

13.

$$\epsilon = \frac{\Delta l}{l} = \frac{-0.00003}{0.1} = \underline{\underline{-0.0003}}$$

14.

$$\gamma = \frac{\Delta X}{l} = \frac{0.00005}{0.1} = \underline{\underline{0.0005}}$$

15.

$$\begin{aligned} l &= l_0 + \Delta l = l_0(1 + \epsilon) \\ &= 0.1 \times (1 + 0.0005) \\ &= 0.10005 = \underline{\underline{10.005 \text{ cm}}} \end{aligned}$$

16.

$$\epsilon = \frac{\Delta l}{l} = \frac{0.00005}{0.1} = 0.0005$$

$$\epsilon' = -\nu \epsilon = -0.3 \times 0.0005 = -0.00015$$

これより直径 d 、面積 A は、

$$\begin{aligned} d &= d_0 + \epsilon' d_0 = d_0(1 - 0.00015) \\ &= 0.005 \times (1 - 0.00015) \\ &= 4.99925 \times 10^{-3} = 4.99925 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{4} \pi d^2 = \frac{1}{4} \pi \times 4.99925^2 \\ &= 19.6290 \dots = \underline{\underline{19.63 \text{ mm}^2}} \end{aligned}$$

17.

(1) 条件より横ひずみは

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon' &= -\nu \epsilon \\ &= -0.29 \times 0.0005 \\ &= -0.000145 \end{aligned}$$

したがって、各径は、

$$\begin{aligned} d' &= d(1 + \epsilon') \\ &= d(1 - 0.000145) \\ &= 0.999855d \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D' &= D(1 + \epsilon') \\ &= 0.999855D \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta d &= D' - d' \\ &= 0.999855D - 0.999855d \\ &= 0.999855(D - d) \end{aligned}$$

ゆえに

内径、外径はそれぞれ収縮し、円筒の厚さは薄くなったことがわかる

17

(2) 条件より横ひずみは、

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon' &= -\nu \epsilon \\ &= -0.29 \times (-0.0005) \\ &= 0.000145 \end{aligned}$$

したがって、各径は、

$$\begin{aligned} d' &= d(1 + \epsilon') \\ &= d(1 + 0.000145) \\ &= 1.000145d \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D' &= D(1 + \epsilon') \\ &= 1.000145D \end{aligned}$$

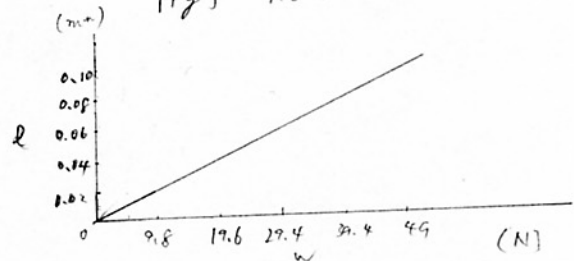
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta d &= D' - d' \\ &= 1.000145D - 1.000145d \\ &= 1.000145(D - d) \end{aligned}$$

ゆえに、内径、外径はそれぞれ膨張し、円筒の厚さは厚くなった。

18.

(1) 荷重と伸びの関係は、

$$1 \text{ kgf} = 9.8 \text{ N} \text{ 約}$$



(2) 応力の

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} \text{ より}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F \times 10^6}{\pi}$$

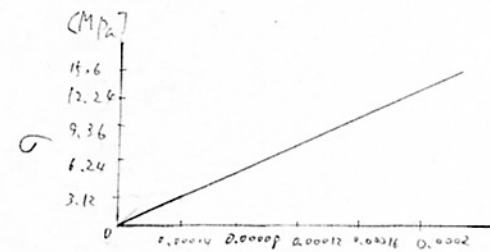
ひずみ ϵ

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon &= \frac{\Delta l}{l_0} \\ &= \frac{\Delta l}{0.5} \end{aligned}$$

上の式より、

応力 3.12 MPa に対し、ひずみは

0.00004 上昇する。



(3)

(2) の関係より、

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon} = \frac{3.12 \times 10^6}{0.00004} = 78 \times 10^9 \text{ [Pa]} \\ &= 78 \text{ [GPa]} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{E = 78 \text{ GPa}}}$$