

# PLASTISUUSTEORIA, Kaavakokoelma

15.10.1998

$$\varphi_{ij} = \alpha_{ji} M_{ji} - \beta_{ji} M_{ji} + \psi_{ji} + \alpha_{ji}^0$$

$$\varphi_{ji} = -\beta_{ji} M_{ji} + \alpha_{ji} M_{ji} + \psi_{ji} + \alpha_{ji}^0$$

Kun taipuvuusjäykkyys EI = vakio, niin

$$\alpha_{ij} = \frac{L}{3EI} = \alpha_{ji}, \beta_{ij} = \frac{L}{6EI} = \beta_{ji}, \psi_{ij} = \psi_{ji} = \frac{\Delta}{L}$$

Tasainen kuorma q:

$$\alpha_{ij}^0 = \frac{qL^3}{24EI} = \alpha_{ji}^0$$

Pistekuorma kohdassa x = a:

$$\alpha_{ij}^0 = \frac{Pab}{6EI} \left(1 + \frac{b}{L}\right)$$

$$\alpha_{ji}^0 = \frac{Pab}{6EI} \left(1 + \frac{a}{L}\right)$$

Tasomuodonnutostia:

Hencky Geiringer

$$P - 2k\phi = c_\alpha \quad dv_\alpha - v_\beta d\phi = 0 \quad \alpha: \text{IIa}$$

$$P + 2k\phi = c_\beta \quad dv_\beta + v_\alpha d\phi = 0 \quad \beta: \text{IIa}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_x + \sigma_y) = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2)$$

$$\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$\sigma_1 = P + k, \sigma_2 = P - k, \sigma_3 = P$$

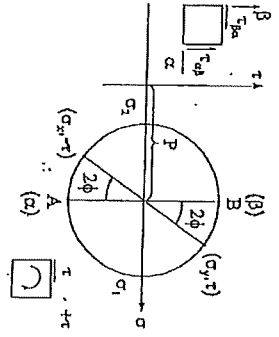
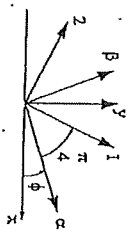
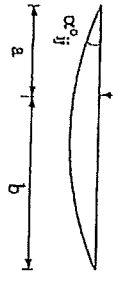
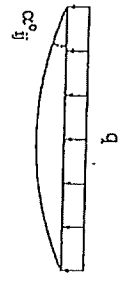
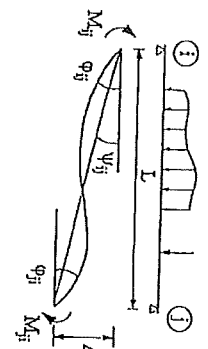
$$\sigma_x = P - k \sin 2\phi$$

$$\sigma_y = P + k \sin 2\phi$$

$$\tau_{xy} = k \cos 2\phi$$

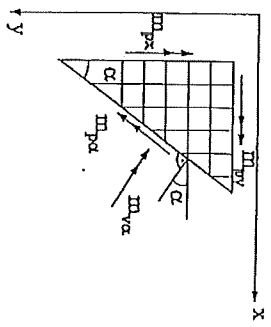
von Mises & Tresca

$$\sigma_1 - \sigma_2 \leq 2k \quad \frac{1}{4}(\sigma_x - \sigma_y)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2 \leq k^2$$



# PLASTISUUSTEORIA, Kaavakokoelma

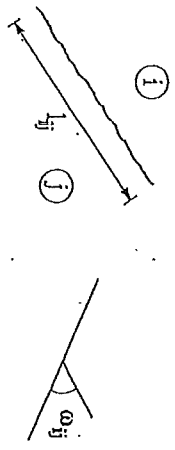
Terasbetonilaatta



$$m_{p\alpha} = m_{px} \cos^2 \alpha + m_{py} \sin^2 \alpha$$

Dissipatio myötöviivalla

$$D_{ij} = (m_p)_{ij} l_i \omega_{ij}$$



tai

$$D = |\bar{m} \cdot \bar{w}| \text{sign}$$

eli

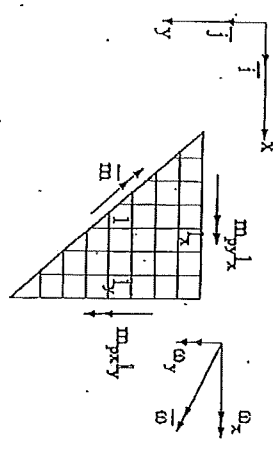
$$\text{sign} = 1, \text{ jos } \bar{m} \cdot \bar{w} < 0$$

$$\text{sign} = -1, \text{ jos } \bar{m} \cdot \bar{w} > 0$$

$$D = (m_{px} l_y w_y + m_{py} l_x w_x) \text{sign}$$

$$\bar{w} = w_x \bar{i} + w_y \bar{j}$$

$$\bar{m} = m_{px} l_y \bar{i} + m_{py} l_x \bar{j}$$



$$M_m = W\sigma_m \quad W = \frac{I}{e_r}$$

$$M_p = W_p\sigma_m \quad W_p = A_1z_1 + A_2z_2$$

$$\sum |M_{pi}\theta_i| = \sum F_k\Delta_k$$

$$\theta_j = \varphi_{ji} - \varphi_{jk}$$

$$G = k \sum_i M_{pi}L_i$$

$$M_{zp} = \max \left( 2 \int_A \phi dA \right), \quad |\nabla\phi| \leq \tau_m$$

$$M_{zp} = 2At_{\min}\tau_m$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 m_x}{\partial x^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 m_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 m_y}{\partial y^2} = -p$$

$$\sum_{ij} \tau_m l_{ij} v_{ij} + 2k|\dot{\epsilon}|A + k\dot{\gamma}A = Fv_F$$

$$\{\hat{u}\} = [a]\{X\} + \{u_0\}$$

$$a_{ij} = \int_s \frac{\bar{M}_{ti} \bar{M}_{tj}}{EI} ds$$

$$u_{i0} = \int_s \frac{M_{t0} \bar{M}_{ti}}{EI} ds$$

Taulukko 7.1

$$\int_0^M \bar{M} ds$$

	$\bar{M}$ -pinta	M-pinta	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)			$s \cdot y \cdot \bar{y}$	$\frac{1}{2} s \cdot y \cdot \bar{y}_2$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot s \cdot y \cdot \bar{y}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} s y (\bar{y}_1 + \bar{y}_2)$
(2)			$\frac{1}{2} \cdot s \cdot y_2 \cdot \bar{y}$	$\frac{1}{3} s \cdot y_2 \cdot \bar{y}_2$	$\frac{1}{6} (s+n) y_2 \bar{y}_3$	$\frac{1}{6} s y_2 \cdot (\bar{y}_1 + 2\bar{y}_2)$
(3)			$\frac{1}{2} \cdot s \cdot y_1 \cdot \bar{y}$	$\frac{1}{6} \cdot s \cdot y_1 \cdot \bar{y}_2$	$\frac{1}{6} (s+m) y_1 \bar{y}_3$	$\frac{1}{6} \cdot s \cdot y_1 \cdot (2\bar{y}_1 + \bar{y}_2)$
(4)			$\frac{1}{2} \cdot s \cdot y_3 \cdot \bar{y}$	$\frac{1}{6} (s+n) y_3 \bar{y}_2$	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot s \cdot y_3 \cdot \bar{y}_3$	$\frac{1}{6} y_3 \cdot [(s+m) \bar{y}_1 + (s+n) \bar{y}_2]$
(5)			$\frac{s}{2} (y_1 + y_2) \bar{y}$	$\frac{s}{6} (y_1 + 2y_2) \bar{y}_2$	$\frac{\bar{y}_3}{6} \cdot [(s+m) y_1 + (s+n) y_2]$	$\frac{s}{6} [y_1 (2\bar{y}_1 + \bar{y}_2) + y_2 (\bar{y}_1 + 2\bar{y}_2)]$
(6)			$\frac{2}{3} \cdot s \cdot y_3 \cdot \bar{y}$	$\frac{1}{3} s y_3 \bar{y}_2$	$\frac{y_3 \bar{y}_3}{3s} (s^2 + nm)$	$\frac{s y_3}{3} (\bar{y}_1 + \bar{y}_2)$
(7)			$\frac{2}{3} \cdot s \cdot y_2 \cdot \bar{y}$	$\frac{5}{12} \cdot s \cdot y_2 \cdot \bar{y}_2$	$\frac{y_2 \bar{y}_3}{12 \cdot s} \cdot (5s^2 - ms - m^2)$	$\frac{s y_2}{12} (3\bar{y}_1 + 5\bar{y}_2)$
(8)			$\frac{2}{3} \cdot s \cdot y_1 \cdot \bar{y}$	$\frac{1}{4} \cdot s \cdot y_1 \cdot \bar{y}_2$	$\frac{y_1 \bar{y}_3}{12 \cdot s} \cdot (5s^2 - ns - n^2)$	$\frac{s y_1}{12} (5\bar{y}_1 + 3\bar{y}_2)$
(9)			$\frac{1}{3} \cdot s \cdot y_2 \cdot \bar{y}$	$\frac{1}{4} \cdot s \cdot y_2 \cdot \bar{y}_2$	$\frac{y_2 \bar{y}_3}{12s} \cdot (s^2 + ns + n^2)$	$\frac{s y_2}{12} (\bar{y}_1 + 3\bar{y}_2)$
(10)			$\frac{1}{3} \cdot s \cdot y_1 \cdot \bar{y}$	$\frac{1}{12} \cdot s \cdot y_1 \cdot \bar{y}_2$	$\frac{y_1 \bar{y}_3}{12 \cdot s} \cdot (s^2 + ms + m^2)$	$\frac{s y_1}{12} \cdot (3\bar{y}_1 + \bar{y}_2)$
(11)	$\int \bar{M}^2 ds$		$s \cdot \bar{y}^2$	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot s \cdot \bar{y}_2^2$	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot s \cdot \bar{y}_3^2$	$\frac{1}{3} s (\bar{y}_1^2 + \bar{y}_1 \bar{y}_2 + \bar{y}_2^2)$

# Trigonometristen funktioiden tarkkoja arvoja

asteet	radiaantit	sin	cos	tan	cot
0	0	0	1	0	—
15	$\frac{\pi}{12}$	$\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2})$	$\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2})$	$2-\sqrt{3}$	$2+\sqrt{3}$
18	$\frac{\pi}{10}$	$\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{5}-1)$	$\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}$	$\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{25-10\sqrt{5}}$	$\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{5}}$
22,5	$\frac{\pi}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt{2}-1$	$\sqrt{2}+1$
30	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\sqrt{3}$
36	$\frac{\pi}{5}$	$\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}$	$\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{5}+1)$	$\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}}$	$\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{25+10\sqrt{5}}$
45	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	1	1
54	$\frac{3\pi}{10}$	$\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{5}+1)$	$\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}$	$\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{25+10\sqrt{5}}$	$\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}}$
60	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
67,5	$\frac{3\pi}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt{2}+1$	$\sqrt{2}-1$
72	$\frac{2\pi}{5}$	$\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}$	$\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{5}-1)$	$\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{5}}$	$\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{25-10\sqrt{5}}$
75	$\frac{5\pi}{12}$	$\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2})$	$\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2})$	$2+\sqrt{3}$	$2-\sqrt{3}$
90	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1	0	—	0
105	$\frac{7\pi}{12}$	$\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2})$	$-\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2})$	$-(2+\sqrt{3})$	$\sqrt{3}-2$
108	$\frac{3\pi}{5}$	$\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}$	$-\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{5}-1)$	$-\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{5}}$	$-\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{25-10\sqrt{5}}$
112,5	$\frac{5\pi}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}$	$-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}$	$-\sqrt{3+2\sqrt{2}}$	$-\sqrt{3-2\sqrt{2}}$
120	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\sqrt{3}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
126	$\frac{7\pi}{10}$	$\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{5}+1)$	$-\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}$	$-\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{25+10\sqrt{5}}$	$-\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}}$
135	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	-1	-1

# MAOL TAVUKOY

asteet	radiaantit	sin	cos	tan	cot
144	$\frac{4\pi}{5}$	$\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}$	$-\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{5}+1)$	$-\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}}$	$-\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{25+10\sqrt{5}}$
150	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	$-\sqrt{3}$
157,5	$\frac{7\pi}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2})$	$-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}$	$1-\sqrt{2}$	$-(\sqrt{2}+1)$
162	$\frac{9\pi}{10}$	$\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{5}-1)$	$-\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}$	$-\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{25-10\sqrt{5}}$	$-\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{5}}$
165	$\frac{11\pi}{12}$	$\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2})$	$-\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2})$	$\sqrt{3}-2$	$-(2+\sqrt{3})$
180	$\pi$	0	-1	0	—
195	$\frac{13\pi}{12}$	$-\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2})$	$-\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2})$	$2-\sqrt{3}$	$2+\sqrt{3}$
210	$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\sqrt{3}$
225	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	1	1
240	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
255	$\frac{17\pi}{12}$	$-\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2})$	$-\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2})$	$2+\sqrt{3}$	$2-\sqrt{3}$
270	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	-1	0	—	0
285	$\frac{19\pi}{12}$	$-\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2})$	$\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2})$	$-(2+\sqrt{3})$	$\sqrt{3}-2$
300	$\frac{5\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\sqrt{3}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
315	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	-1	-1
330	$\frac{11\pi}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	$-\sqrt{3}$
345	$\frac{23\pi}{12}$	$-\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2})$	$\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2})$	$\sqrt{3}-2$	$-(2+\sqrt{3})$
360	$2\pi$	0	1	0	—

## Palautuskaavat

15.  $\sin x = -\sin(-x) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \sin(\pi - x) = \sin(x + \pi 2\pi)$
16.  $\cos x = \cos(-x) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = -\cos(\pi - x) = \cos(x + \pi 2\pi)$
17.  $\tan x = -\tan(-x) = \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = -\tan(\pi - x) = \tan(x + \pi 2\pi)$
18.  $\cot x = -\cot(-x) = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = -\cot(\pi - x) = \cot(x + \pi 2\pi)$

## Kaksinkertaiset kulmat

19.  $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$
20.  $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2 \cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$
21.  $\tan 2x = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x} = \frac{2}{\cot x - \tan x}$
22.  $\cot 2x = \frac{\cot^2 x - 1}{2 \cot x} = \frac{\cot x - \tan x}{2}$

## Kolminkertaiset kulmat

23.  $\sin 3x = 3 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x = \sin x(4 \cos^2 x - 1)$
24.  $\cos 3x = 4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x = \cos x(1 - 4 \sin^2 x)$
25.  $\tan 3x = \frac{3 \tan x - \tan^3 x}{1 - 3 \tan^2 x}$
26.  $\cot 3x = \frac{\cot^3 x - 3 \cot x}{3 \cot^2 x - 1}$

## Puolikkaat kulmat

Esimerkkitvaihtoehdoista valitaan edellisen sivun merkkikaavion mukainen kyseiseen neljännekseseen kuuluva esimerkki.

27.  $\sin \frac{x}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}}$
28.  $\cos \frac{x}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}}$

29.  $\tan \frac{x}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}} = \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}$
30.  $\cot \frac{x}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x}} = \frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x} = \frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin x}$

## Trigonometristen funktioiden potensseja

31.  $\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2x)$
32.  $\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 2x)$
33.  $\sin^3 x = \frac{1}{4} (3 \sin x - \sin 3x)$
34.  $\cos^3 x = \frac{1}{4} (\cos 3x + 3 \cos x)$
35.  $\sin^4 x = \frac{1}{8} (\cos 4x - 4 \cos 2x + 3)$
36.  $\cos^4 x = \frac{1}{8} (\cos 4x + 4 \cos 2x + 3)$

## Summakaavoja

Kaksoismerkkeistä ylemmät vastaavat toisiaan, samoin alemmat.

37.  $\sin(x \pm y) = \sin x \cos y \pm \cos x \sin y$
38.  $\cos(x \pm y) = \cos x \cos y \mp \sin x \sin y$
39.  $\tan(x \pm y) = \frac{\tan x \pm \tan y}{1 \mp \tan x \tan y}$
40.  $\cot(x \pm y) = \frac{\cot x \cot y \mp 1}{\cot y \pm \cot x}$
41.  $\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$
42.  $\sin x - \sin y = 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{x-y}{2}$
43.  $\cos x + \cos y = 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$
44.  $\cos x - \cos y = -2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{x-y}{2}$
45.  $\tan x \pm \tan y = \frac{\sin(x \pm y)}{\cos x \cos y}$
46.  $\cot x \pm \cot y = \frac{\sin(y \pm x)}{\sin x \sin y}$
47.  $\cos x \pm \sin x = \sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} \pm x\right) = \sqrt{2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} \mp x\right)$

MAOH TAULUKOT