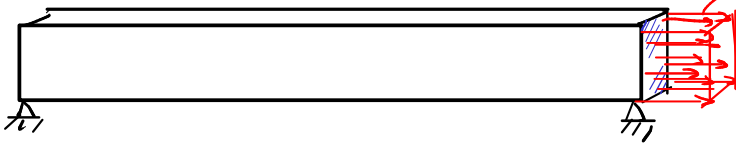


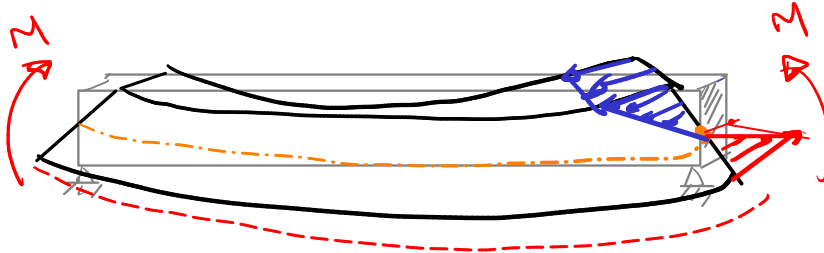
ΔΥΝΑΜΙΚΕΣ, ΕΦΕΚΤΙΚΕΣ

A diagram of a horizontal beam of length L . The left end is supported by a pin support, and the right end is supported by a roller support. A point load P is applied downwards at the right end of the beam. The reaction force at the roller support is labeled A and acts upwards. The reaction force at the pin support is labeled B and acts upwards. The beam is labeled L at the top left.

$$g_2 = \frac{N}{A}$$



A diagram of a horizontal beam of length l . A uniformly distributed load q (in kg/m) is applied downwards along the entire length of the beam. The beam is supported by a pin support at the left end and a roller support at the right end. A reaction force R is shown at the right end, acting upwards. The beam is labeled with l at the bottom right corner.



$$0 = 0 \vee \epsilon$$

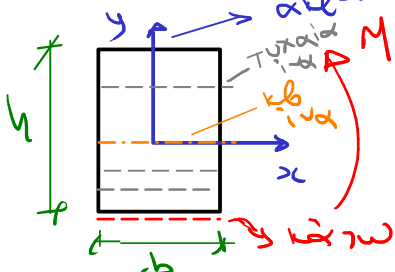
$$\sigma_{\theta} = \frac{M}{W_0}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{Exp}} = \frac{M}{W_u}$$

$u = \text{under}$

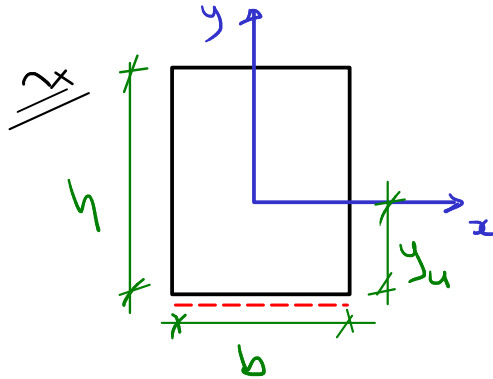
$W = \underline{\text{ρονή αντιστάτης}} \rightarrow$ Είναι μαθηματικό/γεωμετρικό μέγεθος που γιας δίνεται ποσό αντιστάσεων $\rightarrow$ κέρδι ΙΝΑ της διαφοράς σε τάση. $\frac{V_{\text{out}}}{V_{\text{in}}}$

$$W = \frac{I}{\gamma} = \frac{\rho \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot \Delta x \cdot \nu_{\text{max}}}{\rho \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot \nu_{\text{max}} \cdot \frac{1}{c}} \cdot \frac{cm^4}{cm}$$



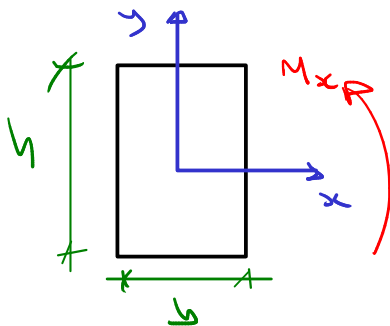
$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt}$

I = ροπή αδράνειας [cm^4] ή [mm^4] μαθηματικό/γεωμετρικό μέγεθος και έχει σχέση τόσο αντιστάστα ΟΠΟΚΛΗΡΗ η διατομή σε κάθετη.



$$W_u = \frac{I}{y_u} = \frac{y}{2}$$

ΜΟΝΟ για την ορθογωνική διατομή έχουμε:



$$I_x = \frac{b h^3}{12}$$

Ισχύος

$$I_y = \frac{h b^3}{12}$$

αξόνου

$$W_u = \frac{I_x}{y} = \frac{\frac{b h^3}{12}}{\frac{h}{2}} \Rightarrow W_u = \frac{b h^2}{6}$$