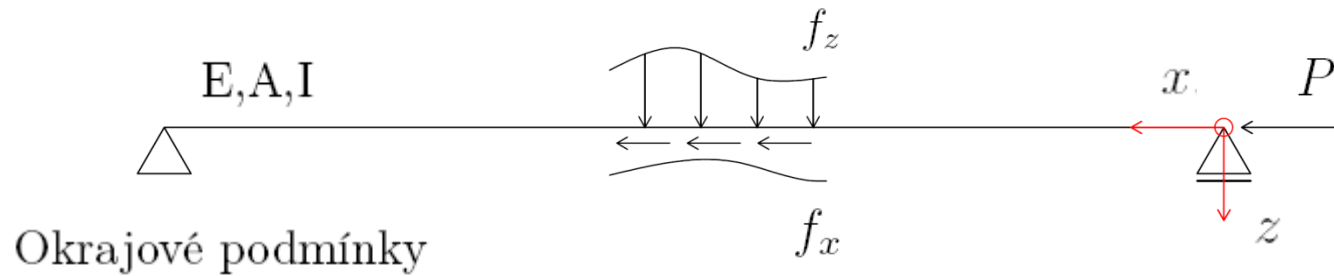


Stabilita tlačeneho prutu

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Řešená úloha



$$u(L) = 0$$

$$w(L) = w(0) = 0$$

$$M(0) = M(L) = 0$$

$$N(x) = -P - \int_0^x f_x(s) ds$$

Pole posunů

$$\tilde{u}(x, z) = u(x) - w'(x)z$$

$$\tilde{w}(x, z) = w(x)$$

Celková potenciální energie soustavy

$$E_p(u, w) = E_{int} + E_{ext} = \int_V \frac{1}{2} E \varepsilon_x(u, w) dV - \int_L f_z w dx - \int_L f_x u dx - Pu(0)$$

Green-Lagrange tenzor deformace

$$E_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{u}_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial \tilde{u}_j}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial \tilde{u}_k}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial \tilde{u}_k}{\partial x_j} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_x(u, w) = E_{11} &= \frac{\partial \tilde{u}(x, z)}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{\partial \tilde{u}(x, z)}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{w}(x, z)}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right] \\ &= u'(x) - w''(x)z + \frac{1}{2} \left[(u'(x) - w''(x)z)^2 + w'^2(x) \right] \\ &\approx u'(x) - w''(x)z + \frac{1}{2} w'^2(x) \end{aligned}$$

Podmínky stacionarity a minima

$$\Delta E_p = E_p(\mathbf{u} + \delta\mathbf{u}) - E_p(\mathbf{u}) = \delta E_p + \delta^2 E_p + \delta^3 E_p \dots$$

Gâteauxův diferenciál

$$\delta^n E_p = \left. \frac{d^n E_p(\mathbf{u} + h\delta\mathbf{u})}{dh^n} \right|_{h=0}$$

Stacionarita

$$\delta E_p = 0$$

Minimum

$$\delta^2 E_p > 0$$

Podmínka stacionarity pro $w(x,z)$

$$\int_V E \left(\frac{1}{2} \delta w' w'^3 + \delta w' u' w' + \delta w'' w'' z^2 - \overbrace{\frac{1}{2} \delta w'' w'^2 z - \delta w'' u' z - \delta w' w' w'' z}^0 \right) dV - \int_L \delta w f_z dx = 0$$

$$\int_L EA \left(\frac{1}{2} \delta w' w'^3 + \delta w' u' w' \right) dx + \int_L EI (\delta w'' w'') dx - \int_L \delta w f_z dx = 0$$

Per partes 1. člen

$$\begin{aligned} \int_L EA \delta w' \left(\frac{1}{2} w'^3 + u' w' \right) dx &= \left[EA \delta w \left(\frac{1}{2} w'^3 + u' w' \right) \right]_0^L - \int_L \delta w \left(EA \left(\frac{1}{2} w'^3 + u' w' \right) \right)' dx \\ &= \left[EA \delta w \left(\frac{1}{2} w'^2 + u' \right) w' \right]_0^L - \int_L \delta w \left(EA \left(\frac{1}{2} w'^3 + u' w' \right) \right)' dx \\ &= [\delta w N w']_0^L - \int_L \delta w \left(EA \left(\frac{1}{2} w'^3 + u' w' \right) \right)' dx \end{aligned}$$

Podmínka stacionarity pro $w(x,z)$

$$\int_V E \left(\frac{1}{2} \delta w' w'^3 + \delta w' u' w' + \delta w'' w'' z^2 - \overbrace{\frac{1}{2} \delta w'' w'^2 z - \delta w'' u' z - \delta w' w' w'' z}^0 \right) dV - \int_L \delta w f_z dx = 0$$

$$\int_L EA \left(\frac{1}{2} \delta w' w'^3 + \delta w' u' w' \right) dx + \int_L EI (\delta w'' w'') dx - \int_L \delta w f_z dx = 0$$

Per partes 2. člen

$$\begin{aligned} \int_L (EI \delta w'' w'') dx &= [EI \delta w' w'']_0^L - \int_L \delta w' (EI w'')' dx \\ &= [EI \delta w' w'']_0^L - [\delta w (EI w'')'] + \int_L \delta w (EI w'')'' dx \\ &= [M \delta w']_0^L - [Q \delta w]_0^L + \int_L \delta w (EI w'')'' dx \end{aligned}$$

Podmínka stacionarity pro $w(x,z)$

$$\int_V E \left(\frac{1}{2} \delta w' w'^3 + \delta w' u' w' + \delta w'' w'' z^2 - \overbrace{\frac{1}{2} \delta w'' w'^2 z - \delta w'' u' z - \delta w' w' w'' z}^0 \right) dV - \int_L \delta w f_z dx = 0$$

$$\int_L EA \left(\frac{1}{2} \delta w' w'^3 + \delta w' u' w' \right) dx + \int_L EI (\delta w'' w'') dx - \int_L \delta w f_z dx = 0$$

Výsledná rovnice

$$[\delta w N w']_0^L - \int_L \delta w \left(EA \left(\frac{1}{2} w'^3 + u' w' \right) \right)' dx + [M \delta w']_0^L - [Q \delta w]_0^L + \int_L \delta w (EI w'')'' dx = \int_L \delta w f_z dx$$

$$(EI w'')'' - \left(EA \left(\frac{1}{2} w'^3 + u' w' \right) \right)' = f_z$$

Podmínka stacionarity pro $u(x,z)$

$$\int_V E \left(\delta u' u' + \frac{1}{2} \delta u' w'^2 - \delta u' w'' z \right) dV - \int_L f_x \delta u dx - P \delta u(0) = 0$$

$$\int_L EA \delta u' \left(u' + \frac{1}{2} w'^2 \right) dx - \int_L f_x \delta u dx - P \delta u(0) = 0$$

Per partes 1. člen

$$\begin{aligned} \int_L EA \delta u' \left(u' + \frac{1}{2} w'^2 \right) dx &= \left[EA \delta u \left(u' + \frac{1}{2} w'^2 \right) \right]_0^L - \int_L \delta u \left(EA \left(u' + \frac{1}{2} w'^2 \right) \right)' dx \\ &= [\delta u N]_0^L - \int_L \delta u \left(EA \left(u' + \frac{1}{2} w'^2 \right) \right)' dx \end{aligned}$$

Podmínka stacionarity pro $u(x,z)$

$$\int_V E \left(\delta u' u' + \frac{1}{2} \delta u' w'^2 - \delta u' w'' z \right) dV - \int_L f_x \delta u dx - P \delta u(0) = 0$$

$$\int_L EA \delta u' \left(u' + \frac{1}{2} w'^2 \right) dx - \int_L f_x \delta u dx - P \delta u(0) = 0$$

Výsledná rovnice

$$[\delta u N]_0^L - EA \int_L \delta u (u'' + w' w'') dx = P \delta u(0) + \int_L f_x \delta u dx$$

$$- \left(EA \left(u' + \frac{1}{2} w'^2 \right) \right)' = f_x$$

$$\begin{aligned} (EIw'')'' - \left(EA \left(\frac{1}{2}w'^3 + u'w' \right) \right)' &= f_z \\ - \left(EA \left(u' + \frac{1}{2}w'^2 \right) \right)' &= f_x \end{aligned}$$

Vyjádření u' z druhé rovnice

$$EA \left(u' + \frac{1}{2}w'^2 \right) = -P - \int_0^x f_x(s) ds$$

$$u' = \frac{-P - \int_0^x f_x(s) ds}{EA} - \frac{1}{2}w'^2$$

$$u' = \frac{P(x)}{EA} - \frac{1}{2}w'^2$$

$$(EIw'')'' + f_x w' + \left(P + \int_0^x f_x(s) ds \right) w'' = f_z$$

Podmínka minima pro $w(x,z)$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta^2 E_p(u, \delta^2 w, w) &= \int_L EA \left(\frac{3}{2} \delta w'^2 w'^2 + \delta w'^2 u' \right) dx + \int_L EI \delta w''^2 dx \\ &= \int_L EA \left(\frac{3}{2} \delta w'^2 w'^2 + \delta w'^2 \left(\frac{-P}{EA} - \frac{1}{2} w'^2 \right) \right) dx + \int_L EI \delta w''^2 dx \\ &= \int_L EA \delta w'^2 w'^2 dx - \int_L P \delta w'^2 dx + \int_L EI \delta w''^2 dx\end{aligned}$$

$$P = \min_{\frac{\delta w}{w}} \left(\frac{\int_L EI \delta w''^2 dx + \int_L EA \delta w'^2 w'^2 dx}{\int_L \delta w'^2 dx} \right)$$

Podmínka minima pro $u(x,z)$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta^2 E_p(\delta^2 u, u, w) &= \int_V E \delta u'^2 dV \\ &= \int_L EA \delta u'^2 dx \\ &= EA \|\delta u'\|^2 \geq \frac{2EA}{l^2} \|\delta u\|^2 > 0 \quad \text{pro } EA > 0\end{aligned}$$

Uvážení smykového zkosení

$$E_p(u, w) = E_{int} + E_{ext} = \int_V \frac{1}{2} E \varepsilon_x^2 dV + \int_V G \gamma^2 dV + E_{ext}$$

Pole posunů

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{u}(x, z) &= u(x) + \phi(x)z \\ \tilde{w}(x, z) &= w(x) \\ \tilde{\phi}(x, z) &= \phi(x)\end{aligned}$$

Normálová deformace

$$\varepsilon_x = E_{11} = u' + \phi'z + \frac{1}{2} ((u' + \phi'z)^2 + w'^2)$$

Smyková deformace

$$\gamma = E_{13} = \frac{1}{2} (\phi + w' + (u' + \phi z)\phi)$$

Uvážení smykového zkosení

$$E_p(u, w) = E_{int} + E_{ext} = \int_V \frac{1}{2} E \varepsilon_x^2 dV + \int_V G \gamma^2 dV + E_{ext}$$

Pole posunů

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{u}(x, z) &= u(x) + \phi(x)z \\ \tilde{w}(x, z) &= w(x) \\ \tilde{\phi}(x, z) &= \phi(x)\end{aligned}$$

Normálová deformace

$$\varepsilon_x = E_{11} = u' + \phi'z + \frac{1}{2} ((u' + \phi'z)^2 + w'^2)$$

Smyková deformace

$$\gamma = E_{13} = \frac{1}{2} (\phi + w' + (u' + \phi z)\phi)$$

Výsledné rovnice

$$(GA(\phi + w' + \phi u'))' + \left(EA \left(u'w' + \frac{1}{2}w'^3 \right) \right)' = -f_z$$

$$(GA(\phi^2 + \phi^2 u' + \phi w'))' + \left(EA \left(u' + \frac{1}{2}w'^2 \right) \right)' = -f_x$$

$$(EI\phi')' + (GI\phi^2\phi')' = 0$$

Děkuji za pozornost