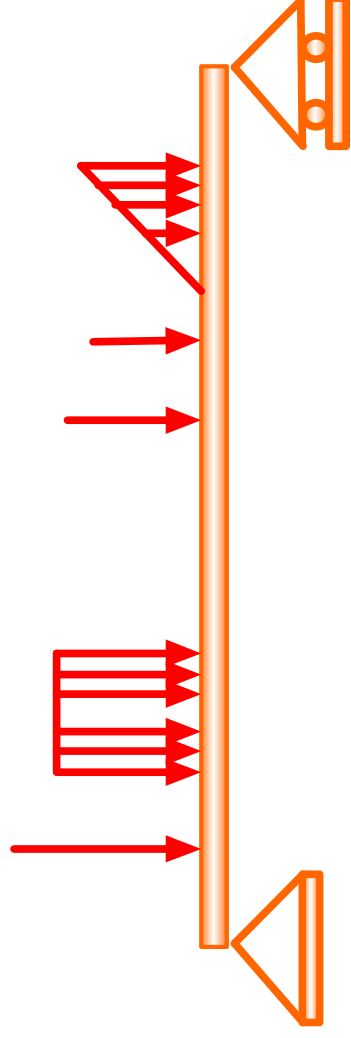
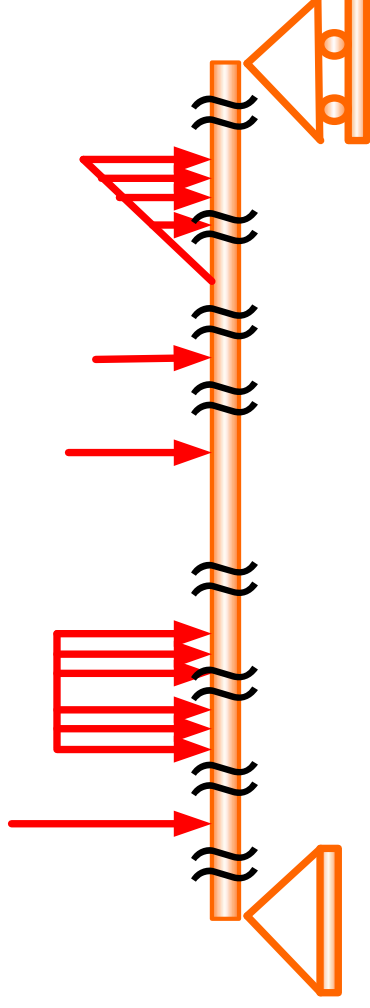
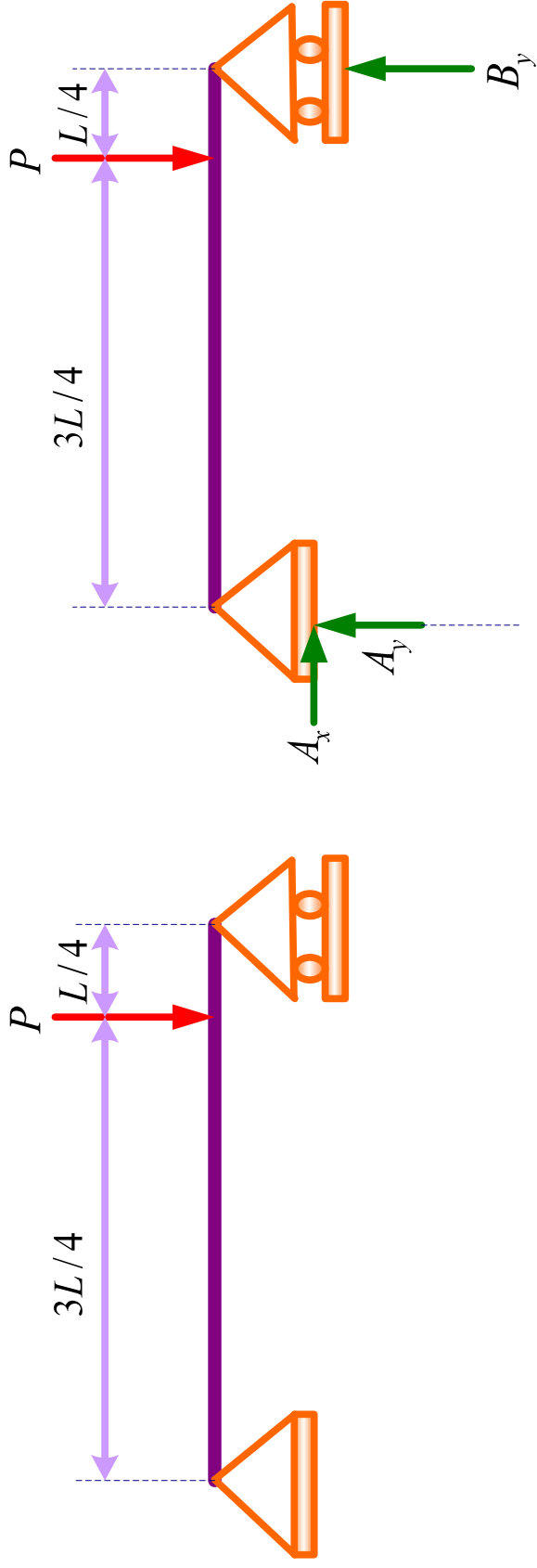


## دیگرام نیروی برشی و گشتاور خمشی



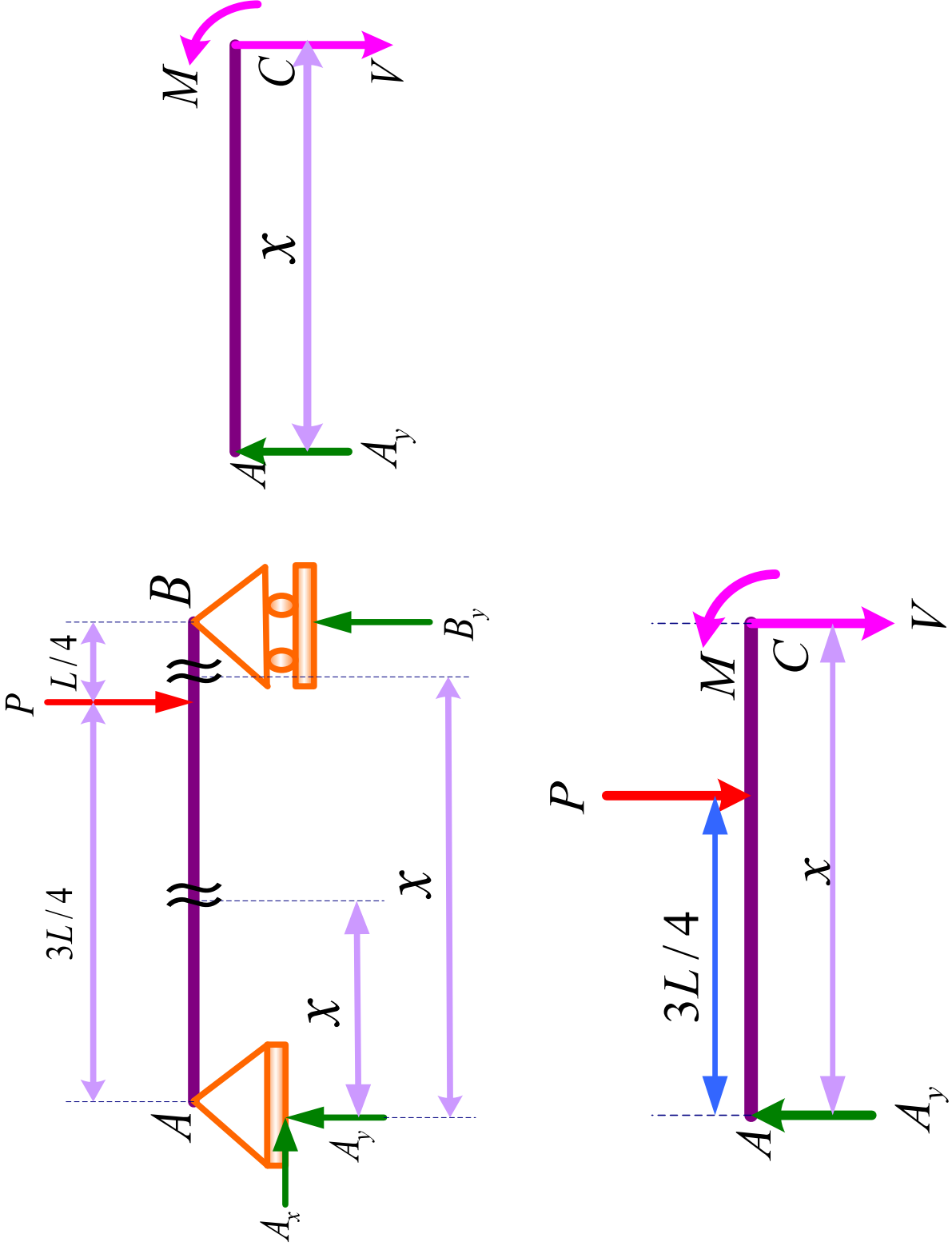
قبل از هر اتفاق جدید و بعد از آن یک برش لازمست. برای هر نیروی توزیعی هم یک برش لازمست.

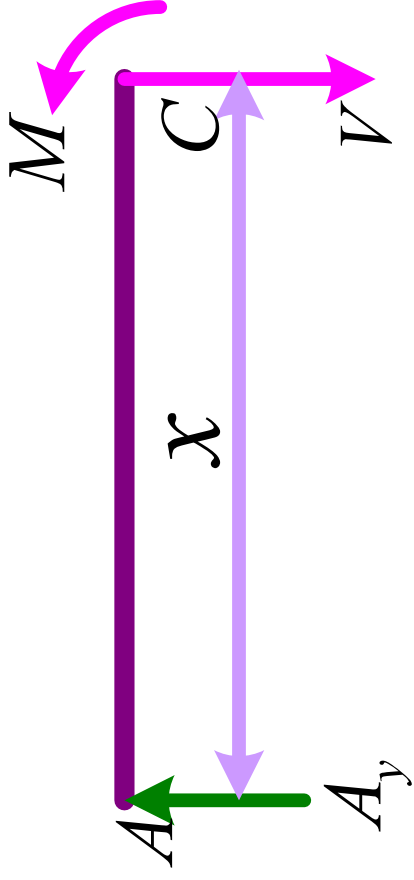




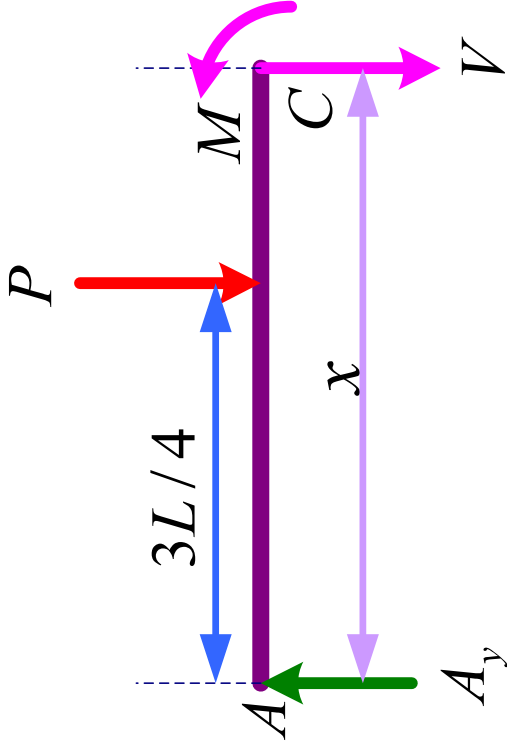
$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow LB_y - P\left(\frac{3L}{4}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow B_y = \frac{3P}{4}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y + B_y - P = 0 \Rightarrow A_y = \frac{P}{4}$$

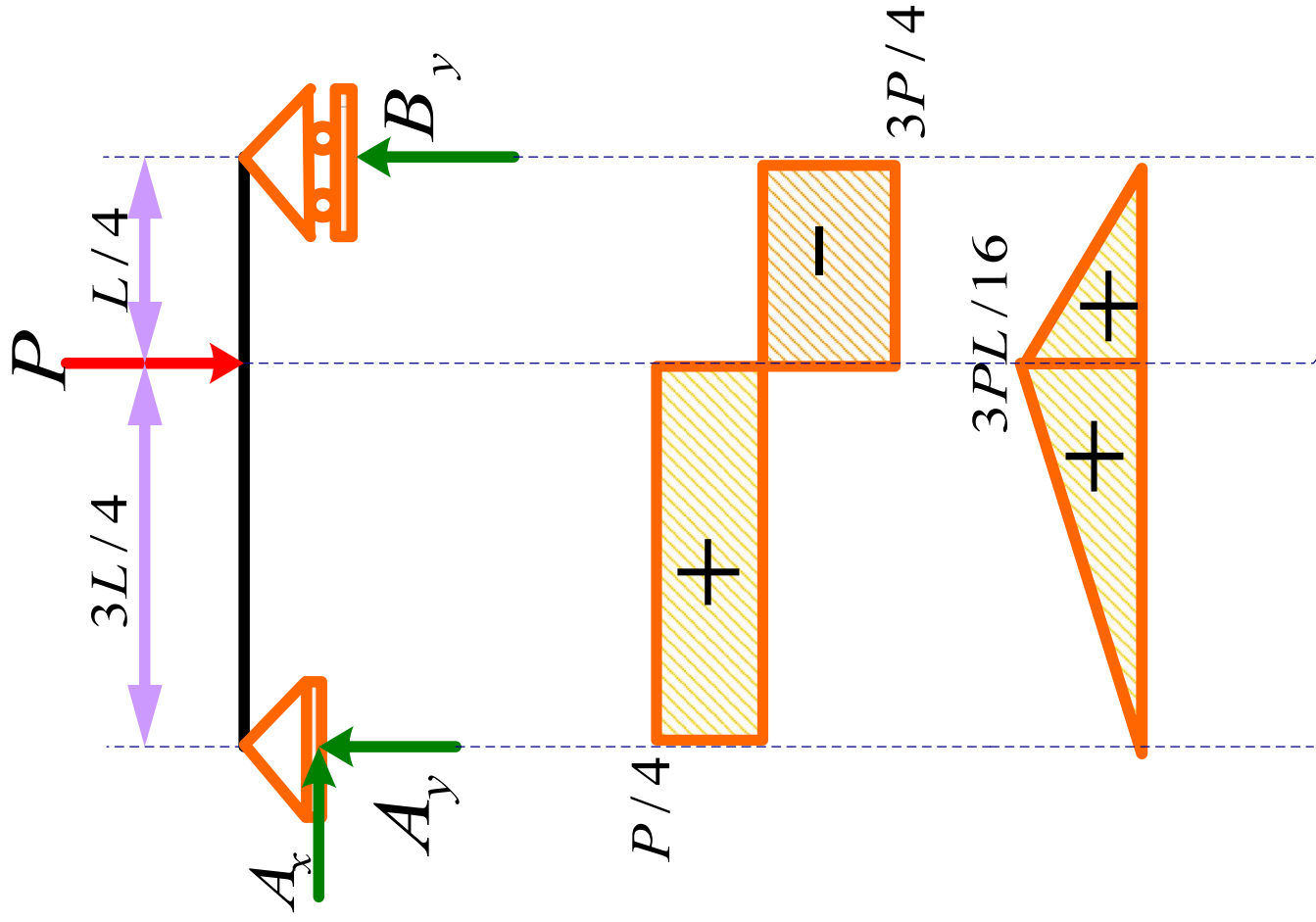




$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum F_y = 0 &\Rightarrow A_y - V = 0 \Rightarrow V = \frac{P}{4} \\ \sum M_C = 0 &\Rightarrow A_y x - M = 0 \Rightarrow M = \frac{P}{4}x \end{aligned} \right\} 0 \leq x \leq 3L/4$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 \sum F_y = 0 &\Rightarrow A_y - P - v = 0 \Rightarrow v = \frac{-3P}{4} \\
 \sum M_C = 0 &\Rightarrow A_y x - \left( x - \frac{3L}{4} \right) P - M = 0 \Rightarrow M = \frac{3P}{4} (l - x)
 \end{aligned} \right\} 3L/4 \leq x \leq L$$



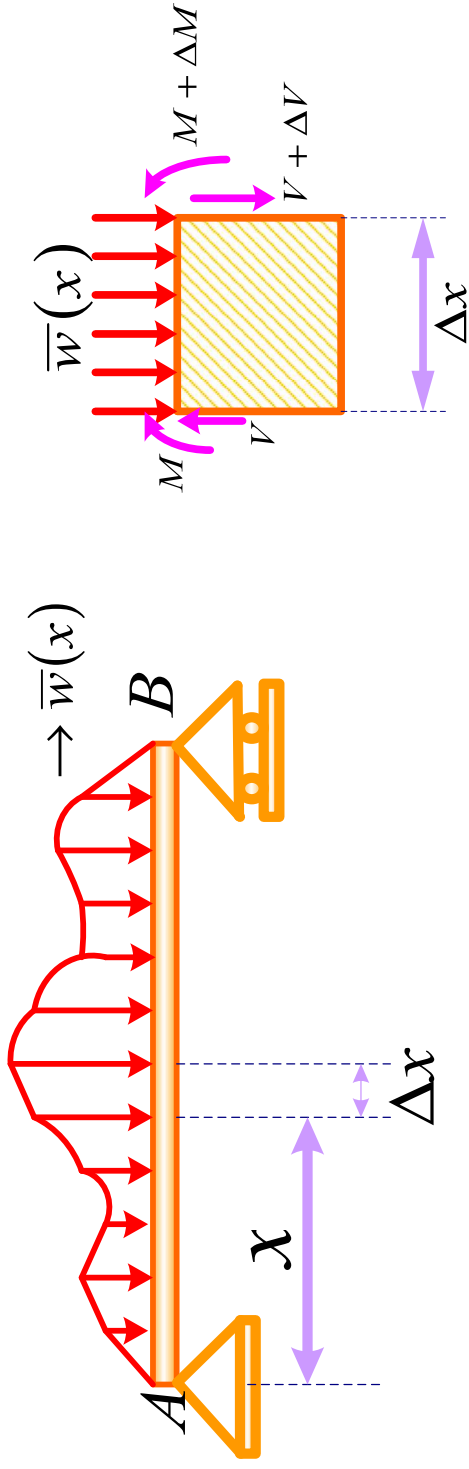
$$V = \frac{P}{4} \quad M = \frac{P}{4}x$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 3L/4$$

$$V = -\frac{3P}{4} \quad M = \frac{3P}{4}(l-x)$$

$$3L/4 \leq x \leq L$$

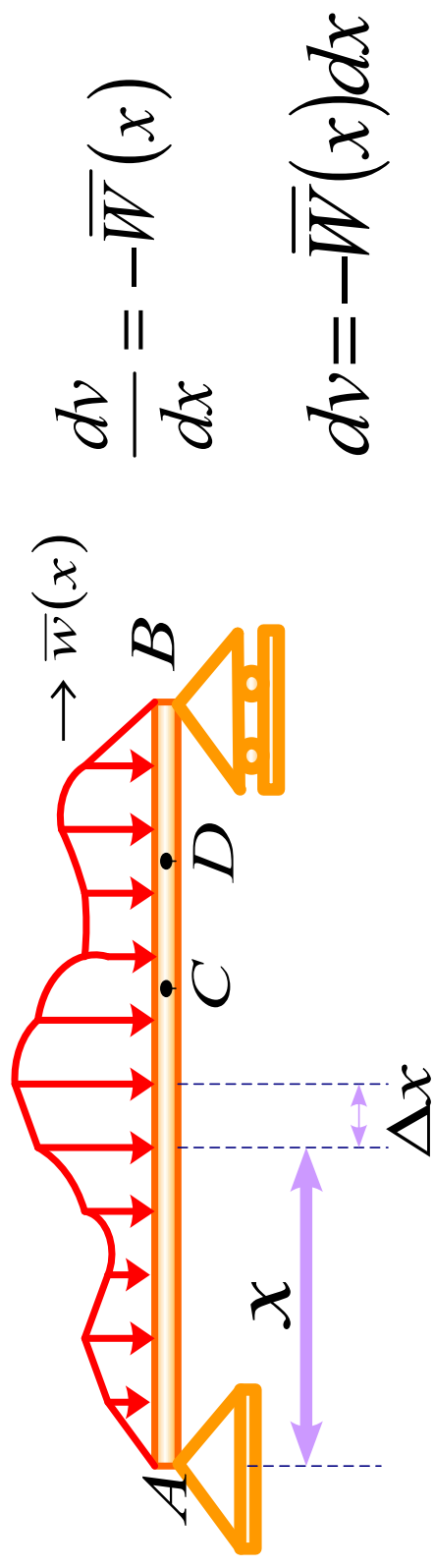
## رابطه ما بین نیروی برشی و گشتاور خمشی



$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow V + \Delta V - V + \bar{W} \Delta x = 0 \quad \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta x} = -\bar{W}(x)$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta x} = \frac{dV}{dx} = -\bar{W}(x)$$

منهای شدت نیرو = شیب منحنی تغییرات نیروی برشی بر حسب طول تیر



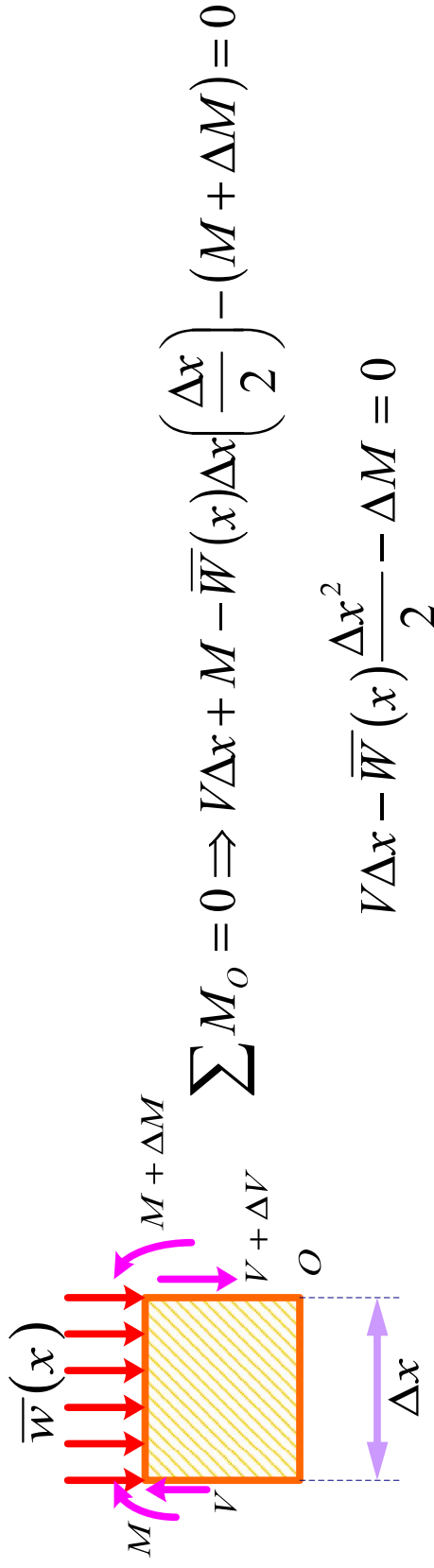
$$\frac{dV}{dx} = -\bar{W}(x)$$

$$dV = -\bar{W}(x)dx$$

$$\int_{V_c}^{V_d} dV = -\int_{x_c}^{x_d} \bar{W}(x)dx \Rightarrow V_d - V_c = -\int_{x_c}^{x_d} \bar{W}(x)dx$$

سطح زیر منحنی تغییرات شدت نیرو بر حسب طول تیر در فاصله  $X_c$  تا  $X_d$





$$\sum M_o = 0 \Rightarrow V\Delta x + M - \bar{W}(x)\Delta x \left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}\right) - (M + \Delta M) = 0$$

$$V\Delta x - \bar{W}(x)\frac{\Delta x^2}{2} - \Delta M = 0$$

$$V - \frac{\bar{W}(x)}{2}\Delta x - \frac{\Delta M}{\Delta x} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta M}{\Delta x} = -\frac{\bar{W}(x)}{2}\Delta x + V \quad \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta M}{\Delta x} = \frac{dM}{dx} = V$$

$$V = \frac{dM}{dx}$$

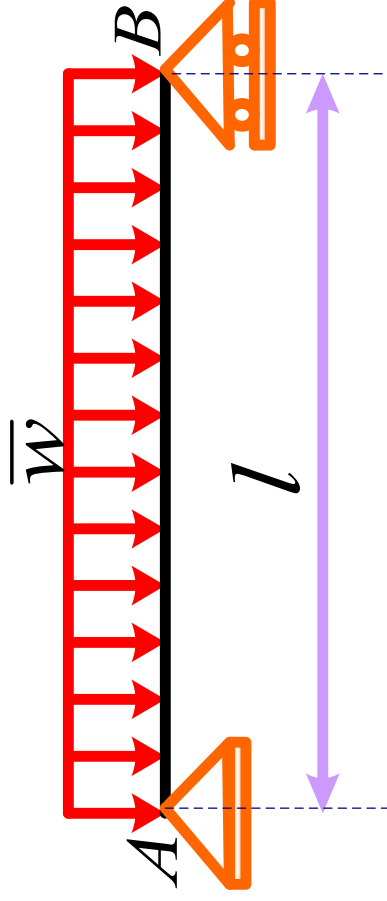
نیروی برشی = شیب منحنی تغییرات گشتاور خمشی بر حسب طول تیر

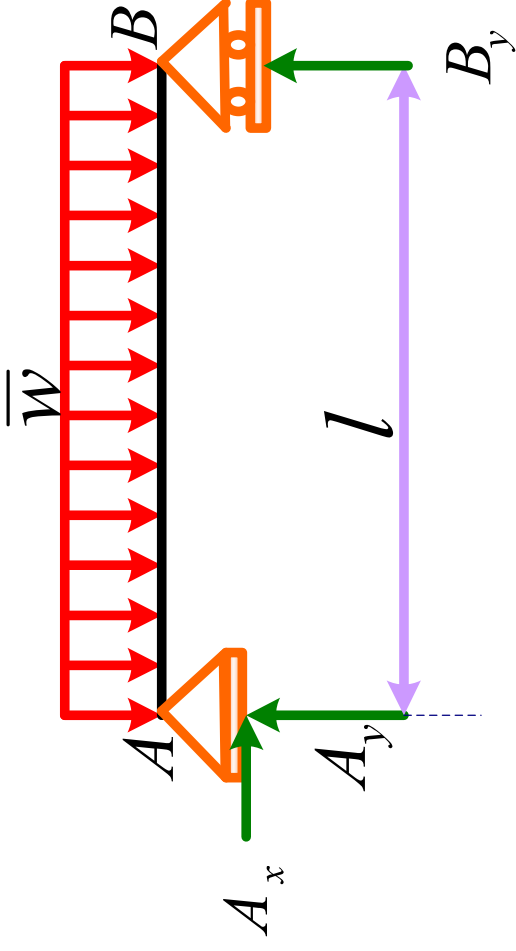
$$dM = Vdx \Rightarrow$$

$$\int_{M_c}^{M_d} dM = \int_{x_c}^{x_d} Vdx \Rightarrow M_d - M_c = \int_{x_c}^{x_d} Vdx$$

سطح زیر منحنی تغییرات نیروی برشی بر حسب طول تیر در فاصله  $X_c$  تا  $X_d$

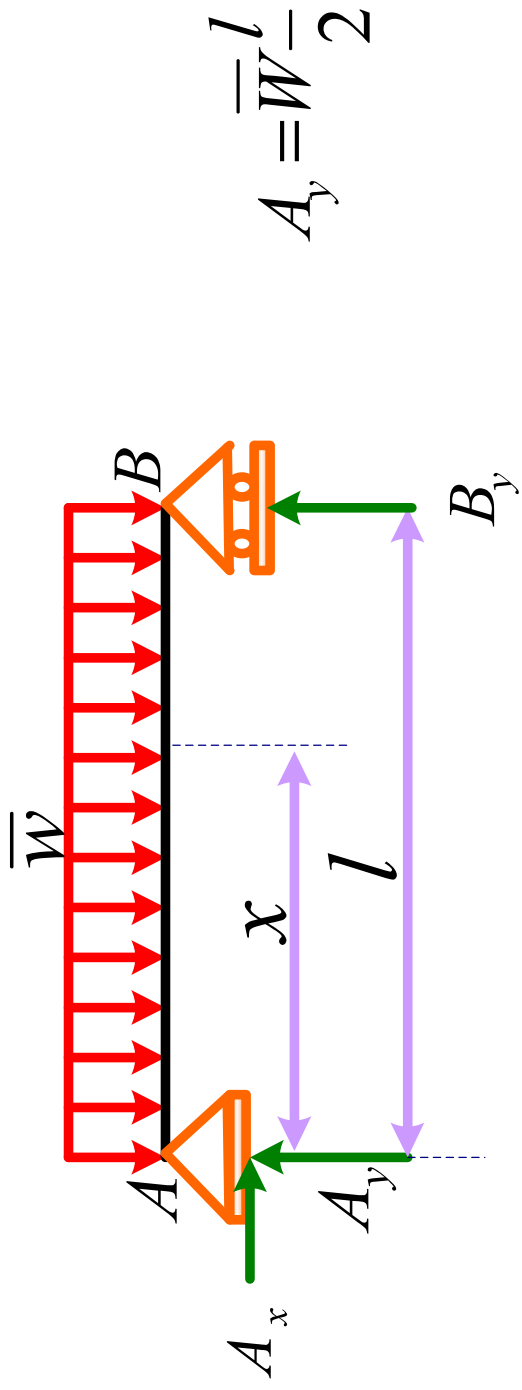
مثال: برای تیر نشان داده شده در شکل دیاگرام های نیروی برشی و گشتاور خمشی را رسم کنید.





$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow LB_y - \bar{W}(l) \left( \frac{l}{2} \right) = 0 \Rightarrow B_y = \bar{W} \frac{l}{2}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y + B_y - \bar{W}(l) \left( \frac{l}{2} \right) = 0 \Rightarrow A_y = \bar{W} \frac{l}{2}$$

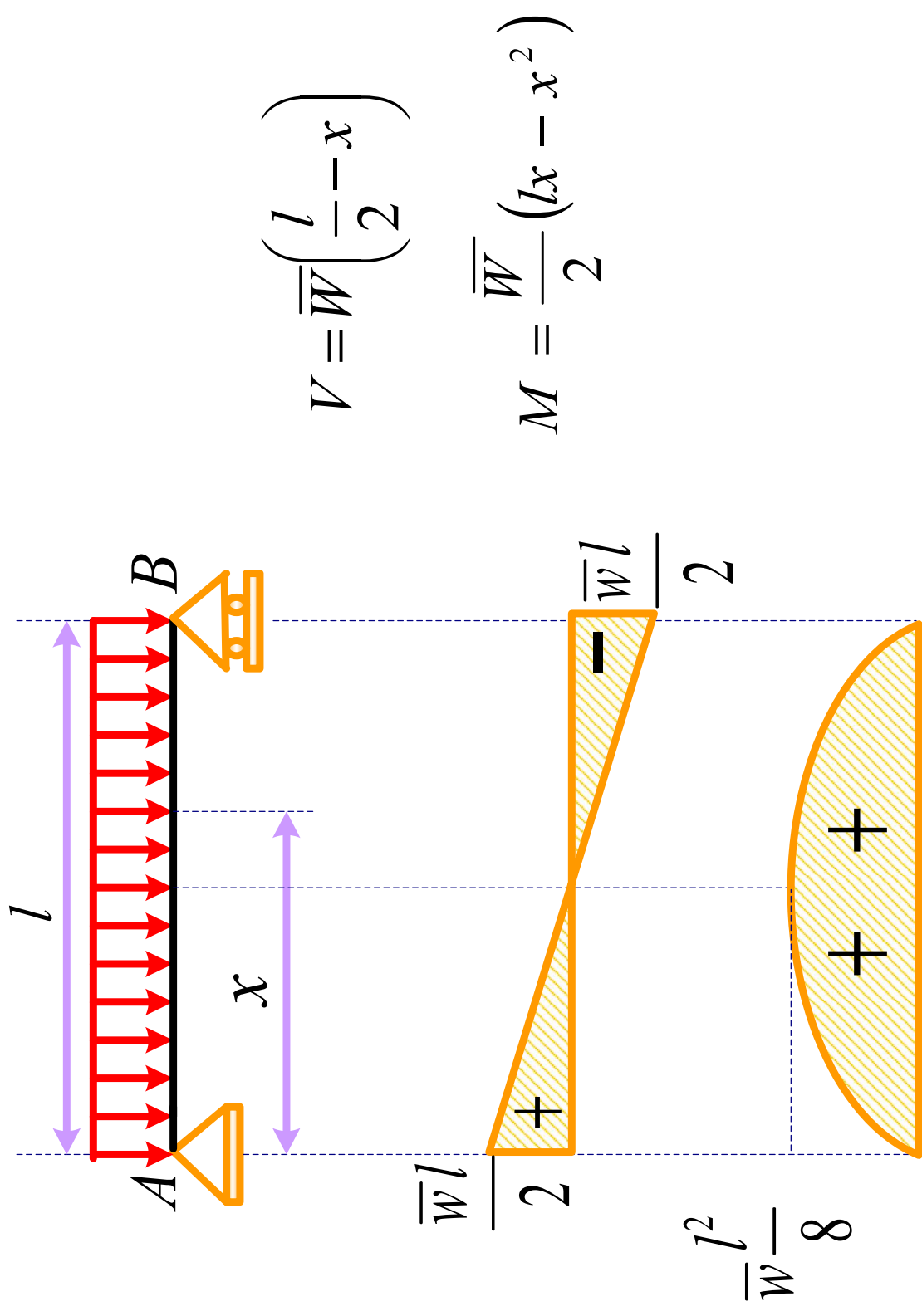


$$\frac{dV}{dx} = -\bar{W} \Rightarrow dV = -\bar{W} dx \Rightarrow \int_{A_y}^V dV = -\bar{W} \int_0^x dx$$

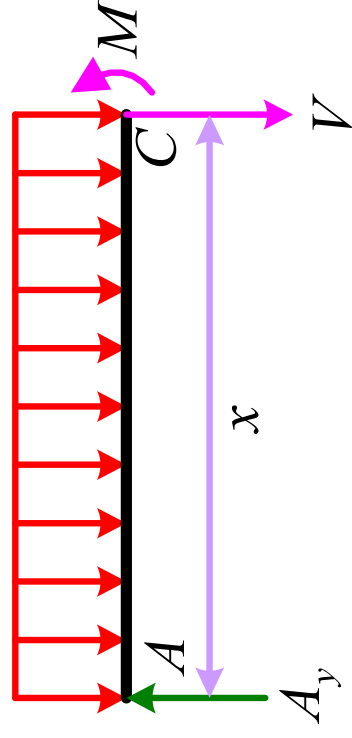
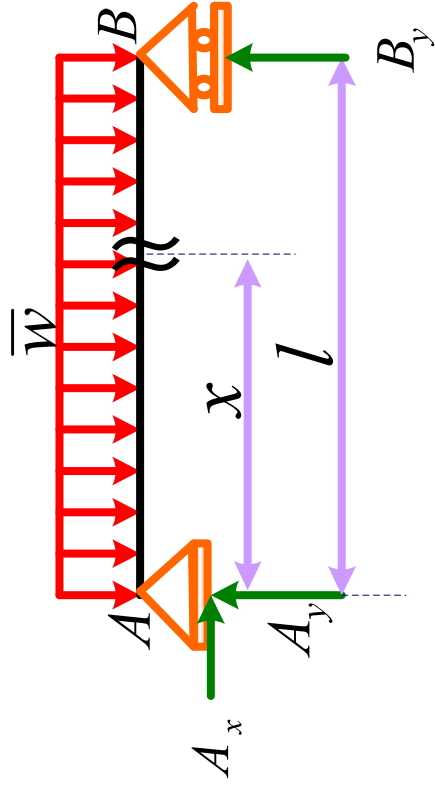
$$\Rightarrow V - A_y = -\bar{W}x \Rightarrow V = \bar{W} \left( \frac{l}{2} - x \right)$$

$$\frac{dM}{dx} = V = \bar{W} \left( \frac{l}{2} - x \right) \Rightarrow dM = \bar{W} \left( \frac{l}{2} - x \right) dx$$

$$\int_0^M dM = \bar{W} \int_0^x \left( \frac{l}{2} - x \right) dx \Rightarrow M = \bar{W} \left( \frac{l}{2}x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Rightarrow M = \frac{\bar{W}}{2} (lx - x^2)$$



حل مسئله قبل با روش مقطع:

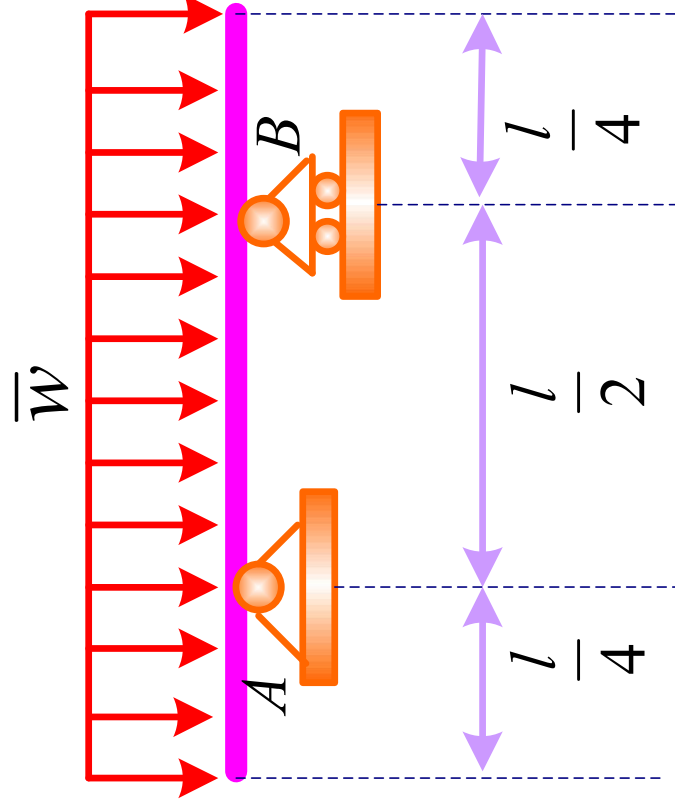


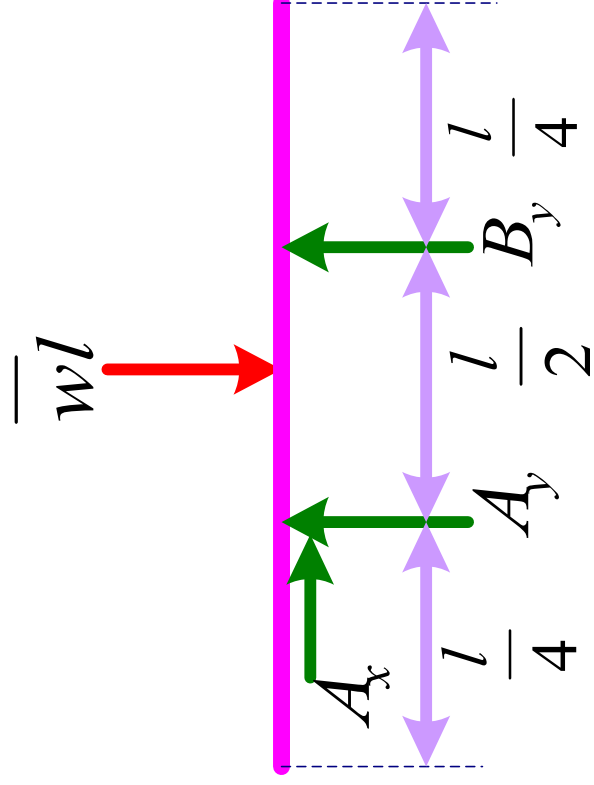
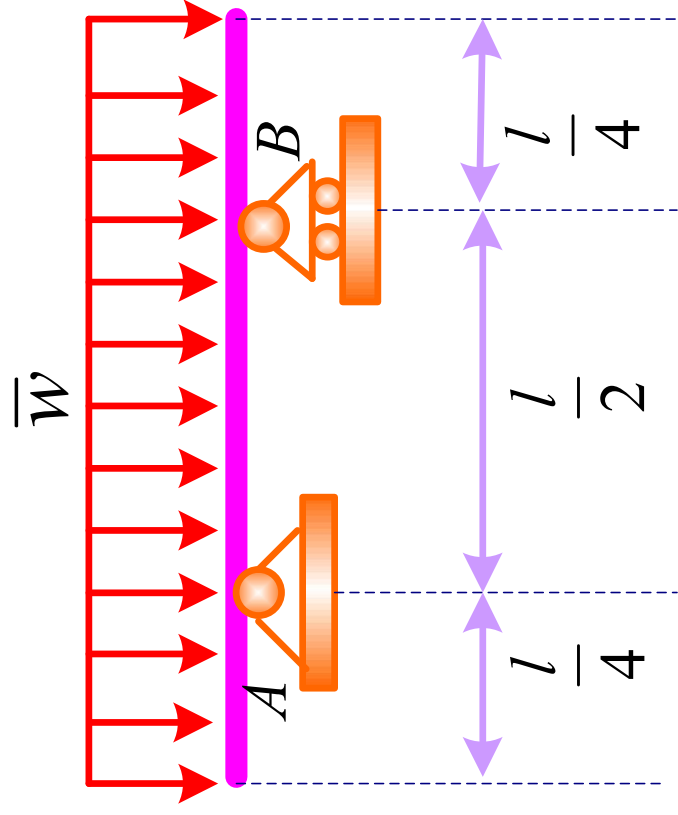
$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y - \bar{W}x - V = 0 \quad V = A_y - \bar{W}x = \bar{W} \left( \frac{l}{2} - x \right)$$

$$V = \bar{W} \left( \frac{l}{2} - x \right) \quad \sum M_C = 0 \Rightarrow A_y x - \bar{W}x \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) - M = 0$$

$$M = \bar{W} \left( \frac{l}{2} x - \bar{W} \frac{x^2}{2} \right) = \frac{\bar{W}}{2} (lx - x^2)$$

**مثال:** دیاگرام های نیروی برشی و گشتاور خمشی را برای تیر نشان داده شده در شکل که تحت تأثیر بار توزیعی با شدت ثابت قرار گرفته است رسم کنید.

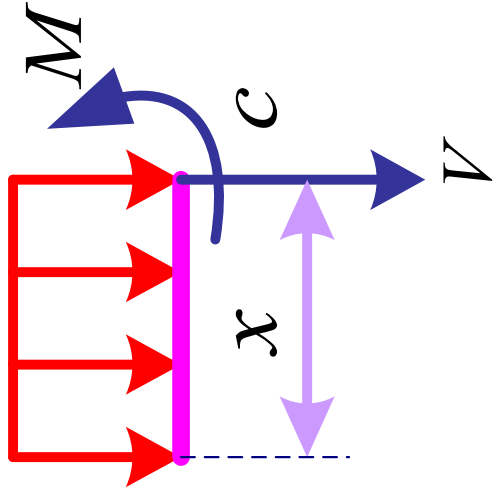
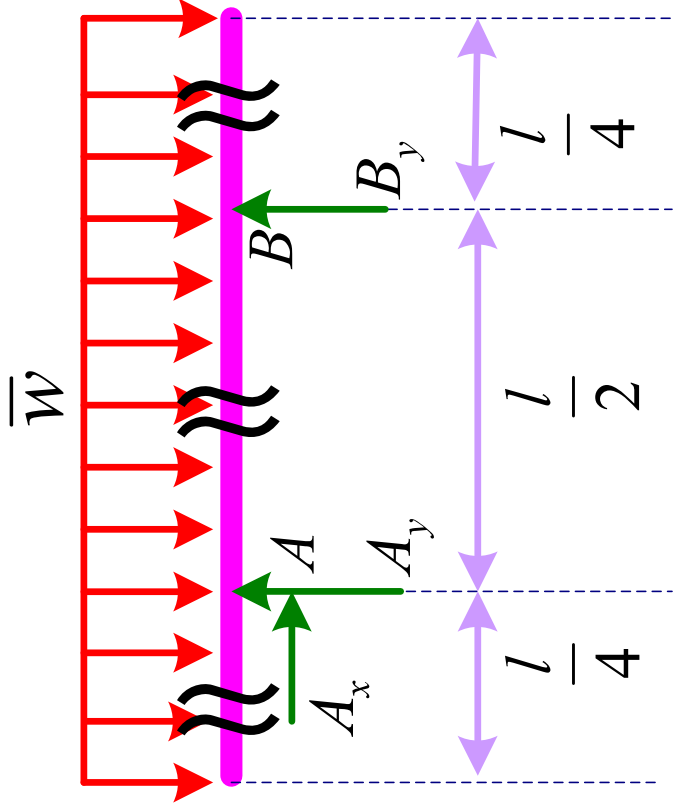




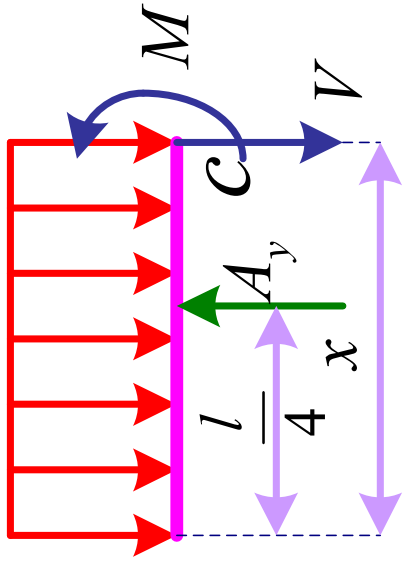
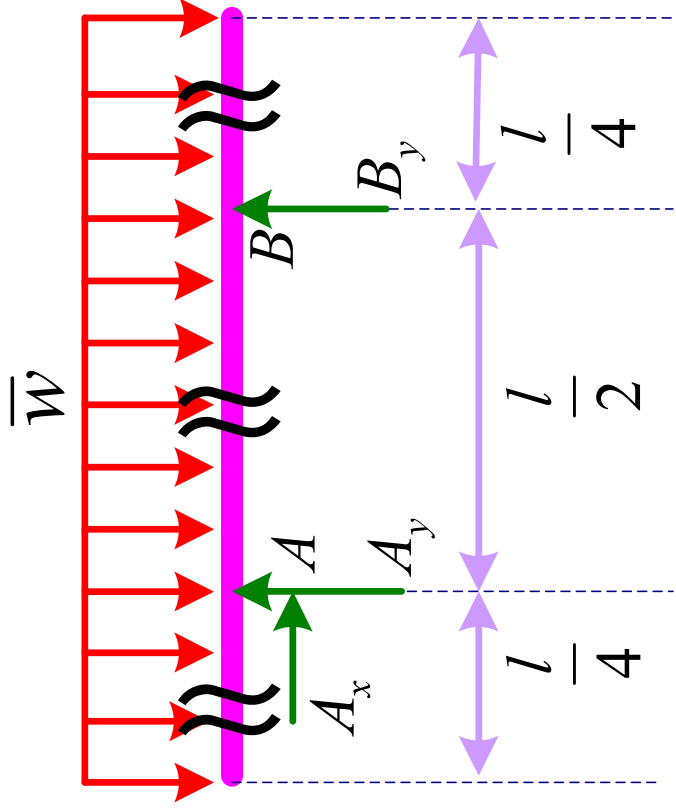
$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow B_y \left( \frac{l}{2} \right) - \bar{w}l \left( \frac{l}{4} \right) = 0 \Rightarrow B_y = \frac{\bar{w}l}{2}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y + B_y - \bar{w}l = 0 \Rightarrow A_y = \bar{w} \frac{l}{2}$$



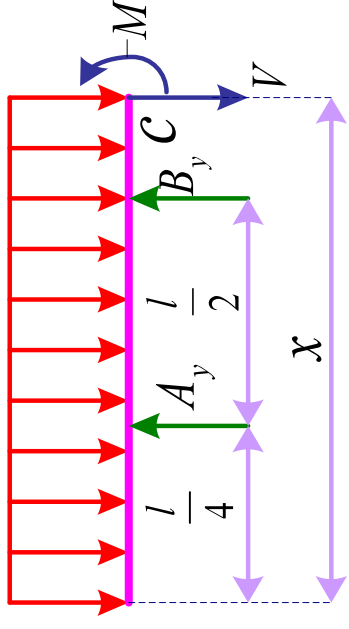
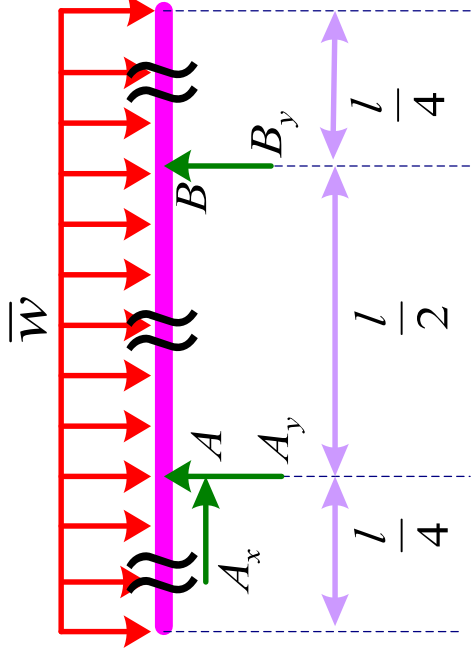


$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow \bar{W}x + v = 0 \Rightarrow v = -\bar{W}x \\ \sum M_C = 0 \Rightarrow \bar{W}x\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + M = 0 \Rightarrow M = -\frac{Wx^2}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} 0 \leq x \leq l/4$$



$$A_y = \bar{W} \frac{l}{2}$$

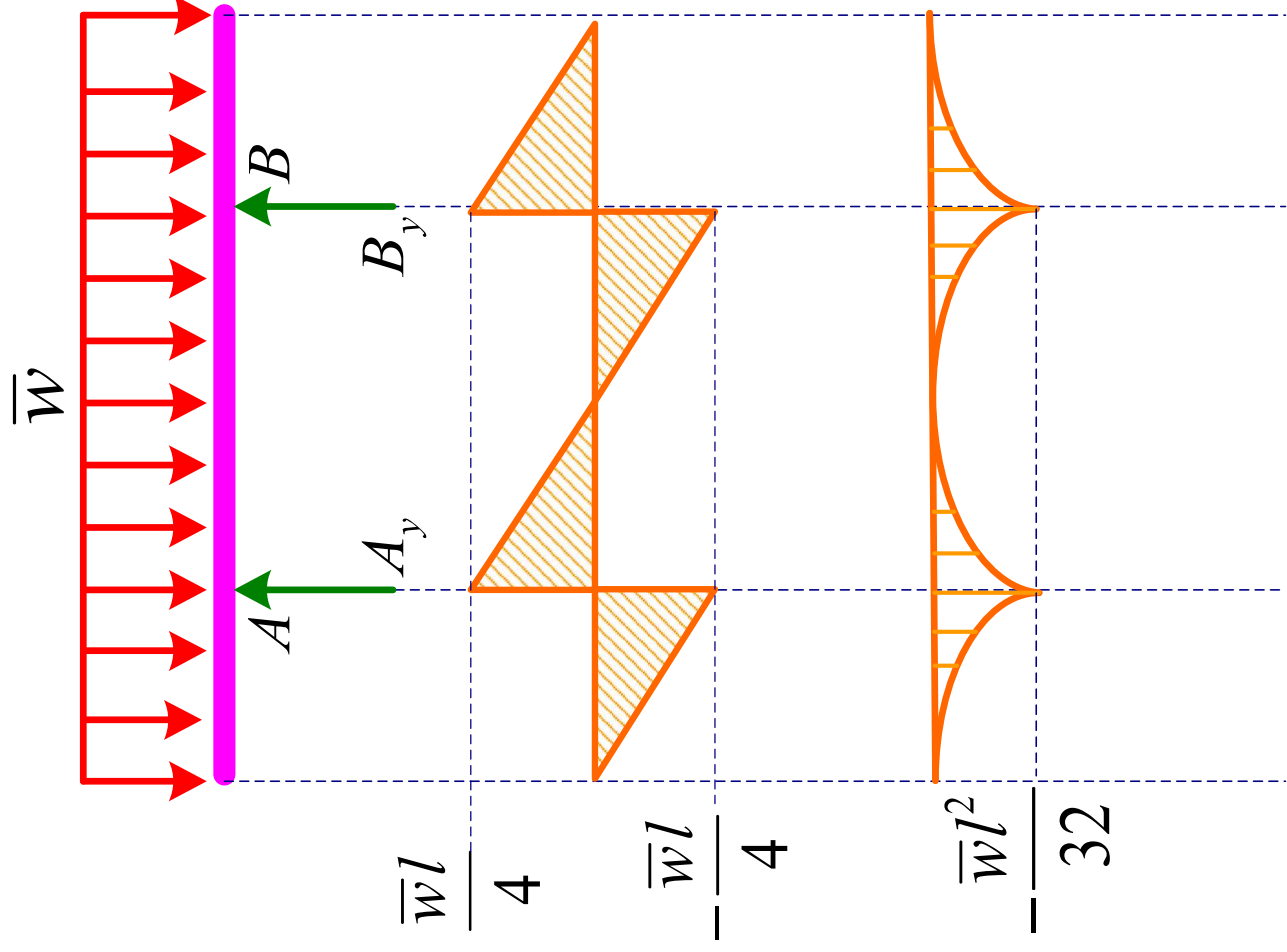
$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum F_y = 0 &\Rightarrow A_y - \bar{W}x - v = 0 \Rightarrow v = \bar{W} \left( \frac{l}{2} - x \right) \\ \sum M_C = 0 &\Rightarrow -A_y \left( x - \frac{l}{4} \right) + \bar{W}x \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) + M = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow M = -\frac{\bar{W}x^2}{2} + \frac{\bar{W}l}{2} \left( x - \frac{l}{4} \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{l}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{3l}{4}$$



$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y + B_y - \bar{W}x - v = 0 \Rightarrow v = \bar{W}(l-x)$$

$$\sum M_C = 0 \Rightarrow -A_y \left( x - \frac{l}{4} \right) + \bar{W}x \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) - B_y \left( x - \frac{3l}{4} \right) + M = 0 \quad \left. \vphantom{\sum M_C = 0} \right\} \frac{3l}{4} \leq x \leq l$$

$$\Rightarrow M = \frac{\bar{W}l}{2} \left( x - \frac{l}{4} \right) + \frac{\bar{W}l}{2} \left( x - \frac{3l}{4} \right) - \frac{\bar{W}x^2}{2}$$



$$A_y = \bar{w} \frac{l}{2} \quad B_y = \frac{\bar{w}l}{2}$$

$$v = -\bar{w}x \quad M = -\frac{wx^2}{2}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq l/4$$

$$v = \bar{w} \left( \frac{l}{2} - x \right) \quad M = -\frac{\bar{w}x^2}{2} + \frac{\bar{w}l}{2} \left( x - \frac{l}{4} \right)$$

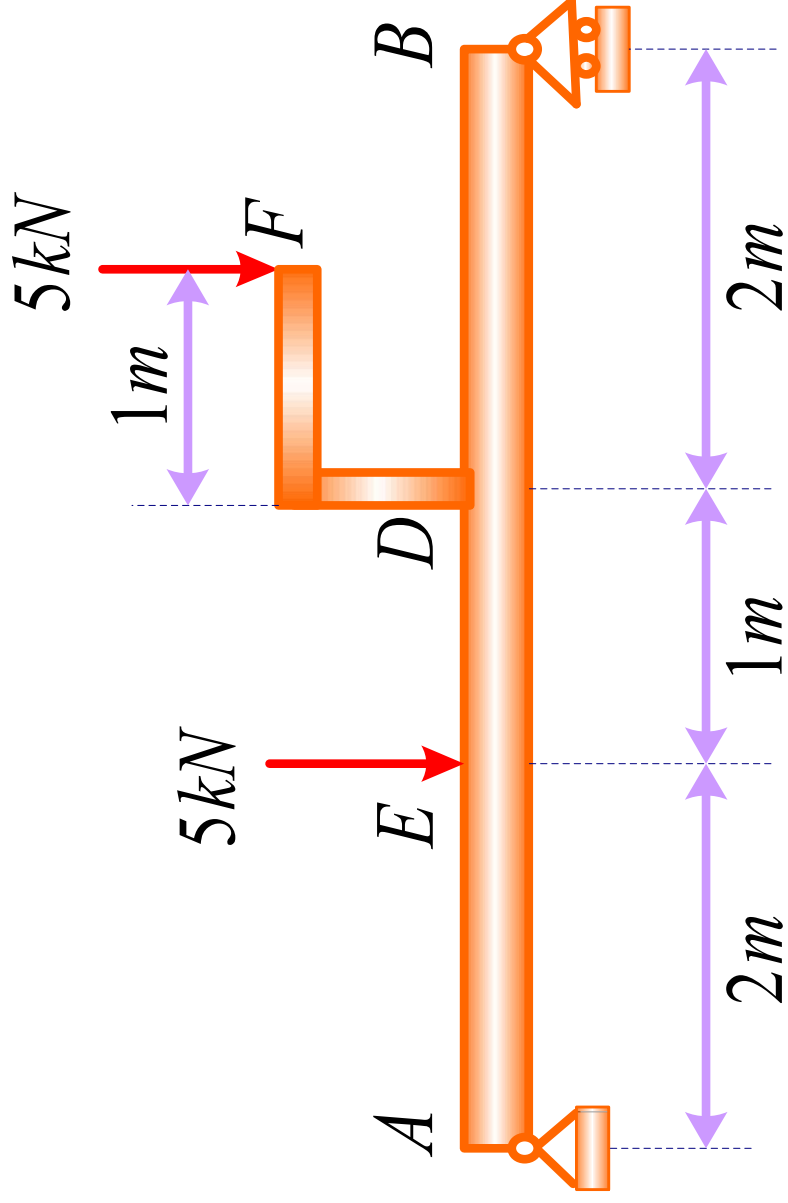
$$l/4 \leq x \leq 3l/4$$

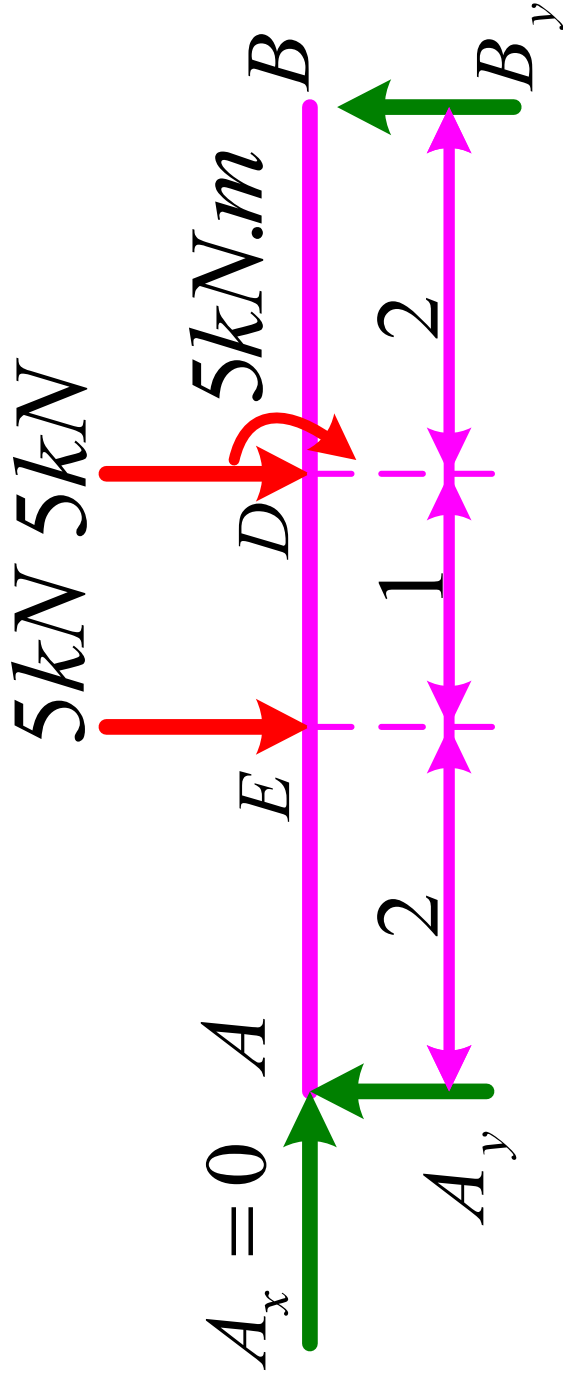
$$v = \bar{w}(l - x)$$

$$M = \frac{\bar{w}l}{2} \left( x - \frac{l}{4} \right) + \frac{\bar{w}l}{2} \left( x - \frac{3l}{4} \right) - \frac{\bar{w}x^2}{2}$$

$$3l/4 \leq x \leq l$$

**مثال:** دیاگرام های نیروی برشی و گشتاور خمشی را برای تیر نشان داده شده در شکل رسم کنید؟



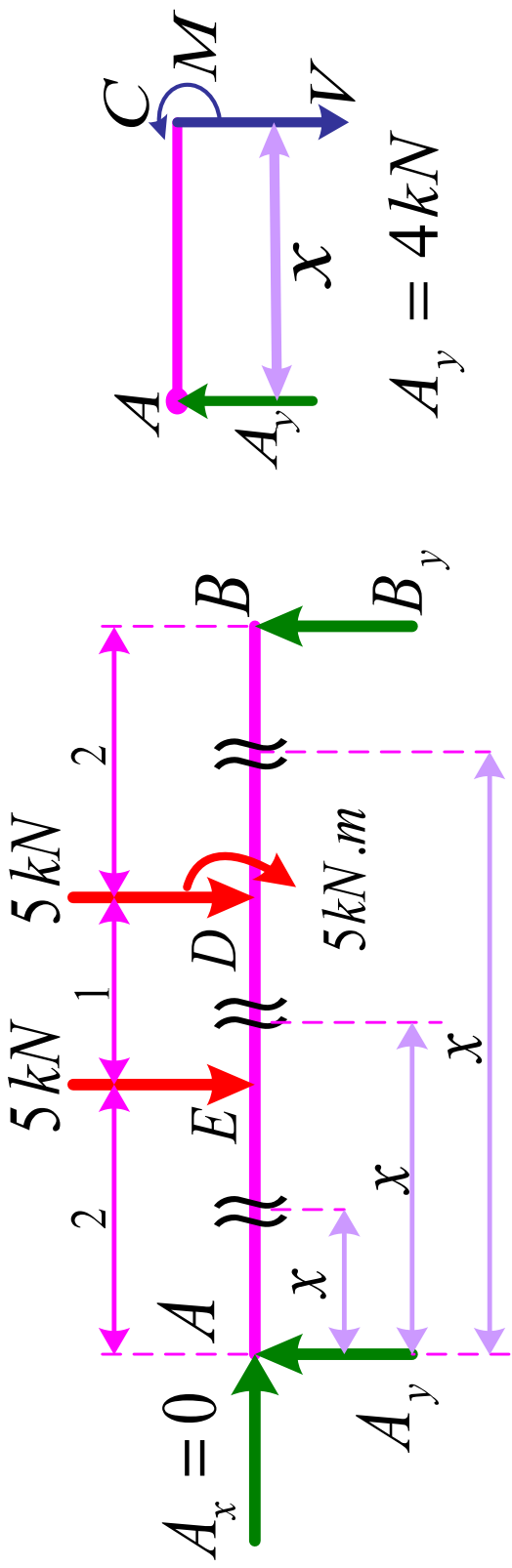


$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5 + M - 5B_y = 0$$

$$B_y = 6\text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y + B_y - 10 = 0$$

$$A_y = 4\text{ kN}$$



$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow v = 4 \text{ kN} \quad \sum M_C = 0 \Rightarrow M - A_y x = 0 \Rightarrow M = 4x$$

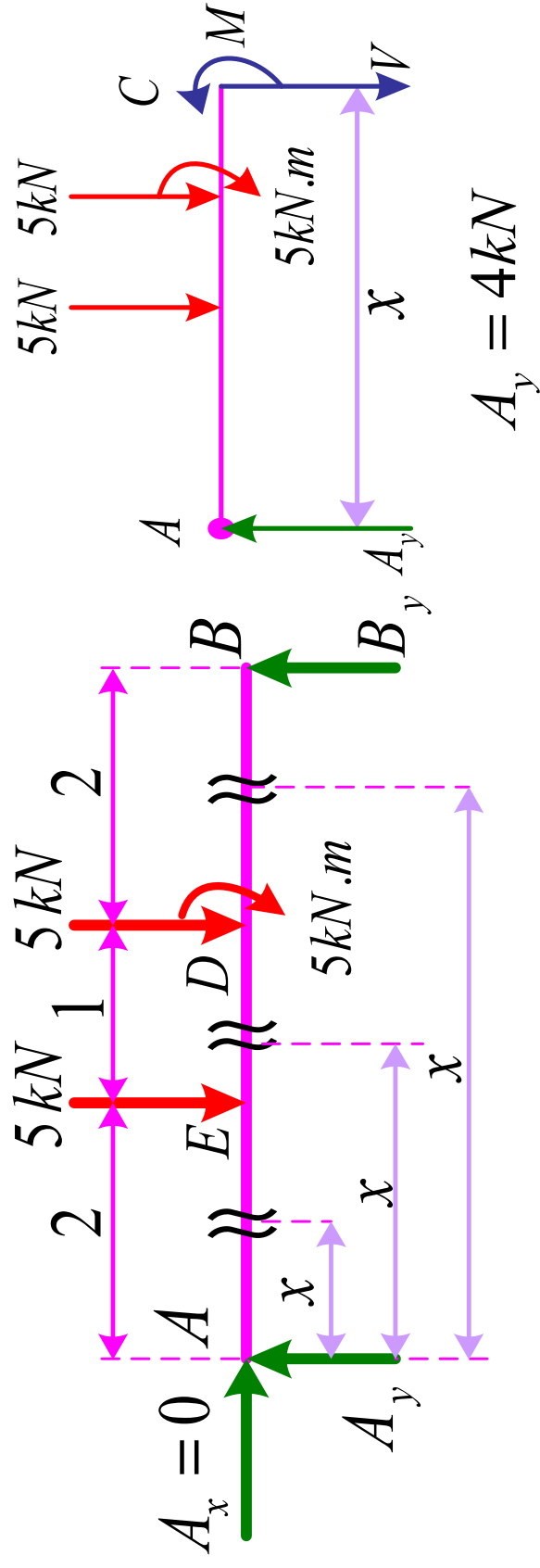
$$0 \leq x \leq 2$$

Free body diagram of the beam segment from A to C. It shows reaction forces  $A_y$  at A, a 5 kN downward load at C, and internal forces  $M$  and  $V$  at C.

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow v = -1 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_C = 0 \Rightarrow M + 5(x-2) - 4x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M = -x + 10 \quad 2 \leq x \leq 3$$



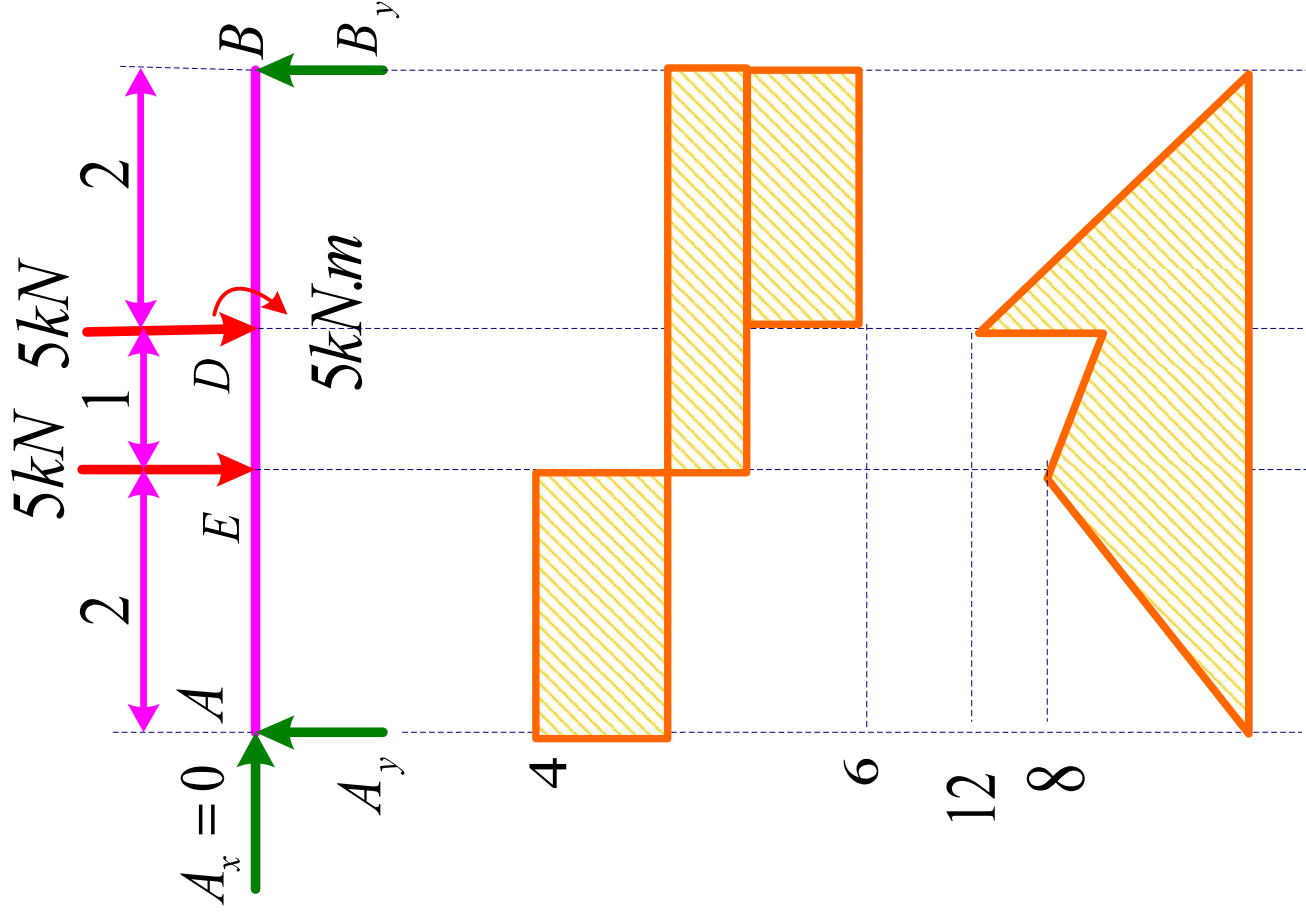
$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow v = -6\text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_C = 0 \Rightarrow -M - 5(x-3) - 5(x-2) + 5 + 4x = 0$$

$$M = -6x + 30$$

$$3 \leq x \leq 5$$





$$v = 4kN \quad M = 4x$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$v = -1kN \quad M = -x + 10$$

$$2 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$v = -6kN \quad M = -6x + 30$$

$$3 \leq x \leq 5$$

$$A_y = 4kN \quad B_y = 6kN$$