

$$\varepsilon = \frac{u(x+dx) - u(x)}{dx} = \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\sigma = E \varepsilon$$

$$\Delta L = u(L) - u_0 = \frac{NL}{EA}$$

$$\bar{y}_N = \frac{\sum (EA)_i \bar{y}_i}{\sum (EA)_i}$$

$$\bar{z}_N = \frac{\sum (EA)_i \bar{z}_i}{\sum (EA)_i}$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dx} = -q(x)$$

$$\frac{dM_t}{dx} = Q(x)$$

$$\frac{d^2 M_t}{dx^2} = -q(x)$$

$$N = \iint \sigma_x dA \quad M_{tz} = \iint y \sigma_x dA \quad M_{ty} = \iint z \sigma dA$$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{y I_y - z I_{yz}}{I_y I_z - I_{yz}^2} M_{tz} + \frac{z I_z - y I_{yz}}{I_y I_z - I_{yz}^2} M_{ty}$$

$$I_y = \iint_A z^2 dA$$

$$I_z = \iint_A y^2 dA$$

$$I_{yz} = \iint_A yz dA$$

$$\widehat{EI}_z v_{,xx} = -M_{tz}$$

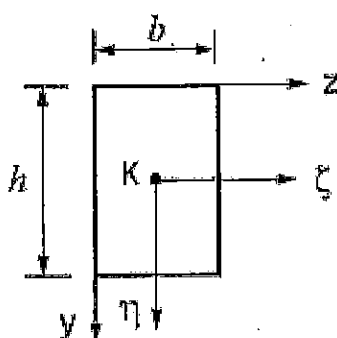
$$\widehat{EI}_z = \iint_A y^2 E(y,z) dA$$

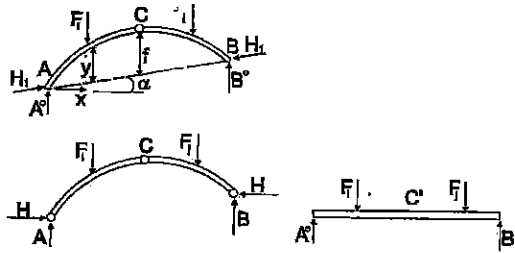
$$\sigma_x(y,z) = E(y,z) \frac{M_{tz}}{\widehat{EI}_z} y$$

$$\sigma_x(y,z) = E(y,z) \frac{N}{EA}$$

$$I_\zeta = \frac{1}{12} b h^3$$

$$I_\eta = \frac{1}{12} b^3 h$$





Kaaren rasitusuureet:

$$\begin{aligned} M(x) &= M^0(x) - H_1 \cdot y \cdot \cos \alpha \\ Q(x) &= Q^0(x) \cdot \cos \varphi - H_1 \cdot \sin(\varphi - \alpha) \\ N(x) &= -Q^0(x) \cdot \sin \varphi - H_1 \cdot \cos(\varphi - \alpha) \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} M(x) &= M^0(x) - H \cdot y \\ Q(x) &= Q^0(x) \cdot \cos \varphi - H_1 \cdot \sin(\varphi - \alpha) \\ N(x) &= -Q^0(x) \cdot \sin \varphi - H_1 \cdot \cos(\varphi - \alpha) \end{aligned} \right.$$

Jos kulma  $\alpha$  on nolla eli tuet A ja B ovat samalla tasolla saadaan:

$$H = H_1 = M_c^0 / f \quad A = A^0 \quad \text{ja} \quad B = B^0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} M(x) &= M^0(x) - H \cdot y \\ Q(x) &= Q^0(x) \cdot \cos \varphi - H \cdot \sin \varphi \\ N(x) &= -Q^0(x) \cdot \sin \varphi - H \cdot \cos \varphi \end{aligned} \right.$$

Muista kuitenkin, että aina pärjää vapaakappalekuvilla ja tasapainoehdoilla.

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{q(x)}{H}$$

$$W = \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{u} = F_x u + F_y v + F_z w$$

$$y(x) = \frac{q_0}{2H} x^2$$

$$\delta W = \mathbf{F} \cdot \delta \mathbf{u}$$

$$\delta W_q = \int_0^L \mathbf{q} \cdot \delta \mathbf{u} \, dx = \int_0^L (q_x \delta u + q_y \delta v) \, dx$$

$$\delta W_{\text{ulk}} + \delta W_{\text{sis}} = 0, \forall \delta v$$

$$\widehat{EI}_y = \sum_{i=1}^n E_i (I_{y_i} + \bar{z}_i^2 A_i)$$

$$\widehat{EI}_{yz} = \sum_{i=1}^n E_i (I_{y_i z_i} + \bar{y}_i \bar{z}_i A_i)$$

$$\widehat{EI}_z = \sum_{i=1}^n E_i (I_{z_i} + \bar{y}_i^2 A_i)$$

$$\sigma_x(y, z) = E_i \frac{N}{EA} + E_i \frac{\widehat{EI}_y M_{tz} - \widehat{EI}_{yz} M_{ty}}{\widehat{EI}_y \widehat{EI}_z - \widehat{EI}_{yz}^2} y_i + E_i \frac{\widehat{EI}_z M_{ty} - \widehat{EI}_{yz} M_{tz}}{\widehat{EI}_y \widehat{EI}_z - \widehat{EI}_{yz}^2} z_i$$

$$\widehat{EA} = \sum_{i=1}^n E_i A_i$$

$$\Delta L \approx \alpha L \Delta T$$