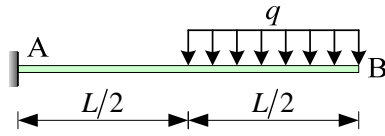


# 工程力學概要

一、繪出下圖懸臂梁 AB 之剪力圖與彎矩圖。(25 分)



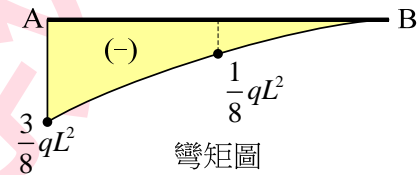
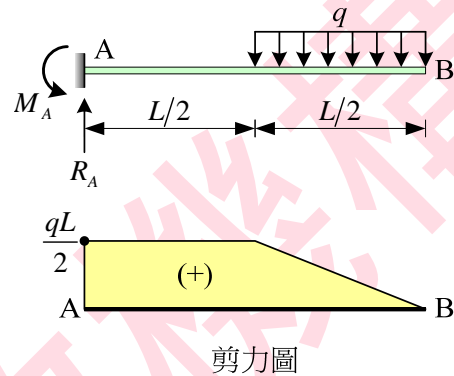
【參考解答】

(1) 計算支承反力

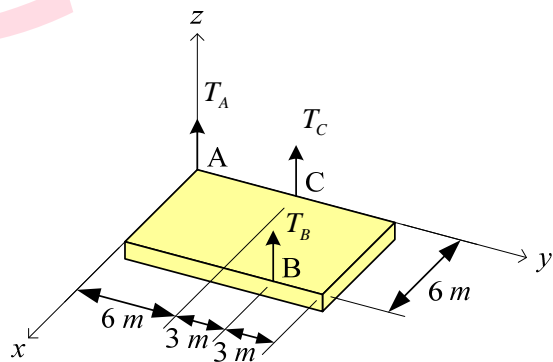
$$(a) \sum F_y = 0, R_A = \frac{qL}{2}$$

$$(b) \sum M_A = 0, M_A = q \cdot \frac{L}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}L = \frac{3}{8}qL^2$$

(2) 繪製剪力圖



二、圖中之均質矩形版重  $W$ ，受三根垂直繩索懸吊於空中，A、B、C 點為其懸吊點。若已知各繩索之最大容許張力為 2.75 kN，試計算最大容許版重  $W$  之值。(25 分)



【參考解答】

(1) 對  $y$  軸取力矩平衡

$$W \times 3 = T_B \times 6 \Rightarrow T_B = \frac{W}{2}$$

(2) 對  $x$  軸取力矩平衡

$$T_C \times 6 + T_B \times 9 = W \times 6 \Rightarrow T_C = \frac{W}{4}$$

(3)  $\sum F_y = 0, T_A + T_B + T_C = W$

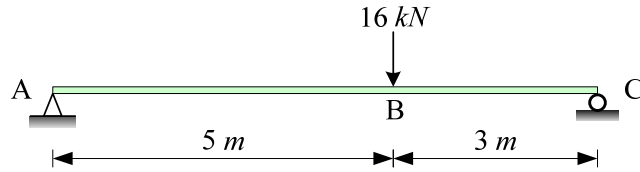
$$\Rightarrow T_A = \frac{W}{4}$$

(4)B 繩張力最大  $\Rightarrow T_B$  控制

$$T_B = \frac{W}{2} = 2.75 \Rightarrow W = 5.5 \text{ kN}$$

(5)Ans :  $W = 5.5 \text{ kN}$

三、圖示簡支梁的 EI 為定值，計算其最大變位與中點變位的比值。(25 分)



【參考解答】

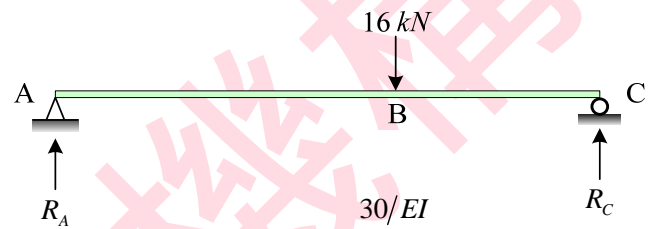
(1)計算支承反力，並繪製  $\frac{M}{EI}$  圖

$$(a) \sum M_A = 0, 16 \times 5 = R_C \times 8$$

$$\Rightarrow R_C = 10 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$$

$$(b) \sum F_y = 0, R_A + R_C = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow R_A = 6 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$$



(2)以共軛梁法計算  $\delta_{\max}$ ， $\delta_{\text{中點}}$

(a)計算支承反力

$$\sum M_C = 0, \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times \frac{30}{EI} \times \left(3 + \frac{5}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{30}{EI} \times 3 \times 2 = \overline{R_A} \times 8$$

$$\therefore \overline{R_A} = \frac{55}{EI} (\uparrow)$$

$$\sum F_y = 0, \overline{R_A} + \overline{R_C} = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times \frac{30}{EI}$$

$$\therefore \overline{R_C} = \frac{65}{EI}$$

(b)  $\delta_{\max}$  發生在共軛梁上  $M_{\max}$  處

$M_{\max}$  處發生在  $\overline{V} = 0$  處，假設  $\overline{V} = 0$  的位置，距離 A 點  $x$

$$\sum F_y = 0, \frac{55}{EI} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot x \times \frac{6x}{EI} \Rightarrow x = 4.28 \text{ m}$$

$$\sum M = 0, \frac{1}{2} \cdot x \cdot \frac{6x}{EI} \cdot \frac{x}{3} + \overline{M_{\max}} = \frac{55}{EI} \cdot x$$

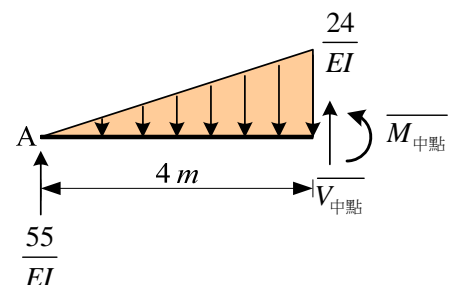
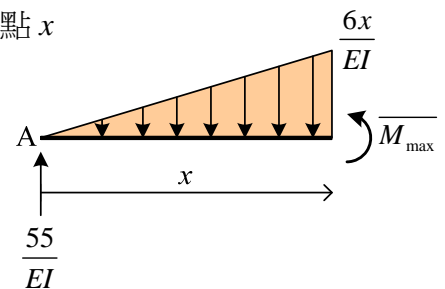
$$\Rightarrow \overline{M_{\max}} = \frac{157}{EI}$$

$$\therefore \delta_{\max} = \frac{157}{EI}$$

(c)計算  $\delta_{\text{中點}}$

$$\sum M = 0, \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{24}{EI} \cdot \frac{4}{3} + \overline{M_{\text{中點}}} = \frac{55}{EI} \cdot 4$$

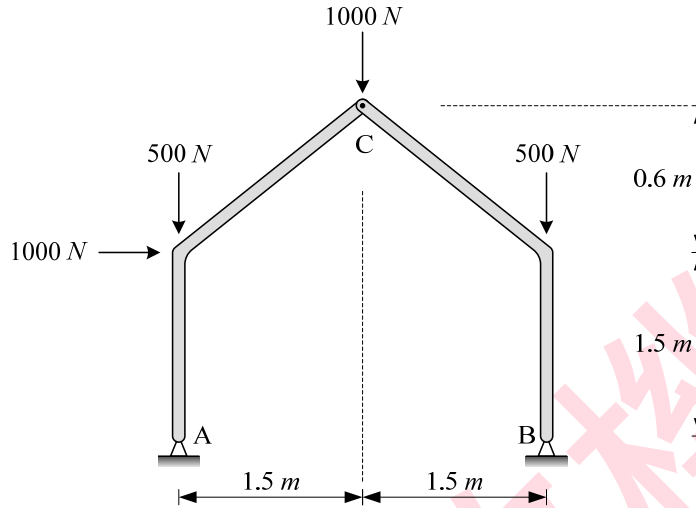
$$\Rightarrow \overline{M_{\text{中點}}} = \frac{156}{EI}$$



$$\therefore \delta_{\text{中點}} = \frac{156}{EI}$$

$$(d) \frac{\delta_{\text{max}}}{\delta_{\text{中點}}} = \frac{157/EI}{156/EI} = \frac{157}{156}$$

四、若不計桿重，試求如圖所示之構架，在 A、B 點的反力。(25 分)



【參考解答】

(1) 整體結構

$$\Sigma M_A = 0, 1000 \times 1.5 + 1000 \times 1.5 + 500 \times 3 = B_y \times 3$$

$$\therefore B_y = 1500 \text{ N } (\uparrow)$$

(2) 整體結構  $\Sigma F_y = 0$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0, A_y + B_y = 500 + 1000 + 500$$

$$\therefore A_y = 500 \text{ N } (\uparrow)$$

(3) 在 C 點右側切開，對右半邊自由體取  $\Sigma M_C = 0$

$$\Sigma M_C = 0, 500 \times 1.5 + B_x \times 2.1 = B_y \times 1.5$$

$$\Rightarrow B_x = 714.29 \text{ N } (\leftarrow)$$

(4) 整體結構  $\Sigma F_x = 0$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0, A_x + B_x = 1000 \Rightarrow A_x = 285.71 \text{ N } (\leftarrow)$$

(5) A、B 點支承反力如圖所示

