

2004-2005 学年下学期材料力学期末试题 (A I) 参考答案

一、 选择题 (每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

BACBD

二、 填空题 (每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

1、 $\cos\theta = 2/3$;

2、 8; 16;

3、 $I_{z'} = \frac{\pi d^4}{128} - \frac{d^4}{36\pi}$;

4、 $a = l/3$;

5、 $w_1 = w_2 = 0$ 。

三、 计算题 (共 80 分)

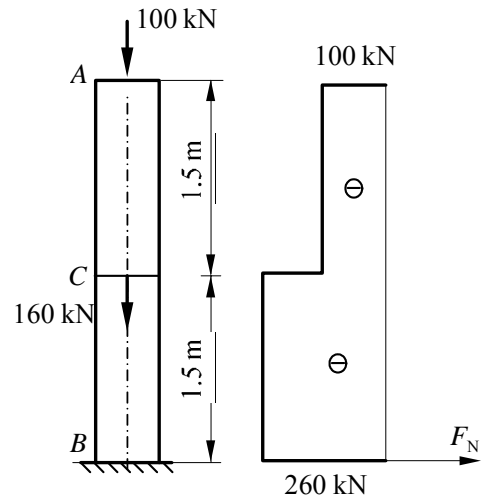
1、 $\sigma_{AC} = \frac{100 \times 10^3}{200 \times 200 \times 10^{-6}} = 2.5 \text{ MPa (压)}$

$\sigma_{CB} = \frac{260 \times 10^3}{200 \times 200 \times 10^{-6}} = 6.5 \text{ MPa (压)}$

$\varepsilon_{AC} = \frac{\sigma_{AC}}{E} = \frac{-2.5 \times 10^6}{10 \times 10^9} = -2.5 \times 10^{-4}$

$\varepsilon_{CB} = \frac{\sigma_{CB}}{E} = \frac{-6.5 \times 10^6}{10 \times 10^9} = -6.5 \times 10^{-4}$

$\Delta l = (\varepsilon_{AC} + \varepsilon_{CB}) \times 1.5 \times 10^3$
 $= -9 \times 10^{-4} \times 1.5 \times 10^3$
 $= -1.35 \text{ mm (缩短)}$



2、 $T_{AB} = -M_A = -3 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$, $T_{BC} = M_C$

$I_p = \frac{\pi d^4}{32} = \frac{\pi \times 80^4}{32} = 4.02 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$

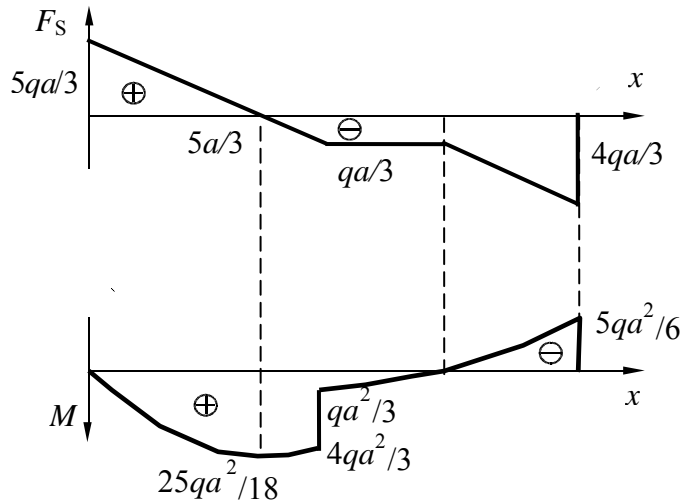
$W_p = \frac{\pi d^3}{16} = \frac{\pi \times 80^3}{16} = 1.005 \times 10^5 \text{ mm}^3$

$\phi_{AC} = \phi_{AB} + \phi_{BC} = \frac{-M_A \times 1.0 \times 10^3}{GI_p} + \frac{M_C \times 0.5 \times 10^3}{GI_p} = \frac{-0.2^\circ}{180^\circ} \times \pi$

得 $M_C = 3.754 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} = T_{\max}$

故 $\tau_{\max} = \frac{M_C}{W_p} = \frac{3.754 \times 10^6}{1.005 \times 10^5} = 37.34 \text{ MPa} < [\tau] = 70 \text{ MPa}$ 强度足够。

3、

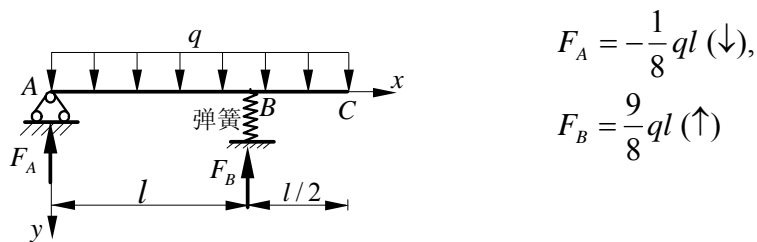


4、因为图形具有四根对称轴，故任意形心轴都为形心主轴，其惯性矩相等。

$$I_z = I_{z1} - 2I_{z2} - 2I_{z3} = \frac{(2a)^4}{12} - 2 \times \frac{\pi a^4}{128} - 2 \times \left[\frac{\pi a^4}{128} - \frac{\pi a^2}{8} \left(\frac{2a}{3\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{\pi a^2}{8} \left(a - \frac{2a}{3\pi} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{5a^4}{3} - \frac{9\pi a^4}{32} = 0.783a^4$$

5、首先求支座反力为



$$F_A = -\frac{1}{8}ql \ (\downarrow),$$

$$F_B = \frac{9}{8}ql \ (\uparrow)$$

由于弹簧变形引起的 \$A\$ 处转角和 \$C\$ 处挠度为

$$w_B = F_B / C = \frac{9ql^4}{8EI} \ (\downarrow) \quad \theta_{A1} = w_B / l = \frac{9ql^3}{8EI} \ (\text{顺}) \quad w_{C1} = 3w_B / 2 = \frac{27ql^4}{16EI} \ (\downarrow)$$

若 \$B\$ 处是可动铰支座时，荷载作用下简支部分应有：

$$\theta_{A2} = \frac{ql^3}{24EI} - \frac{(ql^2/8)l}{6EI} = \frac{ql^3}{48EI} \ (\text{顺}) \quad \theta_{B2} = -\frac{ql^3}{24EI} + \frac{(ql^2/8)l}{3EI} = 0$$

悬臂部分有： $w_{C2} = \frac{q(l/2)^4}{8EI} + \theta_{B2} \times (l/2) = \frac{ql^4}{128EI}$ (↓)

求得： $\theta_{A2} = \theta_{A1} + \theta_{A2} = \frac{9ql^3}{8EI} + \frac{ql^3}{48EI} = \frac{55ql^3}{48EI}$ (顺)

$$w_C = w_{C1} + w_{C2} = \frac{27ql^4}{16EI} + \frac{ql^4}{128EI} = \frac{217ql^4}{128EI}$$
 (↓)

6、工字梁翼板承担的弯矩为：

$$M' = 2 \int_{A1} \sigma y dA = 2 \int_{A1} \frac{My}{I_z} \times y dA = 2 \frac{M}{I_z} \int_{A1} y^2 dA = 2 \frac{MI_{z1}}{I_z}$$

式中， A_1 和 I_{z1} 分别代表一块翼板的面积及其对 z 轴的惯性矩。计算可得

$$I_{z1} = \frac{100 \times 10^3}{12} + 100 \times 10 \times 95^2 = 9.03 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

因此两块翼板承担的弯矩百分数为

$$\frac{M'}{M} = 2 \frac{I_{z1}}{I_z} = \frac{2 \times 9.03 \times 10^6}{23.70 \times 10^6} = 76.2\%$$

而梁的腹板承担的剪力为：

$$F'_S = \int_{A2} \tau dA = \int_{A2} \frac{F_S S_z^*}{t I_z} t dy = \frac{2F_S}{I_z} \int_0^{90} S_z^* dy$$

式中 A_2 代表腹板的面积。其百分比为

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{F'_S}{F_S} &= \frac{2}{I_z} \int_0^{90} S_z^* dy = \frac{2}{I_z} \int_0^{90} \left[100 \times 10 \times 95 + 8(90 - y) \left(90 - \frac{90 - y}{2} \right) \right] dy \\ &= \frac{2 \times 10.49 \times 10^6}{2370 \times 10^4} = 88.5\% \end{aligned}$$

