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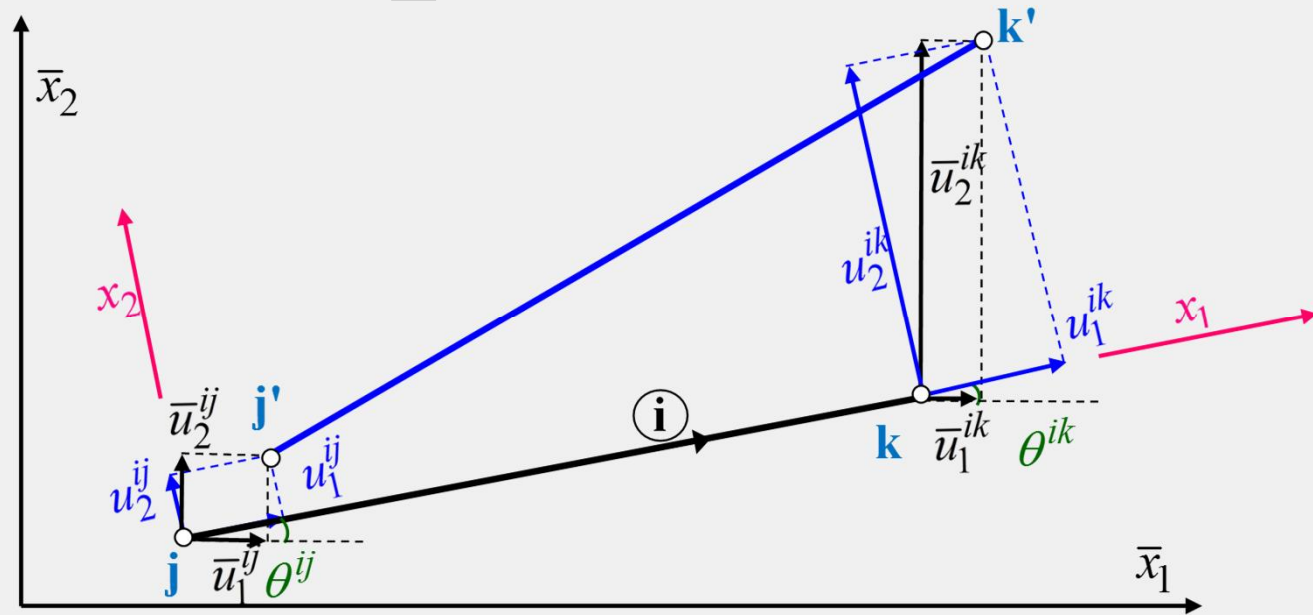
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$- - \dot{w} \dot{u} \dot{y} - \Gamma - \Theta \dot{\epsilon} - - \dot{f} \dot{w} \dot{u} - \ddot{w} - - - \ddot{w} \dot{\Gamma} - \Theta \dot{\epsilon} \ddot{w} -$
 $\Theta \dot{Y} \dot{\Gamma} \dot{Y} \Theta \dot{u} \ddot{w} - \dot{u} \dot{\Gamma} \dot{w} - = \dot{w} \dot{u} - \ddot{w} -$

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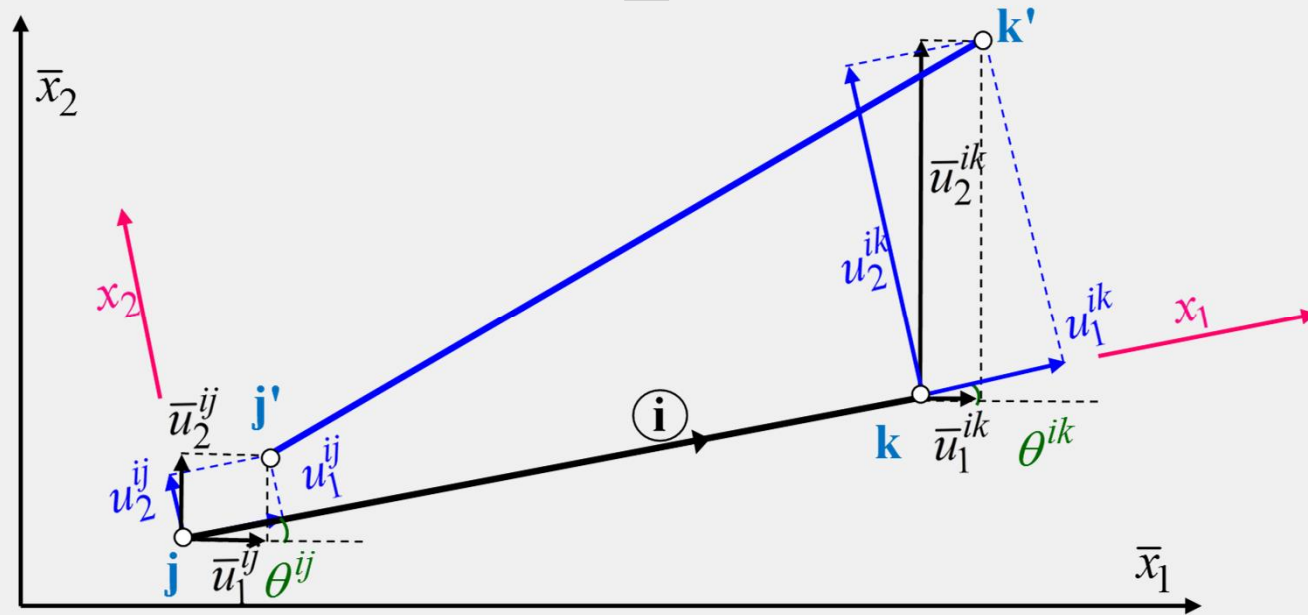
$$\left\{ D^{ij} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} u_1^{ij} \\ u_2^{ij} \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$\{D^{ik}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^{ik} \\ u_2^{ik} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\left\{D^i\right\}=\left[\frac{\left\{D^{ij}\right\}}{\left\{D^{ik}\right\}}\right]=\left\{\frac{u_1^{ij}}{u_1^{ik}}\right. \\ \left.\frac{u_2^{ij}}{u_2^{ik}}\right\}$$

$$\left\{ \overline{D}^i \right\} = \frac{\left\{ \overline{D}^{ij} \right\}}{\left\{ \overline{D}^{ik} \right\}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \frac{-ij}{u_1} \\ \frac{-ij}{u_2} \\ \frac{-ik}{u_1} \\ \frac{-ik}{u_2} \end{array} \right\}$$

- - $\dot{w}_i - \Gamma - \Theta - - \dot{F} \dot{w}_i - \ddot{w} - - \ddot{w} \Gamma - \Theta \ddot{w} - \Theta \dot{\Gamma} \Theta \dot{w} -$
 $\dot{w} \dot{w} - = \dot{w}_i - \ddot{w} -$



$\dot{w}_i \psi_1(x) + u_1^{ik} \psi_3(x)$

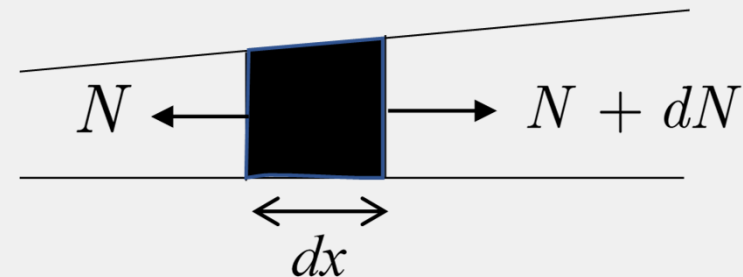
$\dot{w}_i \psi_1(x) + u_1^{ik} \psi_3(x)$

$\psi_1(x), \psi_3(x) \rightarrow - \dot{w}_i \psi_1(x) + u_1^{ik} \psi_3(x)$
 $\dot{w}_i \psi_1(x) + u_1^{ik} \psi_3(x)$
 $\dot{w}_i \psi_1(x) + u_1^{ik} \psi_3(x)$

ΕΛΕΓΧΟΣ ΤΗΣ ΜΕΤΑΦΟΡΑΣ ΤΗΣ ΔΥΝΑΜΕΩΣ

Η μεταβολή της δύναμης κατά μήκος του άξονα είναι:

Για να εξασφαλιστεί η ισορροπία του στοιχείου, πρέπει να ισχύει:



$$\frac{dN}{dx} = 0 \quad N = A(x) \sigma_x = EA(x) \varepsilon_x = EA(x) \frac{d\psi_i}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[EA(x) \frac{d\psi_i}{dx} \right] = 0 \quad \psi_i = c_1 \int_0^L \frac{1}{A(x)} dx + c_2$$

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$$\psi_i \left(x \right) = c_1 x + c_2$$

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$$i \in \{1, \dots, N\}: \quad \psi_1(0) = 1, \psi_1(L) = 0$$

$$\psi_1(x) = 1 - \xi, \quad \xi = x/L$$

$$\psi_3(0) = 0, \psi_3(L) = 1$$

$$\psi_3(x) = \xi, \xi = x/L$$

Γ ù ò — f μ — w ù — w Θ ò ū — w ū r ù - - w r — Θ r w
Θ ò r ò Θ μ w — μ r w — w ù — w —

$\Gamma \dot{u} \dot{y} - F \dot{u} - \dot{w} \dot{u} = \dot{w} \Theta \dot{u} = \dot{w} \dot{u} \dot{r} - - \dot{w} \dot{r} - \Theta \dot{w}$
 $\Theta \dot{r} \dot{Y} \Theta \dot{u} \dot{w} - \dot{u} \dot{r} \dot{w} = \dot{w} \dot{u} - \dot{w} -$

-/ $\dot{u} \dot{E}!! \dot{u} \dot{u}^{\text{TM}} \dot{n} \dot{\neq} / < \text{TM} \dot{\neq} \% \dot{U} \dot{u} \dot{u} \dot{u}^{\text{TM}} \dot{u} \% \dot{u} \dot{..} \dot{F} \dot{'} \dot{u} / \Omega \dot{u} \dot{'} > \dot{U} \dot{u} \dot{..}$
 $\dot{u} \dot{E}!! \dot{u} \dot{u} \dot{'} > \dot{U} \dot{u} \dot{t} / < \text{" } \dot{u} \dot{..} \dot{F} \dot{U} \dot{'} \dot{n} \dot{\neq} \dot{U} \dot{u} \dot{F} \dot{'} \dot{u} \dot{u} \dot{u}^{\text{TM}} \dot{u} \% \dot{u} \dot{..} \dot{F} \dot{.} \dot{i} \dot{u} \dot{'} \dot{,}$

$$\delta W_{\text{in}} = \int_V \sigma_x \delta \varepsilon_x dV = \int_0^L A(x) E \varepsilon_x \delta \varepsilon_x dx \quad \text{V: / TM' / F u E u' P' u' E}$$

$$\varepsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = u_1^{ij} \psi_1'(x) + u_1^{ik} \psi_3'(x) = [\psi_1'(x) \quad \psi_3'(x)] \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^{ij} \\ u_1^{ik} \end{Bmatrix} = \mathbf{N}' \mathbf{u}$$

$$\delta \varepsilon_x = \delta \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \delta u_1^{ij} \psi_1'(x) + \delta u_1^{ik} \psi_3'(x) = [\psi_1'(x) \quad \psi_3'(x)] \begin{Bmatrix} \delta u_1^{ij} \\ \delta u_1^{ik} \end{Bmatrix} = \delta \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{N}'^T$$

$$\text{TM} \dot{\neq} / \dot{E} \quad \mathbf{N} = [\psi_1(x) \quad \psi_3(x)] = [1 - \xi \quad \xi], \xi = x/L \quad \text{"u} \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^{ij} \\ u_1^{ik} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{N}' = [\psi_1'(x) \quad \psi_3'(x)]$$

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$$F^{ij} - F^{ik} = 0$$

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E.I. Σαπουντζάκης – Μ. Νεραντζάκη ΜΗΤΡΩΙΚΗ ΣΤΑΤΙΚΗ – ΠΕΠΕΡΑΣΜΕΝΑ ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΓΙΑ ΡΑΒΔΩΤΟΥΣ ΦΟΡΕΙΣ 10

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 ūΩúŷ. › ŮŮ ™!C%!! 'úPΩŪ ™ŷ $F_2^{ij} = F_2^{ik} = 0$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} F_1^{ij} \\ F_2^{ij} \\ F_1^{ik} \\ F_2^{ik} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & 0 & k_{13} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ k_{31} & 0 & k_{33} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^{ij} \\ u_2^{ij} \\ u_1^{ik} \\ u_2^{ik} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{A^i\}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \kappa^i \end{array} \right]$$

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 ūΩúŮ.› ŮŮ ™!%!! 'úPΩŪ ™Ů $F^{ij} - F^{ik} = 0$

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$$\begin{Bmatrix} F_1^{ij} \\ F_2^{ij} \\ F_1^{ik} \\ F_2^{ik} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & 0 & k_{13} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ k_{31} & 0 & k_{33} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^{ij} \\ u_2^{ij} \\ u_1^{ik} \\ u_2^{ik} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{A^i\}$$

$$\left[\kappa^i \right]$$

$$\left\{ D^i \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma \ddot{u} - F &= \mu \dot{u} - \dot{u} \Theta \ddot{u} = \dot{u} \ddot{u} - \ddot{u} \Gamma - \Theta \ddot{u} \\ \Theta \ddot{u} &= \mu \dot{u} - \dot{u} \Theta \ddot{u} = \dot{u} \ddot{u} - \ddot{u} \Gamma - \Theta \ddot{u} \end{aligned}$$

- $\ddot{u}$, ,

$$\begin{Bmatrix} F_1^{ij} \\ F_2^{ij} \\ F_1^{ik} \\ F_2^{ik} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & 0 & k_{13} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ k_{31} & 0 & k_{33} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^{ij} \\ u_2^{ij} \\ u_1^{ik} \\ u_2^{ik} \end{Bmatrix}$$



$$\{A^i\} = [k^i] \{D^i\}$$