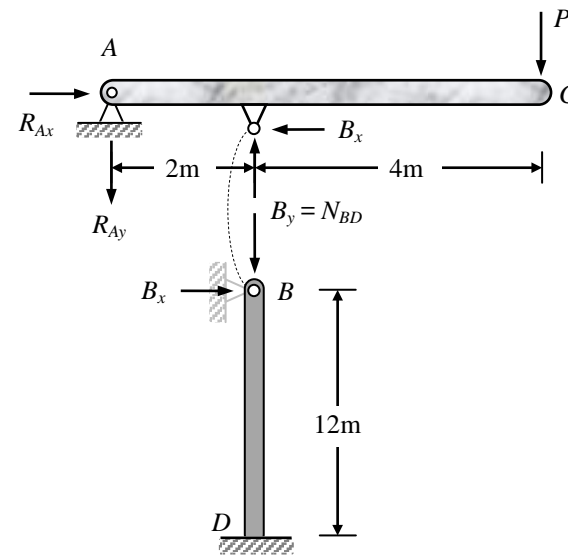
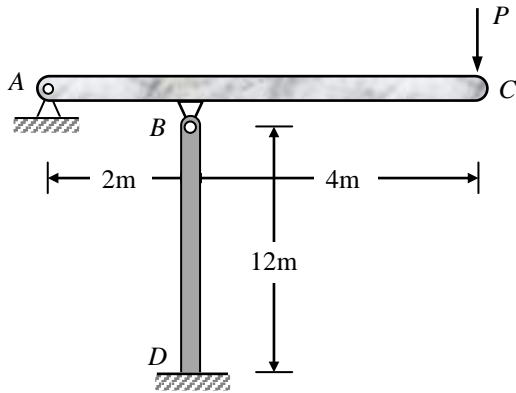


材料力學必做 50 題型一版勘誤表 2020.05.11

位置	修正前	修正後
P2-44		把 Δ_{CV} 改成 Δ_{DV}
P2-57 下半頁		贅力應為 R_D ，請把 R_B 改成 R_D 。 CD 桿的軸向總變形量 $\delta_{TO,CD} = \delta_{F,CD} + \delta_{T,CD} = -\frac{R_D L}{E_2 A_2} + (\alpha_2)(\Delta T)(L)。$
P2-75	$\delta = L_0 \left[\sqrt{1 + (\Delta_C / L_0)} - 1 \right]$	$\delta = L_0 \left[\sqrt{1 + (\Delta_C / L_0)^2} - 1 \right]$
P2-76		圖 2-48 分離體中軸力下標 N_{AB} 、 N_{BC} 相反要對調。
P4-43		彎矩圖單位 kN-m
P4-78	$I_z = \frac{80 \times 250^3 - 300 \times 30^3}{12} = \frac{310475000}{3}$ $\sigma_{x,A} = \frac{M_z y_A}{I_z} + \frac{M_y z_A}{I_y} = \frac{(99.865 \times 10^6)(190)}{1944500000/3} + \frac{(1.047 \times 10^6)(125)}{310475000/3} = 30.538。$	$I_y = \frac{80 \times 250^3 + 300 \times 30^3}{12} = \frac{314525000}{3}$ $\sigma_{x,A} = \frac{M_z y_A}{I_z} + \frac{M_y z_A}{I_y} = \frac{(99.865 \times 10^6)(190)}{1944500000/3} + \frac{(1.047 \times 10^6)(125)}{314525000/3} = 30.522$
P5-26	A 點為定向支承，轉角為零。C 點為對稱點且有滾支承支撐，轉角、位移皆為零。	A 點為鉸支承、B 點為滾支承，其位移皆為零。
P5-26	$\textcircled{2} v_C = v(L) = 0 \Rightarrow v = \frac{M_0}{EI} \left(L^2 - \frac{1}{2L} L^3 \right) + C_1 L。$ $v'(x_1) = \frac{M_0}{EI} \left(2x_1 - \frac{3}{2L} x_1^2 - \frac{L}{2} \right) = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = 0.25L。$ $v_{\max} = -\frac{9M_0 L^2}{128EI} (\downarrow)。$	$\textcircled{2} v_C = v(L) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{M_0}{EI} \left(L^2 - \frac{1}{2L} L^3 \right) + C_1 L = 0。$ $v'(x_1) = \frac{M_0}{EI} \left(2x_1 - \frac{3}{2L} x_1^2 - \frac{L}{2} \right) = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = L/3。$ $v_{\max} = -\frac{2M_0 L^2}{27EI} (\downarrow)。$
P5-45	$v' = \frac{\alpha(T_2 - T_1)}{h}(x - L) ; v = \frac{\alpha(T_2 - T_1)}{2h}(x^2 - Lx)。$	$v' = \frac{\alpha(T_2 - T_1)}{h} \left(x - \frac{L}{2} \right) ; v = \frac{\alpha(T_2 - T_1)}{2h}(x^2 - Lx)。$
P5-103	$\theta_{CR} = \theta_{CR1} - \theta_{CR2} = \frac{wL^3}{24EI} - \frac{wL^3}{48EI} = \frac{wL^3}{48EI}。$	$\theta_{CR} = \theta_{CR2} - \theta_{CR1}$
P5-108 例題 6.18	$P = wL/2$	$P = wL$

題目文字		
P5-109	$\theta_{CR2} = \frac{PL^2}{16EI} = \frac{(wL/2)L^2}{16EI} = \frac{wL^3}{32EI}$ $\theta_{CR} = \theta_{CR2} - \theta_{CR1} = \frac{wL^3}{32EI} - \frac{11wL^3}{384EI} = \frac{wL^3}{384EI}$	$\theta_{CR2} = \frac{PL^2}{16EI} = \frac{(wL)L^2}{16EI} = \frac{wL^3}{16EI}$ $\theta_{CR} = \theta_{CR2} - \theta_{CR1} = \frac{wL^3}{16EI} - \frac{11wL^3}{384EI} = \frac{13wL^3}{384EI}$
P6-20	$\tau_{x_1y_1} = \tau_a = -\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \sin(-90^\circ) + (500) \cos(-90^\circ) = -\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} = 300$	<p>斜面上的 τ_a 讓元素「順」時針轉動，應代負值 $\tau_a = -300$ 入公式中。</p> $\tau_{x_1y_1} = \tau_a = -\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \sin(-90^\circ) + (500) \cos(-90^\circ) = \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} = -300$
P6-54	$\gamma_{xy} = (-0.014 - 0.016)/150 + (-0.045 - 0.030)/100 = -350\mu$	$\gamma_{xy} = (-0.014 - 0.016)/150 + (-0.045 + 0.030)/100 = -350\mu$
P6-61 例題 6.18 題目	少了 E 、 ν 。	$E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ 、 $\nu = 0.3$ 。
P7-59	$\tau_T = \frac{(10 \times 10^6)(r)}{\pi(2r)^4/32} = \frac{10 \times 10^6}{\pi r^3}$	$\tau_T = \frac{20 \times 10^6}{\pi r^3}$
P8-29	AB 桿的軸力為 N_{AB}	AC 桿的軸力為 N_{AC}
P8-32	圖 8-12 是端點承受逆時針集中力偶的懸臂梁。	圖 8-16 是端點承受逆時針集中力偶的懸臂梁。
P8-67	$0 = \frac{\partial U^*}{\partial R} = (2) \int_0^{2000} \left[\frac{Rx}{(200)(1/750)(1000^4)} \right] (x) dx +$ $\int_0^{4000} \left[\frac{R \times 4000}{(200)(1/750)(1000^4)} \right] (4000) dx + \left[\frac{R \times 4000}{(200)(9/400)(1000^2)} + 1.2 \right] (1)$	$0 = \frac{\partial U^*}{\partial R} = (2) \int_0^{2000} \left[\frac{Rx}{(200)(1/750)(1000^4)} \right] (x) dx$ $+ \int_0^{4000} \left[\frac{2000R}{(200)(1/750)(1000^4)} \right] (2000) dx + \left[\frac{R \times 4000}{(200)(9/400)(1000^2)} + 1.2 \right] (1)$
P9-41	柱 A、B 兩端均為鉸支承無法移動	柱 A、B 兩端均為固定支承無法移動
P9-41 例題 9.9	答案正確，但題目圖形與文字有誤。	請把 A 點滾支承改成鉸支承。更新題圖與圖(a)在文件末。
P9-41	本題為靜定結構，應先直接算出柱壓力。拆開 B 點鉸接由圖(a)剛性梁分離體可看出梁上無外加水平力作用故鉸接水平受力為零，對 A 點取力矩	本題為靜不定結構但不妨礙直接算出柱壓力。拆開 B 點鉸接由圖(a)剛性梁分離體可看出雖然梁上水平力無法解出，但對 A 點取力矩可直接算出鉸接垂直作用力 B_y 。 $(B_y)(2) - (P)(6) = 0 \Rightarrow B_y = 3P$ (同假設方向) · 柱壓力 $B_y = N_{BD} = 3P$ 。

P10-14	$\left(N_{BD} = \frac{P_Y}{1+1/\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sigma_Y \Rightarrow P_Y = (1+1/\sqrt{2})\sigma_Y = 1.707\sigma_Y \circ$	$\left(N_{BD} = \frac{P_Y}{1+1/\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sigma_Y A \Rightarrow P_Y = (1+1/\sqrt{2})\sigma_Y A = 1.707\sigma_Y A \circ$
P10-15	$P_u = (\sigma_Y A) \left[1 + (1/\sqrt{2})(2) \right] = 2.414\sigma_Y A$	$P_u = (\sigma_Y A) \left[1 + (1/\sqrt{2})(2) \right] = 2.414\sigma_Y A$
P10-46 題目文字	(2)若彎矩恰達塑性彎矩 M_p 時卸載，求卸載後斷面翼板殘留應力的最大值以及殘留曲率的大小。	(2)承上題，若將此彎矩反向卸載，求卸載後斷面翼板殘留應力的最大值以及殘留曲率的大小。
P10-46	$\varepsilon_Y = 350 / (200 \times 10^3) = (\kappa)(150)$ $\kappa = 350 / (200 \times 10^3 \times 150) = 1.167 \times 10^{-5} \text{ 1/mm}$	$\varepsilon_Y = 350 / (200 \times 10^3) = (\kappa)(175)$ $\kappa = 350 / (200 \times 10^3 \times 175) = 1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ 1/mm}$
P10-47	$\kappa_{res} = \kappa - \kappa' = 1.167 \times 10^{-5} - 9.692 \times 10^{-6} = 1.978 \times 10^{-6} \text{ 1/mm}$	$\kappa_{res} = \kappa - \kappa' = 1.0 \times 10^{-5} - 9.692 \times 10^{-6} = 3.08 \times 10^{-7} \text{ 1/mm}$



圖(a)