

## GS 2. — 28. kolovoza 2024.

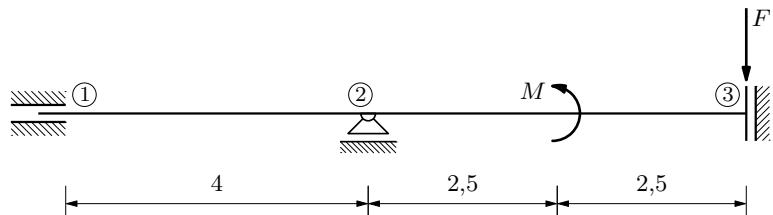
### Zadatak 2.a.

Pomoću utjecajne linije nacrtane inženjerskom metodom pomakā izračunajte vrijednost reaktivnoga momenta u desnome ležaju!

$$EI = \text{const.}$$

$$F = 125 \text{ kN}$$

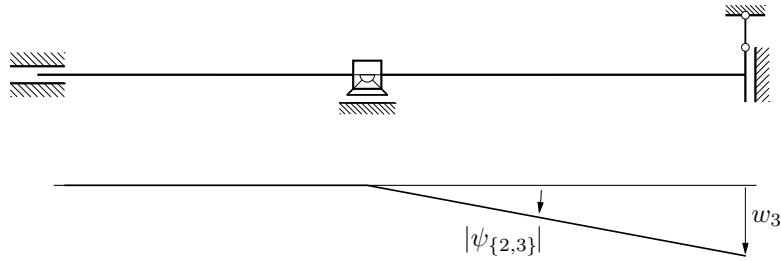
$$M = 75 \text{ kNm}$$



$$k_{1,2} = \frac{EI}{4}, \quad k_{2,3} = \frac{EI}{5}$$

nepoznanice za inženjersku metodu pomakā:  $\varphi_2 \ \& \ w_3$

uz staticku kondenzaciju pomaka  $\vec{w}_3$ :  $\varphi_2$



$$\psi_{\{2,3\}} = -\frac{w_3}{\ell_{\{2,3\}}} = -\frac{w_3}{5}$$

dvije nepoznanice —  $\varphi_2 \ \& \ w_3$ :

izrazi za vrijednosti momenata na krajevima štapova:

$$M_{1,2} = 2 k_{\{1,2\}} \varphi_2 = \frac{EI}{2} \varphi_2$$

$$M_{2,1} = 4 k_{\{1,2\}} \varphi_2 = EI \varphi_2$$

$$M_{2,3} = 4 k_{\{2,3\}} \varphi_2 - 6 k_{\{2,3\}} \psi_{\{2,3\}} + \bar{M}_{2,3} = \frac{4EI}{5} \varphi_2 + \frac{6EI}{25} w_3 + \bar{M}_{2,3}$$

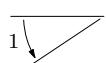
$$M_{3,2} = 2 k_{\{2,3\}} \varphi_2 - 6 k_{\{2,3\}} \psi_{\{2,3\}} + \bar{M}_{3,2} = \frac{2EI}{5} \varphi_2 + \frac{6EI}{25} w_3 + \bar{M}_{3,2}$$

vrijednosti momenata upetosti za jedinični zaokret kraja 3 štapa {2,3}:

smisao vrtnje reaktivnoga momента:



jedinični kut:



$$\bar{M}_{3,2} = 4 k_{\{1,2\}} \cdot 1 = \frac{4EI}{5} \quad \& \quad \bar{M}_{2,3} = 2 k_{\{2,3\}} \cdot 1 = \frac{2EI}{5}$$

jednadžba ravnoteže momenata u čvoru 2:

$$\begin{aligned} -M_{2,1} - M_{2,3} &= 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad M_{2,1} + M_{2,3} = 0 \\ EI\varphi_2 + \frac{4EI}{5}\varphi_2 + \frac{6EI}{25}w_3 + \frac{2EI}{5} &= 0 \\ \frac{9EI}{5}\varphi_2 + \frac{6EI}{25}w_3 &= -\frac{2EI}{5} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{9}{5}\varphi_2 + \frac{6}{25}w_3 = -\frac{2}{5} \end{aligned} \quad (\textcircled{2})$$

jednadžba virtualnih radova:

$$\begin{aligned} (M_{2,3} + M_{3,2})\delta\psi_{\{2,3\}} &= 0 \quad \forall \delta\psi_{\{2,3\}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad M_{2,3} + M_{3,2} = 0 \\ \frac{6EI}{5}\varphi_2 + \frac{12EI}{25}w_3 &= -\frac{6EI}{5} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{6}{5}\varphi_2 + \frac{12}{25}w_3 = -\frac{6}{5} \end{aligned} \quad (\textcircled{3})$$

Hmm, matrica sustava jednadžbi ( $\textcircled{2}$ ) i ( $\textcircled{3}$ ) nije simetrična?!

S jednadžbom virtualnoga rada može se malo petljati... Može se reći da smo prerano upotrijebili  $\forall$  da uklonimo  $\delta$ . Izrazimo li  $\delta\psi_{\{2,3\}}$  kao funkciju  $\delta w_3$  (na isti način kao što smo  $\psi_{\{2,3\}}$  izrazili kao funkciju  $w_3$ ), dobit ćemo

$$\begin{aligned} (M_{2,3} + M_{3,2})\left(-\frac{\delta w_3}{5}\right) &= 0 \quad \forall \delta w_3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad -\frac{1}{5}(M_{2,3} + M_{3,2}) = 0 \\ -\frac{6EI}{5}\varphi_2 - \frac{12EI}{25}w_3 &= \frac{6EI}{5} \quad / \times (-1) \\ \frac{6EI}{5}\varphi_2 + \frac{12EI}{25}w_3 &= -\frac{6EI}{5} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{6}{25}\varphi_2 + \frac{12}{125}w_3 = -\frac{6}{25} \end{aligned} \quad (\textcircled{3}_s)$$

Matrica sustava jednadžbi ( $\textcircled{2}$ ) i ( $\textcircled{3}_s$ ) jest simetrična.

Sustavi ( $\textcircled{2}$ ) i ( $\textcircled{3}_s$ ) su ekvivalentni—imaju isto rješenje. Pomnožimo li neku jednadžbu sustava nekim brojem (različitim od nule), rješenje sustava se neće promijeniti—množenje (ili dijeljenje) jednadžbe brojem jedna je od elementarnih operacija Gaußova eliminacijskog postupka za rješavanje sustava linearnih jednadžbi.

rješenje sustava ( $\textcircled{2}$ ) i ( $\textcircled{3}_s$ ):

$$\varphi_2 = \frac{1}{6} \quad \text{i} \quad w_3 = -\frac{35}{12}$$

vrijednosti momenata na krajevima štapova:

$$M_{1,2} = \frac{EI}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{EI}{12}$$

$$M_{2,1} = EI \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{EI}{6}$$

$$M_{2,3} = \frac{4EI}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{6} - \frac{6EI}{25} \cdot \frac{35}{12} + \frac{2EI}{5} = -\frac{EI}{6}$$

$$M_{3,2} = \frac{2EI}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{6} - \frac{6EI}{25} \cdot \frac{35}{12} + \frac{4EI}{5} = \frac{EI}{6}$$

ili: (samo) **jedna nepoznanica** —  $\varphi_2$ :

izrazi za vrijednosti momenata na krajevima štapova:

$$M_{1,2} = 2k_{\{1,2\}}\varphi_2 = \frac{EI}{2}\varphi_2$$

$$M_{2,1} = 4k_{\{1,2\}}\varphi_2 = EI\varphi_2$$

$$M_{2,3}^c = k_{\{2,3\}}\varphi_2 + \bar{M}_{2,3}^c = \frac{EI}{5}\varphi_2 + \bar{M}_{2,3}^c$$

$$M_{3,2}^c = -k_{\{2,3\}}\varphi_2 + \bar{M}_{3,2}^c = -\frac{EI}{5}\varphi_2 + \bar{M}_{3,2}^c$$

vrijednosti momenata upetosti za jedinični zaokret kraja 3 štapa {2,3}:

$$\bar{M}_{3,2}^c = k_{\{1,2\}} \cdot 1 = \frac{EI}{5} \quad \& \quad \bar{M}_{2,3}^c = -k_{\{2,3\}} \cdot 1 = -\frac{EI}{5}$$

jednadžba ravnoteže momenata u čvoru 2:

$$-M_{2,1} - M_{2,3}^c = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad M_{2,1} + M_{2,3}^c = 0$$

$$EI\varphi_2 + \frac{EI}{5}\varphi_2 - \frac{EI}{5} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{6}{5}\varphi_2 = \frac{1}{5}$$

... i njezino rješenje:

$$\varphi_2 = \frac{1}{6}$$

vrijednosti momenata na krajevima štapova:

$$M_{1,2} = \frac{EI}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{EI}{12}$$

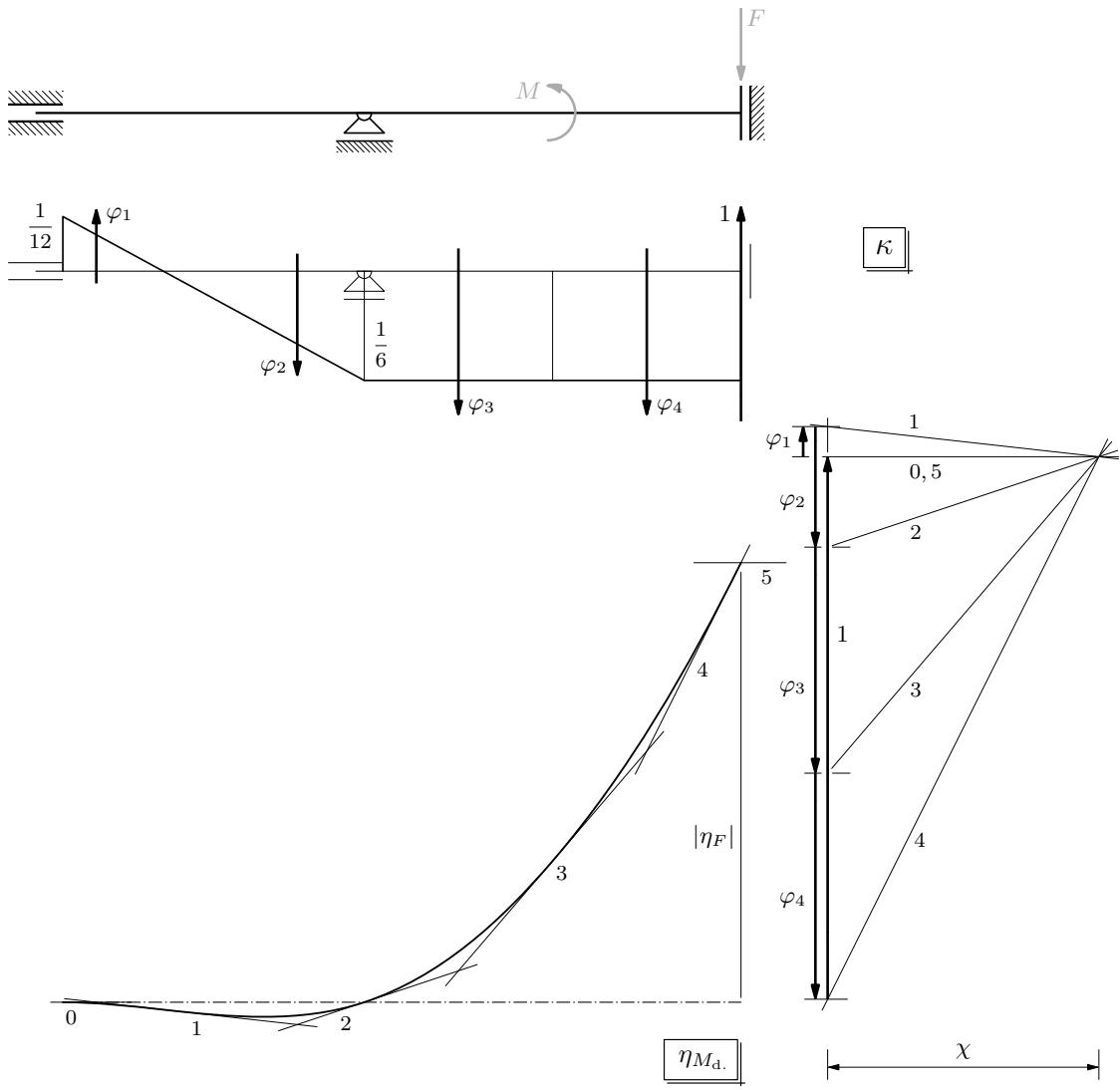
$$M_{2,1} = EI \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{EI}{6}$$

$$M_{2,3} = M_{2,3}^c = \frac{EI}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{6} - \frac{EI}{5} = -\frac{EI}{6}$$

$$M_{3,2} = M_{2,3}^c = -\frac{EI}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \frac{EI}{5} = \frac{EI}{6}$$

**utjecajna linija:**

mjerilo duljina: 1 cm :: 1 m



$$\varphi_1 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{12} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{3} \cdot 4 \right) = \frac{1}{18}, \quad \varphi_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left( \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4 \right) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\varphi_3 = \varphi_4 = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \right) = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\text{provjera: } -\frac{1}{18} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{12} - 1 = 0 \quad [\text{zašto?}]$$

$$\text{mjerilo kutova: } 1 \text{ cm} :: \frac{5}{36}$$

$$\tilde{\varphi}_1 = \frac{2}{5} = 0,4 \text{ cm},$$

$$\tilde{\varphi}_2 = \frac{8}{5} = 1,6 \text{ cm},$$

$$\tilde{\varphi}_3 = \tilde{\varphi}_4 = 3 \text{ cm},$$

$$\tilde{l} = \frac{36}{5} = 7,2 \text{ cm},$$

$$\chi = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \tilde{\chi} = 3,6 \text{ cm}$$

**vrijednost momenta u desnome lažaju:**

$$\text{očitano: } |\tilde{\eta}_F| = 58 \text{ i } 1/3 \text{ mm } \simeq 5,83 \text{ cm}$$

$$\chi = \frac{1}{2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad n = 2$$

$$|\eta_F| = \frac{m}{n} \tilde{\eta}_F = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5,83 = 2,915, \quad \eta_F = -2,915$$

nagib tangente na  $\eta_{M_d}$  u hvatištu momenta:

$$\tan \alpha_M = \varphi_1 - \varphi_2 - \varphi_3 = \frac{1}{18} - \frac{2}{9} - \frac{5}{12} = -\frac{7}{12} = -0,583$$

$$M_d = F \eta_F + M(-\tan \alpha_M) = 125 \cdot (-2,915) + 75 \cdot (-(-0,583)) = -320,65 \text{ kNm}$$

(smisao vrtnje je suprotan od pretpostavljenoga)