

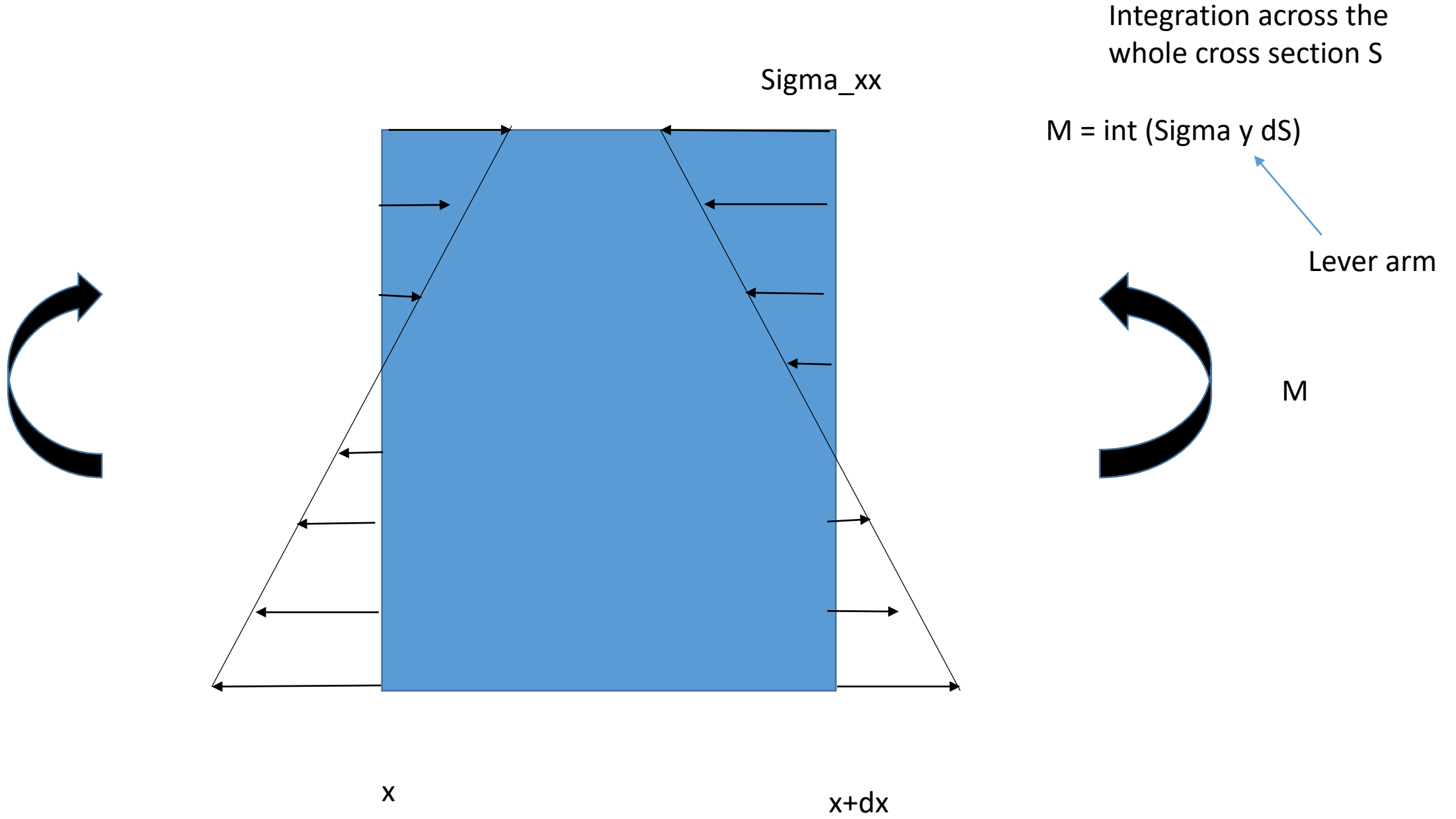
The bending moment \Rightarrow curvature of the beam

$$\text{Curvature} = 1/R_{curv}$$

$$\text{Elasticity} \Rightarrow M = \kappa \text{ Curvature} = \kappa / R_{curv}$$

$$\text{Power} = M \, d\text{Rotation} = M \, L \, d\text{Curvature} = \kappa \text{ Curvature} \, L \, d\text{Curvature}$$

$$\text{Energy} = \text{integral over time (Power)} = \frac{1}{2} \kappa \, L \, \text{curvature}^2$$



σ_{xx}

Integration across the whole cross section S

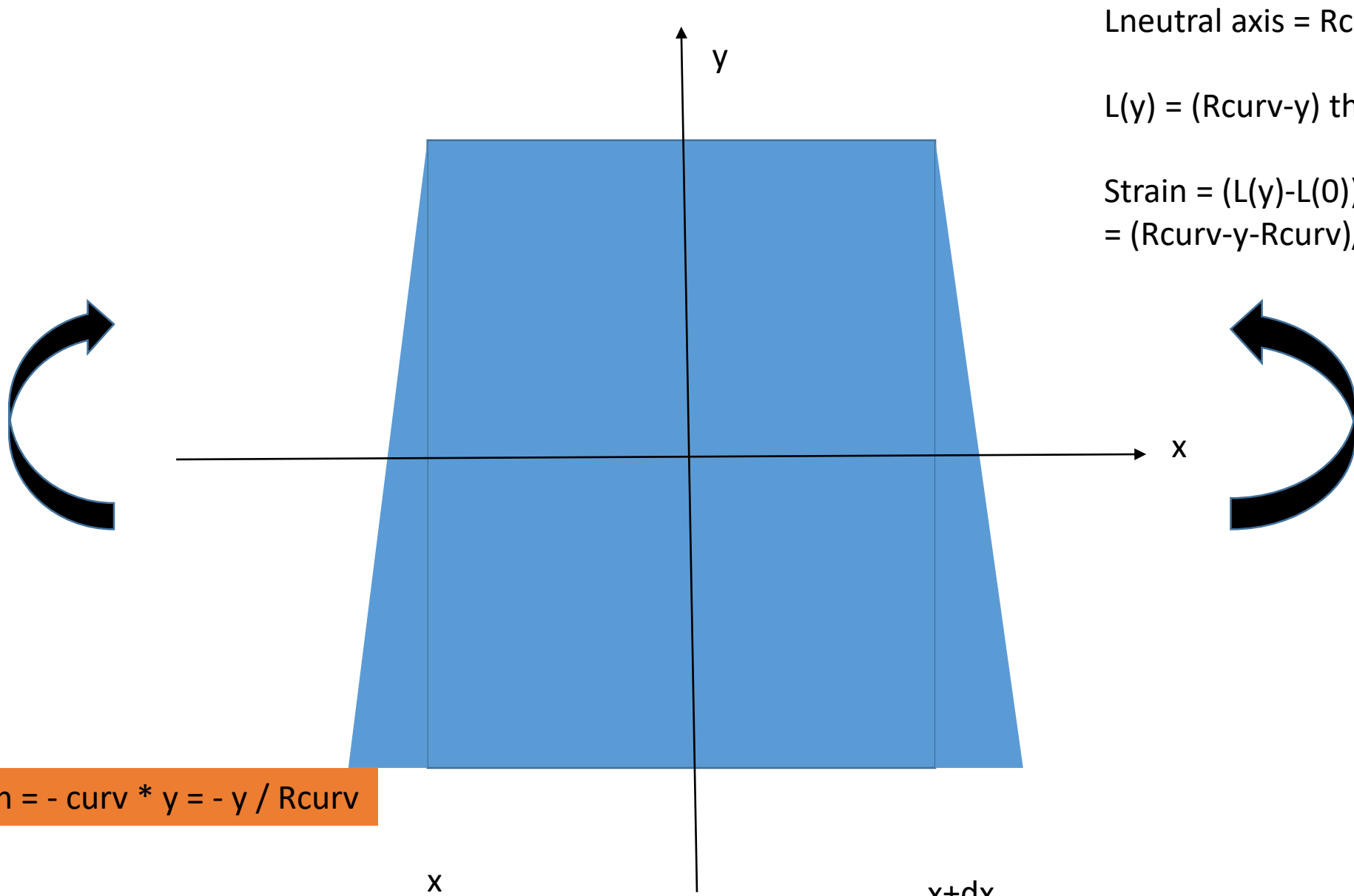
$$M = \int (\sigma_y y dS)$$

Lever arm

M

x

x+dx



$L_{\text{neutral axis}} = R_{\text{curv}} \theta$

$L(y) = (R_{\text{curv}} - y) \theta$

Strain = $(L(y) - L(0)) / L(0)$
 $= (R_{\text{curv}} - y - R_{\text{curv}}) / R_{\text{curv}} = -y / R_{\text{curv}}$

Strain = $-\text{curv} * y = -y / R_{\text{curv}}$

Elasticity

Hooke's law: $\text{Sigma} = Y \text{epsilon} = Y \text{curv} y$

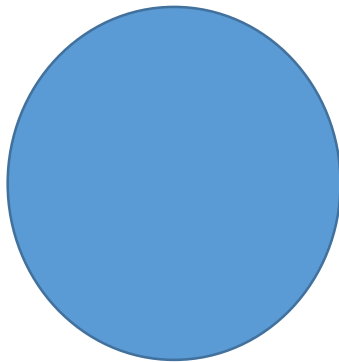
Y is the elastic(Young's) modulus

$$M = \int (\sigma y \, dS)$$

$$M = Y \text{ curve } \int (y^2 \, dS)$$

I/S = ratio between moment of inertia and cross section area

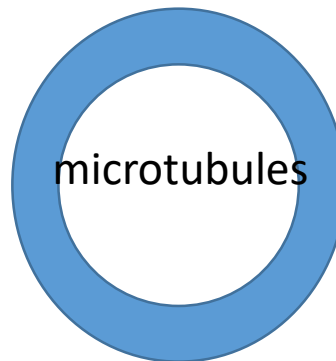
Moment of inertia of the beam: I



$$I = \frac{\pi R^4}{4}$$

$$S = \pi R^2$$

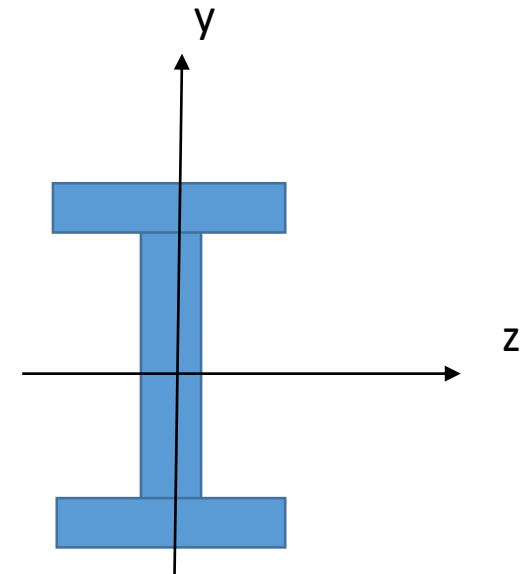
$$I/S = R^2/4$$



$$I = \frac{\pi(R_o^4 - R_i^4)}{4}$$

$$S = \pi(R_o^2 - R_i^2)$$

$$I/S = \frac{(R_o^2 + R_i^2)}{4} \\ = R^2/2$$



Beam in civil eng

Thermodynamics

Probability of having the filament with energy E

$$P(E) = A \exp(-E/kT) = A \exp(-\gamma l / (2kT R^2))$$

$$\gamma l / (2kT R^2)$$

$\gamma l / (kT)$ = dimension is m \Rightarrow persistence length

$$l / (2R^2) = \text{dimension is } 1/m$$

persistence length of DNA?

$YI/(kT) \Rightarrow$ persistence length

$$k = 1.38064852 \times 10^{-23}$$

$$T = 300$$

$$kT = 4 \times 10^{-21}$$

$$1/kT = 0.25 \times 10^{+21}$$

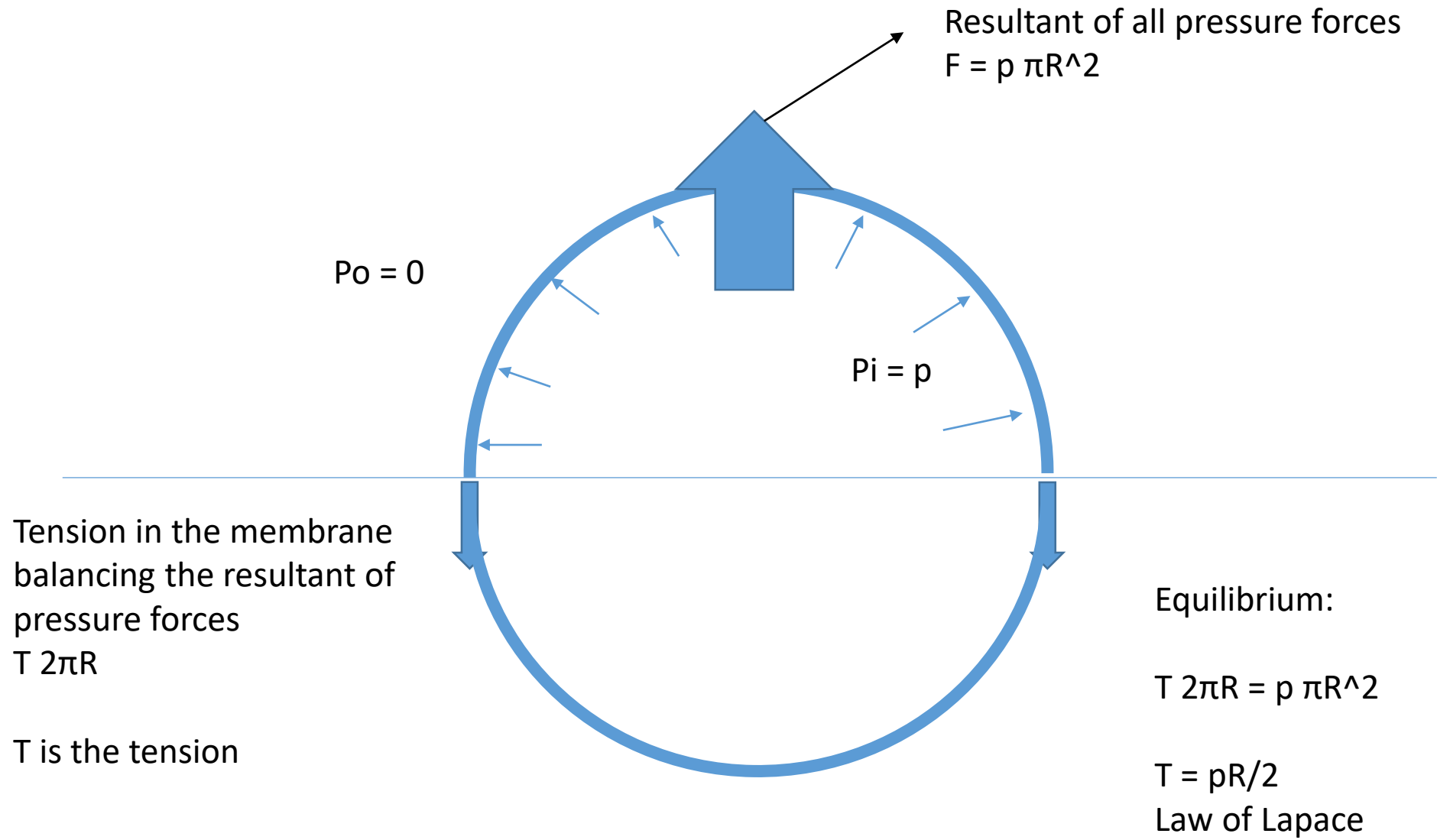
$$\text{persistence length} = 0.25 \times 10^{-6} = 250 \text{ nm}$$

$$Y = 1 \text{ GPa} = 10^{+9} \text{ Pa}$$

$$I = \pi R^4/4 = 10^{-36} \quad YI = 10^{-27} \quad \begin{array}{l} R=1\text{nm} \\ \pi/4 \sim 1 \end{array}$$

$$YI = 0.2 \times 10^{-27} \quad \begin{array}{l} R=0.67\text{nm} \\ \pi/4 \sim 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{persistence length} \\ = 50 \text{ nm} \end{array}$$



$P_o = 0$

Resultant of all pressure forces
 $F = p \pi R^2$

$P_i = p$

Tension in the membrane
 balancing the resultant of
 pressure forces
 $T 2\pi R$

T is the tension

Equilibrium:

$$T 2\pi R = p \pi R^2$$

$$T = pR/2$$

Law of Lapace

$$T = (p_i - p_c)R_c/2$$
$$2T/R_c = p_i - p_c$$

Law of Laplace inside the micropipette

$$T = (p_o - p_c)R_p/2$$
$$2T/R_p = p_o - p_c$$

Law of Laplace outside the micropipette

$$2T (1/R_c - 1/R_p) = p_i - p_o$$

