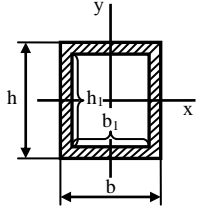
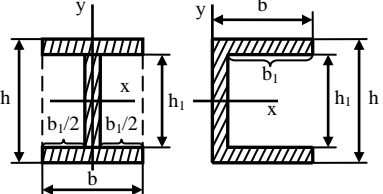
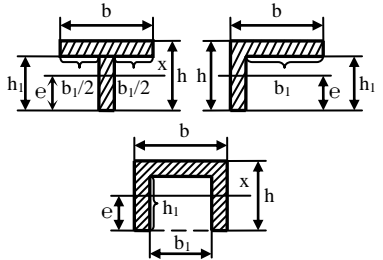
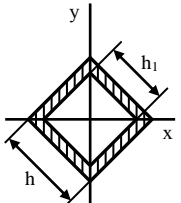
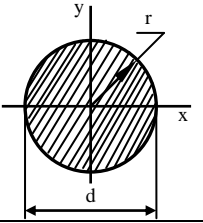
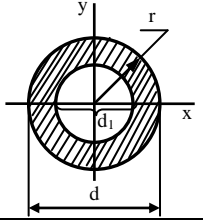
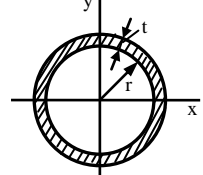
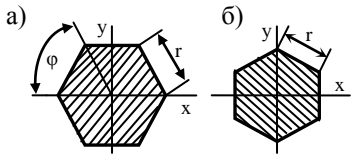
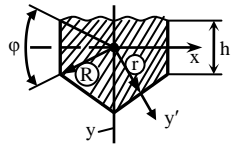
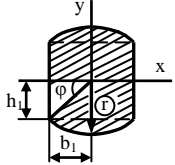
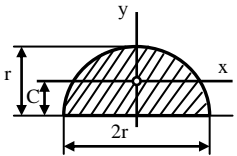
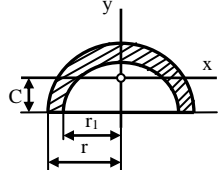
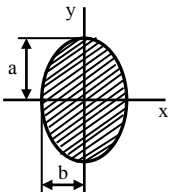


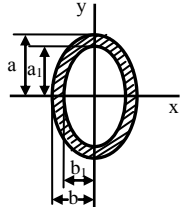
Геометрические характеристики сечений

Форма сечения	J_x	J_y	A	W_x
	$\frac{bh^3}{36}$	а) $\frac{hb^3}{48}$; б) $\frac{hb^3}{36}$	$\frac{bh}{2}$	$\frac{bh^2}{24}$
	$\frac{bh^3}{12}(1+c_1+c_1^2)$ $c_1 = h_1 : h$	$\frac{hb^3}{4}$	$\frac{bh}{2}$	-
	$\frac{bh^3}{12}$	$\frac{hb^3}{12}$	bh	$\frac{bh^2}{6}$
	$\frac{h^4}{12}$	$\frac{h^4}{12}$ При срезке углов на $b = \frac{H}{18} \max W_x = 0,124H^3$	h^2	$\frac{h^3\sqrt{2}}{12}$

Форма сечения	J_x	J_y	A	W_x
	$\frac{bh^3}{12}(1-\beta c^3)$ $c = h_1 : h$ $\beta = b_1 : b$	$\frac{hb^3}{12}(1-c\beta^3)$	$bh - b_1h_1$	$\frac{bh^2}{6}(1-\beta c^3)$
	$\frac{bh^3}{12}(1-\beta c^3)$ $c = h_1 : h$ $\beta = b_1 : b$	$\frac{hb^3}{12}[1-c\beta(3-3\beta+\beta^2)]$	$bh - b_1h_1$	$\frac{bh^2}{6}(1-\beta c^3)$
	$\frac{bh^3}{12}[(1-\beta c^2)^2 - 4\beta c(1-c)^2]$ $\beta = b_1 : b$ $c = h_1 : h$	<p>Координата центра</p> $e = \frac{h}{2} \frac{1-\beta c^2}{1-\beta c}$	<p>-</p>	$J_x : e$
	$\frac{h^4}{12}(1-c^4)$	$\frac{h^4}{12}(1-c^4)$	$h^2 - h_1^2$	$\frac{h^3}{12}\sqrt{2}(1-c^4)$

Форма сечения	J_x	J_y	A	W_x
	$\frac{\pi d^4}{64} = \frac{\pi r^4}{4}$		πr^2	$\frac{\pi d^3}{32} = \frac{\pi r^3}{4}$
	$\frac{\pi d^4}{64} (1 - c^4) = \frac{\pi r^4}{4} (1 - c^4)$ $c = d_1 : d$		$\pi r^2 (1 - c^2)$	$\frac{\pi d^3}{32} (1 - c^4)$
	$\pi r^3 t$ $t < r$	$\pi r^3 t$	$2\pi r t$	$\pi r^2 t$
	$\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{16} r^4$	$\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{16} r^4$	$\frac{nr^2}{4} \operatorname{ctg} \varphi$	а) $\frac{5}{8} r^3$ б) $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{16} r^3$
	Правильный многоугольник с «n» сторонами $I_x = I_y = \frac{nhR}{96} (12r^2 + h^2)$ $R = \frac{h}{2 \sin \varphi}; \quad r = \frac{h}{2 \operatorname{tg} \varphi}$		$\frac{nh^2}{4} \operatorname{ctg} \varphi$	-

Форма сечения	J_x	J_y	A	W_x
	<p>Круг со срезанными боковыми сегментами</p> $\frac{r^4}{2} \left(\varphi + \frac{\sin 2\varphi}{2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi \cos^2 \varphi}{3} \right);$	$\frac{r^4}{2} \left(\varphi - \frac{\sin 4\varphi}{4} \right)$ $h_1 = r \sin \varphi$	$r^2(2\varphi + \sin 2\varphi)$ $b_1 = r \cos \varphi$	$\frac{r^3}{2 \sin \varphi} \left(\varphi - \frac{\sin 4\varphi}{4} \right)$
	$r^4 \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{8}{9\pi} \right) = 0,11r^4$	$\frac{\pi r^4}{8}$	<p>Координата центра</p> $c = 0,425r$ $\frac{\pi r^2}{2}$	$0,191r^3$
	$0,11r^4(1 - c^4)$ $c = r_1 : r$	$\frac{\pi r^4}{8} (1 - c^4)$	<p>Координата центра</p> $e = 0,425r \times$ $\times \frac{1 + c + c^2}{1 + c}$ $\frac{\pi}{2} (r^2 - r_1^2)$	$J_x : (r - e)$
	$\frac{\pi a^3 b}{4}$	$\frac{\pi a b^3}{4}$	$\pi a b$	$\frac{\pi a^2 b}{4}$

	$\frac{\pi a^3 b}{4} (1 - \beta \alpha^3)$ $\alpha = a_1 : a$ $\beta = b_1 : b$	$\frac{\pi a b^3}{4} (1 - \beta^3 \alpha)$	$\pi (ab - a_1 b_1)$	$\frac{\pi a^2 b}{4} (1 - \beta \alpha^3)$
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