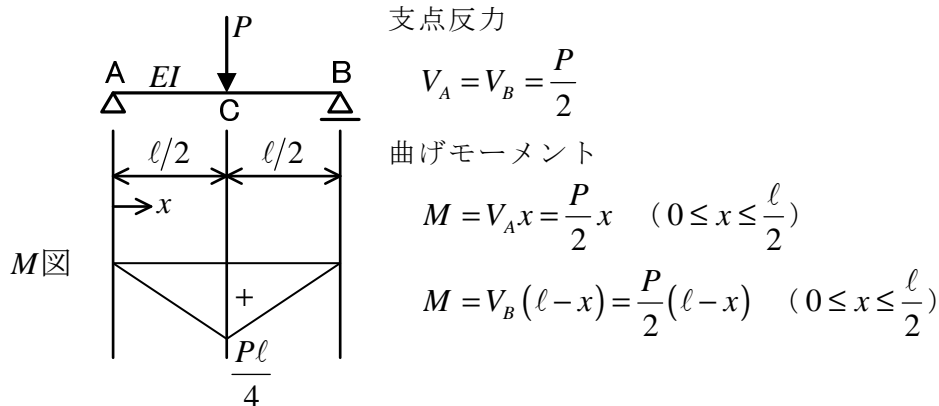


13-2 節 余力法

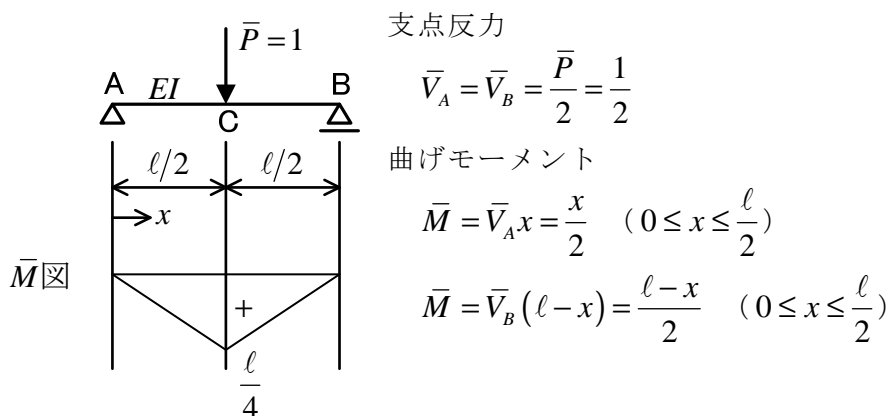
予習

(1)  $v_C$ ,  $\theta_B$  (仮想仕事の原理)

[実系]



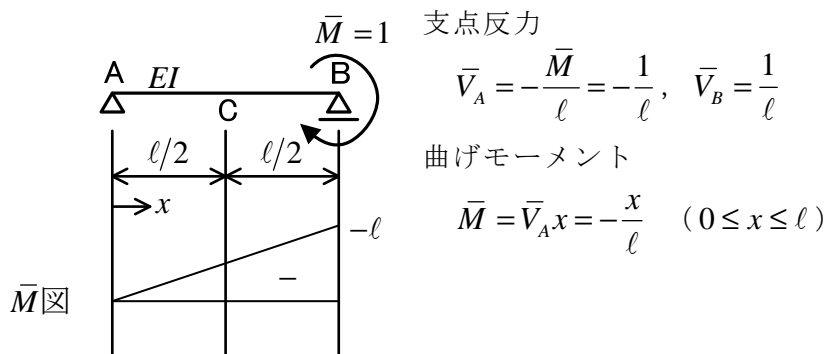
[仮想系 1]  $v_C$  (点Cに鉛直下向きに単位仮想集中荷重)



仮想仕事の原理より, 中央点Cの鉛直たわみ

$$\bar{P} \cdot v_C = v_C = \int \frac{\bar{M}M}{EI} dx = \int_0^{\ell/2} \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(\frac{P}{2}x\right) dx + \int_{\ell/2}^{\ell} \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{\ell-x}{2}\right) \left\{\frac{P}{2}(\ell-x)\right\} dx = \frac{P\ell^3}{48EI}$$

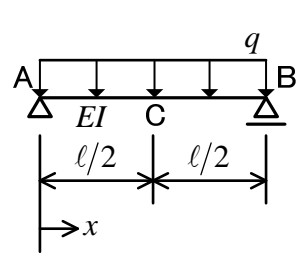
[仮想系 2]  $\theta_B$  (支点Bに時計回りの単位仮想モーメント荷重)



したがって、支点Bのたわみ角（時計まわり+）

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{M} \cdot \theta_B = \theta_B &= \int \frac{\bar{M}M}{EI} dx = \int_0^{\ell/2} \frac{1}{EI} \left(-\frac{x}{\ell}\right) \left(\frac{P}{2}x\right) dx + \int_{\ell/2}^{\ell} \frac{1}{EI} \left(-\frac{x}{\ell}\right) \left\{\frac{P}{2}(\ell-x)\right\} dx \\ &= -\frac{Pl^2}{16EI}\end{aligned}$$

(2)  $v_C$ ,  $\theta_A$  (微分方程式法)



支点反力

$$V_A = V_B = \frac{q\ell}{2}$$

曲げモーメント

$$M = V_A x - \frac{qx^2}{2} = \frac{q\ell}{2}x - \frac{qx^2}{2} \quad (0 \leq x \leq \ell)$$

(鉛直) たわみ  $v$  の微分方程式を下記境界条件の下で解く

$$EIv'' = -M = \frac{qx^2}{2} - \frac{q\ell}{2}x \quad (0 \leq x \leq \ell)$$

境界条件

支点A ( $x=0$ ): たわみ  $v_A = 0$

支点B ( $x=\ell$ ): たわみ  $v_B = 0$

つまり、積分定数を  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$  とおくと、

$$EIv' = \frac{qx^3}{6} - \frac{q\ell}{4}x^2 + C_1$$

$$EIv = \frac{qx^4}{24} - \frac{q\ell}{12}x^3 + C_1x + C_2$$

上記境界条件より、 $C_1 = \frac{q\ell^3}{24}$ ,  $C_2 = 0$ , よって、たわみ  $v$ , たわみ角  $v' = \theta$  は、

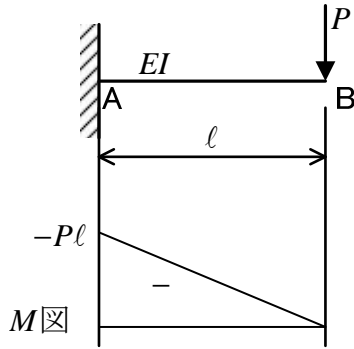
$$EIv' = EI\theta = \frac{qx^3}{6} - \frac{q\ell}{4}x^2 + \frac{q\ell^3}{24}$$

$$EIv = \frac{qx^4}{24} - \frac{q\ell}{12}x^3 + \frac{q\ell^3}{24}x$$

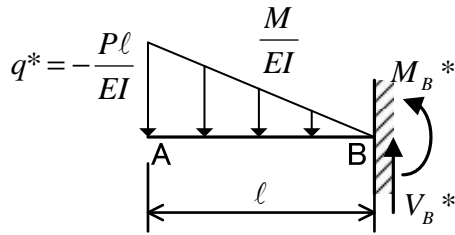
これより、

$$v_C = v\left(x = \frac{\ell}{2}\right) = \frac{5q\ell^4}{384EI}, \quad \theta_A = \theta(x=0) = \frac{q\ell^3}{24EI}$$

(3)  $v_B, \theta_B$  (弾性荷重法)



当該の問題の曲げモーメント図を曲げ剛性  $EI$  で除したものを分布荷重 (弾性荷重) として, 対応する「共役ばり」に作用させる。そのとき, 「モールの定理」より, たわみ  $\delta_B$ ,  $\theta_B$  はそれぞれ共役ばりの B 点の曲げモーメント  $M_B^*$ , せん断力  $Q_B^*$  より求めることができる:



弾性荷重 (最大値)

$$q^* = -\frac{Pl}{EI}$$

支点反力

$$V_B^* = \frac{1}{2}q^*\ell, \quad M_B^* = -\frac{1}{2}q^*\ell \times \frac{2}{3}\ell = -\frac{q^*\ell^2}{3}$$

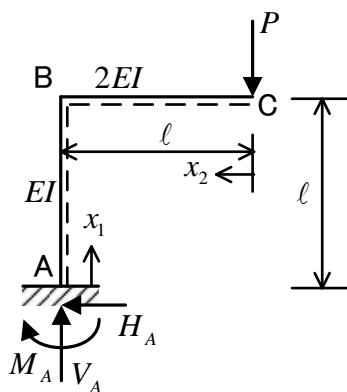
自由端 B のたわみ

$$v_B = M_B^* = \left(-\frac{q^*\ell^2}{3}\right) = \frac{Pl^3}{3EI}$$

自由端のたわみ角 (時計回りを正)

$$\theta_B = Q_B^* = -R_B^* = -\frac{1}{2}q^*\ell = \frac{Pl^2}{2EI}$$

(4)  $v_C, \theta_C$  (カステリアーノの定理)



点 C の鉛直たわみ  $v_C$  を求めるためには, 点 C に鉛直下向きの集中荷重が作用する系 (当該問題そのもの) を考える。

支点反力

$$\sum H = 0 : H_A = 0$$

$$\sum V = 0 : V_A = P$$

$$\sum M = 0 : M_A + Pl = 0 \rightarrow M_A = Pl$$

断面力 (曲げモーメント)

(i) 柱 AB ( $0 \leq x_1 \leq l$ )

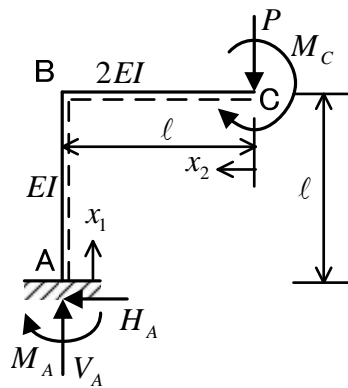
$$M = M_A = -Pl \rightarrow \frac{\partial M}{\partial P} = -l$$

(ii)はり C B ( $0 \leq x_2 \leq \ell$ )

$$M = -Px_2 \rightarrow \frac{\partial M}{\partial P} = -x_2$$

カステリアーノの定理より,

$$\begin{aligned} v_C &= \frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = \int \frac{M}{EI} \frac{\partial M}{\partial P} dx = \int_0^\ell \frac{1}{EI} (-P\ell)(-\ell) dx_1 + \int_0^\ell \frac{1}{2EI} (-Px_2)(-x_2) dx_2 \\ &= \frac{7P\ell^3}{6EI} \end{aligned}$$



また, 点Cのたわみ角  $\theta_C$  (時計回りを正) を求めるためには, 点Cに時計回りのモーメント荷重  $M_C$  を付加した系を考える。

支点反力

$$\begin{aligned} \sum H = 0 &: H_A = 0 \\ \sum V = 0 &: V_A = P \\ \sum M = 0 &: M_A + P\ell + M_C = 0 \rightarrow M_A = P\ell - M_C \end{aligned}$$

断面力 (曲げモーメント)

(i)柱 A B ( $0 \leq x_1 \leq \ell$ )

$$M = M_A = -P\ell - M_C \rightarrow \frac{\partial M}{\partial M_C} = -1$$

(ii)はり C B ( $0 \leq x_2 \leq \ell$ )

$$M = -Px_2 - M_C \rightarrow \frac{\partial M}{\partial M_C} = -1$$

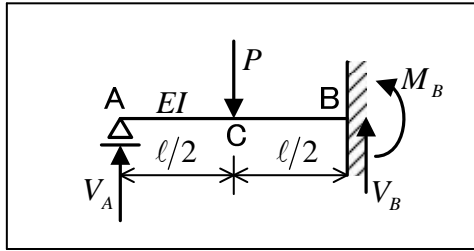
カステリアーノの定理より,

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_C &= \left. \frac{\partial U}{\partial M_C} \right|_{M_C=0} = \int \frac{M|_{M_C=0}}{EI} \frac{\partial M}{\partial M_C} dx = \int_0^\ell \frac{1}{EI} (-P\ell)(-1) dx_1 + \int_0^\ell \frac{1}{2EI} (-Px_2)(-1) dx_2 \\ &= \frac{5P\ell^2}{4EI} \end{aligned}$$

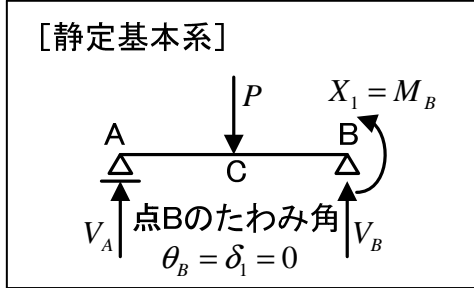
演習問題 A

13-2-A1

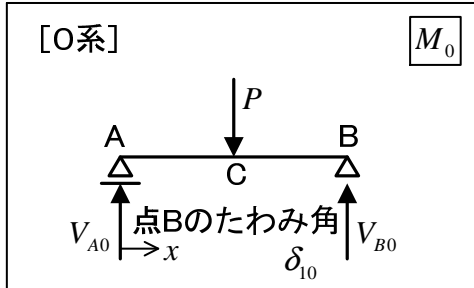
(1)



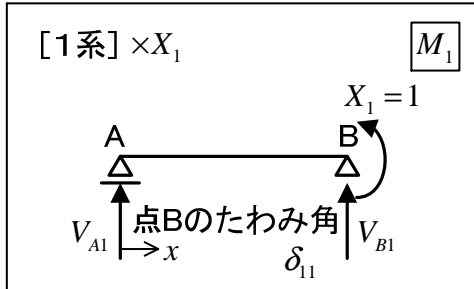
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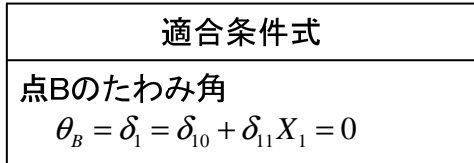
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余力法

不静定次数

$$r=4, h=0 \rightarrow n=r-3-h=1 : 1 \text{ 次不静定}$$

不静定力 (余力)  $X_1 = M_B$

静定基本系 = 単純ばり AB

適合条件式 (支点 B のたわみ角)  $\theta_B = \delta_1 = 0$

[0系] 静定基本系に元の荷重

支点反力

$$V_{A0} = V_{B0} = \frac{P}{2}$$

曲げモーメント

$$M_0 = V_{A0}x = \frac{P}{2}x \quad (0 \leq x \leq \frac{\ell}{2})$$

$$M_0 = V_{B0}(\ell - x) = \frac{P}{2}(\ell - x) \quad (\frac{\ell}{2} \leq x \leq \ell)$$

[1系] 静定基本系に余力

支点反力

$$V_{A1} = \frac{X_1}{\ell} = \frac{1}{\ell}, \quad V_{B1} = -\frac{1}{\ell}$$

曲げモーメント

$$M_1 = R_{A1}x = \frac{x}{\ell} \quad (0 \leq x \leq \ell)$$

このとき,

$$\theta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dx = \int_0^{\ell/2} \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{x}{\ell}\right) \left(\frac{P}{2}x\right) dx + \int_{\ell/2}^{\ell} \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{x}{\ell}\right) \left\{\frac{P}{2}(\ell - x)\right\} dx = \frac{P\ell^3}{16EI}$$

$$\theta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dx = \int_0^{\ell} \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{x}{\ell}\right)^2 dx = \frac{\ell}{3EI}$$

したがって、適合条件式  $\theta_B = \delta_1 = \delta_{10} + \delta_{11}X_1 = 0$  より、

$$\frac{P\ell^3}{16EI} + \frac{\ell}{3EI}X_1 = 0 \rightarrow X_1 = -\frac{3}{16}P\ell = M_B$$

ゆえに、

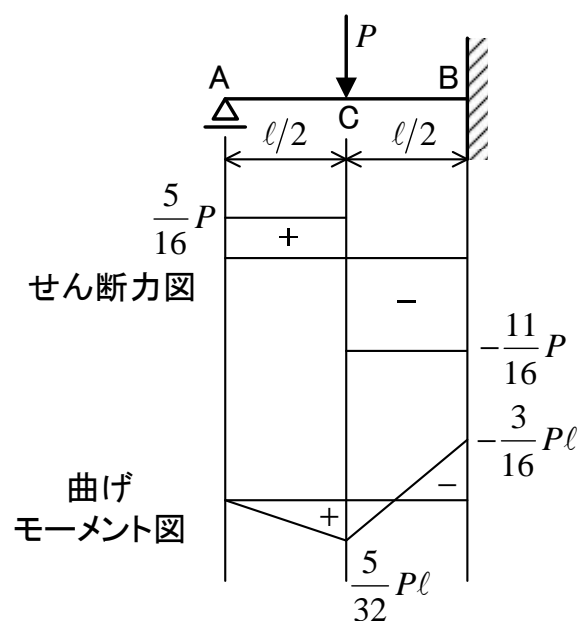
支点反力

$$V_A = V_{A0} + V_{A1}X_1 = \frac{5}{16}P, \quad V_B = V_{B0} + V_{B1}X_1 = \frac{11}{16}P \quad (\text{もちろん, } V_A + V_B = P \rightarrow \text{OK})$$

断面力

$$Q = Q_0 + Q_1X_1, \quad M = M_0 + M_1X_1$$

断面力図



$$Q_A = V_A = \frac{5}{16}P$$

$$Q_C^- = Q_A = \frac{5}{16}P, \quad Q_C^+ = Q_C^- - P = -\frac{11}{16}P$$

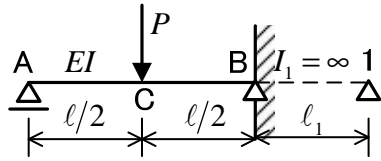
$$Q_B = Q_C^+ = -\frac{11}{16}P = -V_B$$

$$M_A = 0$$

$$M_C = M_A + \frac{5}{16}P \times \frac{\ell}{2} = \frac{5}{32}P\ell$$

$$M_B = M_C + \left(-\frac{11}{16}P\right) \times \frac{\ell}{2} = -\frac{3}{16}P\ell$$

参考1 (三連モーメント法)



固定端Bを図のような剛性無限大のはりと考え、3連続支点A B Cに対し、三連モーメント式を立てる。

$$\left(\frac{\ell}{I}\right)M_A + 2\left(\frac{\ell}{I} + \frac{\ell_1}{I_1}\right)M_B + \left(\frac{\ell_1}{I_1}\right)M_1 = 6E(\theta_B^L - \theta_B^R)$$

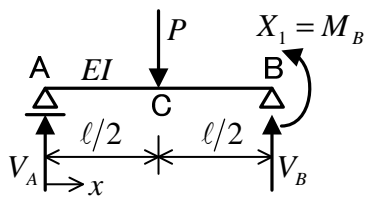
ここで、 $M_A = 0$ 、 $I_1 = \infty$ で、 $\theta_B^L = -\frac{P\ell^2}{16EI}$ 、 $\theta_B^R = 0$ とおくと、

$$2M_B = \frac{6EI}{\ell} \left(-\frac{P\ell}{16EI}\right) \rightarrow M_B = -\frac{3}{16}P\ell$$

支点反力

$$V_A = \frac{P}{2} + \frac{M_B}{\ell} = \frac{5}{16}P, \quad V_B = \frac{P}{2} - \frac{M_B}{\ell} = \frac{11}{16}P$$

[静定基本系]



余力法と同様に、  
 不静定力 (余力)  $X_1 = M_B$   
 静定基本系 = 単純ばり AB  
 このとき、

支点反力

$$V_A = \frac{P}{2} + \frac{X_1}{\ell}, \quad V_B = \frac{P}{2} - \frac{X_1}{\ell}$$

曲げモーメント

$$M = V_A x = \frac{P}{2}x + \frac{X_1}{\ell}x \quad (0 \leq x \leq \frac{\ell}{2}) \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial M}{\partial X_1} = \frac{x}{\ell}$$

$$M = V_B(\ell - x) + X_1 = \frac{P}{2}(\ell - x) + \frac{X_1}{\ell}x \quad (\frac{\ell}{2} \leq x \leq \ell) \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial M}{\partial X_1} = \frac{x}{\ell}$$

$X_1$  は不静定力であるので、最小仕事の原理より、支点 B のたわみ角  $\theta_B$  は、

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_B = 0 &= \frac{\partial U}{\partial X_1} = \int \frac{M}{EI} \frac{\partial M}{\partial X_1} dx \\ &= \int_0^{\ell/2} \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{P}{2}x + \frac{X_1}{\ell}x \right) \left( \frac{x}{\ell} \right) dx + \int_{\ell/2}^{\ell} \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \frac{P}{2}(\ell - x) + \frac{X_1}{\ell}x \right\} \left( \frac{x}{\ell} \right) dx \\ &= \left[ \int_0^{\ell/2} \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{P}{2}x \right) \left( \frac{x}{\ell} \right) dx + \int_{\ell/2}^{\ell} \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \frac{P}{2}(\ell - x) \right\} \left( \frac{x}{\ell} \right) dx \right] \\ &\quad + \left[ \int_0^{\ell/2} \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x}{\ell} \right)^2 dx + \int_{\ell/2}^{\ell} \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x}{\ell} \right)^2 dx \right] X_1 \end{aligned}$$

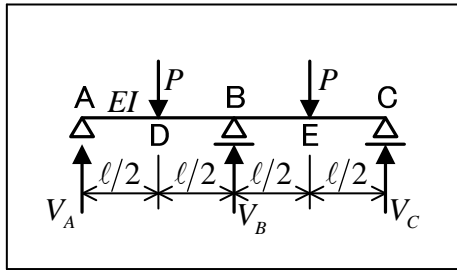
ここで、余力法における [0系], [1系] のたわみ角  $\theta_{10}$ ,  $\theta_{11}$  の標記を借りると、上式は

$$\theta_B = 0 = \frac{\partial U}{\partial X_1} = \theta_{10} + \theta_{11} X_1$$

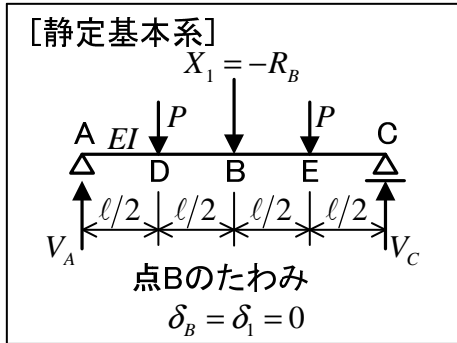
となる。つまり、ここでの最小仕事の原理は対応する余力法に完全に等価である。



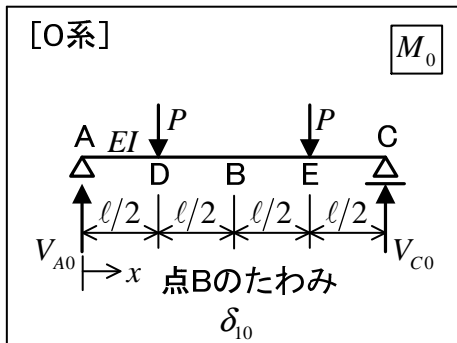
(2)



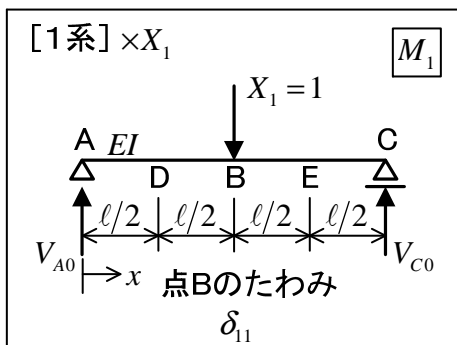
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適合条件式

点Bのたわみ  
 $\delta_B = \delta_1 = \delta_{10} + \delta_{11} X_1 = 0$

**余力法**

不静定次数

$$r = 4, \quad h = 0 \rightarrow n = r - 3 - h = 1 : 1 \text{ 次不静定}$$

不静定力 (余力)  $X_1 = -V_B$

静定基本系 = 単純ばり AC

適合条件式 (支点 B のたわみ)  $\delta_B = 0$

[0系] 静定基本系に元の荷重 (支点 B で左右対称)

支点反力

$$V_{A0} = V_{B0} = P$$

曲げモーメント

$$M_0 = V_{A0}x = Px \quad (0 \leq x \leq \frac{\ell}{2})$$

$$M_0 = V_{A0}x - P\left(x - \frac{\ell}{2}\right) = \frac{P\ell}{2} \quad (\frac{\ell}{2} \leq x \leq \ell)$$

[1系] 静定基本系に余力 (支点 B で左右対称)

支点反力

$$V_{A1} = V_{B1} = \frac{X_1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

曲げモーメント

$$M_1 = V_{A1}x = \frac{x}{2} \quad (0 \leq x \leq \ell)$$

このとき,

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dx = 2 \times \int_0^{\ell/2} \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x}{\ell} \right) (Px) dx + 2 \times \int_{\ell/2}^{\ell} \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \left\{ \frac{P\ell}{2} \right\} dx = \frac{11P\ell^3}{48EI}$$

$$\delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dx = 2 \times \int_0^{\ell} \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{\ell^3}{6EI}$$

したがって, 適合条件式  $\delta_B = \delta_1 = \delta_{10} + \delta_{11} X_1 = 0$  より,

$$\frac{P\ell^3}{48EI} + \frac{\ell^3}{6EI} X_1 = 0 \rightarrow X_1 = -\frac{11}{8}P \rightarrow V_B = -X_1 = \frac{11}{8}P$$

ゆえに,

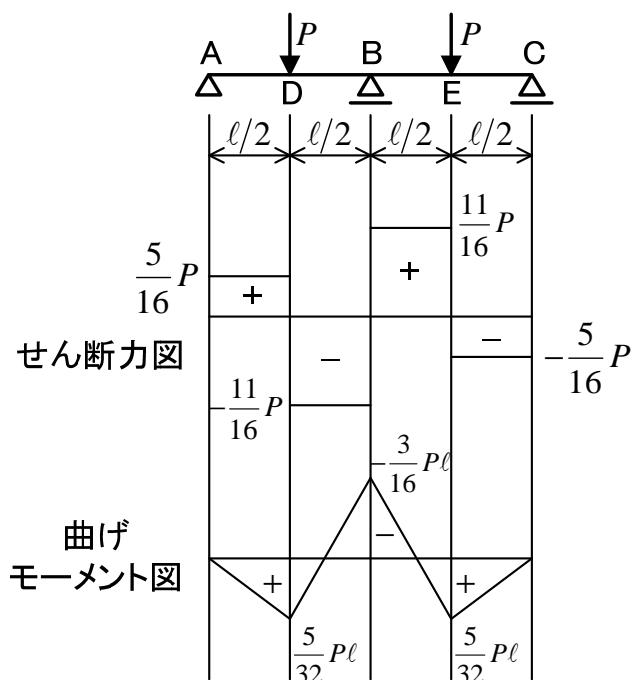
支点反力

$$V_A = V_{A0} + V_{A1} X_1 = \frac{5}{16}P, \quad V_C = V_{C0} + V_{C1} X_1 = \frac{5}{16}P \quad (\text{もちろん } V_A + V_B + V_C = 2P \rightarrow \text{OK})$$

断面力

$$Q = Q_0 + Q_1 X_1, \quad M = M_0 + M_1 X_1$$

断面力図



$$Q_A = V_A = \frac{5}{16}P$$

$$Q_D^- = Q_A = \frac{5}{16}P, \quad Q_D^+ = Q_D^- - P = -\frac{11}{16}P$$

$$Q_B^- = Q_C^+ = -\frac{11}{16}P, \quad Q_B^+ = Q_B^- + V_B = \frac{11}{16}P$$

$$Q_E^- = Q_B^+ = \frac{11}{16}P, \quad Q_E^+ = Q_E^- - P = -\frac{5}{16}P$$

$$Q_C = Q_E^+ = -\frac{5}{16}P = -V_C \rightarrow \text{OK}$$

$$M_A = 0$$

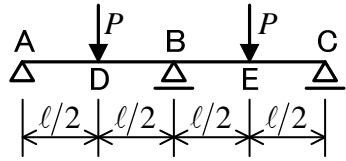
$$M_D = M_A + \frac{5}{16}P \times \frac{\ell}{2} = \frac{5}{32}P\ell$$

$$M_B = M_C + \left( -\frac{11}{16}P \right) \times \frac{\ell}{2} = -\frac{3}{16}P\ell$$

$$M_E = M_B + \frac{11}{16}P \times \frac{\ell}{2} = \frac{5}{32}P\ell$$

$$M_C = M_E + \left( -\frac{5}{16}P \right) \times \frac{\ell}{2} = 0 \rightarrow \text{OK}$$

参考1 (三連モーメント法)



三連モーメント式 (はり A-B-C : 支点 B)

$$\left(\frac{\ell}{I}\right)M_A + 2\left(\frac{\ell}{I} + \frac{\ell}{I}\right)M_B + \left(\frac{\ell}{I}\right)M_C = 6E(\theta_B^L - \theta_B^R)$$

ここで,  $M_A = 0$ ,  $M_C = 0$  で,  $\theta_B^L = -\frac{P\ell^2}{16EI}$ ,  $\theta_B^R = -\frac{P\ell^2}{16EI}$  とおくと,

$$M_B = -\frac{3}{16}P\ell$$

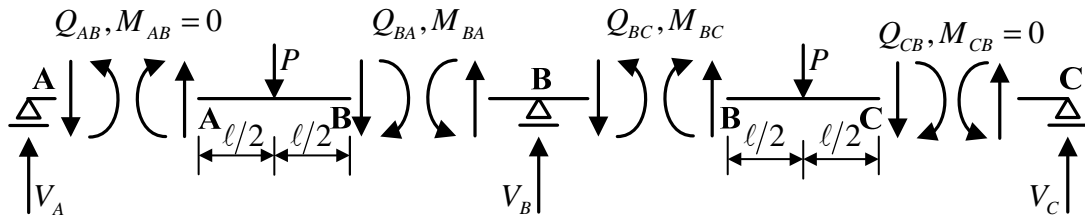
支点反力

$$V_A = \frac{P}{2} + \frac{M_B}{\ell} = \frac{5}{16}P$$

$$V_B = \left(\frac{P}{2} - \frac{M_B}{\ell}\right) + \left(\frac{P}{2} - \frac{M_B}{\ell}\right) = \frac{11}{8}P$$

$$V_C = \frac{P}{2} + \frac{M_B}{\ell} = \frac{5}{16}P$$

参考2 (たわみ角法)



$$\text{基準剛度 } K_0 = \frac{I}{\ell}$$

$$\text{剛比 } k_{AB} = k_{BC} = 1$$

部材回転角はすべて生じない

たわみ角式

(i)部材 A B (左端ヒンジ)

$$M_{AB} = 0, \quad M_{BA} = 1 \left( \frac{3}{2} \varphi_B \right) + H_{BA} = \frac{3}{2} \varphi_B + \frac{3}{16} P\ell$$

(ii)部材 B C (右端ヒンジ)

$$M_{BC} = 1 \left( \frac{3}{2} \varphi_B \right) + H_{BC} = \frac{3}{2} \varphi_B - \frac{3}{16} P\ell, \quad M_{CB} = 0$$

節点方程式 (節点 B)

$$M_{BA} + M_{BC} = 0 \rightarrow \varphi_B = 0 \quad (\text{たわみを支点 B で左右対称})$$

材端曲げモーメント

(i)部材 A B

$$M_{AB} = 0, \quad M_{BA} = \frac{3}{16} P\ell$$

(ii)部材 B C (右端ヒンジ)

$$M_{BC} = -\frac{3}{16} P\ell, \quad M_{CB} = 0$$

材端せん断力

(i)部材 A B

$$\sum M_{(A)} = 0 : P \times \frac{\ell}{2} + Q_{BA} \ell + M_{BA} = 0 \rightarrow Q_{BA} = -\frac{M_{BA}}{\ell} - \frac{P}{2} = -\frac{11}{16} P$$

$$\sum V = 0 : Q_{AB} - P - Q_{BA} = 0 \rightarrow Q_{AB} = P + Q_{BA} = \frac{5}{16} P$$

(ii)部材 B C

$$\sum M_{(C)} = 0 : M_{BC} + Q_{BC} \ell - P \times \frac{\ell}{2} = 0 \rightarrow Q_{BC} = -\frac{M_{BC}}{\ell} + \frac{P}{2} = \frac{11}{16} P$$

$$\sum V = 0 : Q_{BC} - P - Q_{CB} = 0 \rightarrow Q_{CB} = Q_{BC} - P = -\frac{5}{16}P$$

支点反力

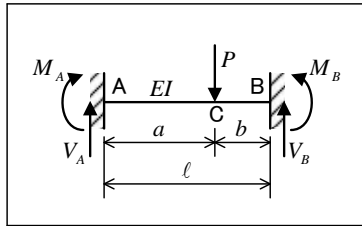
$$V_A = Q_{AB} = \frac{5}{16}P$$

$$V_B = Q_{BC} - Q_{BA} = \frac{11}{16}P - \left(-\frac{11}{16}P\right) = \frac{11}{8}P$$

$$V_C = -Q_{CB} = \frac{5}{16}P$$

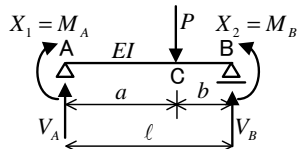
演習問題 B

13-2-B1



II

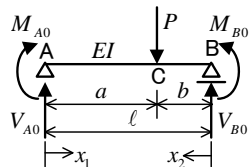
[静定基本系]



点Aのたわみ角  $\theta_A = \delta_1 = 0$   
 点Bのたわみ角  $\theta_B = \delta_2 = 0$

II

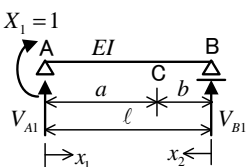
[0系]



点Aのたわみ角  $\delta_{10}$   
 点Bのたわみ角  $\delta_{20}$

+

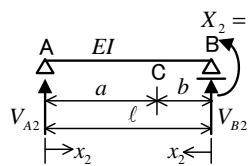
[1系]  $\times X_1$



点Aのたわみ角  $\delta_{11}$   
 点Bのたわみ角  $\delta_{21}$

+

[2系]  $\times X_2$



点Aのたわみ角  $\delta_{12}$   
 点Bのたわみ角  $\delta_{22}$

+

適合条件式

点Aのたわみ角  
 $\theta_A = \delta_1 = \delta_{10} + \delta_{11}X_1 + \delta_{12}X_2 = 0$   
 点Bのたわみ角  
 $\theta_B = \delta_2 = \delta_{20} + \delta_{21}X_1 + \delta_{22}X_2 = 0$

(1)

余力法

不静定次数 (鉛直方向の荷重のみ)

$$r = 4, h = 0 \rightarrow n = r - 2 - h = 2 : 2 \text{ 次不静定}$$

不静定力 (余力)  $X_1 = M_A, X_2 = M_B$

静定基本系 = 単純ばり AB

適合条件式 (支点 A, B のたわみ角)  $\theta_A = 0, \theta_B = 0$

[0系] 静定基本系に元の荷重

支点反力

$$V_{A0} = \frac{Pb}{\ell}, V_{B0} = \frac{Pa}{\ell}$$

曲げモーメント

$$M_0 = V_{A0}x_1 = \frac{Pb}{\ell}x_1 \quad (0 \leq x_1 \leq a)$$

$$M_0 = V_{B0}x_2 = \frac{Pa}{\ell}x_2 \quad (0 \leq x_2 \leq b)$$

[1系] 静定基本系に余力  $X_1$

支点反力

$$V_{A1} = -\frac{X_1}{\ell} = -\frac{1}{\ell}, V_{B1} = \frac{1}{\ell}$$

曲げモーメント

$$M_1 = X_1 + V_{A1}x_1 = \frac{\ell - x_1}{\ell} \quad (0 \leq x_1 \leq a)$$

$$M_1 = V_{B1}x_2 = \frac{x_2}{\ell} \quad (0 \leq x_2 \leq b)$$

[2系] 静定基本系に余力  $X_2$

支点反力

$$V_{A2} = \frac{X_2}{\ell} = \frac{1}{\ell}, V_{B2} = -\frac{1}{\ell}$$

曲げモーメント

$$M_2 = V_{A2}x_1 = \frac{x_1}{\ell} \quad (0 \leq x_1 \leq a)$$

$$M_2 = X_2 + V_{B2}x_2 = \frac{\ell - x_2}{\ell} \quad (0 \leq x_2 \leq b)$$

このとき,

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dx = \int_0^a \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{\ell - x_1}{\ell} \right) \left( \frac{Pb}{\ell} x_1 \right) dx_1 + \int_0^b \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x_2}{\ell} \right) \left( \frac{Pa}{\ell} x_2 \right) dx_2 = \frac{Pab(\ell + b)}{6EI\ell}$$

$$\delta_{20} = \int \frac{M_2 M_0}{EI} dx = \int_0^a \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x_1}{\ell} \right) \left( \frac{Pb}{\ell} x_1 \right) dx_1 + \int_0^b \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{\ell - x_2}{\ell} \right) \left( \frac{Pa}{\ell} x_2 \right) dx_2 = \frac{Pab(\ell + a)}{6EI\ell}$$

$$\delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dx = \int_0^a \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{\ell - x_1}{\ell} \right)^2 dx_1 + \int_0^b \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x_2}{\ell} \right)^2 dx_2 = \frac{\ell}{3EI}$$

$$\delta_{22} = \int \frac{M_2 M_2}{EI} dx = \int_0^a \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x_1}{\ell} \right)^2 dx_1 + \int_0^b \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{\ell - x_2}{\ell} \right)^2 dx_2 = \frac{\ell}{3EI}$$

$$\delta_{12} = \delta_{21} = \int \frac{M_1 M_2}{EI} dx = \int_0^a \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{\ell - x_1}{\ell} \right) \left( \frac{x_1}{\ell} \right) dx_1 + \int_0^b \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x_2}{\ell} \right) \left( \frac{\ell - x_2}{\ell} \right) dx_2 = \frac{\ell}{6EI}$$

したがって、適合条件式 (支点 A, B のたわみ角)

$$\theta_A = \delta_1 = \delta_{10} + \delta_{11} X_1 + \delta_{12} X_2 = 0, \quad \theta_B = \delta_2 = \delta_{20} + \delta_{21} X_1 + \delta_{22} X_2 = 0$$

に代入し、余力  $X_1, X_2$  について解くと、

$$X_1 = -\frac{Pab^2}{\ell^2} = M_A, \quad X_2 = -\frac{Pa^2b}{\ell^2} = M_B$$

支点反力

$$V_A = V_{A0} + V_{A1} X_1 + V_{A2} X_2 = \frac{Pb^2(\ell + 2a)}{\ell^3}$$

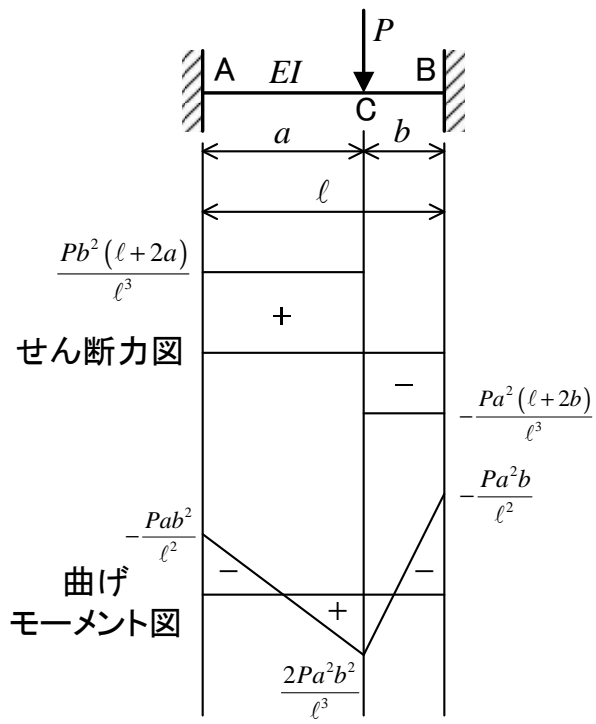
$$V_B = V_{B0} + V_{B1} X_1 + V_{B2} X_2 = \frac{Pa^2(\ell + 2b)}{\ell^3}$$

(もちろん,  $V_A + V_B = P \rightarrow \text{OK}$ )

断面力

$$Q = Q_0 + Q_1 X_1 + Q_2 X_2, \quad M = M_0 + M_1 X_1 + M_2 X_2$$

断面力図



$$Q_A = V_A$$

$$Q_C^- = Q_A, \quad Q_C^+ = Q_C^- - P$$

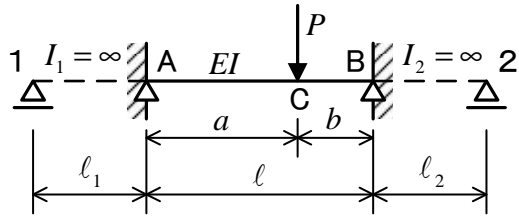
$$Q_B = Q_C^+$$

$$V_B = -Q_B \rightarrow \text{OK}$$

$$M_C = M_A + \frac{Pb^2(\ell+2a)}{\ell^3} \times a = \frac{2Pa^2b^2}{\ell^3}$$



参考 (三連モーメント法)



三連モーメント式

(i) はり 1 - A - B (支点 A)

$$\left(\frac{\ell_1}{I_1}\right)M_1 + 2\left(\frac{\ell_1 + \ell}{I}\right)M_A + \left(\frac{\ell}{I}\right)M_B = 6E(\theta_A^L - \theta_A^R)$$

ここで,  $I_1 = \infty$ ,  $\theta_A^L = 0$ ,  $\theta_A^R = \frac{P\ell^2}{6EI}\left(\frac{b}{\ell} - \frac{b^3}{\ell^3}\right)$  とおくと,

$$2M_A + M_B = -\frac{Pab(\ell + b)}{\ell^2} \quad \text{①}$$

(ii) はり A - B - 2 (支点 B)

$$\left(\frac{\ell}{I}\right)M_A + 2\left(\frac{\ell}{I} + \frac{\ell_2}{I_2}\right)M_B + \left(\frac{\ell_2}{I_2}\right)M_2 = 6E(\theta_B^L - \theta_B^R)$$

ここで,  $I_2 = \infty$ ,  $\theta_B^L = -\frac{P\ell^2}{6EI}\left(\frac{a}{\ell} - \frac{a^3}{\ell^3}\right)$ ,  $\theta_B^R = 0$  とおくと,

$$M_A + 2M_B = -\frac{Pab(\ell + a)}{\ell^2} \quad \text{②}$$

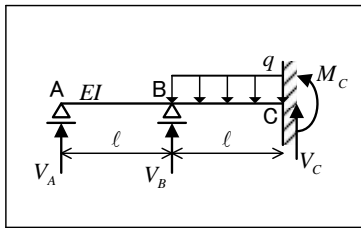
①と②を,  $M_A$ ,  $M_B$  について解くと,

$$M_A = -\frac{Pab^2}{\ell^2}, \quad M_B = -\frac{Pa^2b}{\ell^2}$$

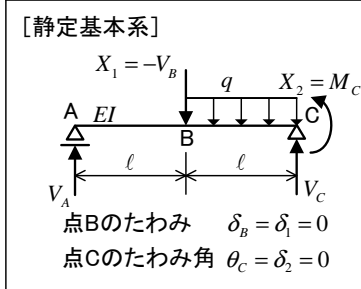
支点反力

$$V_A = \frac{Pb}{\ell} - \frac{M_A}{\ell} + \frac{M_B}{\ell} = \frac{Pb^2(\ell + 2a)}{\ell^3}$$

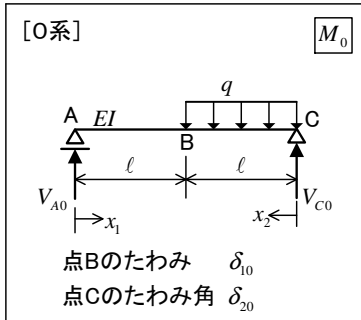
$$V_B = \frac{Pa}{\ell} + \frac{M_A}{\ell} - \frac{M_B}{\ell} = \frac{Pa^2(\ell + 2b)}{\ell^3}$$



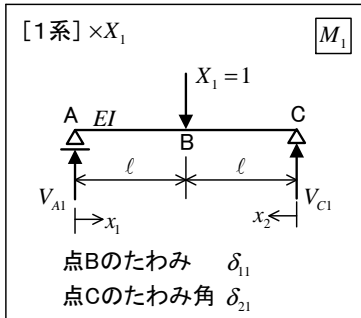
II



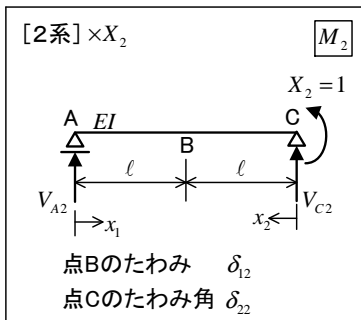
II



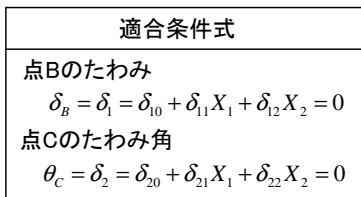
+



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+



(2)

余力法

不静定次数

$$r = 5, \quad h = 0 \rightarrow n = r - 3 - h = 2 : 2 \text{ 次不静定}$$

不静定力 (余力)  $X_1 = -V_B, \quad X_2 = M_C$

静定基本系 = 単純ばり AC

適合条件式

$$\text{支点Bのたわみ } \delta_B = \delta_1 = 0$$

$$\text{支点Cのたわみ角 } \theta_C = \delta_2 = 0$$

[0系] 静定基本系に元の荷重

支点反力

$$V_{A0} = \frac{q\ell}{4}, \quad V_{C0} = \frac{3q\ell}{4}$$

曲げモーメント

$$M_0 = V_{A0}x_1 = \frac{q\ell}{4}x_1 \quad (0 \leq x_1 \leq \ell)$$

$$M_0 = V_{C0}x_2 - \frac{q}{2}x_2^2 = \frac{3q\ell}{4}x_2 - \frac{q}{2}x_2^2 \quad (0 \leq x_2 \leq \ell)$$

[1系] 静定基本系に余力  $X_1$

支点反力

$$V_{A1} = V_{C1} = \frac{X_1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

曲げモーメント

$$M_1 = V_{A1}x_1 = \frac{x_1}{2} \quad (0 \leq x_1 \leq \ell)$$

$$M_1 = V_{C1}x_2 = \frac{x_2}{2} \quad (0 \leq x_2 \leq \ell)$$

[2系] 静定基本系に余力  $X_2$

支点反力

$$V_{A2} = \frac{X_2}{2\ell} = \frac{1}{2\ell}, \quad R_{C2} = -\frac{1}{2\ell}$$

曲げモーメント

$$M_2 = V_{A2}x_1 = \frac{x_1}{2\ell} \quad (0 \leq x_1 \leq \ell)$$

$$M_2 = X_2 + V_{C2}x_2 = \frac{2\ell - x_2}{2\ell} \quad (0 \leq x_2 \leq \ell)$$

このとき,

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dx = \int_0^\ell \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x_1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{q\ell}{4} x_1 \right) dx_1 + \int_0^\ell \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x_2}{2} \right) \left( \frac{3q\ell}{4} x_2 - \frac{q}{2} x_2^2 \right) dx_2 = \frac{5q\ell^4}{48EI}$$

$$\delta_{20} = \int \frac{M_2 M_0}{EI} dx = \int_0^\ell \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x_1}{2\ell} \right) \left( \frac{q\ell}{4} x_1 \right) dx_1 + \int_0^\ell \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{2\ell - x_2}{2\ell} \right) \left( \frac{3q\ell}{4} x_2 - \frac{q}{2} x_2^2 \right) dx_2 = \frac{3q\ell^3}{16EI}$$

$$\delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dx = \int_0^\ell \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x_1}{2} \right)^2 dx_1 + \int_0^\ell \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x_2}{2} \right)^2 dx_2 = \frac{\ell^3}{6EI}$$

$$\delta_{22} = \int \frac{M_2 M_2}{EI} dx = \int_0^\ell \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x_1}{2\ell} \right)^2 dx_1 + \int_0^\ell \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{2\ell - x_2}{2\ell} \right)^2 dx_2 = \frac{2\ell}{3EI}$$

$$\delta_{12} = \delta_{21} = \int \frac{M_1 M_2}{EI} dx = \int_0^\ell \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x_1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{x_1}{2\ell} \right) dx_1 + \int_0^\ell \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{x_2}{2} \right) \left( \frac{2\ell - x_2}{2\ell} \right) dx_2 = \frac{\ell^2}{4EI}$$

したがって、適合条件式（支点Bのたわみ，支点Cのたわみ角）

$$\delta_B = \delta_1 = \delta_{10} + \delta_{11} X_1 + \delta_{12} X_2 = 0, \quad \theta_C = \delta_2 = \delta_{20} + \delta_{21} X_1 + \delta_{22} X_2 = 0$$

に代入し，余力  $X_1$ ， $X_2$  について解くと，

$$X_1 = -\frac{13}{28} q\ell, \quad X_2 = -\frac{3}{28} q\ell^2 \rightarrow V_B = -X_1 = \frac{13}{28} q\ell, \quad M_C = X_2 = -\frac{3}{28} q\ell^2$$

支点反力

$$V_A = V_{A0} + V_{A1} X_1 + V_{A2} X_2 = -\frac{q\ell}{28}$$

$$V_B = \frac{13}{28} q\ell$$

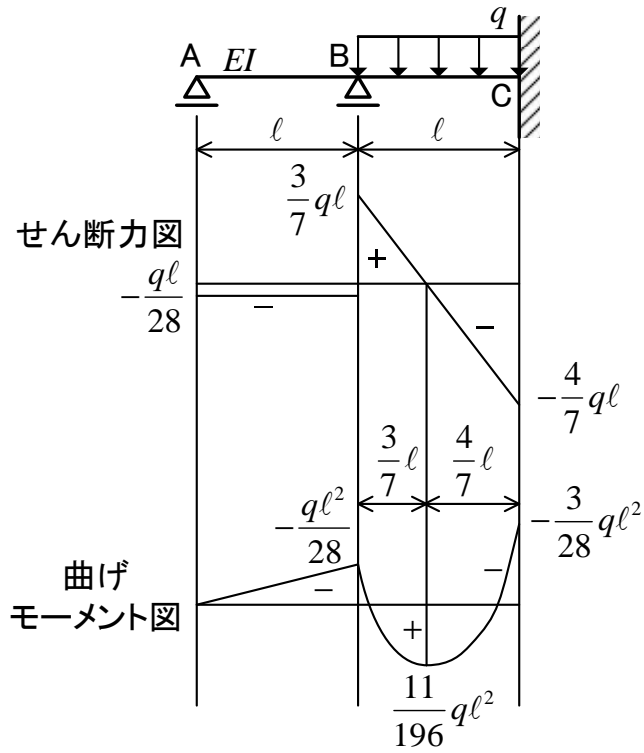
$$V_C = V_{C0} + V_{C1} X_1 + V_{C2} X_2 = \frac{4}{7} q\ell$$

（もちろん， $V_A + V_B + V_C = q\ell \rightarrow \text{OK}$ ）

断面力

$$Q = Q_0 + Q_1 X_1 + Q_2 X_2, \quad M = M_0 + M_1 X_1 + M_2 X_2$$

断面力図



$$Q_A = V_A = -\frac{q\ell}{28}$$

$$Q_B^- = Q_A = -\frac{q\ell}{28}, \quad Q_B^+ = Q_B^- + V_B = \frac{3}{7}q\ell$$

$$Q_C = Q_B^- - q\ell = -\frac{4}{7}q\ell = -V_C \rightarrow \text{OK}$$

$$M_A = 0$$

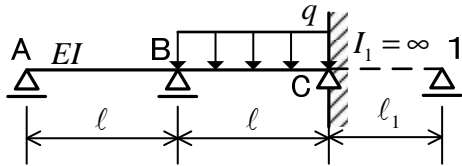
$$M_D = M_A + \left(-\frac{q\ell}{28}\right) \times \ell = -\frac{q\ell^2}{28}$$

$$M_{\max} = M_B + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{7}q\ell\right) \times \frac{3}{7}\ell = \frac{11}{196}q\ell^2$$

$$M_C = M_{\max} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{4}{7}q\ell\right) \times \frac{4}{7}\ell = -\frac{3}{28}q\ell^2$$

→OK

参考1 (三連モーメント法)



三連モーメント式

(i) はり A - B - C (支点 B)

$$\left(\frac{\ell}{I}\right)M_A + 2\left(\frac{\ell}{I} + \frac{\ell}{I}\right)M_B + \left(\frac{\ell}{I}\right)M_C = 6E(\theta_B^L - \theta_B^R)$$

ここで,  $M_A = 0$ ,  $\theta_B^L = 0$ ,  $\theta_B^R = \frac{q\ell^3}{24EI}$  とおくと,

$$4M_B + M_C = -\frac{q\ell^2}{4} \quad \text{①}$$

(ii) はり B - C - 1 (支点 C)

$$\left(\frac{\ell}{I}\right)M_B + 2\left(\frac{\ell}{I} + \frac{\ell_1}{I_1}\right)M_C + \left(\frac{\ell_1}{I_1}\right)M_1 = 6E(\theta_C^L - \theta_C^R)$$

ここで,  $I_1 = \infty$ ,  $\theta_C^L = -\frac{q\ell^3}{24EI}$ ,  $\theta_C^R = 0$  とおくと,

$$M_B + 2M_C = -\frac{q\ell^2}{4} \quad \text{②}$$

①と②を,  $M_B$ ,  $M_C$ について解くと,

$$M_B = -\frac{q\ell^2}{28}, \quad M_C = -\frac{3q\ell^2}{28}$$

支点反力

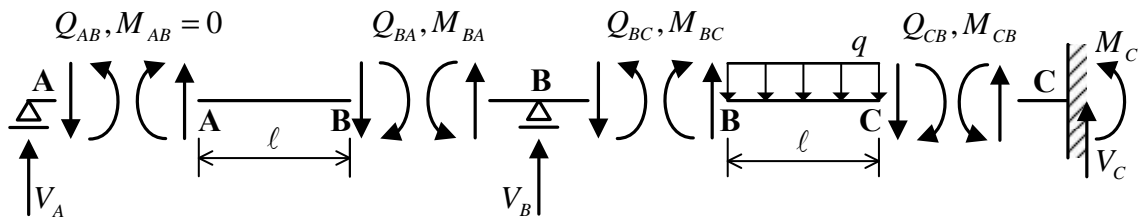
$$V_A = \frac{M_B}{\ell} = -\frac{q\ell}{28}$$

$$V_B = -\frac{M_B}{\ell} + \frac{q\ell}{2} - \frac{M_B}{\ell} + \frac{M_C}{\ell} = \frac{13}{28}q\ell$$

$$V_C = \frac{q\ell}{2} + \frac{M_B}{\ell} - \frac{M_C}{\ell} = \frac{4}{7}q\ell$$

(もちろん,  $V_A + V_B + V_C = q\ell \rightarrow \text{OK}$ )

参考2 (たわみ角法)



基準剛度  $K_0 = \frac{I}{\ell}$

剛比  $k_{AB} = k_{BC} = 1$

部材回転角はすべて生じない

たわみ角式

(i)部材 A B (左端ヒンジ)

$$M_{AB} = 0, \quad M_{BA} = 1 \left( \frac{3}{2} \varphi_B \right) = \frac{3}{2} \varphi_B$$

(ii)部材 B C (支点 C 固定:  $\varphi_C = 0$ )

$$M_{BC} = 1(2\varphi_B) + C_{BC} = 2\varphi_B - \frac{q\ell^2}{12}$$

$$M_{CB} = 1(\varphi_B) + C_{CB} = \varphi_B + \frac{q\ell^2}{12}$$

節点方程式 (節点 B)

$$M_{BA} + M_{BC} = 0 \rightarrow \varphi_B = \frac{q\ell^2}{42}$$

材端曲げモーメント

(i)部材 A B

$$M_{AB} = 0, \quad M_{BA} = \frac{q\ell^2}{28}$$

(ii)部材 B C

$$M_{BC} = -\frac{q\ell^2}{28}, \quad M_{CB} = \frac{3}{28}q\ell^2$$

材端せん断力

(i)部材 A B

$$\sum M_{(A)} = 0 : M_{BA} + Q_{BA}\ell = 0 \rightarrow Q_{BA} = -\frac{M_{BA}}{\ell} = -\frac{q\ell}{28}$$

$$\sum V = 0 : Q_{AB} - Q_{BA} = 0 \rightarrow Q_{AB} = Q_{BA} = -\frac{q\ell}{28}$$

(ii) 部材 B C

$$\sum M_{(B)} = 0 : M_{BC} + M_{CB} + Q_{CB}\ell + \frac{q\ell^2}{2} = 0 \rightarrow Q_{CB} = -\frac{M_{BC} + M_{CB}}{\ell} - \frac{q\ell}{2} = -\frac{4}{7}q\ell$$

$$\sum V = 0 : Q_{BC} - q\ell - Q_{CB} = 0 \rightarrow Q_{BC} = q\ell + Q_{CB} = \frac{3}{7}q\ell$$

支点反力

(i) 支点 A

$$V_A = Q_{AB} = -\frac{q\ell}{28}$$

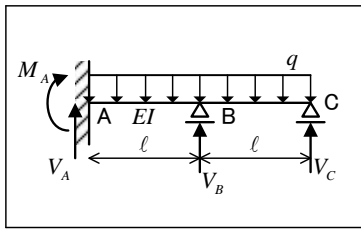
(ii) 支点 B

$$V_B = Q_{BC} - Q_{BA} = \frac{13}{28}q\ell$$

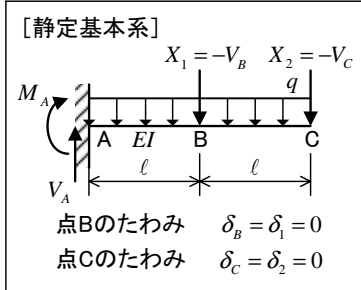
(iii) 支点 C

$$V_C = -Q_{CB} = \frac{4}{7}q\ell$$

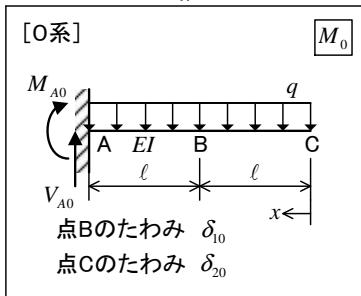
(3) (13-4節たわみ角法の例題13-6と同じ)



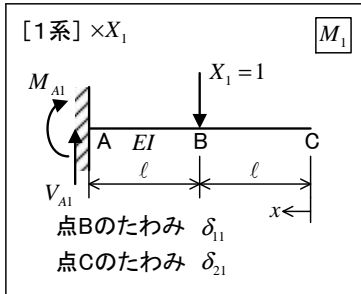
||



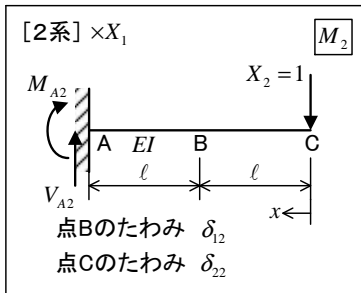
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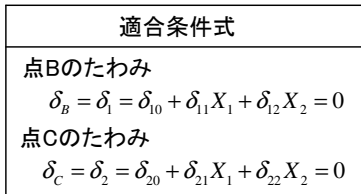
+



+



+



**余力法**

不静定次数

$$r=5, h=0 \rightarrow n=r-3-h=2 : 2 \text{ 次不静定}$$

不静定力(余力)  $X_1 = -V_B, X_2 = -V_C$

静定基本系 = 片持ちばり AC

適合条件式

$$\text{支点Bのたわみ } \delta_B = \delta_1 = 0$$

$$\text{支点Cのたわみ } \delta_C = \delta_2 = 0$$

[0系] 静定基本系に元の荷重

支点反力

$$V_{A0} = 2q\ell, M_{A0} = -2q\ell^2$$

曲げモーメント

$$M_0 = -\frac{q}{2}x^2 \quad (0 \leq x \leq 2\ell)$$

[1系] 静定基本系に余力  $X_1$

支点反力

$$V_{A1} = 1, M_{A1} = -\ell$$

曲げモーメント

$$M_1 = 0 \quad (0 \leq x \leq \ell)$$

$$M_1 = \ell - x \quad (\ell \leq x \leq 2\ell)$$

[2系] 静定基本系に余力  $X_2$

支点反力

$$V_{A2} = 1, M_{A2} = -2\ell$$

曲げモーメント

$$M_2 = -x \quad (0 \leq x \leq 2\ell)$$



このとき,

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dx = \int_{\ell}^{2\ell} \frac{1}{EI} (\ell - x) \left( -\frac{q}{2} x^2 \right) dx = \frac{17q\ell^4}{24EI}$$

$$\delta_{20} = \int \frac{M_2 M_0}{EI} dx = \int_0^{2\ell} \frac{1}{EI} (-x) \left( -\frac{q}{2} x^2 \right) dx = \frac{2q\ell^4}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dx = \int_{\ell}^{2\ell} \frac{1}{EI} (\ell - x)^2 dx = \frac{\ell^3}{3EI}$$

$$\delta_{22} = \int \frac{M_2 M_2}{EI} dx = \int_0^{2\ell} \frac{1}{EI} (-x)^2 dx = \frac{8\ell^3}{3EI}$$

$$\delta_{12} = \delta_{21} = \int \frac{M_1 M_2}{EI} dx = \int_{\ell}^{2\ell} \frac{1}{EI} (\ell - x)(-x) dx = \frac{5\ell^3}{6EI}$$

したがって, 適合条件式 (支点 B, C のたわみ)

$$\delta_B = \delta_1 = \delta_{10} + \delta_{11} X_1 + \delta_{12} X_2 = 0, \quad \delta_C = \delta_2 = \delta_{20} + \delta_{21} X_1 + \delta_{22} X_2 = 0$$

に代入し, 余力  $X_1, X_2$  について解くと,

$$X_1 = -\frac{8}{7} q\ell, \quad X_2 = -\frac{11}{28} q\ell \rightarrow V_B = -X_1 = \frac{8}{7} q\ell, \quad V_C = -X_2 = \frac{11}{28} q\ell$$

支点反力

$$V_A = V_{A0} + V_{A1} X_1 + V_{A2} X_2 = \frac{13}{28} q\ell$$

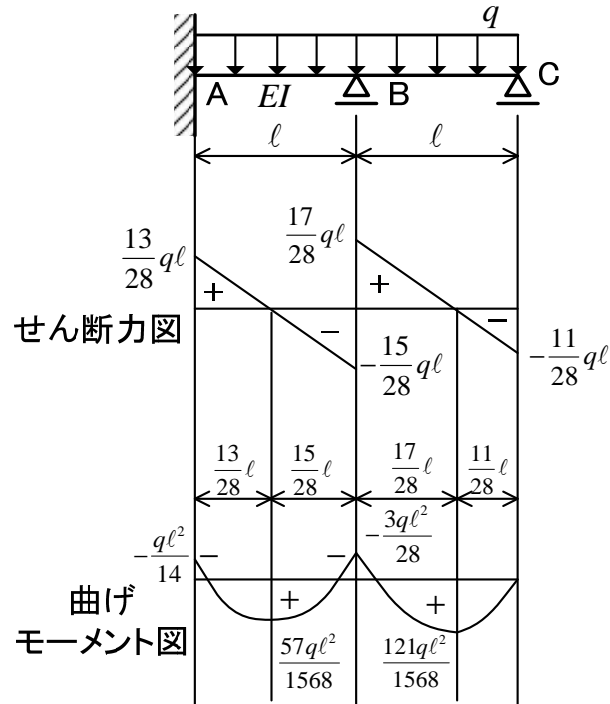
(もちろん,  $V_A + V_B + V_C = 2q\ell \rightarrow \text{OK}$ )

$$M_A = M_{A0} + M_{A1} X_1 + M_{A2} X_2 = -\frac{q\ell^2}{14}$$

断面力

$$Q = Q_0 + Q_1 X_1 + Q_2 X_2, \quad M = M_0 + M_1 X_1 + M_2 X_2$$

断面力図



$$Q_A = V_A = \frac{13}{28}q\ell$$

$$Q_B^- = Q_A - q\ell = -\frac{15}{28}q\ell$$

$$Q_B^+ = Q_B^- + V_B = \frac{17}{28}q\ell$$

$$Q_C = Q_B^- - q\ell = -\frac{11}{28}q\ell = -V_C \rightarrow \text{OK}$$

$$M_A = -\frac{q\ell^2}{14}$$

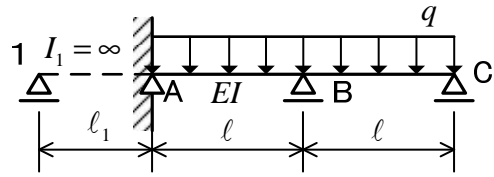
$$M_{\max 1} = M_A + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{13}{28}q\ell\right) \times \frac{13}{28}\ell = \frac{57}{1568}q\ell^2$$

$$M_B = M_{\max 1} + \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{15}{28}q\ell\right) \times \frac{15}{28}\ell = -\frac{3}{28}q\ell^2$$

$$M_{\max 2} = M_B + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{17}{28}q\ell\right) \times \frac{17}{28}\ell = \frac{121}{1568}q\ell^2$$

$$M_C = M_{\max 2} + \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{11}{28}q\ell\right) \times \frac{11}{28}\ell = 0 \rightarrow \text{OK}$$

参考 (三連モーメント法)



三連モーメント式

(i) はり 1 - A - B (支点 A)

$$\left(\frac{l_1}{I_1}\right)M_1 + 2\left(\frac{l_1}{I_1} + \frac{l}{I}\right)M_A + \left(\frac{l}{I}\right)M_B = 6E(\theta_A^L - \theta_A^R)$$

ここで,  $I_1 = \infty$ ,  $\theta_A^L = 0$ ,  $\theta_A^R = \frac{q\ell^3}{24EI}$  とおくと,

$$2M_A + M_B = -\frac{q\ell^2}{4} \quad \text{①}$$

(ii) はり A - B - C (支点 B)

$$\left(\frac{\ell}{I}\right)M_A + 2\left(\frac{\ell}{I} + \frac{\ell}{I}\right)M_B + \left(\frac{\ell}{I}\right)M_C = 6E(\theta_B^L - \theta_B^R)$$

ここで,  $M_C = 0$ ,  $\theta_B^L = -\frac{q\ell^3}{24EI}$ ,  $\theta_B^R = \frac{q\ell^3}{24EI}$  とおくと,

$$M_A + 4M_B = -\frac{q\ell^2}{2} \quad \text{②}$$

①と②を,  $M_A$ ,  $M_B$  について解くと,

$$M_A = -\frac{q\ell^2}{14}, \quad M_B = -\frac{3}{28}q\ell^2$$

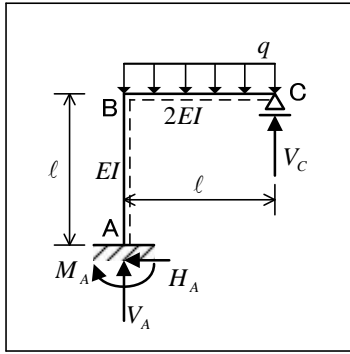
支点反力

$$V_A = \frac{q\ell}{2} - \frac{M_A}{\ell} + \frac{M_B}{\ell} = \frac{13}{28}q\ell$$

$$V_B = \left(\frac{q\ell}{2} + \frac{M_A}{\ell} - \frac{M_B}{\ell}\right) + \left(\frac{q\ell}{2} + \frac{M_B}{\ell}\right) = \frac{8}{7}q\ell$$

$$V_C = \frac{q\ell}{2} + \frac{M_B}{\ell} = \frac{11}{28}q\ell$$

(もちろん,  $V_A + V_B + V_C = 2q\ell \rightarrow \text{OK}$ )



(4) (13-4節たわみ角法の例題13-8に同じ)

**余力法**

不静定次数

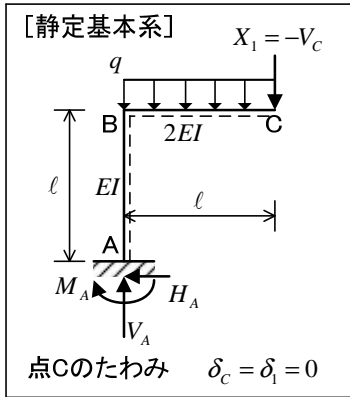
$$r=4, h=0 \rightarrow n=r-3-h=1: 1 \text{ 次不静定}$$

不静定力(余力)  $X_1 = -V_C$

静定基本系は片持ラーメン(片持ちばり) ABC

適合条件式

$$\text{支点Cのたわみ } \delta_C = \delta_1 = 0$$



[0系] 静定基本系に元の荷重

支点反力

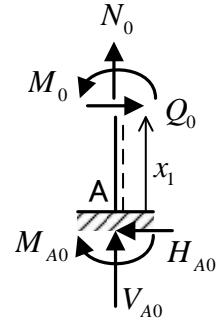
$$H_{A0} = 0, V_{A0} = q\ell, M_{A0} = -\frac{q\ell^2}{2}$$

断面力

(i) 柱 AB ( $0 \leq x_1 \leq \ell$ )

$$N_0 = -V_{A0} = -q\ell, Q_0 = H_{A0} = 0,$$

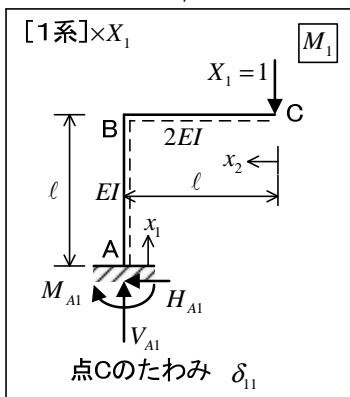
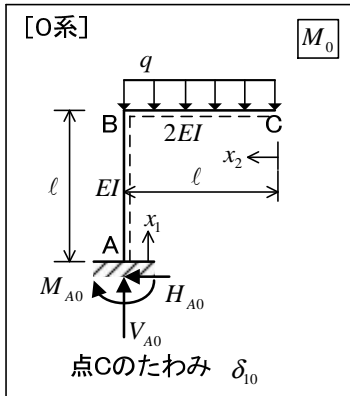
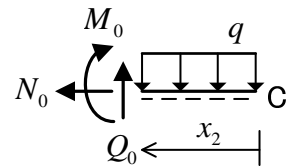
$$M_0 = M_{A0} + H_{A0}x_1 = -\frac{q\ell^2}{2}$$



(ii) はり CB ( $0 \leq x_2 \leq \ell$ )

$$N_0 = 0, Q_0 = qx_2,$$

$$M_0 = -\frac{q}{2}x_2^2$$



[1系] 静定基本系に余力  $X_1$

支点反力

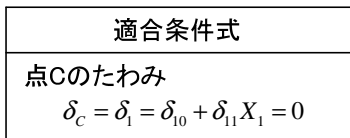
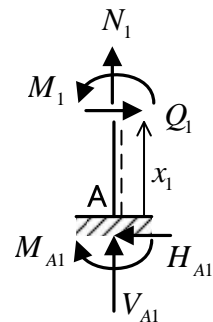
$$H_{A1} = 0, V_{A1} = X_1 = 1,$$

$$M_{A1} = -X_1\ell = -\ell$$

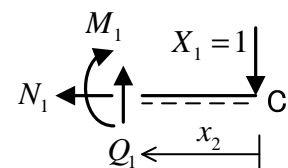
断面力

(i) 柱 AB ( $0 \leq x_1 \leq \ell$ )

$$N_1 = -V_{A1} = -1, Q_1 = H_{A1} = 0,$$



$$M_1 = M_{A1} + H_{A1}x_1 = -\ell$$



(ii)はり C B ( $0 \leq x_2 \leq \ell$ )

$$N_1 = 0, \quad Q_0 = X_1 = 1, \quad M_1 = -X_1 x_2 = -x_2$$

このとき,

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dx = \int_{\ell}^{\ell} \frac{1}{EI} (-\ell) \left( -\frac{q\ell^2}{2} \right) dx_1 + \int_0^{\ell} \frac{1}{2EI} (-x_2) \left( -\frac{q}{2} x_2^2 \right) dx_2 = \frac{9q\ell^4}{16EI}$$

$$\delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dx = \int_{\ell}^{\ell} \frac{1}{EI} (-\ell)^2 dx_1 + \int_0^{\ell} \frac{1}{2EI} (-x_2)^2 dx_2 = \frac{7\ell^3}{6EI}$$

したがって, 適合条件式 (支点Cのたわみ)

$$\delta_C = \delta_1 = \delta_{10} + \delta_{11} X_1 = 0$$

に代入し, 余力  $X_1$  について解くと,

$$X_1 = -\frac{27}{56} q\ell \rightarrow V_C = -X_1 = \frac{27}{56} q\ell$$

支点反力

$$H_A = H_{A0} + H_{A1} X_1 = 0$$

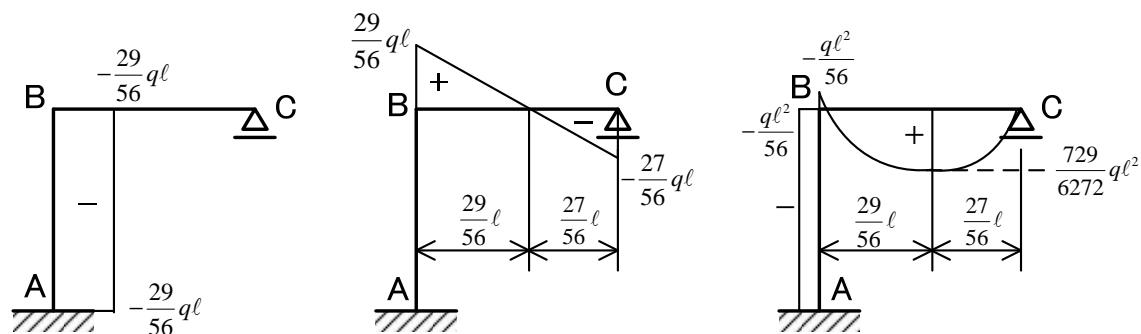
$$V_A = V_{A0} + V_{A1} X_1 = \frac{29}{56} q\ell$$

$$M_A = M_{A0} + M_{A1} X_1 = -\frac{q\ell^2}{56}$$

断面力

$$N = N_0 + N_1 X_1, \quad Q = Q_0 + Q_1 X_1, \quad M = M_0 + M_1 X_1$$

断面力図

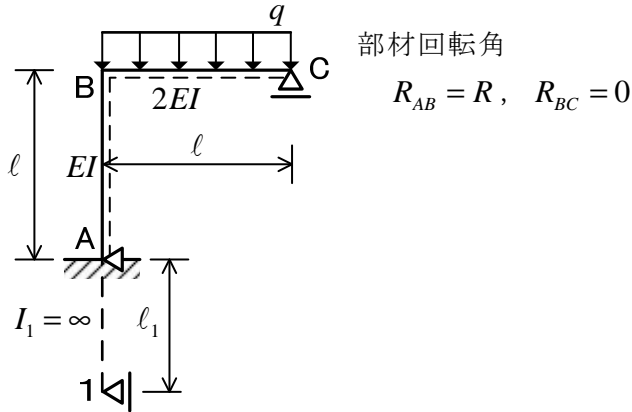


軸力図

せん断力図

曲げモーメント図

参考 (三連モーメント法)



三連モーメント式

(i) はり 1-A-B (支点 A)

$$\left(\frac{\ell_1}{I_1}\right)M_1 + 2\left(\frac{\ell_1}{I_1} + \frac{\ell}{I}\right)M_A + \left(\frac{\ell}{I}\right)M_B = 6E(R_A^L - R_A^R)$$

ここで,  $I_1 = \infty, R_A^L = 0, R_A^R = R_{AB} = R$  とすると,

$$2M_A + M_B = \psi \quad \text{①}$$

ここに,  $\psi = -\frac{6EI}{\ell}R$

(ii) A-B-C (節点 B)

$$\left(\frac{\ell}{I}\right)M_A + 2\left(\frac{\ell}{I} + \frac{\ell}{2I}\right)M_B + \left(\frac{\ell}{2I}\right)M_C = 6E(\theta_B^L - \theta_B^R) + 6E(R_B^L - R_B^R)$$

ここで,  $M_C = 0, \theta_B^L = 0, \theta_B^R = \frac{q\ell^3}{24(2EI)}$  とおくと,

$$M_A + 3M_B = -\frac{q\ell^2}{8} - \psi \quad \text{②}$$

層方程式

(節点 B 直下で部材 AB を切断)

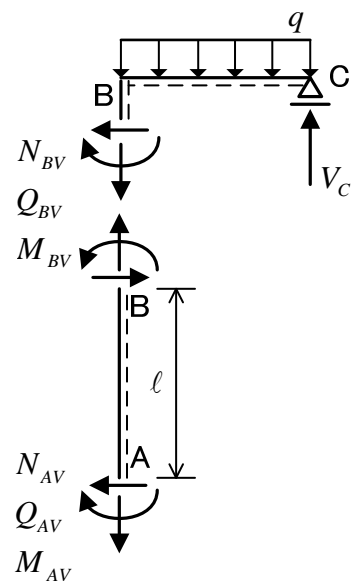
$$\sum V = 0 : Q_{BV} = 0$$

部材 AB で

$$\sum_A M = 0 : M_{AV} - M_{BV} + Q_{BV}\ell = 0$$

$$\rightarrow Q_{BV} = \frac{M_{BV} - M_{AV}}{\ell}$$

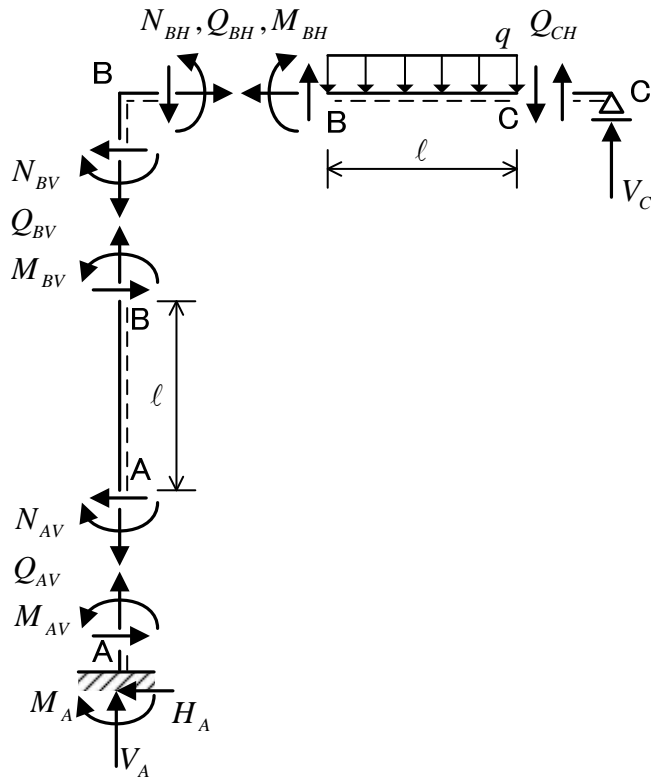
よって,  $M_{AV} = M_{BV} \rightarrow M_A = M_B \quad \text{③}$



①～③より,

$$M_A = M_B = -\frac{q\ell^2}{56}, \quad \psi = -\frac{3}{56}q\ell^2 \quad \rightarrow \quad R = \frac{q\ell^3}{112EI}$$

たわみ角法と同様に, 断面力と支点反力を求める (曲げモーメントの正の向きに注意!).



断面力

$$M_{AV} = M_A = -\frac{q\ell^2}{56}, \quad M_{BV} = M_{BH} = M_B = -\frac{q\ell^2}{56}$$

(i) 部材 AB

$$\sum H = 0 : Q_{AV} = Q_{BV} = 0 \quad (\text{層方程式より})$$

$$\sum V = 0 : N_{AV} = N_{BV} = -\frac{29}{56}P \quad (\leftarrow \text{下記 (iii)})$$

(ii) 節点 B

$$\sum M_{(B)} = 0 : M_{BV} - M_{BH} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad M_{BV} = M_{BH} = M_B = -\frac{q\ell^2}{56}$$

$$\sum H = 0 : N_{BH} = Q_{BV} = 0$$

$$\sum V = 0 : N_{BV} = -Q_{BH} = -\frac{29}{56}q\ell \quad (\leftarrow \text{下記(iii)})$$

(iii)部材 B C

$$\sum M_{(C)} = 0 : M_{BH} - M_{CH} + Q_{BH}\ell - \frac{q\ell^2}{2} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad Q_{BH} = \frac{q\ell}{2} + \frac{M_{CH} - M_{BH}}{\ell} = \frac{29}{56}q\ell$$

$$\sum H = 0 : N_{BH} = 0$$

$$\sum V = 0 : Q_{CH} = Q_{BH} - q\ell = -\frac{27}{56}q\ell$$

支点反力

(i)支点 A

$$H_A = Q_{AV} = 0, \quad V_A = -N_{AV} = \frac{29}{56}q\ell, \quad M_A = -\frac{q\ell^2}{56}$$

(ii)支点 C

$$V_C = -Q_{CH} = \frac{27}{56}q\ell$$