

<문제 해결력을 키우는 정역학> 연습문제 정답

최종 수정일 : 2022. 01. 03.

CHAPTER 01 | 정역학 기초

1.1 15 day

1.2 499 s

1.3 $32.174 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}$

1.4 14.59 kg

1.5 $1 \frac{\text{kgf}}{\text{mm}^2} (= 9.81 \text{ MPa}) > 1 \text{ psi} (= 6.9 \text{ kPa}) > 1 \text{ Pa}$

1.6 단위는 여러 가지로 나타낼 수 있다.

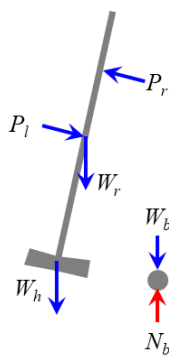
$$\text{Pa} \cdot \text{s}, \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m} \cdot \text{s}}$$

1.7 $y^\circ\text{F} = \frac{29}{16}(x^\circ\text{C}) + 32$

1.8 밀도, 에너지, 온도, 속력, 압력, 체적, 거리

1.9 $s = 7 \text{ km}$, $\mathbf{d} = 4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} [\text{km}]$

1.10



1.11 ④

1.12 ①

1.13 $b \approx 1.52a$, $c \approx 0.62a$, $d \approx 1.09a$

1.14 ①

1.15 5.98 N

1.16 898.4 N

1.17 수축기 : 0.158 기압, 이완기 : 0.105 기압

1.18 대기 중의 온도(T)는 일정하지 않고 고도(h)_{attitude}에 따라 감소한다. 고도가 0 m 인 위치에서의 온도가 15 °C 일 때, 고도 11 km까지는 1 km 높아질 때마다 온도는 약 6.5 °C 만큼 감소한다. 이를 식으로 나타내면 $\Delta T[^\circ\text{C}] = (-)\frac{6.5\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}{1,000\text{ m}} \times (\Delta h\text{ m})$ 와 같이 나타낼 수 있으므로 고도 10 km에서의 온도는 약 -50 °C가 된다.

CHAPTER 02 | 1차원 힘

2.1 $m_1 = 14,594 \text{ g}$

$m_2 = 1,000 \text{ g}$

$m_3 = 453.6 \text{ g}$

$m_4 = 10^{-3} \text{ g}$

$m_1 > m_2 > m_3 > m_4$

2.2 $F_1 = 100 \text{ N}$

$F_2 = 981 \text{ N}$

$F_3 = 451 \text{ N}$

$F_4 = 0.00981 \text{ N}$

$F_2 > F_3 > F_1 > F_4$

2.3 $5,579,983.85 \text{ N} \approx 5,580 \text{ kN} \approx 5.6 \text{ MN}$

2.4 $275,794.9 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} \approx 275.8 \text{ kPa}, 276 \text{ kPa}$

2.5 78.5 lb

2.6 $T_A = 8w, T_B = 4w$

2.7 면마찰계수 $\mu_1 \approx 0.61$, 구름마찰계수 $\mu_2 \approx 0.10$

2.8 ③과 ④

2.9 221.55 N

2.10 $F_1 = 100 \text{ N}, s_1 = 1 \text{ m}$

2.11 $F_1 = W/2 = 50 \text{ N}, s_2 = 2 \text{ m}$

2.12 $24.2 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}, 101.5 \text{ lb}$

2.13 $66,135 \text{ lb}$

2.14 $W_1 = 4 W_2, \quad W_2 = 0.25 W_1$

2.15 246 N

2.16 $F_1 = W, \quad F_2 = W/2, \quad F_3 = W/2, \quad F_4 = W/2$

2.17 $F = 0.075 W, \quad W = \frac{40}{3} F$

2.18 40 N, $s_2 = 3 \text{ m}$

2.19 32.5 N, $s_2 = 4 \text{ m}$

2.20 30 kgf ($\approx 294.3 \text{ N}$)

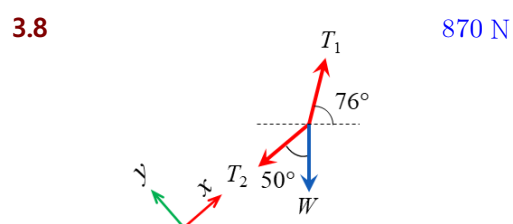
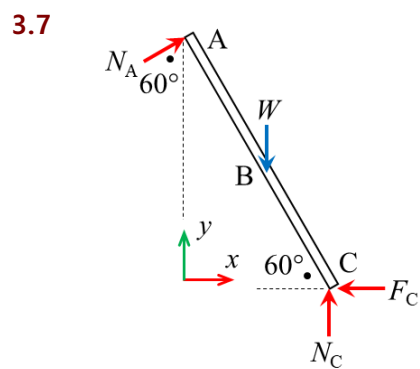
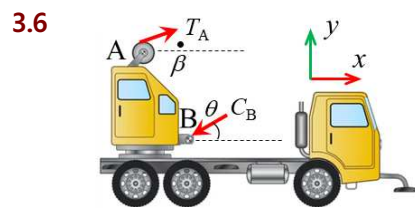
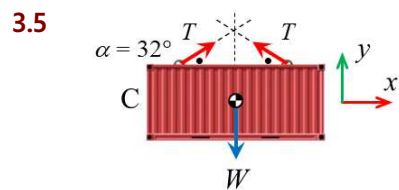
CHAPTER 03 | 2차원 힘

3.1 $(-6.2\mathbf{i} - 47.2\mathbf{j}) \text{ [kgf]}$

3.2 $82.767 \text{ kgf}, (-)8^\circ$

3.3 $\mathbf{R} = (-22.1\mathbf{i} + 156.1\mathbf{j}) \text{ [N]}, 157.7 \text{ N}, 98.1^\circ$

3.4 안전하지 않다.



870 N

3.9 $\theta = 60^\circ$, $N = 45.4 \text{ N}$

3.10 $P_1 \approx 44.6 \text{ kN}$, $P_2 \approx 62.3 \text{ kN}$

$\mathbf{P}_1 = (-)35.7\mathbf{i} - 26.8\mathbf{j} [\text{kN}]$, $\mathbf{P}_2 = 55.7\mathbf{i} - 27.9\mathbf{j} [\text{kN}]$

3.11 $R_n = 1640.0 \text{ N}$, $R_t = (-)480.0 \text{ N}$

3.12 $T = 81.7 \text{ kgf}$, $N = 29.9 \text{ kgf}$

3.13 $\alpha = 103.06^\circ$, $F = 205.3 \text{ N}$

3.14 $\beta = 7.589^\circ \approx 7.6^\circ$

3.15 259.2 N

3.16 $N_{AB} = 129.9 \text{ N}$, $N_1 = 303.1 \text{ N}$, $N_2 = 100.0 \text{ N}$

3.17 $P = 304.7 \text{ N}$

3.18 $P = 866.0 \text{ kgf}$, $R = 1,000 \text{ kgf}$

3.19 $T_A = 30 \text{ kgf}$, $T_E = 40 \text{ kgf}$, $T_C = 84.6 \text{ kgf}$, $T_D = 91.4 \text{ kgf}$,
 $T_E = 40 \text{ kgf}$, $T_F = 20.7 \text{ kgf}$, $d_D = 1.745d$

3.20 $F_{BD} = 7.071 \text{ kN}$, $F_{CD} = 13.660 \text{ kN}$, $F_{AC} = 15.273 \text{ kN}$, $F_{BC} = 6.831 \text{ kN}$,
 $F_{AB} = 5.069 \text{ kN}$, $R_B = 10.998 \text{ kN}$

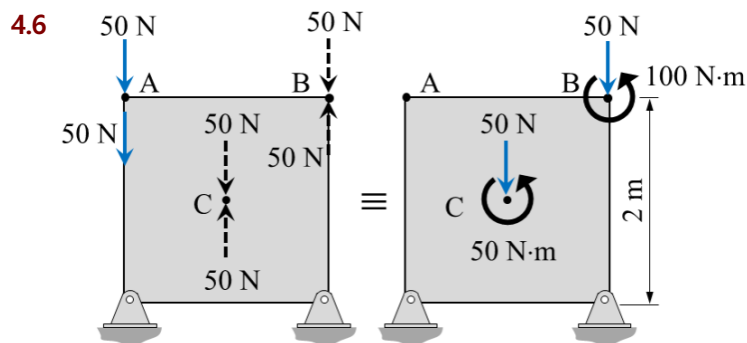
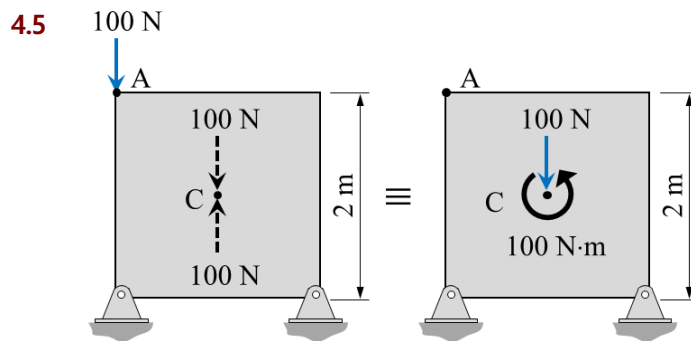
CHAPTER 04 | 2차원 모멘트

4.1 $M_O = 196.4 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

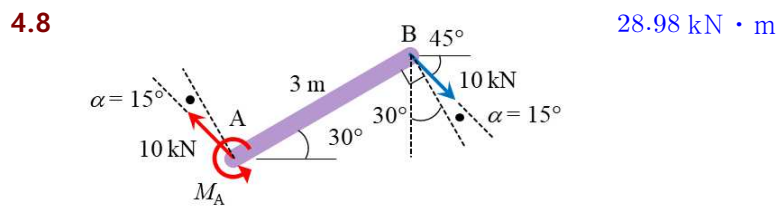
4.2 $M_{O1} = (-)500\sqrt{3} \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$, $M_{O2} = (-)50\sqrt{2} \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

4.3 $9.81 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

4.4 324.6 N



4.7 $T = 300.46 \text{ kgf}$, $A_x = \frac{500}{3} \text{ kgf} = 166.7 \text{ kgf}$, $A_y = 50 \text{ kgf}$



4.9 $M = Tj$

$$4.10 \quad \mathbf{M}_A = W_A l \cos 22^\circ \mathbf{i}, \quad \mathbf{M}_B = (-) W_B l \cos 22^\circ \mathbf{i}$$

$$4.11 \quad \mathbf{R}_O = 20 \mathbf{j} \text{ kN}, \quad \mathbf{M}_O = (-) 920 \mathbf{k} \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$4.12 \quad 0.514 \text{ N}$$

$$4.13 \quad N_C = 600 \text{ N}, \quad N_D = 700 \text{ N}$$

$$4.14 \quad N_A = 15.2 \text{ kN}, \quad N_B = 46.8 \text{ kN}, \quad N_C = 22 \text{ kN}, \quad N_D = 8 \text{ kN}$$

$$4.15 \quad x = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$4.16 \quad 1 \text{ 종 지레}, \quad H = \frac{55}{260} N$$

$$4.17 \quad M_{R,A} = 1.18 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}, \quad M_{R,B} = 4.30 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$4.18 \quad B_y = 11.00 \text{ kN}, \quad A_x = 8.66 \text{ kN}, \quad A_y = 6 \text{ kN}$$

$$4.19 \quad T_D = 0.535 \text{ tonf}, \quad N_C = 0.965 \text{ tonf}, \quad N_F = 2.121 \text{ tonf}, \quad N_E = 1.414 \text{ tonf}$$

$$4.20 \quad P_{\max} = 0.382 \text{ kN}$$

$$4.21 \quad T = 6.6 \text{ kgf} = 64.7 \text{ N}$$

$$4.22 \quad F_{\min} = \frac{W}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$4.23 \quad \frac{11}{12} l$$

CHAPTER 05 | 평면트러스

5.1 AB : 0, AC : 인장, BC & CD : 압축

5.2 부재 BC가 이력부재가 된다.

$$F_{BC} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{4} \text{ kN} \approx 1.77 \text{ kN}$$

5.3 $F_{AB} = 577.35 \text{ N}$ (압축), $F_{AC} = 288.68 \text{ N}$ (인장)

$$F_{BC} = 577.35 \text{ N (인장)}, F_{BD} = 577.35 \text{ N (압축)}$$

5.4 $F_{AE} = 0.96 \text{ kN}$ (인장), $F_{AB} = 1.25 \text{ kN}$ (인장), $F_{BE} = 1.0 \text{ kN}$ (압축)

5.5 A와 F에서의 y 방향 반력 : 각각 $1/3 \text{ kN}$, $2/3 \text{ kN}$

$$F_{AB} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \approx 0.471 \text{ kN (압축)}$$

5.6 $F_{BE} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \approx 0.471 \text{ kN}$ (인장)

5.7 프래트 트러스 또는 수직 부재를 추가한 워렌 트러스

$$F_{FG} = 53.9 \text{ N (인장)}, F_{DG} = 107.7 \text{ N (인장)}, F_{CD} = 7.7 \text{ N (압축)}$$

5.8 하우 트러스

$$F_{CD} = 46.2 \text{ N (인장)}, F_{CF} = 107.7 \text{ N (압축)}, F_{FG} = 107.7 \text{ N (인장)}$$

5.9 파커 트러스

$$F_{FG} = 60.0 \text{ N (인장)}, F_{CD} = (-)16.9 \text{ N (압축)}, F_{DG} = 97.4 \text{ N (인장)}$$

5.10 ※ [그림 5-66]에서 높이 치수(1.8 m)와 치수선 삭제 (치수 충돌)

볼티모어 트러스

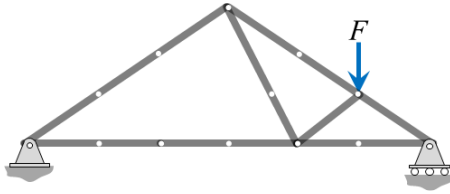
부재 DE: 7.7 N (압축), 부재 KP: 107.7 N (인장), 부재 JK: 53.9 N (인장)

5.11 부재 BG, 부재 CG

5.12 ※ [Hint] 무력부재는 5개이다.

부재 BI, 부재 DJ, 부재 JF, 부재 CJ, 부재 GJ

5.13 10개



5.14 $F_{DE} = F_{CD} = 1,000 \text{ N}$ (압축), $F_{EG} = 866 \text{ N}$ (인장), $F_{AG} = F_{EG} = 866 \text{ N}$ (인장),
 $F_{CG} = 500 \text{ N}$ (인장), $F_{AB} = F_{BC} = 500 \text{ N}$ (압축), $F_{BG} = F_{DG} = 0 \text{ N}$

5.15 ※ [그림 5-71]에서 $\angle AFB = \angle FEC = 37^\circ$
 $F_{CE} = 1,143.9 \text{ N}$ (압축), $F_{BF} = 517.8 \text{ N}$ (인장)

5.16 ※ 트러스를 구성하는 모든 부재들의 길이가 같음
 $F_{BE} = 0 \text{ N}$, $F_{AB} = 57.7 \text{ N}$ (압축), $F_{AE} = 28.9 \text{ N}$ (인장)

5.17 $F_{JK} = 1,077.4 \text{ N}$, $F_{DK} = (-)51.6 \text{ N}$, $F_{CD} = (-)51.6 \text{ N}$

5.18 $F_{CD} = (-)77.4 \text{ N}$, $F_{CJ} = 51.6 \text{ N}$, $F_{JK} = 1,051.6 \text{ N}$

5.19 부재 BC: 505 N (압축), 부재 BE: 0 N , 부재 EF: 505 N (압축)

5.20 $W_{\min} = 450 \text{ N}$, $F_{EF} = (-)112.5 \text{ N}$, $F_{BC} = (-)246.2 \text{ N}$, $F_{BE} = (-)150.5 \text{ N}$

CHAPTER 06 | 면적 1차 모멘트

6.1 $169,765.3 \text{ Pa}$

6.2 $p = 3,922.66 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}, w = 98.59 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$

6.3 $W = 154,134.4 \text{ kgf} = 1,511,542 \text{ N} = 1,511.5 \text{ kN}, 7.122 \text{ m}$

6.4 $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (0 \text{ cm}, 2.292 \text{ cm})$

6.5 $\frac{3R}{8}$

6.6 $\frac{a+b}{3}$

6.7 $\frac{7}{18}a \approx 0.389a, \frac{11}{18}a \approx 0.611a$

6.8 $(60 \text{ mm}, 48.5 \text{ mm}),$
 $Q_x = 60,932 \text{ mm}^3, Q_y = 75,398 \text{ mm}^3$

6.9 $(0.65 \text{ cm}, 1.46 \text{ cm})$

6.10 $\bar{x} = \bar{y} = \frac{4}{3\pi} \frac{3R^2 + 3Rt + t^2}{2R + t}, \bar{x}_L = \bar{y}_L = \frac{2R}{\pi}$

6.11 $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (6.20 \text{ cm}, 3.89 \text{ cm})$

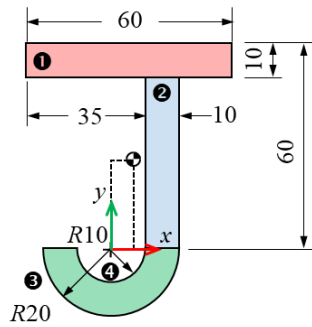
6.12 $\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$

6.13 $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (0 \text{ mm}, 22.8 \text{ mm})$

6.14 $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (0 \text{ mm}, 6.79 \text{ mm})$

6.15 $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (15 \text{ mm}, 10 \text{ mm})$

6.16 $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (6.68 \text{ mm}, 25.99 \text{ mm})$



6.17 ※ 문제 수정: 브라켓의 **체적중심** 좌표를 구하시오. [단위 : mm]

$(\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}) = (17.4 \text{ mm}, 55.1 \text{ mm}, -50 \text{ mm})$

6.18 $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}) = (20.8, 33.3, 7.5) [\text{mm}]$

6.19 $Q_{A-A} = 634,672 \text{ mm}^3, \bar{h} = 132.2 \text{ mm}$

6.20 표면적 : $4\pi^2 aR$, 체적 : $2\pi^2 aR^2$

6.21 $m = 31,298.4 \text{ g} \approx 31.3 \text{ kg}$

6.22 $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (31.83, 17.44) [\text{mm}], V = 196,343 \text{ mm}^3 = 196.3 \text{ cm}^3 = 196.3 \text{ cc}$

6.23 3,211,000 원

6.24 $V_f = 999,819 \text{ mm}^3 \approx 1,000 \text{ cc}, h = 39.93 \text{ mm}$

CHAPTER 07 | 면적 2차 모멘트

7.1 $\Delta p = 529.2 \text{ kPa}$

7.2 $\frac{1}{12} M t^2$

7.3 $I_O = 54.9 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$

7.4 $29,166,666.7 \text{ mm}^4$

7.5 $I_c = \pi R^3 t \left(1 - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \right) \approx 1.8684 R^3 t$

7.6 $I_z = 13.5 \pi R^4 \approx 42.41 R^4, \sqrt{13.5} R \approx 3.674 R$

7.7 $\frac{\pi}{4} (r_o^4 - r_i^4), \frac{\pi}{64} (d_o^4 - d_i^4)$

7.8 $d_s = 98.4 \text{ mm}$

7.9 $\bar{I}_x = 161,592.1 \text{ mm}^4, \bar{I}_y = 79,068.2 \text{ mm}^4$

7.10 100 mm

7.11 $\frac{R^3 t}{2}$

7.12 $\bar{I}_{xy} = I_{xy} - d_x d_y A$

경우	I_{xy}	d_x	d_y	\bar{I}_{xy}	$\bar{I}_{xy} [\text{cm}^4]$
❶	$b^2 h^2 / 24$	$h/3$	$b/3$	$-b^2 h^2 / 72$	-40.5
❷	$-b^2 h^2 / 24$	$h/3$	$-b/3$	$b^2 h^2 / 72$	40.5
❸	$b^2 h^2 / 24$	$-h/3$	$-b/3$	$-b^2 h^2 / 72$	-40.5
❹	$-b^2 h^2 / 24$	$-h/3$	$b/3$	$b^2 h^2 / 72$	40.5

7.13 $I_{p, \max} = \frac{\pi}{8} R^4 \approx 0.3927 R^4$

7.14 $2,700,000 \text{ mm}^4, 38.73 \text{ mm}$

7.15 $I_x = 9,061,839 \text{ mm}^4, 40.64 \text{ mm}$

7.16 $I_{A-A} = 85,973,333.3 \text{ mm}^4$

7.17 $I_x = 103,750 \text{ mm}^4$

$$I_y = 69,687.5 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{xy} = (-)65,625 \text{ mm}^4$$

7.18 $I_{p,\max} = 154,518 \text{ mm}^4, I_{p,\min} = 18,920 \text{ mm}^4$

7.19 $\sqrt{3}$

7.20 3.2%

CHAPTER 08 | 3차원 힘과 모멘트

8.1 $r_A = 6 \text{ m},$

$$\theta_x = \cos^{-1}(1/3) = 70.5^\circ, \theta_y = \cos^{-1}(-2/3) = 131.8^\circ, \theta_z = \cos^{-1}(2/3) = 48.2^\circ$$

8.2 $\alpha = \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{3} \approx 70.53^\circ$

8.3 $\alpha = \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \approx 54.74^\circ$

8.4 $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = 270\mathbf{i} + 60\mathbf{j} - 130\mathbf{k}, |\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}| = 305.6$
 $\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{A} = (-)270\mathbf{i} - 60\mathbf{j} + 130\mathbf{k}, |\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{A}| = 305.6$

8.5 $\mathbf{F} = 2\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} \text{ [kN]}, \mathbf{M}_O = 24\mathbf{j} - 18\mathbf{k} \text{ [kN} \cdot \text{m]}$

8.6 $\mathbf{R} = 1,750\mathbf{i} \text{ [N]}, \mathbf{M}_R = (-)23,625\mathbf{k} \text{ [N} \cdot \text{m]}$

8.7 $\mathbf{R} = (-)1,000\mathbf{j} \text{ [N]}, (x_R, z_R) = (3.25 \text{ m}, 1.4 \text{ m})$

8.8 무력부재: AB, AD, AE, GD, GE, GF

8.9 부재 EF, 부재 EH, 부재 CG

8.10 $\theta = 122.57^\circ, \mathbf{M}_O = 60\mathbf{j} - 130\mathbf{k} \text{ [kN} \cdot \text{m]}$

8.11 ※ 조건 추가: [길이 단위 : m]

$$\mathbf{M}_C = 3.03\mathbf{i} + 1.50\mathbf{j} - 0.60\mathbf{k} \text{ [kN} \cdot \text{m]}$$

$$|\mathbf{M}_C| = 3.43 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

8.12 $T_3 = 386.3 \text{ N}$

8.13 $N_C = 424.4 \text{ kgf}$

8.14 ※ 문제 수정: 작업자가 서 있을 때, 기둥 CD가 지지해야 할 힘의 크기를 구하시오.

$$N_C = 459.4 \text{ kgf}$$

8.15 $F_{BA} = F_{CA} = 3 \text{ kN}$, $T_{AD} = 2\sqrt{5} = 4.472 \text{ kN}$

8.16 (외적으로) 부정정 및 안정 문제, (내적으로) 정정 및 안정
 무력부재: AB, BC, DH, EF, EG, EH, FG, GH

8.17 ※ 문제 수정: 무력부재가 아닌 부재들 중에서 인장 부재를 찾으시오.
 부재 AE, BD, CH

8.18 $M_O = 103 \text{ [N} \cdot \text{m]}$

8.19 $F_{DG} \approx 416.6 \text{ N}$, $F_{DH} \approx (-)117.9 \text{ N}$, $F_{EH} \approx 666.7 \text{ N}$, $F_{FG} \approx (-)408.2 \text{ N}$,
 $F_{FH} \approx (-)408.2 \text{ N}$, $F_{FI} \approx (-)166.7 \text{ N}$

8.20 $F_{AD} = F_{AE} \approx 306.2 \text{ N}$, $F_{BE} = 375.0 \text{ N}$, $F_{BC} = 375.0 \text{ N}$, $F_{DH} \approx 250.0 \text{ N}$,
 $F_{CH} \approx 707.1 \text{ N}$, $F_{EI} \approx 750.0 \text{ N}$

CHAPTER 09 | 에너지와 마찰

9.1 $W_{A-B} = 50 \text{ J}$, $E_{A-B} = 50 \text{ J}$

9.2 $W_{10} = 50 \text{ J}$, $W_f = (-)150 \text{ J}$, $W_g = 0 \text{ J}$, $E_{A-B} = 200 \text{ J}$

9.3 $W_{A-C} = 3,500 \text{ J}$

9.4 $2,868 \text{ J}$

9.5 $5,230 \text{ 회}$

9.6 82 kJ

9.7 $P_{\min} = 221.74 \text{ N}$

9.8 $P_{\min} = 360.0 \text{ N}$

9.9 $P = 125.0 \text{ N}$

9.10 $P = 53.6 \text{ N}$

9.11 $\frac{2}{7} \cot \alpha$

9.12 $k = 71.9 \text{ N/m}$

9.13 $150,021 \text{ N}$

9.14 ※ 문제 수정: 계가 평형을 이루기 위한 최소 무게(W_{\min})와
 $W_{\min} \approx 266.7 \text{ N}$, 328.9 N

9.15 $23.45 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$

9.16 $M_0 = 31.1 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$

9.17 $P_{\min} = 202.5 \text{ N}$

9.18 $P_{\min} = 1,322.4 \text{ N}$

9.19 $\mu_{\min} = 0.325$

9.20 $M_w = 12.28 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$

9.21 $T_i = 23.51 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$

CHAPTER 10 | 재료역학

10.1 ※ 문제 수정: 단, 모든 재료는 강체(rigid body)로 가정한다.

$$\frac{T_A}{T_B} = 1.88$$

10.2 $10,000 \text{ N} = 10 \text{ kN}$

10.3 $1,000 \mu\epsilon$

10.4 127 GPa

10.5 $\delta_A / \delta_B = 0.5$

10.6 $T_0 = 1.155 \text{ kN}$, $T_1 = 1.152 \text{ kN}$

10.7 ※ 문제 수정: [그림 10-37]과 같은 단순 프레임의 BC 부분에 2 kN/m 의 선분포하중이 가해지고 있다. 이 프레임에 이력부재가 있는지 찾아보고 지지점 A와 C에서의 반력을 구하시오. 모든 부재는 강체(rigid body)로 가정한다.

※ 점 B에 있는 핀 조인트 제거

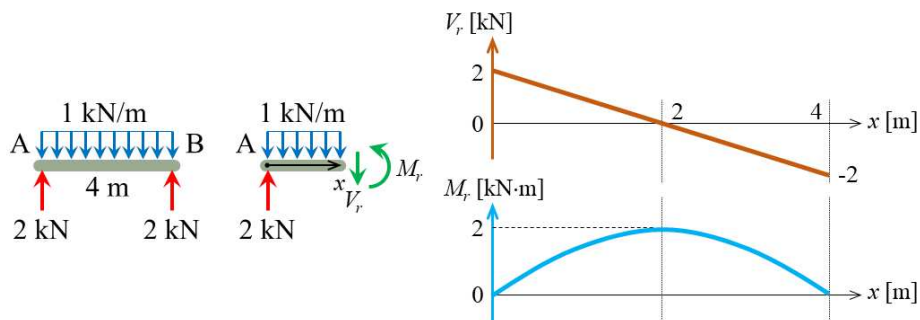
$$R_C = 4.2 \text{ kN}, R_A = 1.8 \text{ kN}$$

10.8 $A_x = 1 \text{ kN}$, $G_y = \frac{21}{16} \text{ kN} \approx 1.3125 \text{ kN}$, $A_y = G_y = 1.3125 \text{ kN}$, $F_{BE} \approx 2.333 \text{ kN}$

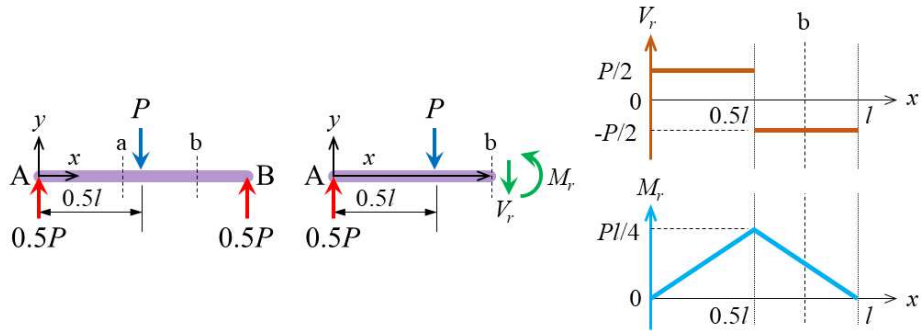
10.9 ※ 문제 수정: [그림 10-39] [길이 : m]

$$A_y = 1 \text{ kN}, B = 2\sqrt{2} \text{ kN} \approx 2.828 \text{ kN}, A_x = 2 \text{ kN}$$

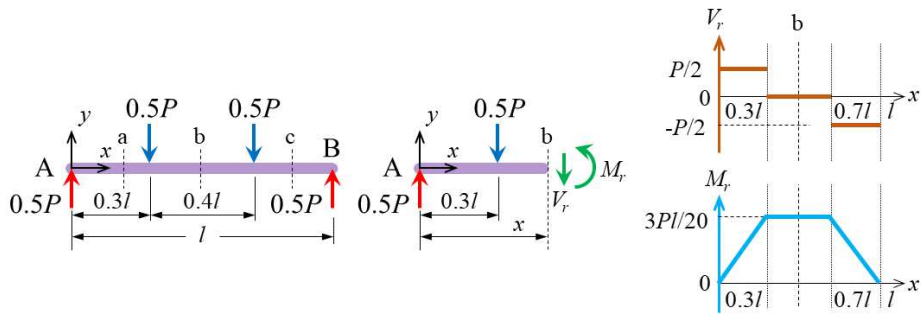
10.10 ※ 문제 수정: [그림 10-40] [길이 : m]



10.11



10.12



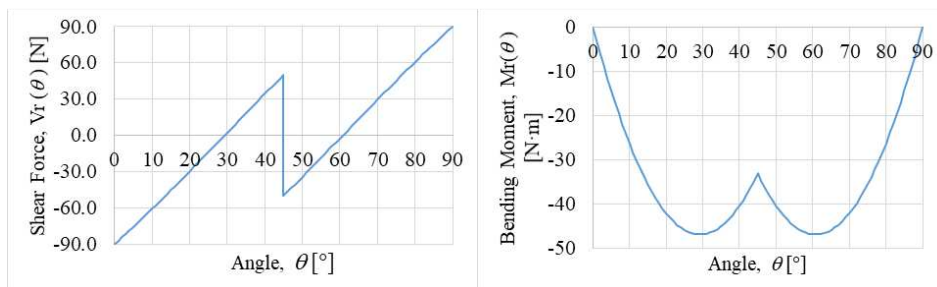
[문제 10.11]의 결과와 비교할 때 가장 두드러진 차이;

- 4PB의 경우 중앙부분($0.3l < x < 0.7l$)에서 전단력은 0이 된다.
- 4PB의 경우 중앙부분에서 굽힘 모멘트는 일정하다.

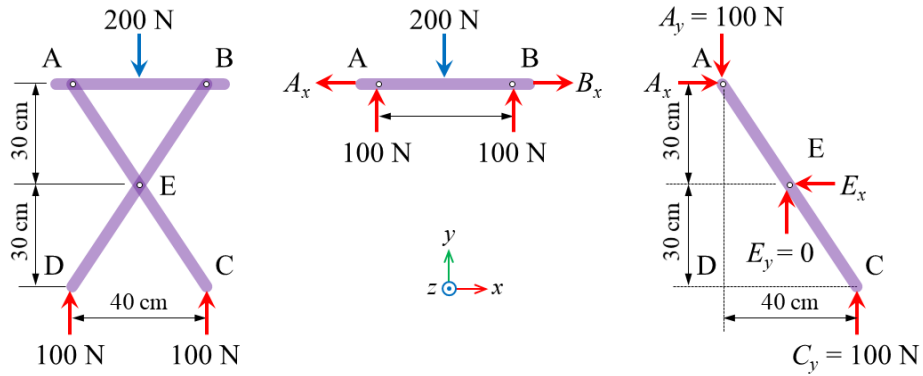
10.13 ※ 문제 수정: [그림 10-43] [길이 : m]

$$A_x = 160.7 \text{ N}, \quad A_y = 60 \text{ N}, \quad C_x = 90 \text{ N}, \quad C_y = (90 + 50\sqrt{2}) \text{ N} \approx 160.7 \text{ N}$$

10.14



10.15 ※ 문제 수정: ...분포된다고 가정했을 때 부재 AC에 대한 자유물체도를 그리고 모든 반력의 크기를 결정하시오.

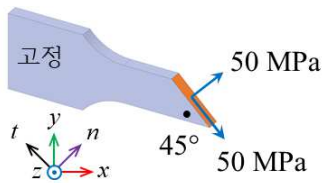


$$A_x = E_x = \frac{400}{3} \text{ N}, A_y = C_y = 100 \text{ N}, E_y = 0$$

10.16 $y_E \approx (-)2.60 \text{ mm}$,

$$\sigma_{AB} = \frac{400}{3} \text{ MPa} \approx 133.3 \text{ MPa} \text{ (압축)}, \sigma_{CD} = \frac{700}{3} \text{ MPa} \approx 233.3 \text{ MPa} \text{ (인장)}$$

10.17 $\sigma_{nn} = 50 \text{ MPa}$, $\tau_{nt} = (-)50 \text{ MPa}$



10.18 $|\tau_{\max}| = 133.3$

10.19 $\sigma_{xx,A} = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 30 \text{ MPa}$

$$\sigma_{xx,B} = (-)30 \text{ MPa}$$

10.20 $v_{\max} \approx 1.3 \text{ mm}$

10.21 $\tau_{\max} = 40.7 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 40.7 \text{ MPa}$

CHAPTER 11 | 동역학

11.1 $t = 3 \text{ s}$

11.2 $x_{\max} = 201.3 \text{ m}$

11.3 $T_A = 20 \text{ N}, T_B = 50 \text{ N}$

11.4 $a = 0.2g$

11.5 $s \approx 67.7 \text{ m}$

11.6 $a \approx 0.287g \approx 2.82 \text{ m/s}^2, T_1 \approx 238.8 \text{ N}$

11.7 $a \approx 1.415 \text{ m/s}^2$ (+y 방향), $T \approx 11.44g \approx 112.2 \text{ N}$

11.8 $a_A \approx 2.15 \text{ m/s}^2, a_B = (-)0.24 \text{ m/s}^2, a_C = 4.54 \text{ m/s}^2, T \approx 57.4 \text{ N}$

11.9 $P_{\min} \approx 118.1 \text{ N}$

11.10 $t_{\min} \approx 1.7 \text{ s}$

11.11 힘 T 는 트레일러를 왼쪽으로 미는 방향으로 작용한다.
 $T = 25,200 \text{ N} = 25.2 \text{ kN}$

11.12 $\omega_{B2} \approx 5.8 \text{ rad/s}$

11.13 $h_{\max} \approx 2.55 \text{ m}, v \approx 7.07 \text{ m/s}$

11.14 $I_O = 38.69 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2, k_O \approx 2.54 \text{ m}$

11.15 $a_G \approx 0.981 \text{ m/s}^2, \alpha_G \approx 1.96 \text{ rad/s}^2$

11.16 $\mathbf{v}_A = (-)325\mathbf{i} - 75\sqrt{3}\mathbf{j} [\text{mm/s}] \approx (-)325\mathbf{i} - 130\mathbf{j} [\text{mm/s}]$

11.17 $s = 0.0725 \text{ m} = 72.5 \text{ mm}$

11.18 $\omega_2 \approx 100.7 \text{ rad/s}$

11.19 $\omega_B = 12.36 \text{ rad/s}$, $\omega_C = 8.92 \text{ rad/s}$

11.20 $\omega_2 \approx 2.914 \text{ rad/s}$

CHAPTER 12 | 진동학

12.1 $f = 54.2 \text{ Hz}$

12.2 $T = 0.02 \text{ s}, f = 50 \text{ Hz}$

12.3 $k = 8,041 \text{ N/m}$

12.4 $c = 2,000 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{s}}{\text{m}}$

12.5 $\delta \approx 21.45 \text{ mm}$

12.6 $k_{\text{eq}} = 5k$

12.7 $m\ddot{x} + kx = 0$

12.8 $ml^2\ddot{\theta} + mgl \sin\theta + kl^2 \sin\theta \cos\theta = 0$ 또는 $ml^2\ddot{\theta} + (mgl + kl^2)\theta = 0$

12.9 $k_{\text{eq}} = k_1 \left(\frac{l_1}{l_0} \right)^2 + k_2 \left(\frac{l_2}{l_0} \right)^2$

12.10 $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{6kl - 3mg}{2ml} \theta = 0$

12.11 $\ddot{y} + \frac{2T}{ml}y + g = 0$ 또는 $\ddot{y} + \frac{2T}{ml}y = 0$

12.12 $m\ddot{y} + 4ky = F(t)$

12.13 $\ddot{y} + \frac{c}{m}\dot{y} + \frac{k_1 k_2}{4m(k_1 + k_2)}y = 0$

12.14 $\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c & -c \\ -c & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3k & -2k \\ -2k & 5k \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$

12.15 $\begin{bmatrix} (m_1 + m_2)l_1 & m_2 l_2 \\ m_2 l_1 & m_2 l_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} (m_1 + m_2)g & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 g \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$

$$12.16 \quad \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{y}_1 \\ \ddot{y}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + T \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{l_1} + \frac{1}{l_2} & -\frac{1}{l_2} \\ -\frac{1}{l_2} & \frac{1}{l_2} + \frac{1}{l_3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$12.17 \quad \begin{bmatrix} m_1 l_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 l_2^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} ka^2 + m_1 gl_1 & -ka^2 \\ -ka^2 & ka^2 + m_2 gl_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$12.18 \quad \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{y} \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c & 0 \\ 0 & 2c \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5k & 0 \\ 0 & 4k \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x \\ y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F(t) \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$12.19 \quad \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{y}_1 \\ \ddot{y}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2k_1 & -2k_1 \\ -2k_1 & 2k_1 + k_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$12.20 \quad \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{y}_1 \\ \ddot{y}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2(c_1 + c_2) & -2c_2 \\ -2c_2 & 2c_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{y}_1 \\ \dot{y}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2(k_1 + k_2) & -2k_2 \\ -2k_2 & 2k_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$12.21 \quad \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \\ \ddot{x}_3 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 + k_4 & -k_2 & -k_4 \\ -k_2 & k_2 + k_3 & -k_3 \\ -k_4 & -k_3 & k_3 + k_4 + k_5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \\ F_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$