

# Mechanics

AE1108-II

Alan Hanrahan

Delft University of Technology



# Preface

There are already plenty of other summaries of this subject out there, so this will just be a short summary of the equations that are used throughout the course. As always you can find the most up to date version of this summary on my website: [alanrh.com](http://alanrh.com)

*Alan Hanrahan  
Delft, April 10, 2021*

## Equations

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A} \quad (1.1)$$

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon} \quad (1.2)$$

$$G = \frac{\tau}{\gamma} \quad (1.3)$$

$$\nu = -\frac{\varepsilon_2}{\varepsilon_1} \quad (1.4)$$

Thermal Strain:

$$\varepsilon_T = \alpha \Delta T \quad (1.5)$$

Hook's Law:

$$\varepsilon_x = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_x - \nu (\sigma_y + \sigma_z)] + \alpha \Delta T$$

$$\varepsilon_y = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_y - \nu (\sigma_x + \sigma_z)] + \alpha \Delta T \quad (1.6)$$

$$\varepsilon_z = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_z - \nu (\sigma_x + \sigma_y)] + \alpha \Delta T$$

Displacement of a a member:

$$\delta = \int \frac{P}{EA} dx \quad (1.7)$$

Displacement of a uniform member:

$$\delta = \frac{PL}{EA} \quad (1.8)$$

Displacement of a spring:

$$\delta = \frac{P}{k} \quad (1.9)$$

Displacement of a cable:

$$\delta = \frac{PL}{EA_{eff}} \quad (1.10)$$

Sheer stress in a circular shaft (at radial position  $\rho$ , under torque T)

$$\tau = \frac{T\rho}{J} \quad (1.11)$$

Polar moment of area for a circular shaft:

$$J = \pi(r_1^4 - r_0^4) \quad (1.12)$$

Angle of twist of a circular shaft (in radians):

$$\theta = \frac{TL}{GJ} \quad (1.13)$$

$$d\theta = \frac{T}{GJ} dx \quad (1.14)$$

Shear flow in a thin walled shaft:

$$q = \frac{T}{2A_m} \quad (1.15)$$

Angle of twist of a thin walled shaft:

$$\theta = \frac{TL}{4A_m^2 G} \oint \frac{ds}{t} \quad (1.16)$$

Flexural Formula:

$$\sigma = \frac{My}{I} \quad (1.17)$$

Shear Formula:

$$\tau = \frac{VQ}{It} \quad (1.18)$$

First Moment of Area of  $A'$ :

$$Q = \int_{A'} y \cdot dA = \bar{y}' \cdot A' \quad (1.19)$$

Shear Flow in thin walled profiles (again):

$$q = \frac{VQ}{I} = \tau \cdot t \quad (1.20)$$

Mohr's Circle:

$$(\sigma_{x'} - \sigma_{avg})^2 + \tau_{x'y'}^2 = R^2 \quad (1.21)$$

Tresca's Yield Criterion:

$$\tau_{max} = \frac{\sigma_{yield}}{2} \quad (1.22)$$

Differential Equations of Beam Deflection:

$$\frac{d^4 v}{dz^4} = \frac{w}{EI} \equiv v'''' \quad (1.23)$$

$$\frac{d^3 v}{dz^3} = \frac{V}{EI} \equiv v''' \quad (1.24)$$

$$\frac{d^2 v}{dz^2} = \frac{M}{EI} \equiv v'' \quad (1.25)$$

**Standard Solutions For Deflection Slope of a Cantilever Beam, at the end Point:***With Distributed Load w:*

$$v_B = \frac{wL^4}{8EI} \quad (1.26)$$

$$\theta_B = \frac{wL^3}{6EI} \quad (1.27)$$

*With Point Load P at B:*

$$v_B = \frac{PL^3}{3EI} \quad (1.28)$$

$$\theta_B = \frac{PL^2}{2EI} \quad (1.29)$$

*With Point Moment M at B:*

$$v_B = -\frac{ML^2}{2EI} \quad (1.30)$$

$$\theta_B = -\frac{ML}{EI} \quad (1.31)$$

**Standard Solutions For Deflection Slope of a Supported Beam, at the Centre:***With Distributed Load w:*

$$v_C = \frac{5wL^4}{384EI} \quad (1.32)$$

$$\theta_{A,B} = \pm \frac{wL^3}{24EI} \quad (1.33)$$

*With Point Load P at C:*

$$v_C = \frac{PL^3}{48EI} \quad (1.34)$$

$$\theta_{A,B} = \pm \frac{PL^2}{16EI} \quad (1.35)$$

*With Point Moments M at A and B:*

$$v_C = -\frac{ML^2}{8EI} \quad (1.36)$$

$$\theta_{A,B} = \pm \frac{ML}{2EI} \quad (1.37)$$