

Exercice 3.54

$$1) \alpha = \frac{96 \cdot 10^{-3}}{6} = 0,016 \rightarrow \alpha = 0,00314 \text{ rad}$$

$$P(x) = P(0) [1 - (\mu \tilde{\alpha} + Kx)]$$

$$\frac{P(x)}{P(0)} = 1 - (\mu \tilde{\alpha} + Kx)$$

$$\mu = 0,25 \quad K = 0,9 \cdot 10^3$$

B.L.

$$\tilde{\alpha} = 0, \quad x = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$P_{0,L} = P_{0,0} (1 - 0,6 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 0)$$

$$P_{0,L} = P_{0,0} (1 - 4,8 \cdot 10^{-3})$$

$$\frac{P_{0,L}}{P_{0,0}} = 0,9952$$

B.R.

$$\tan \alpha_2 = \frac{1}{2} = 0,5 \rightarrow \alpha_2 = 0,464 \text{ rad}, \quad x_2 = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$\tilde{\alpha} = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = 0,30181 + 0,464 = 0,76581$$

$$\tilde{x} = x_1 + 0 = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$\mu \tilde{\alpha} + Kx = 0,25 \cdot 0,76581 + 0,9 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 6 = 5400,19$$

$$\frac{P_{3,R}}{P_{0,0}} = 1 - 5400,19 = 0,99998$$

Γ.

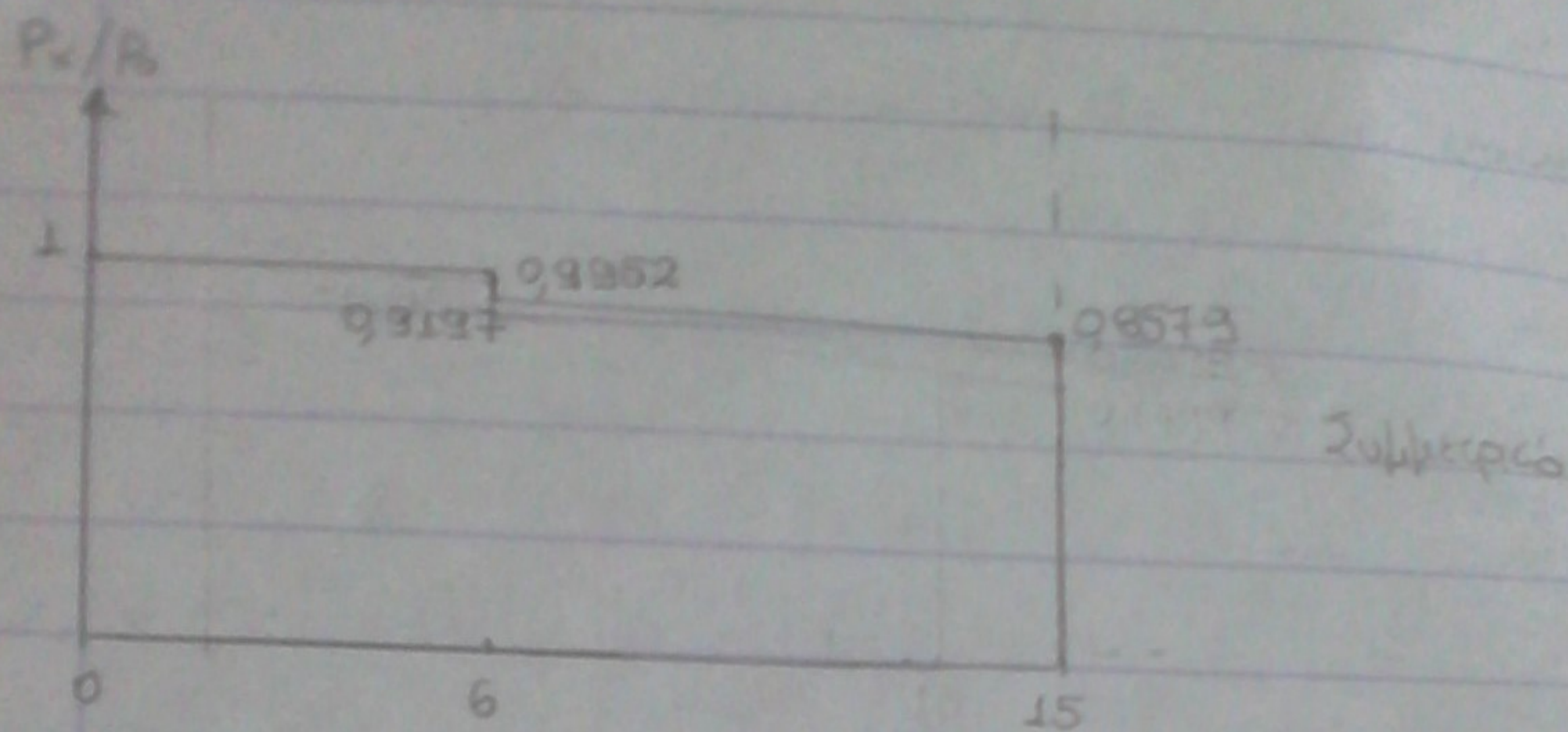
$$\alpha_2 = 0,464$$

$$\tilde{\alpha} = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = 0,30181 + 0,464 = 0,76581$$

$$x_3 = 9 \text{ m}$$

$$\mu \tilde{\alpha} + Kx = 0,25 \cdot 0,76581 + 0,9 \cdot 10^3 \cdot (9) = 8100,19$$

$$\frac{P_0}{P_{00}} = 1.91421 \approx 0.8573$$



$$2) \quad \sigma_{p0} = 1150 \text{ MPa} = 115 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$A_p = 21 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$E_p = 195 \text{ GPa} = 195 \cdot 10^3 \text{ MPa} = 19500 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\epsilon_{p0} = \frac{\sigma_{p0}}{E_p} = \frac{115}{19500} = 5.897 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\Delta l_A = \Delta l_E = \int_0^x \epsilon_p(x) dx = \int_0^x \frac{\sigma_p(x)}{E_p} dx = \int_0^x \frac{P_0(x)}{A_p E_p} dx$$

$$= \frac{P_0(0)}{A_p E_p} \int_0^x \frac{P_0(x)}{P_0(0)} dx$$

$$= \epsilon_{p0} \int_0^x \frac{P_0(x)}{P_0(0)} dx$$

$$\int_0^x \frac{P_0(x)}{P_0(0)} dx = \frac{1+0.9952}{2} \cdot 6 + \frac{0.99198+0.8573}{2} \cdot 9 = 6.985$$

$$\Delta l_1 = \Delta l_2 = 5,897 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 13,998 = 0,0825 \text{ m} = 82,5 \text{ mm}$$

3. Новополучен на Ботн прорисовки

$\Delta_{1,2}$

$$\alpha_4 = \alpha_3 = 0,21867 \text{ rad}$$

$$x_4 = 9 \text{ m}$$

$$\Sigma \alpha = 0,08314 + 3 \cdot 0,21867 = 0,73915 \text{ rad}$$

$$\Sigma x = 15 \text{ m} + 9 \text{ m} = 24 \text{ m}$$

$$\mu \Sigma \alpha + kx = 0,25 \cdot 0,73915 + 0,8 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 24 = 0,2040$$

$$\frac{P_{\Delta L}}{P_{0,0}} = 1 - 0,2040 = 0,7960$$

$\Delta_{1,2}$

$$\alpha_5 = \alpha_4 = 0,21867 \text{ rad}$$

$$x_5 = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$\Sigma \alpha = 0,08314 + 4 \cdot 0,21867 = 0,95782 \text{ rad}$$

$$\Sigma x = 24 \text{ m}$$

$$\mu \Sigma \alpha + kx = 0,25 \cdot 0,95782 + 0,8 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 24 = 0,2587$$

$$\frac{P_{\Delta L}}{P_{0,0}} = 1 - 0,2587 = 0,7413$$

E

$$\alpha_6 = \alpha_1 = 0,08314$$

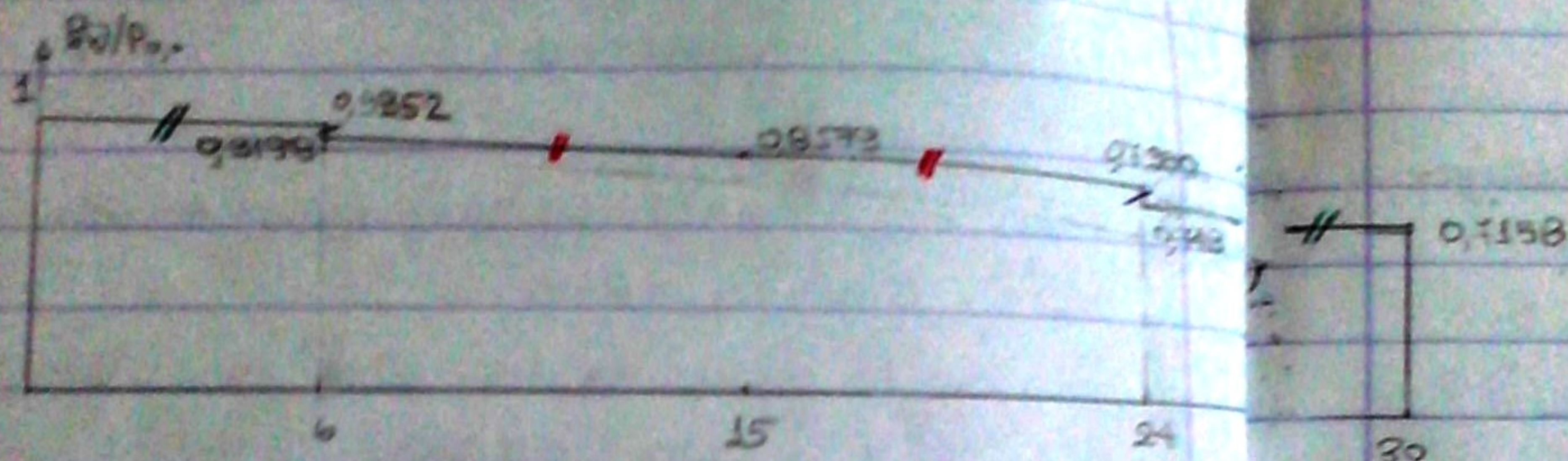
$$x = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$Z_x = 200814,2 \cdot 0,2957 = 1,04096 \text{ m}$$

$$Z_x = 720$$

$$\Delta Z_0 = \epsilon Z_x = 0,25 \cdot 1,04096 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 30 = 0,28424$$

$$\frac{P_{0,6}}{P_{0,0}} = 1 - 0,28424 = 0,7158$$



Δε_A kumari ya
kumari kumari

no kumari kumari

$$\Delta \epsilon_A = \int_0^x \epsilon_p(x) dx = \int_0^x \frac{\sigma_p(x)}{E_p} dx = \int_0^x \frac{P_p(x)}{E_p A_p} dx = \int_0^x \frac{P_p(x)}{P_p(0)} \frac{P_p(0)}{E_p A_p} dx$$

$$= \frac{P_p(0)}{E_p A_p} \int_0^x \frac{P_p(x)}{P_p(0)} dx = \epsilon_{p,0} \int_0^x \frac{P_p(x)}{P_p(0)} dx$$

$$\int_0^x \frac{P_p(x)}{P_p(0)} dx = 0,5 \left[(1 + 0,7892) \cdot 6 + (0,9136 + 0,9573) \cdot 9 + (0,8573 + 0,9136) \cdot 9 + (0,7442 + 0,7158) \cdot 6 \right]$$

$$= 25,733$$

$$\Delta \epsilon_A = 5,897 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 25,733 = 0,152 \text{ m} = 152 \text{ mm}$$