

## Material Properties

Material	Young's Modulus E, ksi	Shear Modulus G, ksi	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion $\alpha$ , /°F	Density lb/in <sup>3</sup>	Tensile Yield Strength $\sigma_y$ , ksi
Aluminum	$10 \times 10^3$	$3.7 \times 10^3$	$13.1 \times 10^{-6}$	0.10	37
Steel	$30 \times 10^3$	$11 \times 10^3$	$6.6 \times 10^{-6}$	0.30	36
Brass	$14.6 \times 10^3$	$5.4 \times 10^3$	$9.8 \times 10^{-6}$	0.32	10
Titanium	$17.4 \times 10^3$	$6.4 \times 10^3$	$5.2 \times 10^{-6}$	0.16	134

### Centroid of area

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int_A x dA}{A} \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\int_A y dA}{A}$$

### Relations between load, shear and bending moment

$$\frac{dV}{dx} = h(x) \quad V_2 - V_1 = \int_1^2 h(x) dx$$

$$\frac{dM}{dx} = V(x) \quad M_2 - M_1 = \int_1^2 V(x) dx$$

### Linear Elastic Materials

$$\sigma = E\varepsilon \quad \tau = G\gamma$$

### Axial Loading

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A} \quad \Delta L = \frac{PL}{AE} + \alpha \Delta T L$$

### Torsion

$$\tau = \frac{Tr}{J} \quad \Delta\phi = \frac{TL}{JG}$$

$$J = \frac{\pi}{2} (c^4 - c_i^4)$$

### Bending

$$\sigma = -\frac{My}{I_x}$$

### Shear

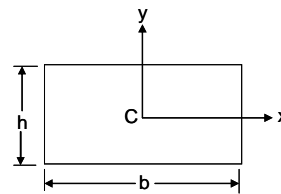
$$\tau = \frac{VQ}{I_x t}$$

$$\text{For rectangular section: } \tau_{\max} = \frac{3V}{2A}$$

$$\text{For wide-flange section: } \tau_{\max} \cong \frac{V}{A_{web}}$$

## Geometric Properties of Areas

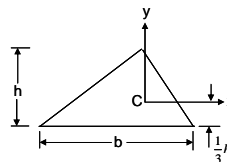
C: Centroid



$$A = bh$$

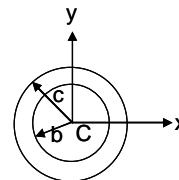
$$I_x = \frac{1}{12} bh^3$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} hb^3$$



$$A = \frac{1}{2} bh$$

$$I_x = \frac{1}{36} bh^3$$

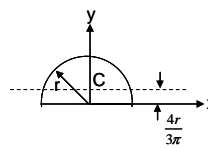


$$A = \pi(c^2 - b^2)$$

$$I_x = \frac{1}{4} \pi(c^4 - b^4)$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{4} \pi(c^4 - b^4)$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \pi(c^4 - b^4)$$



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$$

$$I_x = \frac{1}{8} \pi r^4$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{8} \pi r^4$$

Parallel axis theorem:  $I_x = I_{xc} + Ad^2$