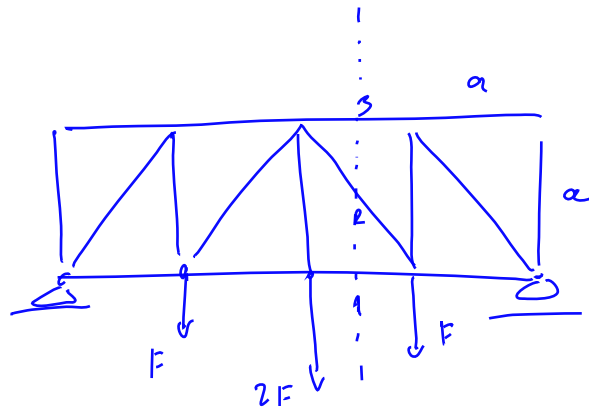


Vaje 1. april 2021

1. Za dano paličje v obliki mosta izračunaj:

- (a) sile v podporah;
- (b) sile v označenih palicah.



$$A_1 = B_2 = 2F$$

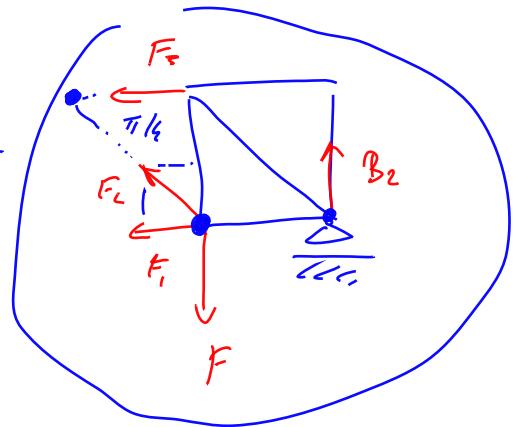
$$a F_3 + a B_2 = 0 \Rightarrow F_3 = -B_2 = -2F$$

$$-a F_1 - a F + 2a B_2 = 0$$

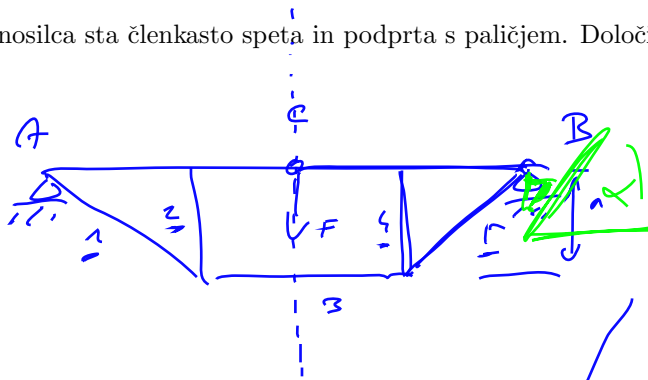
$$F_1 = -F + 2B_2 = -F + 4F = 3F$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F_2 + B_2 - F = 0 \Rightarrow F_2 = \sqrt{2} (F - B_2) = \sqrt{2} (F - 2F) = -\sqrt{2} F$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F_2 - F_1 - F_3 = F - 3F + 2F = 0 \checkmark$$



2. Dva nosilca sta členkasto speta in podprta s paličjem. Določí síle v paličjem.



$$A_2 = B_2 = F/2$$

$$C_1 - F_3 = 0$$

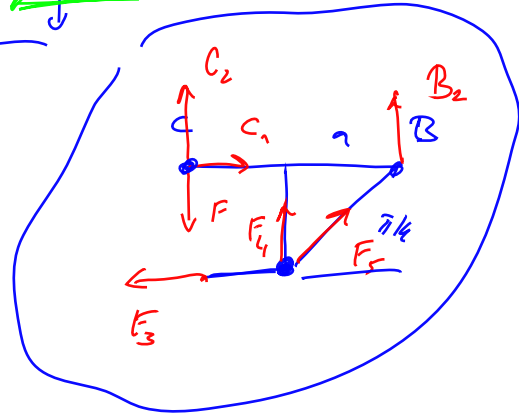
$$C_2 - F + B_2 = 0$$

$$-a F_3 + 2a B_2 = 0 \Rightarrow F_3 = 2B_2 = F$$

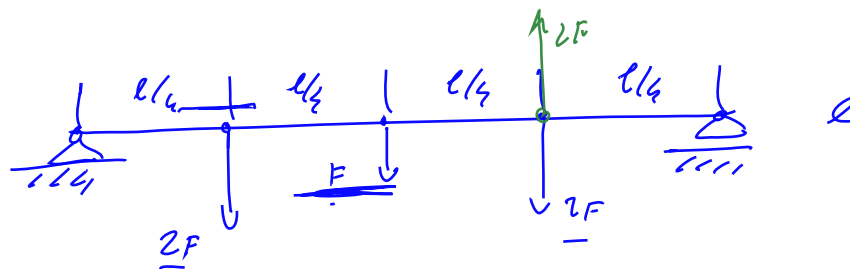
$$-F_3 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F_T = 0 \Rightarrow F_T = \sqrt{2} F_3 = \sqrt{2} F$$

$$F_4 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F_T = 0 \Rightarrow F_4 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F_T = -F$$

$$F_1 = F_5 = \sqrt{2} F ; F_2 = F_4 = -F$$

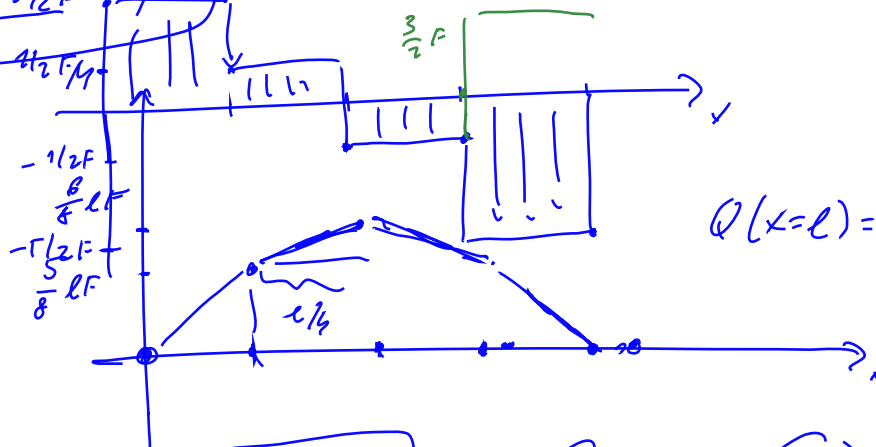


3. Določí potek prečne sile in upogibnega momenta za točkovno obremenjen enostavno podprti nosilec.



$$A_2 = B_2 = \frac{5}{2} F$$

$$\frac{dM}{dx} = \frac{Q}{5/2 F}$$



$$0 < x < \frac{l}{4} \quad \frac{dM}{dx} = \frac{5}{2} F$$

$$M = \frac{5}{2} F x$$

$$M(x = \frac{l}{4}) = \frac{5}{2} F \cdot \frac{l}{4} = \frac{5}{8} l F$$

$$Q(x=l) = -\frac{5}{2} F = -B_2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{l}{4} < x < \frac{l}{2}$$

$$Q = \frac{3}{2} F$$

$$\frac{dM}{dx} = \frac{3}{2} F$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} F \cdot \frac{l}{4} \right) \quad \left(l F \frac{1}{8} \right)$$

$$\frac{l}{2} < x < \frac{3l}{4}$$

$$Q = -\frac{1}{2} F$$

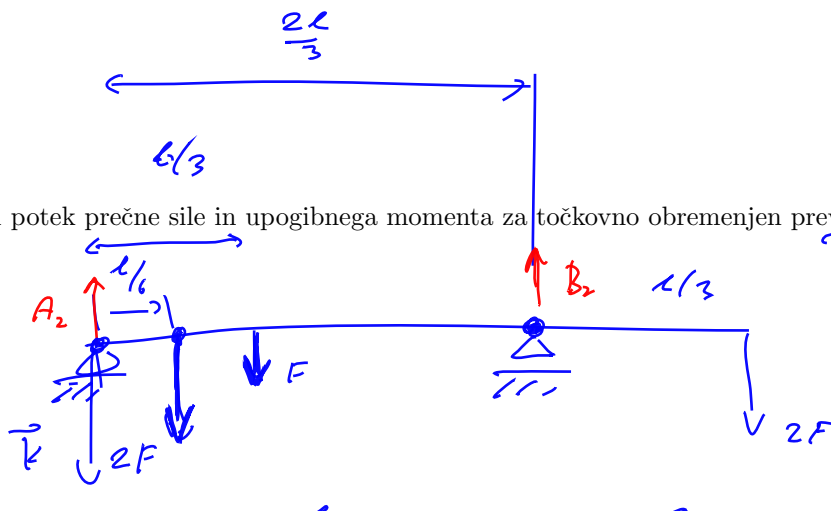
$$\frac{dM}{dx} = -\frac{1}{2} F$$

$$\frac{3l}{4} < x < l$$

$$Q = -\frac{5}{2} F$$

$$\frac{dM}{dx} = -\frac{5}{2} F$$

4. Določi potek prečne sile in upogibnega momenta za točkovno obremenjen prevesni nosilec.



$$-\frac{l}{6} \cdot 2F - \frac{l}{3} \cdot F + \frac{2l}{3} B_2 - l \cdot 2F = 0$$

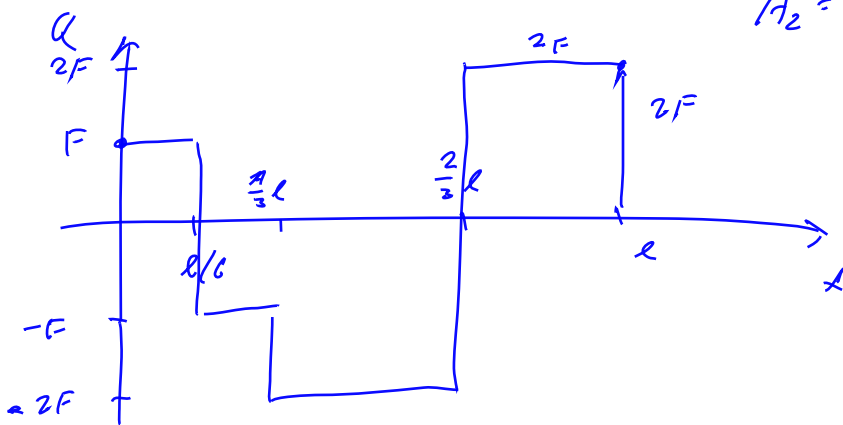
$$\frac{2}{3} B_2 = \frac{1}{3} F + \frac{1}{3} F + 2F = \left(\frac{2}{3} + 2\right) F = \frac{8}{3} F$$

$$B_2 = 4F$$

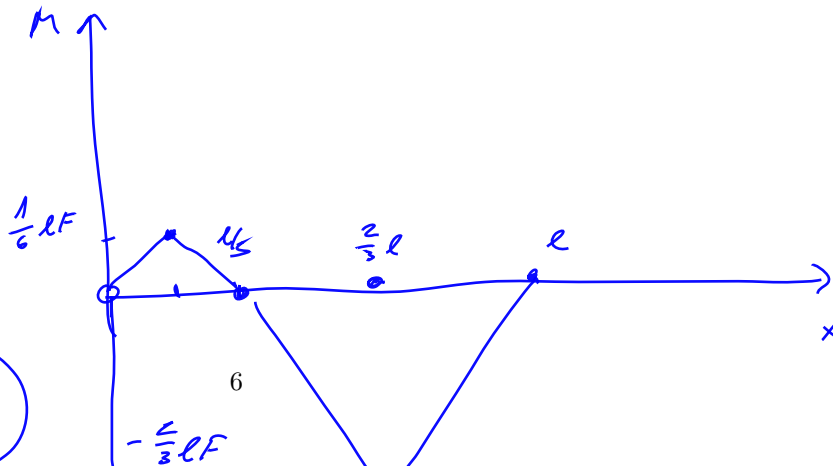
$$-\frac{2l}{3} A_2 + \left(\frac{2l}{3} - \frac{l}{6}\right) \cdot 2F + \frac{l}{3} F - \frac{l}{3} \cdot 2F = 0$$

$$\frac{2l}{3} A_2 = \frac{1}{2} l \cdot 2F + \frac{l}{3} F - \frac{2l}{3} F = l \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right) F = \frac{2}{3} l F$$

$$A_2 = F$$



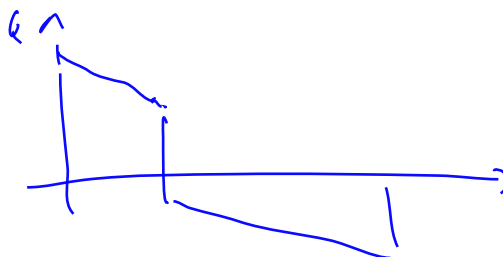
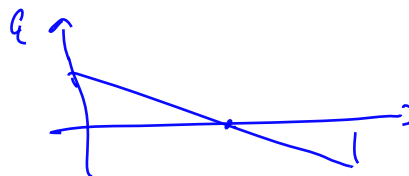
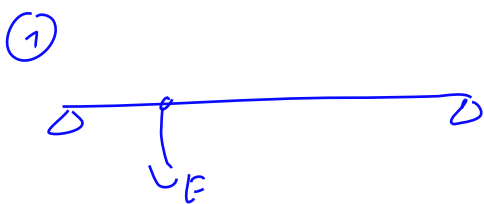
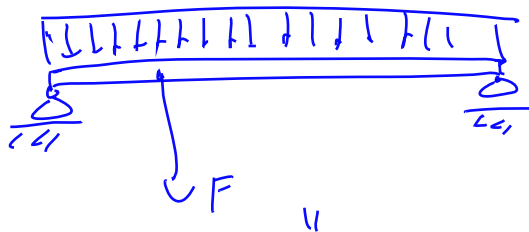
$$\frac{dM}{dx} = Q$$



$$\Delta l = \frac{l}{3}$$

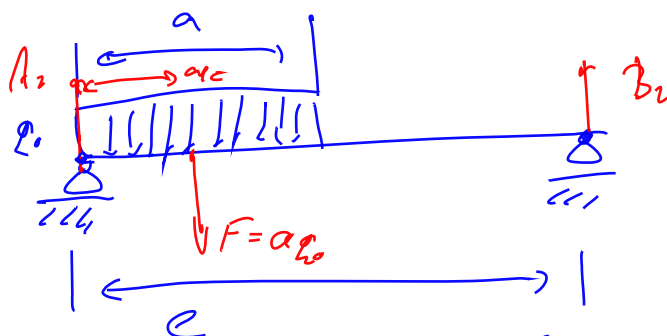
$$\frac{1}{3} \leq x \leq \frac{2}{3} l \rightarrow Q = 2F \quad \Delta M = -2F \cdot \Delta l = -\frac{2}{3} l F$$

5. Določi potek prečne sile in upogibnega momenta za enakomerno obremenjen nosilec s točkovno obremenitvijo. Nosilec je enostavno podprt.



$$\frac{dM}{dx} = Q$$

6. Določi potek prečne sile in upogibnega momenta za enostavno podprti nosilec, ki je linijsko obremenjen samo na enem delu nosilca.



$$-\frac{a}{2} \cdot a q_0 + l B_2 = 0 \Rightarrow B_2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{l} q_0$$

$$-l A_2 + (l - \frac{a}{2}) a q_0 = 0 \Rightarrow A_2 = \frac{1}{2} (l - \frac{a}{2}) a q_0 = (1 - \frac{a}{2l}) a q_0$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dx} = q$$

$$0 \leq x < a : \quad \frac{dQ_1}{dx} = q_0 \Rightarrow Q_1(x) = q_0 x + C_1$$

$$Q_1(x=0) = C_1 = A_2 =$$

$$a < x < l \quad \frac{dQ_2}{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow Q_2 = C_2$$

$$Q_2(x=l) = -B_2 \Rightarrow C_2 = -B_2$$

Dodatki: $Q_1(x=a) = Q_2(a) ; Q_1(a) = q_0 a + (1 - \frac{a}{2l}) a q_0 = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{l} q_0$

$$\frac{dM}{dx} = Q_1 \quad 0 \leq x \leq a \Rightarrow \frac{dM}{dx} = q_0 x + A_2$$

$$M = \frac{1}{2} q_0 x^2 + A_2 x + C_3 \quad M(x=0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_3 = 0$$

$$M = \frac{1}{2} q_0 x^2 + A_2 x$$

$$\frac{dM}{dx} = Q_2 \quad a < x < l \Rightarrow \frac{dM}{dx} = -B_2 ; M = -B_2 x + C_4$$

$$M(x=l) = 0 \quad -B_2 l + C_4 = 0 \Rightarrow C_4 = l B_2$$

$$M = B_2 (l - x)$$

