

TEORIE

1) DEFINICE VUNITÍCH SÍL.

CO VNAJDÉME VUNITÍ SÍL $\text{a)} @$ $\text{b)} C$ V BODE c) ?

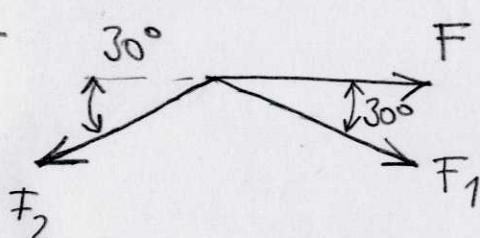
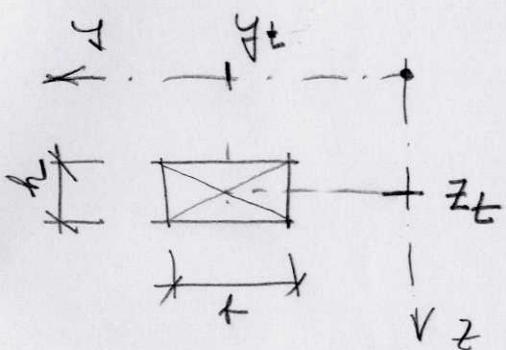
2) NAPÍSTE DIFERENCIJALNÍ PODMÍNKU ROVNOSTÍ PRO MOMENTY. CO Z NÍ PLÝNE PRO SLOUON TEZÍ + EXTREM OH. MOMENTU?

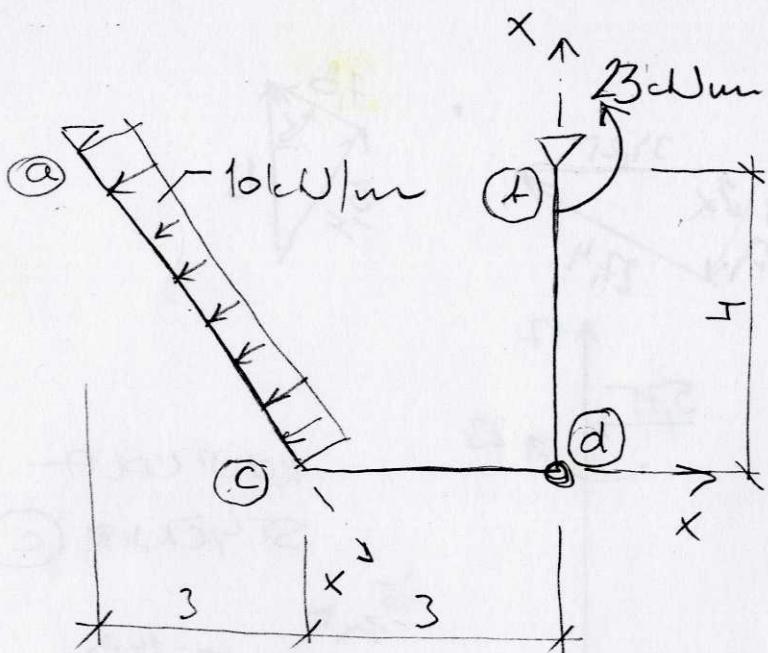
3) NAPÍSTE OBECNÝ VZOREC PRO DEV. MOMENT D_{yz} .

JAKÝ JE PRO SYMETRICKÝ + NESYMETRICKÝ PEŘÍK?

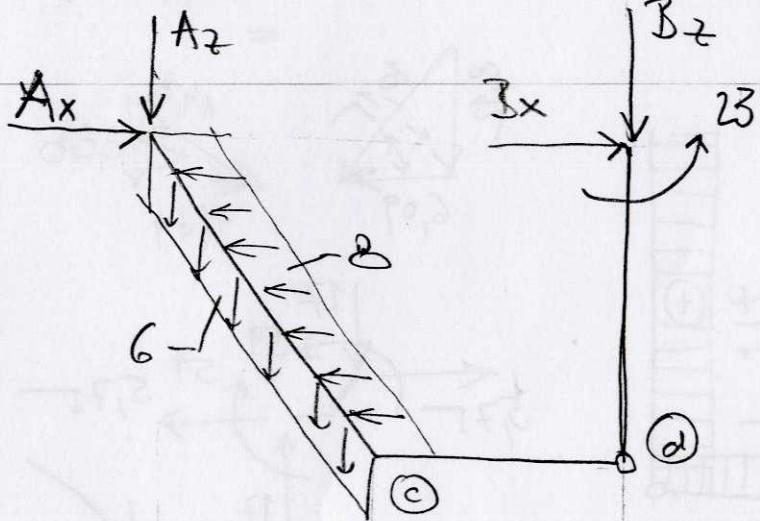
JAK Vypočítat D_{yz} + OSÁM Y + Z OBRAZCE DLE OBR?

4) ROZLOŽTE SÍLU F DO SLOŽEK F_1 + F_2 . POUŽIJTE PODMÍNKY EKVIVALENCE.

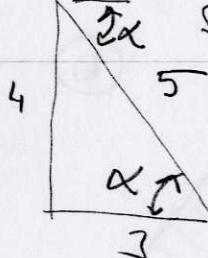




RESEÑA:

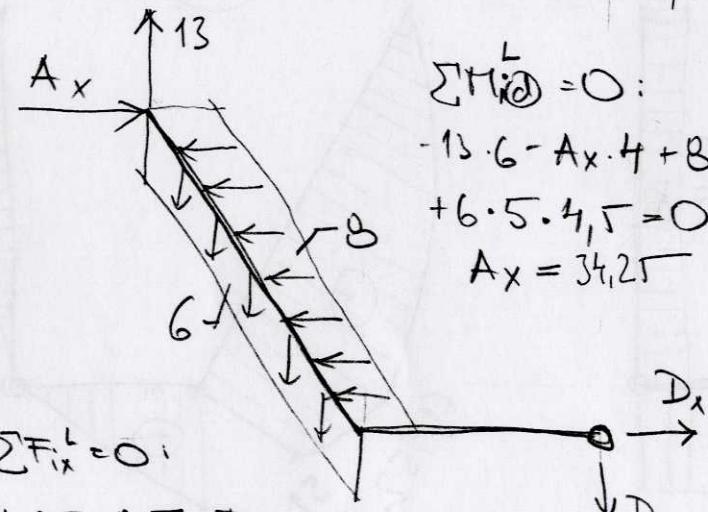


$$\cos \alpha = 0,6 \\ \sin \alpha = 0,8$$



$$\sum M_i @ = 0: -10 \cdot 5 \cdot 4,5 + 23 - B_z \cdot 6 = 0 \quad B_z = -17$$

$$\sum M_i @ = 0: 23 - 8 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 + 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4,5 + A_z \cdot 6 = 0 \quad A_z = -13$$



$$\sum M_i @ = 0:$$

$$-13 \cdot 6 - A_x \cdot 4 + B \cdot 5 \cdot 2$$

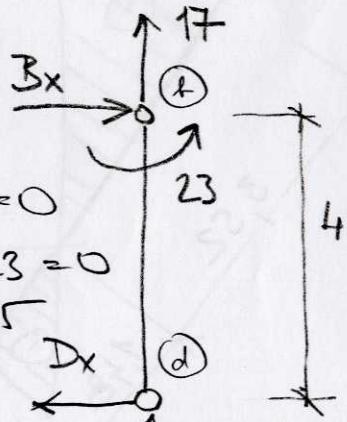
$$+ 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4,5 = 0$$

$$A_x = 34,25$$

$$\sum M_i @ = 0$$

$$B_x \cdot 4 - 23 = 0$$

$$B_x = 5,75$$



$$\sum F_{ix}^P = 0: 5,75 - D_x = 0$$

$$D_x = 5,75$$

$$\sum F_{ix}^L = 0:$$

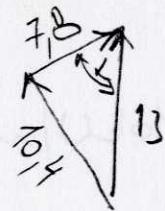
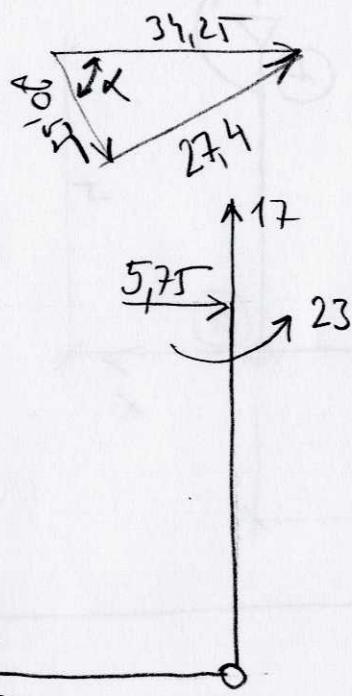
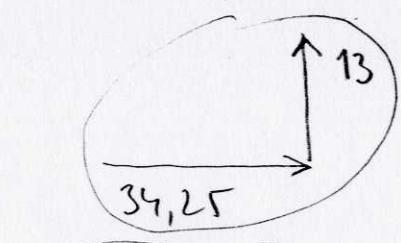
$$34,25 - 8 \cdot 5 + D_x = 0$$

$$D_x = 5,75$$

$$\sum F_{iz}^L = 0:$$

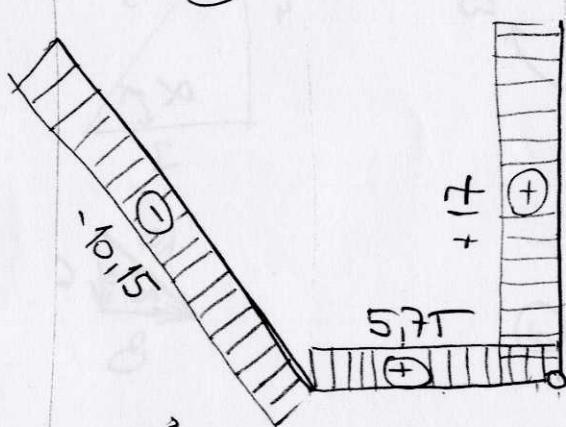
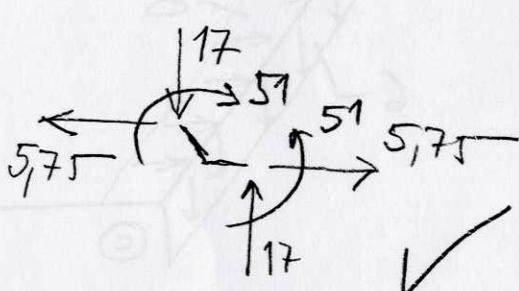
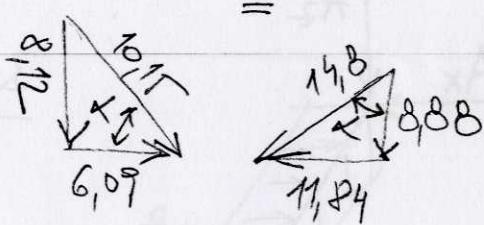
$$D_z - 13 + 6 \cdot 5 = 0 \Rightarrow D_z = -17$$

$$\sum F_{iz}^P = 0: D_z + 17 = 0; D_z = -17$$

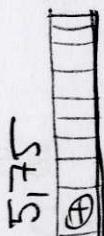
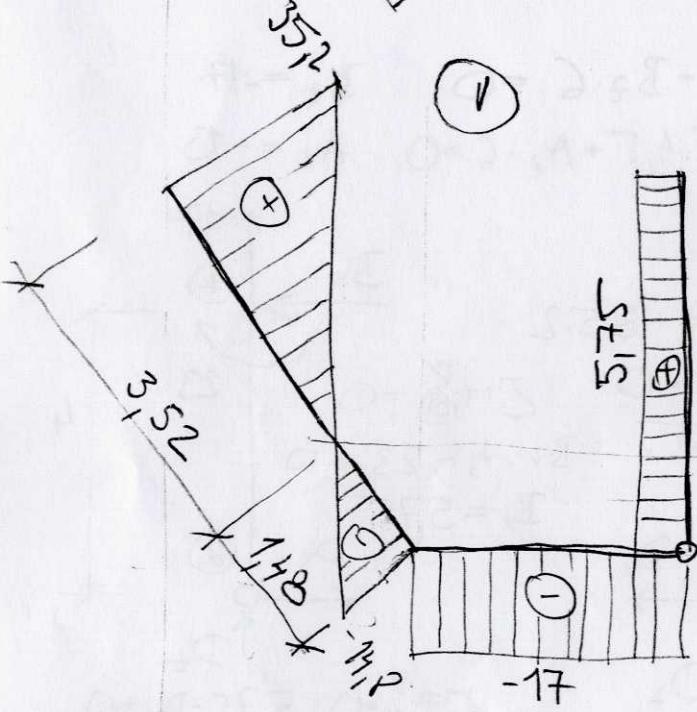


KONTROLA -
SYNTHETIK (c)

$$\begin{matrix} 10,15 \\ 17 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} -14,8 \\ 51 \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} 51 \\ -17 \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} 5,75 \\ 5,75 \end{matrix}$$

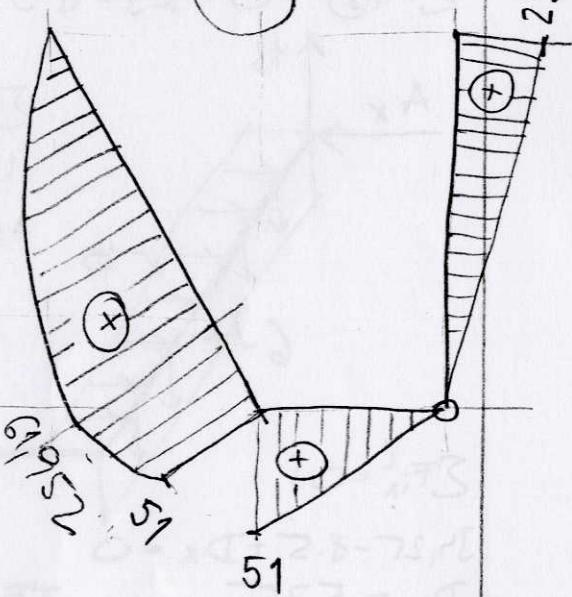


(1)

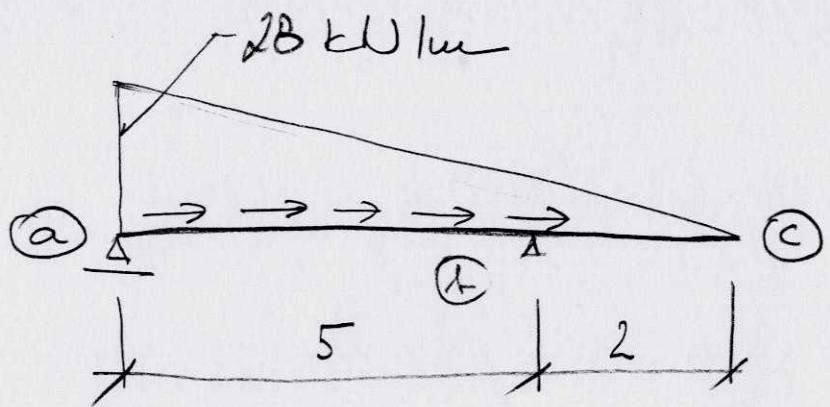


-17

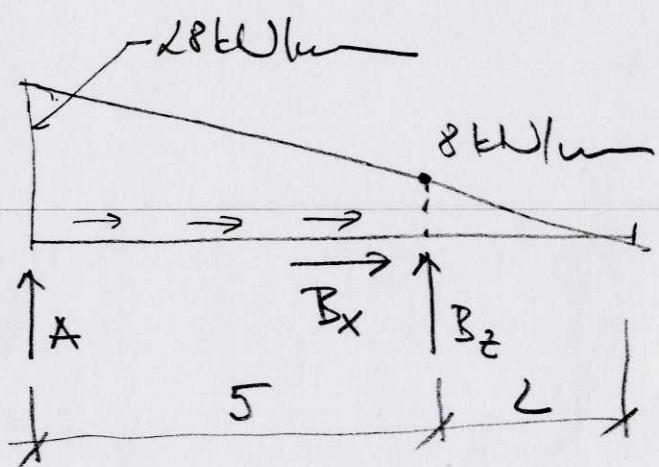
(7)



51



VYKRESLENIE PRŮBĚHU Vnitřních SIL

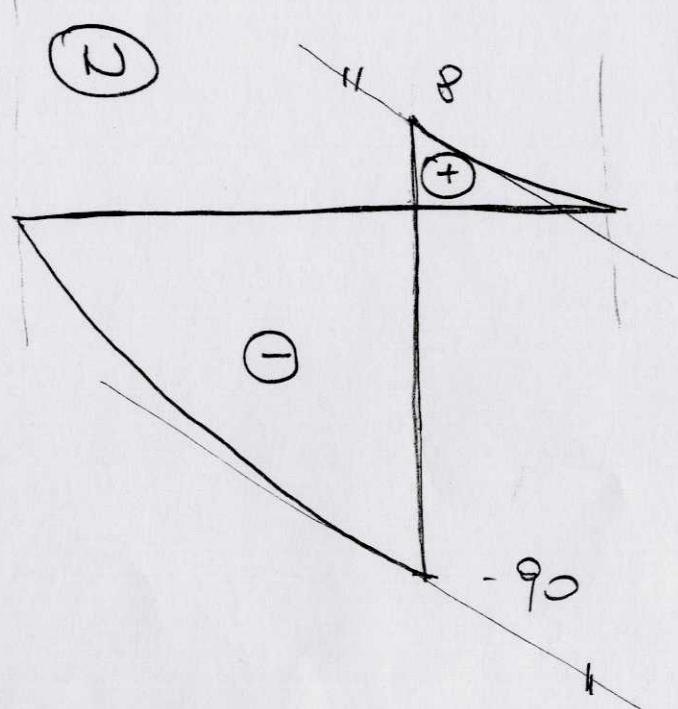


$$A = B_z = 0$$

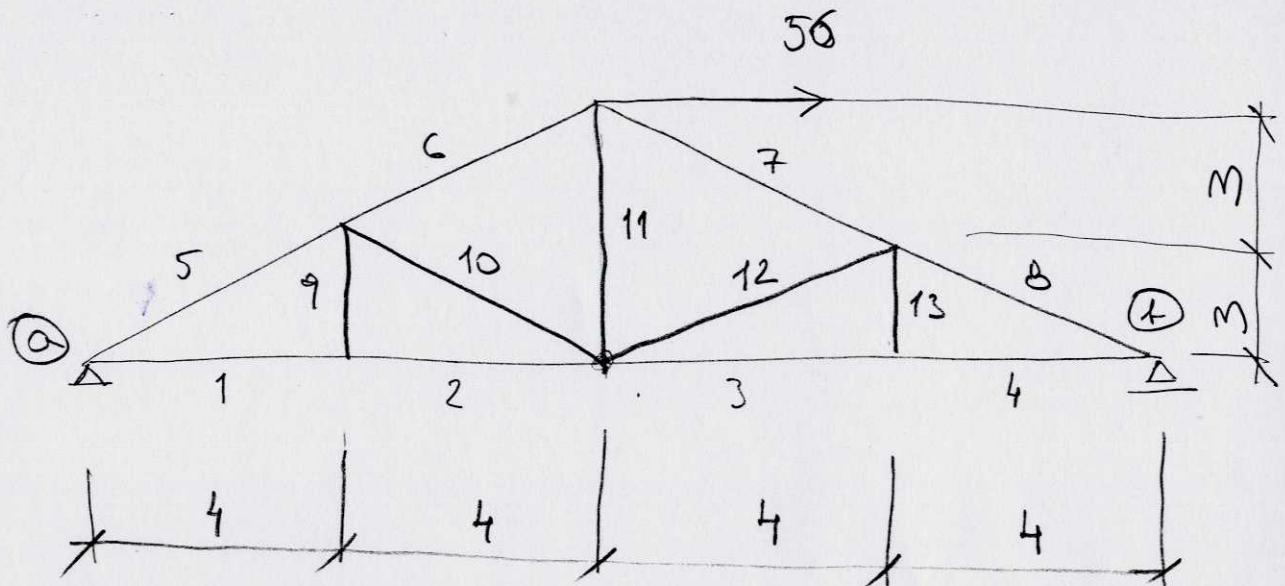
$$\sum F_{ix} = 0:$$

$$B_x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 28 \cdot 7 = 0$$

$$B_x = -98$$



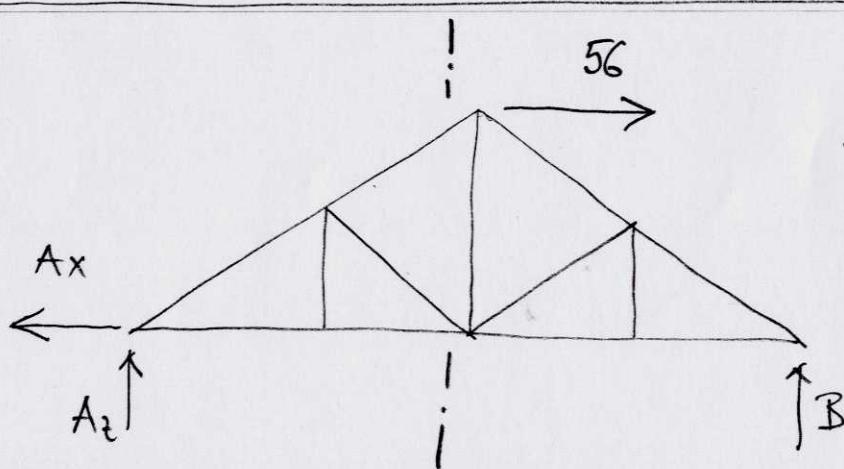
$$V = H = 0$$



HYPOTÉZE:

a) REAKCE

b) SILU N_G



$$\sum F_{ix} = 0 : \\ -A_x + 56 = 0$$

$$A_x = 56$$

$$\sum M_{i@} = 0 :$$

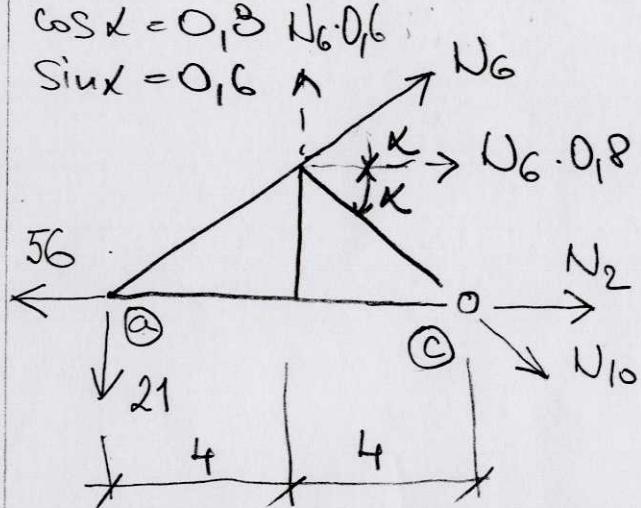
$$3 \cdot 16 - 56 \cdot 6 = 0$$

$$B = 21 \text{ kN}$$

PRŮSEČNÁ METODA:

$$\cos \alpha = 0,8 \quad N_6 \cdot 0,6$$

$$\sin \alpha = 0,6$$



$$\sum M_{i@} = 0 :$$

$$A_z \cdot 16 + 56 \cdot 6 = 0$$

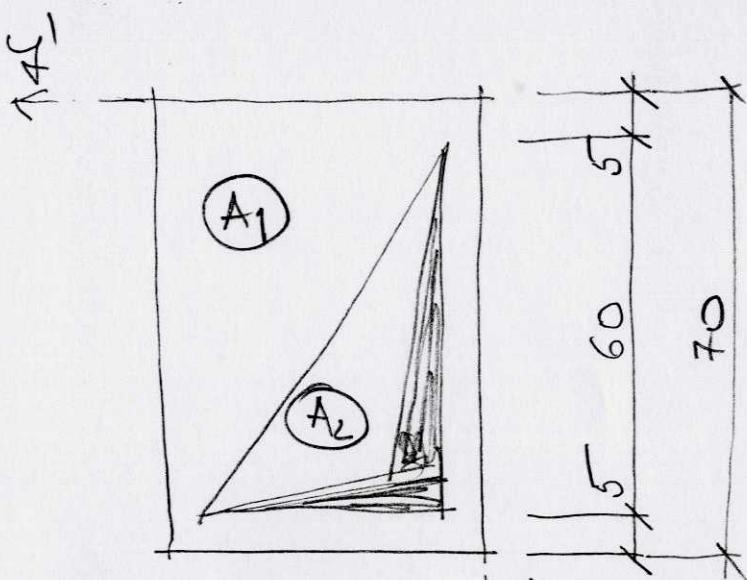
$$A_z = -21 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_{i@} = 0 :$$

$$0,8 \cdot N_6 \cdot 3 + 0,6 \cdot N_6 \cdot 4 \\ - 21 \cdot 8 = 0$$

$$4,8 \cdot N_6 = 168$$

$$N_6 = 35 \text{ kN}$$



WYPOCZĘTE:

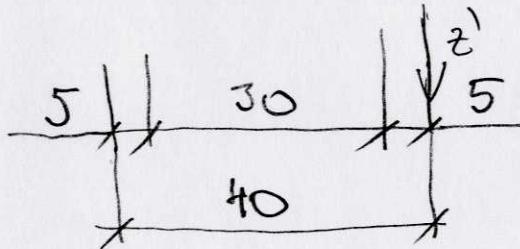
a) \bar{x}

b) I_y' K OSE y'

$$A_1 = 40 \cdot 70 = 2800 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 30 \cdot 60 = -900 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = 1900 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$S_{y1}' = 2800 \cdot 35 = 98000$$

$$S_{y2}' = -900 \cdot 45 = -40500$$

$$S_y' = 57500$$

$$S_{z1}' = 2800 \cdot 20 = 56000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$S_{z2}' = -900 \cdot 15 = -13500 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$S_z' = 42500 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$y_t = \frac{S_z'}{A} = 22,368 \text{ cm} \quad z_t = \frac{S_y'}{A} = 30,263 \text{ cm}$$

$$I_{y1}' = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 40 \cdot 70^3 + 2800 \cdot 35^2 = 1,143 \cdot 10^6 + 3,43 \cdot 10^6 = 4,573 \cdot 10^6$$

$$I_{y2}' = -\left(\frac{1}{36} \cdot 30 \cdot 60^3 + 900 \cdot 45^2\right) = -(0,18 \cdot 10^6 + 1,8225 \cdot 10^6) = -40025 \cdot 10^6$$

$$I_y' =$$

$$2,570833 \cdot 10^6 \text{ cm}^4$$