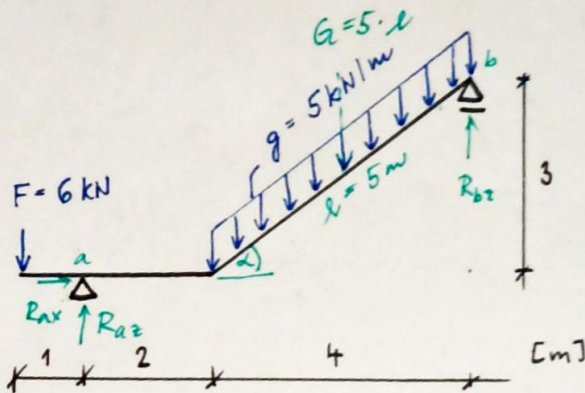
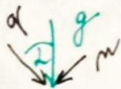


$$L = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 5 \text{ m}$$



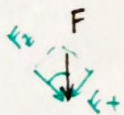
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5} = 0,6$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5} = 0,8$$



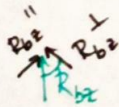
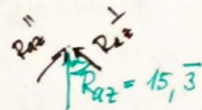
$$q = g \cdot \cos \alpha = 5 \cdot 0,8 = 4 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$m = g \cdot \sin \alpha = 5 \cdot 0,6 = 3 \text{ kN/m}$$



$$F_x = F \cdot \sin \alpha = 3,6 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_z = F \cdot \cos \alpha = 4,8 \text{ kN}$$



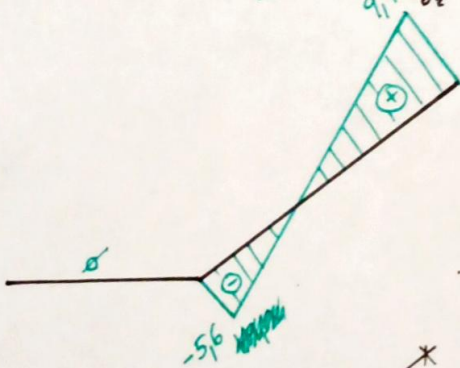
$$R_{az}^{\perp} = R_{az} \cdot \cos \alpha = 15,3 \cdot 0,8 = 12,24 \text{ kN} \left(\frac{124}{10} \right)$$

$$R_{az}^{\parallel} = R_{az} \cdot \sin \alpha = 15,3 \cdot 0,6 = 9,2 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_{bz}^{\perp} = R_{bz} \cdot \cos \alpha = 15,6 \cdot 0,8 = 12,48 \text{ kN} \left(\frac{1248}{100} \right)$$

$$R_{bz}^{\parallel} = R_{bz} \cdot \sin \alpha = 15,6 \cdot 0,6 = 9,4 \text{ kN}$$

(N)

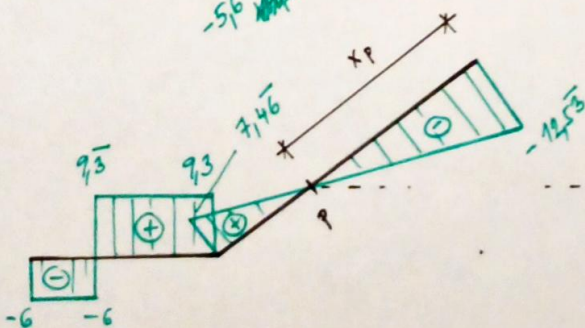


$$V_p^{\perp} = 0: -R_{bz}^{\perp} + q \cdot x_p = 0$$

$$x_p = \frac{R_{bz}^{\perp}}{q} = \frac{12,48}{4} = 3,12 \text{ m} \left(\frac{47}{15} \text{ m} \right)$$

$$M_p^{\perp} = 0: -\int_p^b V dx = 0 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-12,53) \cdot 3,12 = 19,635 \text{ kNm}$$

(V)



(M)

