

Minimizing Volumes - examples

Small, stiff, tie

F: tie

C: $S > S^*$ $S = \frac{EA}{L}$ $\frac{EA}{L} > S^*$ $A > \frac{S^* L}{E}$

O: min V → $V = L \cdot A$

⇒ $V > \frac{S^* L^2}{E}$ ⇒ $M = \frac{1}{E}$

Small, stiff beam

F: beam

C: $S > S^*$ $S = \frac{CEI}{L^3} = \frac{CEA^2}{12L^3}$ $A > \left(\frac{12L^3 S^*}{CE} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

O: min V → $V = L \cdot A$

$V > \left(\frac{12L^3 S^*}{C} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot L \left(\frac{1}{E} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $M = \frac{1}{E}$

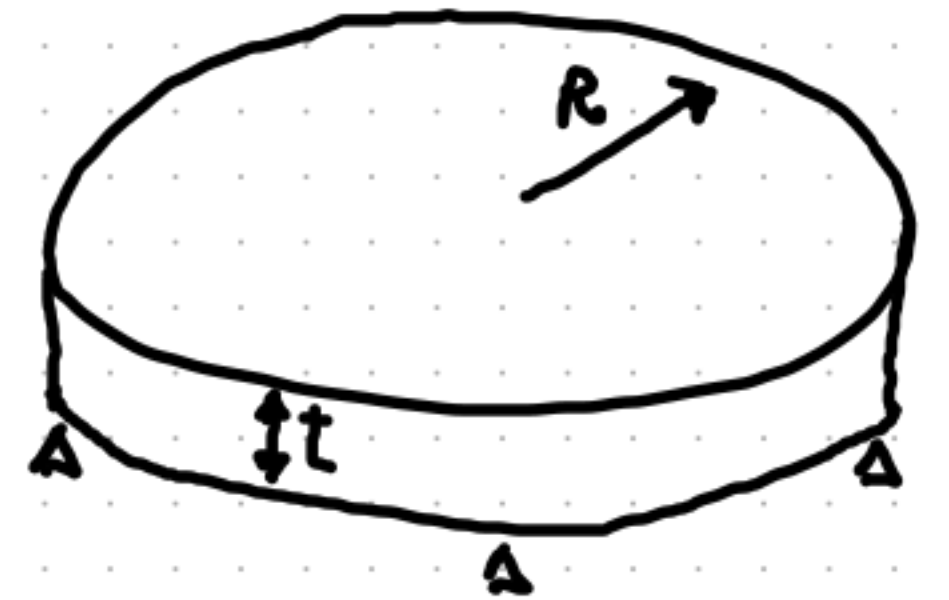
LARGE TELESCOPE

F: plate under bending

C: R, δ_{max}, ρ low, surf.

FV: t

O: min mass (cost)



$$\delta = \frac{3}{4} (1-\nu^2) \frac{\Delta p R^4}{E t^3} \approx \frac{3}{4} \frac{mg}{\pi R^2} \frac{R^4}{E t^3} = \frac{3 \pi R^2 \rho g t}{4 \pi R^2} \frac{R^4}{E t^3}$$

$$\delta < \delta_{max} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} \frac{\rho g R^4}{E t^2} < \delta_{max} \Rightarrow t > \left(\frac{3 \rho g R^4}{4 \delta_{max} E} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$m = \pi R^2 t \rho \Rightarrow m = \dots \frac{\rho^{\frac{3}{2}}}{E}$$