

式(2.3)の途中計算について

$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= \int_A x_i y dA = \frac{1}{\rho} \int_{-t_m/2}^{t_m/2} E_i y^2 dy = \frac{2}{\rho} \int_0^{t_m/2} E_i y^2 dy \\
 &= \frac{2}{\rho} \left\{ \int_0^{t_c/2} E_c y^2 dy + \int_{t_c/2}^{t_m/2} E_f y^2 dy \right\} \\
 &= \frac{2}{\rho} \left\{ E_c \left[ \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^{t_c/2} + E_f \left[ \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_{t_c/2}^{t_m/2} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{2}{\rho} \left\{ E_c \left( \frac{t_c^3}{24} \right) + E_f \left( \frac{t_m^3 - t_c^3}{24} \right) \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \frac{E_c t_c^3}{12} + \frac{E_f (t_m^3 - t_c^3)}{12} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

ここで、

$$I_c = \frac{t_c^3}{12}$$

$$I_f = \frac{t_f^3}{12}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{t_f t^2}{2} = \frac{t_f (t_c + t_f)^2}{2} = \frac{t_c^2 t_f}{2} + t_c t_f^2 + \frac{t_f^3}{2}$$

$$t_m^3 = (t_c + 2t_f)^3 = t_c^3 + 6t_c^2t_f + 12t_ct_f^2 + 8t_f^3$$

$$t_m^3 - t_c^3 = 6t_c^2t_f + 12t_ct_f^2 + 8t_f^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{t_m^3 - t_c^3}{12} &= \frac{t_c^2t_f}{2} + t_ct_f^2 + \frac{8}{12}t_f^3 \\ &= \left( \frac{t_c^2t_f}{2} + t_ct_f^2 + \frac{6}{12}t_f^3 \right) + 2 \left( \frac{t_f^3}{12} \right) \\ &= I_1 + 2I_f \end{aligned}$$

の関係より、

$$\begin{aligned} M &= \frac{1}{\rho} [E_c I_c + E_f (I_1 + 2I_f)] = \frac{1}{\rho} [E_c I_c + 2E_f I_f + E_f I_1] \\ &= \frac{1}{\rho} (D_c + 2D_f + D_1) \end{aligned}$$

と表せる。