

<<材料力学>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<材料力学>>

13位ISBN编号：9787111350118

10位ISBN编号：7111350111

出版时间：2011-7

出版时间：机械工业出版社

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页数：782

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## <<材料力学>>

### 内容概要

《材料力学(英文版)(原书第7版)》叙述简洁、插图清晰、精美。第7版更新了习题，渗透了作者在该领域的新思想，更为精炼。更加可读。

《材料力学(英文版)(原书第7版)》融汇、贯通了著名力学家和教育家铁摩辛柯(S . P . Timoshenko)的力学教育理念，有利于初学者从个别到一般，由感性到理性地把握该门课程。该书共12章，内容包括拉伸、压缩和剪切，轴向载荷构件，扭转变形，剪切力和弯矩，梁的应力，应力和应变分析，水平应力应用，梁的挠度，超静定梁，柱。矩心和转动惯量等，供读者阅读参考。

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## 章节摘录

版权页：插图：Measurement systems have been a necessity since people first began to build and barter, and every ancient culture developed some sort of measurement system to serve its needs. Standardization of units took place gradually over the centuries, often through royal edicts. Development of the British Imperial System from earlier measurement standards began in the 13th century and was well established by the 18th century. The British system spread to many parts of the world, including the United States, through commerce and colonization. In the United States the system gradually evolved into the U.S. Customary System (USCS) that is in common use today. The concept of the metric system originated in France about 300 years ago and was formalized in the 1790s, at the time of the French Revolution. France mandated the use of the metric system in 1840, and since then many other countries have done the same. In 1866 the United States Congress legalized the metric system without making it compulsory. A new system of units was created when the metric system underwent a major revision in the 1950s. Officially adopted in 1960 and named the International System of Units (Système International d'Unités), this newer system is commonly referred to as SI. Although some SI units are the same as in the old metric system, SI has many new features and simplifications. Thus, SI is an improved metric system. Length, time, mass, and force are the basic concepts of mechanics for which units of measurement are needed. However, only three of these quantities are independent since all four of them are related by Newton's second law of motion.



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