

<p><b>Torsional Stress &amp; Displacement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>\tau = \frac{Tc}{J} \quad J = \frac{\pi c^4}{2}</math></li> <li><math>\theta = \frac{TL}{GJ} \quad \theta = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{T_i L_i}{G_i J_i}</math></li> </ul> <p><b>Stress Concentration</b></p> $\tau_{max} = K \frac{Tc}{J}$	<p><b>Torsion of Noncircular Sections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>\tau_{max} = \frac{T}{\alpha a^2 b} \quad \theta = \frac{TL}{\beta a^3 b G}</math></li> </ul> <p><b>Torsion of Thin-Walled Tubes – Shear Flow</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>\tau = \frac{T_r}{2At} \quad T_r = q(2A)</math></li> </ul>	<p><b>Elastic Flexure Formula</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>\sigma = \frac{M y}{I} \quad \sigma_{max} = \frac{Mc}{I} = \frac{M}{S}</math></li> <li><math>I = \frac{bh^3}{12} \quad I_x = I_c + d_x^2 A</math></li> </ul>
<p><b>Deflection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>EI \frac{d^2 v}{dx^2} = M(x)</math></li> <li><math>EI \frac{d^3 v}{dx^3} = V(x)</math></li> <li><math>EI \frac{d^4 v}{dx^4} = w(x)</math></li> </ul>	<p><b>Combined Loading</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>\sigma = \pm \frac{P}{A} \pm \frac{M_{x-x} Z}{I_{x-x}} \pm \frac{M_{z-z} X}{I_{z-z}}</math></li> </ul> <p><b>Shearing Stress in Beams</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>\tau = \frac{VQ}{It} \quad Q = y_c A</math></li> </ul> <p><b>Shearing Stresses in Thin-Walled Open Sections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shear flow, <math>q = \tau t</math></li> </ul>	<p><b>Buckling of Long Straight Columns</b></p> $P_{cr} = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 EI}{L'^2} = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 EAr^2}{L'^2}$ $L' = kL \quad r = \sqrt{\frac{I}{A}}$ $\sigma_{cr} = \frac{P_{cr}}{A} = \frac{\pi^2 E}{(L'/r)^2} \quad P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{(L')^2}$ $P_{all} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{(L')^2 (FS)} \quad FS = \frac{P_u}{P_{all}}$

**Eccentrically Loaded Columns**

**Allowable Stress Method**

$$\frac{P}{A} + \frac{Mc}{I} \leq \sigma_{all}$$

**Interaction Method**

$$\frac{P/A}{\sigma_a} + \frac{Mc/I}{\sigma_b} \leq 1$$

Load and Support (Length L)	Slope at End (+ $\angle$ )	Maximum Deflection (+ upward)	Equation of Elastic Curve (+ upward)
	$\theta = -\frac{PL^2}{2EI}$ at $x = L$	$v_{max} = -\frac{PL^3}{3EI}$ at $x = L$	$v = -\frac{Px^2}{6EI} (3L - x)$
	$\theta = -\frac{wL^3}{6EI}$ at $x = L$	$v_{max} = -\frac{wL^4}{8EI}$ at $x = L$	$v = -\frac{wx^2}{24EI} (x^2 - 4Lx + 6L^2)$
	$\theta = +\frac{ML}{EI}$ at $x = L$	$v_{max} = +\frac{ML^2}{2EI}$ at $x = L$	$v = \frac{Mx^2}{2EI}$
	$\theta_1 = -\frac{wL^3}{24EI}$ at $x = 0$ $\theta_2 = +\frac{wL^3}{24EI}$ at $x = L$	$v_{max} = -\frac{5wL^4}{384EI}$ at $x = L/2$	$v = -\frac{wx}{24EI} (x^3 - 2Lx^2 + L^3)$
	$\theta_1 = -\frac{ML}{6EI}$ at $x = 0$ $\theta_2 = +\frac{ML}{3EI}$ at $x = L$	$v_{max} = -\frac{ML^2}{9\sqrt{3}EI}$ at $x = L/\sqrt{3}$ $v_{center} = -\frac{ML^2}{16EI}$ not max	$v = -\frac{Mx}{6EI} (L^2 - x^2)$

This chart may change

**Maximum Normal Stress Theory**

$$\sigma_{p1} = \sigma_f \quad \sigma_{p3} = \sigma_f \quad \sigma_{max} < \sigma_f \text{ where...} \sigma_f = \sigma_y$$

- $\sigma_{p1}, \sigma_{p3} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$

**Maximum Shear Stress Theory**

$$\tau_{max} = \tau_f \quad \tau_{max} = \frac{\sigma_{max} - \sigma_{min}}{2}$$

$$\tau_{max} < \tau_f \text{ where...} \tau_f = \frac{\sigma_f}{2} = \frac{\sigma_y}{2}$$

**Maximum Distortion-Energy-Theory**

$$\sigma_{p1}^2 - \sigma_{p1}\sigma_{p3} + \sigma_{p3}^2 < \sigma_f^2$$

where...  $\sigma_f = \sigma_y$

Code No.	Material	Compression-Block and/or Intermediate Range Formulas and Limitations (L/r is the effective ratio L'/r) :	Slender Range
1	Structural steel with a yield point $\sigma_y$	$0 \leq \frac{L}{r} \leq C_c$ $C_c^2 = \frac{2\pi^2 E}{\sigma_y}$ $\sigma_{all} = \frac{\sigma_y}{FS} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{L/r}{C_c} \right)^2 \right]$ $FS = \frac{5}{3} + \frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{L/r}{C_c} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{L/r}{C_c} \right)^3$	$\frac{L}{r} \geq C_c$ $\sigma_{all} = \frac{\pi^2 E}{1.92 (L/r)^2}$
4	Timber with a rectangular cross section b x d where d < b	$\frac{L}{d} \leq 11 \quad \sigma_{all} = F_c$ $11 \leq \frac{L}{d} \leq k \quad \sigma_{all} = F_c \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{L/d}{k} \right)^4 \right]$ $k = 0.671 \sqrt{E/F_c}$	$k \leq \frac{L}{d} \leq 50$ $\sigma_{all} = \frac{0.30 E}{(L/d)^2}$