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1, 予備式: 次のような定和分変換公式を求めることができた。

a), 一変数の場合, 次の Symbolic Notation

$$S_i[f(x)] = \sum_{x=1}^{m-1} f(x) \cdot \sin \frac{i\pi x}{m}, \quad (1), \quad C_i[f(x)] = \sum_{x=1}^{m-1} f(x) \cdot \cos \frac{i\pi x}{m} \quad (2),$$

を導入すると

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} S_i[f(x)] \cdot \sin \frac{i\pi x}{m}, \quad (0 < x < m) \quad (3),$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} R_i \cos \frac{i\pi x}{m}, \quad (0 \leq x \leq m) \quad (4),$$

ただし,

$$R_0 = \frac{1}{m} \{ C_0[f(x)] + \frac{1}{2} f(m) + \frac{1}{2} f(0) \}$$

$$R_i = \frac{2}{m} \{ C_i[f(x)] + \frac{1}{2} f(m) (-1)^i + \frac{1}{2} f(0) \}$$

$$R_m = \frac{1}{m} \{ C_m[f(x)] + \frac{1}{2} f(m) (-1)^m + \frac{1}{2} f(0) \}.$$

$$x, i = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, m.$$

b), 二次差分, 変一次差分のフーリエ定和分

$$S_i[\Delta^2 f(x-1)] = -\sin \frac{i\pi}{m} \{ (-1)^i f(m) - f(0) \} - D_i S_i[f(x)], \quad (5)$$

$$C_i[\Delta^2 f(x-1)] = \Delta f(m-1) (-1)^i - \Delta f(0) - D_i \{ C_i[f(x)] + \frac{1}{2} f(m) (-1)^i + \frac{1}{2} f(0) \} \quad (6)$$

$$S_i[f(x+1) - f(x-1)] = -2 \sin \frac{i\pi}{m} \{ C_i[f(x)] + \frac{1}{2} f(m) (-1)^i + \frac{1}{2} f(0) \} \quad (7)$$

$$C_i[f(x+1) - f(x-1)] = -\{ \Delta f(m-1) (-1)^i + \Delta f(0) \} + (1 + \cos \frac{i\pi}{m}) \times \{ f(m) (-1)^i - f(0) \} + 2 \sin \frac{i\pi}{m} S_i[f(x)], \quad (8)$$

$$\text{ただし, } \Delta f(x) = f(x+1) - f(x), \quad D_i = 2(1 - \cos \frac{i\pi}{m}).$$

2, 横桁の捻り抵抗が無視できる場合の直交格子桁の差分方程式

主桁方向を x , 横桁方向を y , 方向としそれぞれ $m+1$, $n+1$ 本の桁が等間隔 λ_1 , λ_2 に剛結直交する格子板が格点鉛直荷重をうける場合を考える。 x 方向桁は両端剛さ EI_1 , 捻り剛さ GJ , y 方向桁は両端剛さ EI_2 とし, x, y 格点の y 軸まわり回転を θ_{xy} ; x 軸まわりを θ'_{xy} ; τ を

$\delta_{x,y}$ とすれば、周知の公式より

$$M_{x,x+1} = 2K_1 \{ 2\theta_{x,y} + \theta_{x+1,y} - 3(\delta_{x+1,y} - \delta_{x,y})/\lambda_1 \} \quad (11)$$

$$M_{x,x-1} = 2K_1 \{ 2\theta_{x,y} + \theta_{x-1,y} - 3(\delta_{x,y} - \delta_{x-1,y})/\lambda_1 \} \quad (12)$$

また主桁の抵抗トルクは

$$T_{x,x+1} = B \cdot (\theta'_{x,y} - \theta'_{x-1,y}) \quad , \quad T_{x,x-1} = B \cdot (\theta'_{x,y} - \theta'_{x+1,y}) \quad (13)$$

$$M_{y,y+1} = 2K_2 \{ 2\theta'_{x,y} + \theta'_{x,y+1} - 3(\delta_{x,y+1} - \delta_{x,y})/\lambda_2 \} \quad (14)$$

$$M_{y,y-1} = 2K_2 \{ 2\theta'_{x,y} + \theta'_{x,y-1} - 3(\delta_{x,y} - \delta_{x,y-1})/\lambda_2 \} \quad (15)$$

上式中、 $K_1 = EI_1/\lambda_1$, $K_2 = EI_2/\lambda_2$, $B = GJ/\lambda_1$,

x, y 格子の x 方向 曲げ モーメントの釣合 から

$$2K_1 \{ \Delta_x^2 \theta_{x-1,y} + 6\theta_{x,y} - \frac{3}{\lambda_1} (\delta_{x+1,y} - \delta_{x-1,y}) \} = 0 \quad (16)$$

⑦⑧ y 方向のモーメントの釣合 から

$$2K_2 \{ \Delta_y^2 \theta'_{x,y-1} + 6\theta'_{x,y} - \frac{3}{\lambda_2} (\delta_{x,y+1} - \delta_{x,y-1}) \} - B \cdot \Delta_x^2 \theta'_{x-1,y} = 0 \quad (17)$$

次に鉛直方向力のつりあい $(M_{x+1,x} + M_{x,x+1} - M_{x,x-1} - M_{x-1,x})/\lambda_1 + (M'_{y+1,y} + M'_{y,y+1} - M'_{y,y-1} - M'_{y-1,y})/\lambda_2 + \delta_{x,y} = 0$ から

$$\frac{6K_1}{\lambda_1} \{ \theta_{x+1,y} - \theta_{x-1,y} - \frac{2}{\lambda_1} \Delta_x^2 \delta_{x-1,y} \} + \frac{6K_2}{\lambda_2} \{ \theta'_{x,y+1} - \theta'_{x,y-1} - \frac{2}{\lambda_2} \Delta_y^2 \delta_{x,y-1} \} + \delta_{x,y} = 0 \quad (18)$$

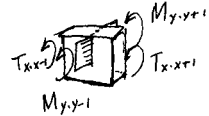
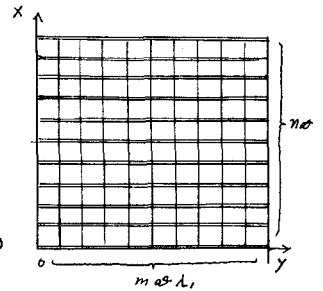
3. θ_{xy} , θ'_{xy} , δ_{xy} のフーリエ変換

方程式 (16) ~ (18) にそれぞれ $C_i S_i$, $S_i C_i$, $S_i S_i$ を作用せると

$$S_i [m_m] (-1)^i + S_i [m_o] - \frac{6K_1}{\lambda_1} (1 + \cos \frac{m\pi}{n}) \{ S_i [\delta_{m,y}] (-1)^i - S_i [\delta_{o,y}] \} + 2K_1 (6 - D_i) \{ C_i S_i [\theta_{x,y}] + \frac{1}{2} S_i [\theta_{m,y}] (-1)^i + \frac{1}{2} S_i [\theta_{o,y}] \} - \frac{12K_1}{\lambda_1} \sin \frac{m\pi}{n} S_i S_i [\delta_{xy}] = 0 \quad (19)$$

$$S_i [m'_m] (-1)^i + S_i [m'_o] - \frac{6K_2}{\lambda_2} (1 + \cos \frac{m\pi}{n}) \{ S_i [\delta_{x,n}] (-1)^i - S_i [\delta_{x,o}] \} + \sin \frac{m\pi}{n} [(-1)^i \{ B(\theta'_{m,n} + \theta'_{o,n}) + B C_i [\theta'_{m,y}] \} - \{ B(\theta'_{o,n} + \theta'_{o,n}) + B C_i [\theta'_{o,y}] \}] + \frac{B}{2} D_i \{ S_i [\theta'_{x,n}] (-1)^i + S_i [\theta'_{x,o}] \} + \{ 2K_2 (6 - D_i) + B D_i \} \{ S_i C_i [\theta'_{x,y}] + \frac{1}{2} S_i [\theta'_{x,n}] (-1)^i + \frac{1}{2} S_i [\theta'_{x,o}] \} - \frac{12K_2}{\lambda_2} \sin \frac{m\pi}{n} S_i S_i [\delta_{x,y}] = 0 \quad (20)$$

$$- \frac{12K_1}{\lambda_1} \sin \frac{m\pi}{n} \{ C_i S_i [\theta_{x,y}] + \frac{1}{2} S_i [\theta_{m,y}] (-1)^i + \frac{1}{2} S_i [\theta_{o,y}] \} - \frac{12K_2}{\lambda_2} \sin \frac{m\pi}{n} \{ S_i C_i [\theta'_{x,y}] + \frac{1}{2} S_i [\theta'_{x,n}] (-1)^i + \frac{1}{2} S_i [\theta'_{x,o}] \} + \frac{12K_1}{\lambda_1} \sin \frac{m\pi}{n} \{ (-1)^i S_i [\delta_{m,y}] - S_i [\delta_{o,y}] \} + \frac{12K_2}{\lambda_2} \sin \frac{m\pi}{n} \{ (-1)^i S_i [\delta_{x,m}] - S_i [\delta_{x,o}] \} + \left(\frac{12K_1}{\lambda_1^2} D_i + \frac{12K_2}{\lambda_2^2} D_i \right) S_i S_i [\delta_{x,y}] = - S_i S_i [\delta_{x,y}] \quad (21)$$



上式中 m_m, m_o は $x = m, 0$ に作用する外力モーメント。 m'_n, m'_o は $y = n, 0$ に作用する外力モーメントである。

4, x の両端で単純支持, y の両端で自由な場合

このとき, 境界条件は

$$\delta_{m,y} = \delta_{o,y} = 0, \quad (22) \quad m'_m = m'_o = m'_n = m'_o = 0, \quad (23)$$

(23) はまた

$$2K_1 (2\theta_{m,y} + \theta_{m-1,y} + 3\delta_{m-1,y}/\lambda_1) = 0, \quad (24)$$

$$2K_1 (2\theta_{o,y} + \theta_{1,y} - 3\delta_{1,y}/\lambda_1) = 0, \quad (25)$$

$$2K_2 (2\theta'_{x,n} + \theta'_{x,n-1} - 3(\delta_{x,n} - \delta_{x,n-1})/\lambda_2) - B\Delta_x^2 \theta'_{x,m} = 0, \quad (26)$$

$$2K_2 (2\theta'_{x,o} + \theta'_{x,1} - 3(\delta_{x,1} - \delta_{x,o})/\lambda_2) - B\Delta_x^2 \theta'_{x+o} = 0, \quad (27)$$

また $y = n, 0$ における鉛直力のつりあいは

$$\frac{6K_1}{\lambda_1} (\theta_{x+1,n} - \theta_{x-1,n} - 3\Delta_x^2 \delta_{x-1,n}/\lambda_1) \\ + \frac{6K_2}{\lambda_2} (\theta'_{x,n} + \theta'_{x,n-1} - 2(\delta_{x,n} - \delta_{x,n-1})/\lambda_2) = -P'_x \quad (28)$$

$$\frac{6K_1}{\lambda_1} (\theta_{x+1,o} - \theta_{x-1,o} - 3\Delta_x^2 \delta_{x-1,o}/\lambda_1) \\ + \frac{6K_2}{\lambda_2} (\theta'_{x,o} + \theta'_{x,1} - 2(\delta_{x,1} - \delta_{x,o})/\lambda_2) = -P_x \quad (29)$$

(19), (20), (21) 式に (22), (23) を代入し

$$\theta_{ir} = C_i S_r [\theta_{xy}] + \frac{1}{2} S_r [\theta_{m,y}] (-1)^i + \frac{1}{2} S_r [\theta_{o,y}]$$

$$\theta'_{ir} = S_i C_r [\theta'_{xy}] + \frac{1}{2} S_i [\theta_{m,n}] (-1)^r + \frac{1}{2} S_i [\theta_{x,o}]$$

$$\Gamma'_{ir} = S_i S_r [\delta_{xy}]$$

とすれば,

$$\theta_{ir} = -6 \sin \frac{i\pi}{m} \sin \frac{r\pi}{n} [(D_r + \alpha D_i) \{ S_i [\delta_{x,o}] - S_i [\delta_{x,n}] (-1)^r \} + \frac{\alpha D_i}{2} \{ S_i [\theta'_{x,n}] (-1)^r + S_i [\theta_{x,o}] \}] / \lambda_2 A \\ + \frac{\lambda_2}{2K_2} \bar{\theta}_{ir} \sin \frac{i\pi}{m} \{ 2(6-D_r) + \alpha D_i \} / A \quad (30)$$

$$\theta'_{ir} = -\frac{\alpha D_i}{2} (6-D_i) \{ D_r + \frac{\gamma D_i^2}{2(6-D_i)} \} \{ S_i [\theta_{x,n}] (-1)^r + S_i [\theta_{x,o}] \} / A \\ + \frac{\gamma}{2} \beta^2 D_i^2 (4-D_r) \{ S_i [\delta_{x,n}] (-1)^n - S_i [\delta_{x,o}] \} / \lambda_2 A \\ + \frac{\lambda_2}{K_2} (6-D_i) \sin \frac{r\pi}{n} \bar{\theta}_{ir} / A \quad (31)$$

$$\Gamma'_{ir} = (6-D_i) [(D_r + \alpha D_i) \{ S_i [\delta_{x,o}] - S_i [\delta_{x,n}] (-1)^n \} \\ + \frac{\alpha}{2} D_i \{ S_i [\theta_{x,n}] (-1)^r + S_i [\theta_{x,o}] \}] / A \\ + \frac{\lambda_2^2}{12K_2} (6-D_i) \{ 2(6-D_r) + \alpha D_i \} \bar{\theta}_{ir} / A \quad (32)$$

ただし, $S_i S_r [\delta_{xy}] = \bar{\theta}_{ir}$, $\alpha = B/K_2$, $\gamma = K_1/K_2$, $\beta = \lambda_1/\lambda_2$

$$A = (6-D_i) \{ D_r^2 + D_r(\alpha D_i - \frac{\gamma \beta^2 D_i^2}{(6-D_i)}) + \frac{\gamma \beta^2 D_i^2}{(6-D_i)} (6 + \frac{\alpha}{2} D_i) \}$$

なお θ_{io} , θ_{in} は (31) を Modify して直ちに与えることができる。

5. θ_{xy} , θ'_{xy} , δ_{xy} の値,

さき述べてた逆変換公式を使って

$$\theta_{xy} = \frac{4}{mn} \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \theta_{ij} \cos \frac{i\pi x}{m} \sin \frac{j\pi y}{n}, \quad \theta'_{xy} = \frac{4}{mn} \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \theta'_{ij} \sin \frac{i\pi x}{m} \cos \frac{j\pi y}{n},$$

$$\delta_{xy} = \frac{4}{mn} \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \delta_{ij} \sin \frac{i\pi x}{m} \sin \frac{j\pi y}{n},$$

で求められるが、上式は更に

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_{xy} = & -\frac{2}{m} \sum \cos \frac{i\pi x}{m} \left[\frac{6}{12(6-D_i)} \{ (Q_i(y) + (\alpha D_i - 3) P_i(y)) S_i[\delta_{x0}] \right. \\ & + \{ (Q_i(n-y) + (\alpha D_i - 3) P_i(n-y)) S_i[\delta_{xn}] \} \\ & - \frac{2}{m} \sum \cos \frac{i\pi x}{m} \frac{\alpha D_i}{2} \{ P_i(y) S_i[\theta'_{x0}] - P_i(n-y) S_i[\theta'_{xn}] \} \\ & + \frac{4}{mn} \sum \sum \frac{12 \bar{\delta}_{ij}}{K_2} \sin \frac{j\pi y}{n} \{ 2(6-D_i) + \alpha D_i \} \sin \frac{i\pi x}{m} \sin \frac{j\pi y}{n} / A, \\ \theta'_{xy} = & -\frac{2}{m} \sum \sin \frac{i\pi x}{m} \frac{\alpha}{2} D_i \left[S_i[\theta_{xn}] \{ \phi_i(n-y) - \psi_i(n-y) \cdot (3 - \frac{12 \beta^2}{2} \frac{P_i^2}{6-D_i}) \} \right. \end{aligned} \quad (33)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & + S_i[\theta_{x0}] \{ \phi_i(y) - \psi_i(y) \cdot (3 - \frac{12 \beta^2}{2} \frac{D_i^2}{6-D_i}) \} \} \\ & + \frac{2}{m} \sum \sin \frac{i\pi x}{m} \left[\frac{3 \beta^2 D_i^2}{2 \lambda_2 (6-D_i)} \left[\phi_i(y) - (3+4) \psi_i(y) \right] S_i[\delta_{x0}] + (1 - \phi(n-y)) \right. \\ & + (3+4) \psi_i(n-y) \} S_i[\delta_{xn}] \left. \right] + \frac{4}{mn} \sum \sum \frac{12}{K_2} (6-D_i) \sin \frac{j\pi y}{n} \bar{\delta}_{ij} / A \times \sin \frac{i\pi x}{m} \cos \frac{j\pi y}{n}. \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{xy} = & \frac{2}{m} \sum \sin \frac{i\pi x}{m} \left[\{ Q_i(y) + (\alpha D_i - 3) P_i(y) \} S_i[\delta_{x0}] + \{ Q_i(n-y) + (\alpha D_i - 3) P_i(n-y) \} \right. \\ & + \frac{\alpha}{2} D_i \{ S_i[\theta_{x0}] \cdot P_i(y) - S_i[\theta_{xn}] \cdot P_i(n-y) \} \\ & + \frac{4}{mn} \sum \sum \frac{12 \bar{\delta}_{ij}}{12 K_2} (6-D_i) \{ 2(6-D_i) + \alpha D_i \} \sin \frac{i\pi x}{m} \sin \frac{j\pi y}{n} / A \end{aligned} \quad (35)$$

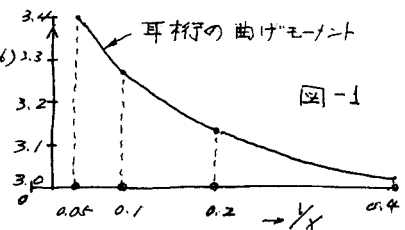
上式中、 $S_i[\delta_{x0}]$, $S_i[\delta_{xn}]$, $S_i[\theta_{x0}]$, $S_i[\theta_{xn}]$ は境界条件 (26), (27), (28), (29) から求められる。

6. x方向主桁が無限にならないう単純格子板が、10パネルに横切で区画される場合、によりて端部主桁に $P_x = P \sin \frac{i\pi x}{m}$ の格定荷重がある場合と数値計算した。

$$\begin{aligned} M_{x-x-1} = & \frac{2}{m} \sum \frac{6 K_1 D_i}{(6-D_i) \lambda_2} (Q_i(y) + (\alpha D_i - 3) P_i(y)) \times S_i[\delta_{x0}] \sin \frac{i\pi x}{m} \\ & + \frac{2}{m} \sum \frac{6 K_1 D_i^2}{(6-D_i)} \frac{\alpha}{2} P_i(y) \cdot S_i[\theta_{x0}] \sin \frac{i\pi x}{m}, \quad (36) \end{aligned}$$

いま $\beta = 1$, $\gamma/\alpha = 2$ の場合とメモリ量知量は次の如し。

$\gamma = 20$	$\gamma = 15$	$\gamma = 10$	$\gamma = 5$	$\gamma = 2.5$	
0.49508	0.46272	0.43041	0.39145	0.36927	$S_i[\delta_{x0}]$
0.11036	0.10152	0.09283	0.08439	0.07842	$S_i[\theta_{x0}]$



この場合横切の剛度を相当変化させても分組曲げモーメントは各段の差は見られない。