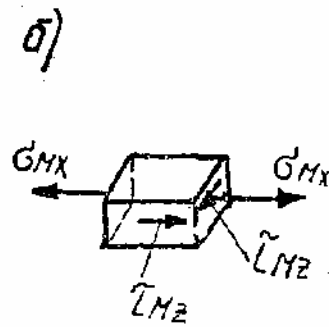
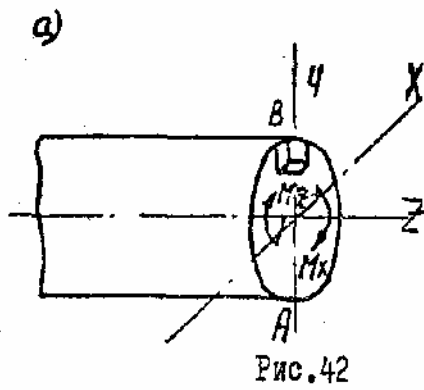
), . .

(. 41).

(. 4)

§ 30.

(. 42).



(. 42).

1)

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{M_x}{W_x};$$

2)

3)

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{M}{W}$$

(,),

$$W_p = 2 \cdot W_x,$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{M}{W} = \frac{M}{2 \cdot W_x}$$

(σ_{\max} τ_{\max}),

(

(11.6):

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{\sigma}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma}{2}\right)^2 + \tau^2}.$$

$$\sigma_{\min}^{\max} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{M_x}{W_x} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{M_x}{W_x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{M_k}{2 \cdot W_x}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{M_x}{W_x} \pm \frac{1}{2 \cdot W_x} \cdot \sqrt{M_x^2 + M_k^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \cdot W_x},$$

$$\sigma_{\min}^{\max} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot W_x} \cdot \left(M_x \pm \sqrt{M_x^2 + M_k^2} \right). \quad (30.1)$$

$$1. \quad \sigma = \sigma_1 - \sigma_3 \leq [\sigma]$$

$$(30.1),$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{2 \cdot W_x} \cdot \left(M_x + \sqrt{M_x^2 + M_k^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2 \cdot W_x} \cdot \left(M_x - \sqrt{M_x^2 + M_k^2} \right) \leq [\sigma],$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\sqrt{M_x^2 + M_k^2}}{W_x} = \frac{M}{W_x} \leq [\sigma], \quad (30.2)$$

$$M = \sqrt{M_x^2 + M_k^2}.$$

$$2. \quad \sigma = \sqrt{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 - \sigma_1 \cdot \sigma_2} \leq [\sigma]$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\sqrt{M_x^2 + 0,75 \cdot M_k^2}}{W_x} = \frac{M}{W_x} \leq [\sigma], \quad (30.3)$$

$$M = \sqrt{M_x^2 + 0,75 \cdot M_k^2}.$$

§ 31.

$$\sigma = \frac{\tau}{F} \quad (31.1)$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\cdot}{F} \leq \left[\sigma \right], \quad (31.2)$$

$$P_k = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot I_{\min}}{l^2} \quad (32.1)$$

$$P_k = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot I_{\min}}{(\mu \cdot l)^2} \quad (32.2)$$

$$\frac{1}{n}, \quad n -$$

$$\mu = 1 ;$$

$$\mu = 2 ;$$

$$\mu = 0,5 ;$$

$$\mu = 0,7 .$$

$$\frac{l}{l}, \dots l = \mu \cdot l .$$

§ 33.

σ

F, . .

$$\sigma = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot I_{\min}}{(\mu \cdot l)^2 \cdot F} .$$

$$(13.14) \quad (13.15) \quad : I_{\min} = F \cdot i_{\min}^2, \quad :$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot F \cdot i_{\min}^2}{(\mu \cdot l)^2 \cdot F} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot i_{\min}^2}{(\mu \cdot l)^2} .$$

$$i_{\min}^2, \quad :$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{\left(\frac{\mu \cdot l}{i_{\min}} \right)^2} \quad (33.1)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\mu \cdot l}{i_{\min}}. \quad (33.2)$$

$$(33.1),$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{\lambda^2} \quad (33.3)$$

$$\sigma \leq \sigma, \quad \sigma \geq \sigma,$$

$$\sigma = \sigma.$$

$$\sigma = \sigma.$$

$$(33.3) \quad \sigma = \sigma \quad (\quad)$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{\lambda^2} \quad :$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{\sigma}}.$$

$$3 \quad \sigma = 2000 \quad / \quad ^2 \quad E = 2 \cdot 10^6 \quad / \quad ^2, \quad :$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{3,14^2 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^6}{2000}} \cong 100,$$

$$\lambda \geq 100,$$

$$\lambda \leq 100,$$

$$,$$

$$,$$

$$.$$

$$\sigma = - \cdot \lambda, \quad (33.4)$$

$$3 \quad (33.4) \quad :$$

$$\sigma = 3100 - 11,4 \cdot \lambda \quad (\quad / \quad ^2). \quad (33.5)$$

$$P = \sigma_k \cdot F. \quad (33.6)$$

.43

3.

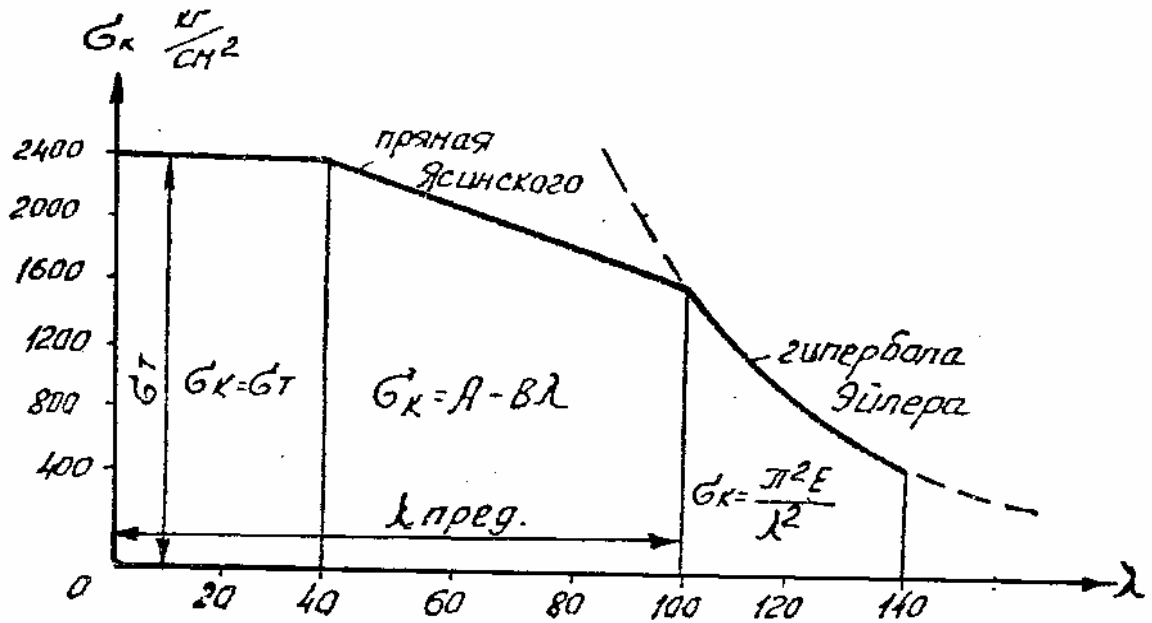


Рис. 43

0 40

$$40 \leq \lambda \leq 100,$$

$$(33.3), \quad (40 \leq \lambda \leq 100) \quad (33.4)$$

$$(33.5),$$

$$2,8 \quad 3,2.$$

$$[\sigma] = \frac{\sigma_k}{K_y} \quad (33.7)$$

§ 34.

$$\sigma = \frac{\sigma}{F} \leq [\sigma], \quad (34.1),$$

$$[\sigma] = \frac{\sigma}{F} \quad (\sigma = \sigma \quad \sigma = \sigma);$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\sigma}{F} \leq [\sigma] = \frac{\sigma}{F} \quad (34.2)$$

$$\frac{[\sigma]}{[\sigma]} = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma},$$

$$[\sigma] = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma} \cdot [\sigma].$$

$$[\sigma]$$

$$[\sigma] = \varphi \cdot [\sigma],$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma} \quad (34.3)$$

$$\frac{[\sigma]}{[\sigma]} = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma} \quad (34.4)$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\sigma}{F} \leq \varphi \cdot [\sigma], \quad (34.4)$$

$$[\sigma] -$$

1.

2.

3.

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§ 1.	2
§ 2.	5
§ 3.	5
§ 4.	6
§ 5.	7
§ 6.	9
§ 7.	11
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§ 11.	20
§ 12.	23

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§ 28.	.	
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§ 30.	-	
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§ 31.	-	62
§ 32.	63
§ 33.	64
§ 34.	66