

## 2014년도 2학기 항공기 구조역학 중간고사 답안

1.  $\sigma_1 = 150MPa \quad \sigma_2 = 250MPa \quad \sigma_3 = -120MPa$   
 $\tau_{12} = 70MPa \quad \tau_{13} = -50MPa \quad \tau_{23} = 130MPa$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 150 & 70 & -50 \\ 70 & 250 & 130 \\ -50 & 130 & -120 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \{0\}$$

$$\rightarrow [A]\{\vec{n}\} = \{0\}$$

(1) Eigenvalues of matrix [A]  $\rightarrow$  Ans.) -175.8834, 146.8548, 309.0286

(2) Determine normalized eigenvectors.

$$\rightarrow \{0.21, -0.3168, 0.9249\}, \{-0.9213, 0.2526, 0.2957\}, \{-0.3273, -0.9142, -0.2389\}$$

2. The cantilevered beam

(1) <O. D. E.>  $Hu''''(x) = p_0$

<B. C.>  $u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 0, \quad u''(L) = 0, \quad -Hu''' = P - ku(L)$

(2) The displacement field,  $u(x) = \frac{1}{24H} p_0 x^4 + ax^3 + bx^2$

$$u'(x) = \frac{1}{6H} p_0 x^3 + 3ax^2 + 2bx \quad u''(x) = \frac{1}{2H} p_0 x^2 + 6ax + 2b \quad u'''(x) = \frac{p_0}{H} x + 6a$$

Using the beam boundary condition,

$$u''(L) = \frac{1}{2H} p_0 L^2 + 6aL + 2b = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad b = -\left(\frac{1}{4H} p_0 L^2 + 3aL\right)$$

$$u'''(L) = \frac{p_0}{H} L + 6a$$

Rewrite the spring boundary condition and determine the constants, a and b.

$$-H\left(\frac{p_0}{H}L + 6a\right) = P - kL^2\left(\frac{1}{24H}p_0L^2 + aL + b\right)$$

$$-H\left(\frac{p_0}{H}L + 6a\right) = P - kL^2\left(\frac{1}{24H}p_0L^2 + aL - \left(\frac{1}{4H}p_0L^2 + 3aL\right)\right)$$

$$-p_0L - P + \frac{1}{24H}p_0kL^4 - \frac{p_0k}{4H}L^4 = -(3kL^3 + kL^3 - 6H)a$$

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$$a = -\frac{p_0L + P + \frac{5p_0k}{24H}L^4}{2kL^3 + 6H}$$

$$b = -\left(\frac{1}{4H}p_0L^2 + 3aL\right) = -\frac{1}{4H}p_0L^2 + 3L\left(\frac{p_0L + P + \frac{5p_0k}{24H}L^4}{2kL^3 + 6H}\right)$$

3. The thin-walled, rectangular beam section

(1) The centroidal bending stiffnesses of the section

$$b = \beta h$$

$$b_0 = \frac{h\beta(1+\beta)}{2(3+\beta)} \quad H_{22} = Eh^3t\frac{(1+\beta)}{2} \quad H_{33} = E\beta^2h^3t\frac{(15+12\beta+\beta^2)}{6(\beta+3)} \quad H_{23} = 0$$

(2) The shear flow distribution

$$f_1 = -\frac{3(5h^2\beta(\beta+1) + 2h\beta(1+\beta)S_1 - 2(3+\beta)S_1^2)V_2}{2\beta^2h^3(15+12\beta+\beta^2)} \quad f_2 = -\frac{3V_2(h-2S_2)(\beta+5)}{2\beta h^2(15+12\beta+\beta^2)}$$

$$f_3 = \frac{3(h^2\beta(5+\beta) + 2h\beta(5+\beta)S_3 - 2(3+\beta)S_3^2)V_2}{2\beta^2h^3(15+12\beta+\beta^2)} \quad f_4 = \frac{15(1+\beta)(h-2S_4)V_2}{2\beta h^2(15+12\beta+\beta^2)}$$