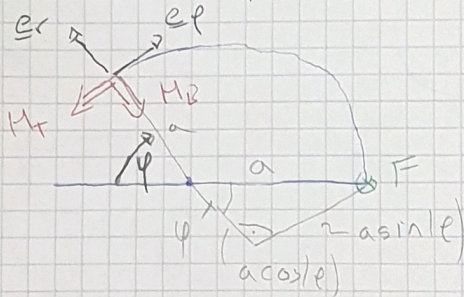


Übung 11 - [S2]

→ direkte Anwendung des Arbeitssatzes:

$$W_{ext} = U = \frac{1}{2} F v_F \rightarrow v_F = \frac{2U}{F}$$

1.) Beanspruchung:



$$\sum M_{\text{im Schnittfl.}}: M_B(\varphi) = F a \sin(\varphi)$$

$$\sum M_{\text{im Schnittfl.}}: M_T(\varphi) = F(a \cos(\varphi) + a) = F a (\cos(\varphi) + 1)$$

2.) Berechnung von U:

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \left[\underbrace{\frac{1}{EI} \int_0^{\pi} M_B(\varphi)^2 a d\varphi}_{(a)} + \frac{1}{GI_T} \int_0^{\pi} M_T(\varphi)^2 a d\varphi \right] \quad (b)$$

$$(a): \int_0^{\pi} F^2 a^2 \sin^2(\varphi) a d\varphi = F^2 a^3 \int_0^{\pi} \sin^2(\varphi) d\varphi = F^2 a^3 \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(b): \int_0^{\pi} F^2 a^2 (\cos(\varphi) + 1)^2 a d\varphi = F^2 a^3 \int_0^{\pi} \cos^2(\varphi) + 2\cos(\varphi) + 1 d\varphi$$

$$= F^2 a^3 \left[\int_0^{\pi} \cos^2(\varphi) d\varphi + 2 \int_0^{\pi} \cos(\varphi) d\varphi + \int_0^{\pi} 1 d\varphi \right] = F^2 a^3 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \pi \right)$$

$$= F^2 a^3 \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

3.) Definition anwenden:

$$v_F = \frac{2U}{F} = \frac{2}{F} \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{EI} F^2 a^3 \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{GI_T} F^2 a^3 \frac{3\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi F a^3}{2} \left[\frac{1}{EI} + \frac{3}{GI_T} \right]$$