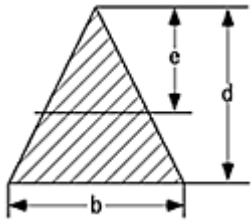
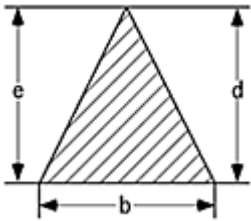
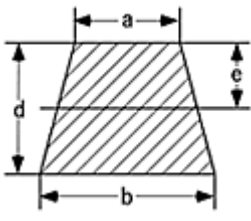
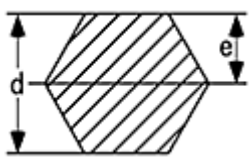
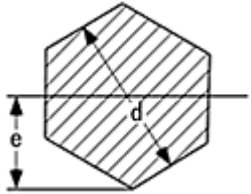
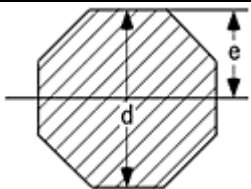


断面積の力学的諸性質

- 断面の慣性モーメント、断面係数、回転半径その他 -
三角形、多角形

断面の形状	断面積 A	中立軸より 最遠部までの距離 e	慣性モーメント I	断面係数 $R = \sqrt{I/A}$	回転半径 $r = \sqrt{I/A}$
	$\frac{1}{2}bd$	$\frac{2}{3}d$	$\frac{bd^3}{36}$	$\frac{bd^2}{24}$	$\frac{d}{\sqrt{18}} = 0.236d$
	$\frac{1}{2}bd$	d	$\frac{bd^3}{12}$	$\frac{bd^2}{12}$	$\frac{d}{\sqrt{6}} = 0.408d$
	$\frac{d(a+b)}{2}$	$\frac{d(a+2b)}{3(a+b)}$	$\frac{d^3(a^2+4ab+b^2)}{36(a+b)}$	$\frac{d^2(a^2+4ab+b^2)}{12(a+2b)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{d^2(a^2+4ab+b^2)}{18(a+2b)^2}}$
	$\frac{3d^2 \tan 30^\circ}{2}$ $= 0.866d^2$	$\frac{d}{2}$	$\frac{A}{12} \left[\frac{d^2(1+2\cos^2 30^\circ)}{4\cos^2 30^\circ} \right]$ $= 0.06d^4$	$\frac{A}{6} \left[\frac{d^2(1+2\cos^2 30^\circ)}{4\cos^2 30^\circ} \right]$ $= 0.12d^3$	$\sqrt{\frac{d^2(1+2\cos^2 30^\circ)}{48\cos^2 30^\circ}}$ $= 0.264d$
	$\frac{3d^2 \tan 30^\circ}{2}$ $= 0.866d^2$	$\frac{d}{2 \cos 30^\circ}$ $= 0.577d$	$\frac{A}{12} \left[\frac{d^2(1+2\cos^2 30^\circ)}{4\cos^2 30^\circ} \right]$ $= 0.06d^4$	$\frac{A}{6} \left[\frac{d^2(1+2\cos^2 30^\circ)}{4\cos^2 30^\circ} \right]$ $= 0.104d^3$	$\sqrt{\frac{d^2(1+2\cos^2 30^\circ)}{48\cos^2 30^\circ}}$ $= 0.264d$
	$2d^2 \tan 22.5^\circ$ $= 0.828d^2$	$\frac{d}{2}$	$\frac{A}{12} \left[\frac{d^2(1+2\cos^2 22.5^\circ)}{4\cos^2 22.5^\circ} \right]$ $= 0.055d^4$	$\frac{A}{6} \left[\frac{d^2(1+2\cos^2 22.5^\circ)}{4\cos^2 22.5^\circ} \right]$ $= 0.109d^3$	$\sqrt{\frac{d^2(1+2\cos^2 22.5^\circ)}{48\cos^2 22.5^\circ}}$ $= 0.257d$