

Višekoračna metoda gustoća sila

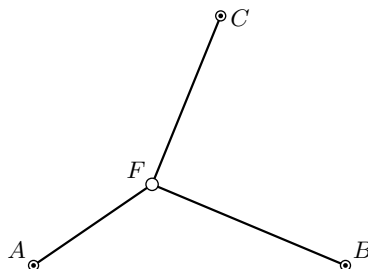
Primjer 1.

Nađite položaj čvora F u kojem su vrijednosti sila u kabelima $1 = \{A, F\}$, $2 = \{B, F\}$ i $3 = \{C, F\}$ jednake, ako su koordinate ležajnih čvorova A , B i C

$$A(x_A, y_A) = A(0, 0)$$

$$B(x_B, y_B) = B(5, 0)$$

$$C(x_C, y_C) = C(3, 4)$$



$$F(x_F, y_F) = F(x, y) \simeq F(x^{(n)}, y^{(n)})$$

jednadžbe ravnoteže čvora F :

$$q_1(x_A - x) + q_2(x_B - x) + q_3(x_C - x) = 0$$

$$q_1(y_A - y) + q_2(y_B - y) + q_3(y_C - y) = 0$$

$$-q_1 x + q_2(5 - x) + q_3(3 - x) = 0$$

$$-q_1 y - q_2 y + q_3(4 - y) = 0$$

$$(q_1 + q_2 + q_3)x = 5q_2 + 3q_3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{5q_2 + 3q_3}{q_1 + q_2 + q_3}$$

$$(q_1 + q_2 + q_3)y = 4q_3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad y = \frac{4q_3}{q_1 + q_2 + q_3}$$

početne vrijednosti gustoća sila u kabelima:

$$q_1^{(1)} = q_2^{(1)} = q_3^{(1)} = 1 \text{ kN/m}$$

$F(x^{(1)}, y^{(1)})$:

$$x^{(1)} = \frac{5 + 3}{3} = \frac{8}{3} = 2,6 \quad \& \quad y^{(1)} = \frac{4}{3} = 1,3$$

duljine kabelā:

$$l_1 = \sqrt{(x_A - x)^2 + (y_A - y)^2} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$l_2 = \sqrt{(x_B - x)^2 + (y_B - y)^2} = \sqrt{(5 - x)^2 + y^2}$$

$$l_3 = \sqrt{(x_C - x)^2 + (y_C - y)^2} = \sqrt{(3 - x)^2 + (4 - y)^2}$$

$$\ell_1^{(1)} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{5} = 2,981\,42\text{ m}$$

$$\ell_2^{(1)} = \sqrt{\left(5 - \frac{8}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{65} = 2,687\,42\text{ m}$$

$$\ell_3^{(1)} = \sqrt{\left(3 - \frac{8}{3}\right)^2 + \left(4 - \frac{4}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{65} = 2,687\,42\text{ m}$$

vrijednosti sila u kabelima:

$$S_j = q_j \ell_j$$

$$S_1^{(1)} = 1 \cdot \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{5} = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{5} = 2,981\,42\text{ kN}$$

$$S_2^{(1)} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{65} = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{65} = 2,687\,42\text{ kN}$$

$$S_3^{(1)} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{65} = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{65} = 2,687\,42\text{ kN}$$

odabrana vrijednost sila u kabelima:

$$\bar{S} = \bar{S}_1 = \bar{S}_2 = \bar{S}_3 = 2,75\text{ kN}$$

(negdje između vrijednosti $S_j^{(1)}$, pa se može pretpostaviti da će konvergencija prema njoj biti razmjerno brza)

gustoće sila za iteraciju prema traženim vrijednostima sila:

$$q_j^{(k)} = q_j^{(k-1)} \frac{\bar{S}}{S_j^{(k-1)}}$$

gustoće sila za drugi korak:

$$q_1^{(2)} = 1 \cdot \frac{2,75}{2,981\,42} = 0,922\,379\text{ kN/m}$$

$$q_2^{(2)} = q_3^{(2)} = 1 \cdot \frac{2,75}{2,687\,42} = 1,023\,29\text{ kN/m}$$

$F(x^{(2)}, y^{(2)})$:

$$x^{(2)} = \frac{5 \cdot 1,023\,29 + 3 \cdot 1,023\,29}{0,922\,379 + 1,023\,29 + 1,023\,29} = 2,757\,30$$

$$y^{(2)} = \frac{4 \cdot 1,023\,29}{0,922\,379 + 1,023\,29 + 1,023\,29} = 1,378\,65$$

duljine kabela:

$$\ell_1^{(2)} = \sqrt{2,75730^2 + 1,37865^2} = 3,08276 \text{ m}$$

$$\ell_2^{(2)} = \sqrt{(5 - 2,75730)^2 + 1,37865^2} = 2,63256 \text{ m}$$

$$\ell_3^{(2)} = \sqrt{(3 - 2,75730)^2 + (4 - 1,37865)^2} = 2,63256 \text{ m}$$

vrijednosti sila u kablama:

$$S_1^{(2)} = 0,922379 \cdot 3,08276 = 2,84347 \text{ kN}$$

$$S_2^{(2)} = S_3^{(2)} = 1,02329 \cdot 2,63256 = 2,69387 \text{ kN}$$

gustoće sila za treći korak:

$$q_1^{(3)} = 0,922379 \cdot \frac{2,75}{2,84347} = 0,892059 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$q_2^{(3)} = q_3^{(3)} = 1,02329 \cdot \frac{2,75}{2,69387} = 1,04461 \text{ kN/m}$$

$F(x^{(3)}, y^{(3)})$:

$$x^{(3)} = \frac{5 \cdot 1,04461 + 3 \cdot 1,04461}{0,892059 + 1,04461 + 1,04461} = 2,80312$$

$$y^{(3)} = \frac{4 \cdot 1,04461}{0,892059 + 1,04461 + 1,04461} = 1,40156$$

duljine kabela:

$$\ell_1^{(3)} = \sqrt{2,80312^2 + 1,40156^2} = 3,13398 \text{ m}$$

$$\ell_2^{(3)} = \sqrt{(5 - 2,80312)^2 + 1,40156^2} = 2,60589 \text{ m}$$

$$\ell_3^{(3)} = \sqrt{(3 - 2,80312)^2 + (4 - 1,40156)^2} = 2,60589 \text{ m}$$

vrijednosti sila u kablama:

$$S_1^{(3)} = 0,892058 \cdot 3,13398 = 2,79570 \text{ kN}$$

$$S_2^{(3)} = S_3^{(3)} = 1,04461 \cdot 2,60589 = 2,72214 \text{ kN}$$

nastavak iteracijskoga postupka prikazan je u tablici na vrhu sljedeće stranice

može se vidjeti da vrijednosti sila konvergiraju prema vrijednosti $\bar{S} = 2,750$ kN devet je koraka iteracije potrebno za zadovoljenje uvjeta

$$|\bar{S} - S_1^{(k)}| < 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad \& \quad |\bar{S} - S_2^{(k)}| < 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad \& \quad |\bar{S} - S_3^{(k)}| < 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

i, time, zaokruživanje vrijednosti sila na četiri značajne znamenke:

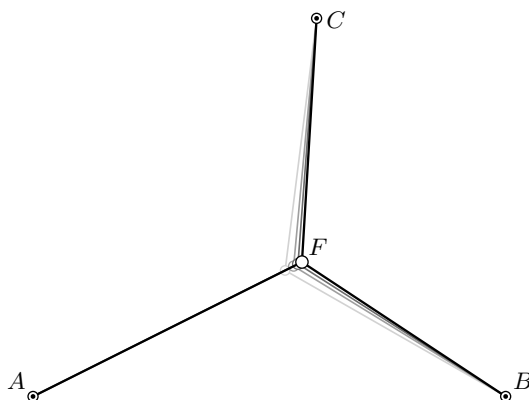
$$2,75049 \simeq 2,750; \quad 2,74969 \simeq 2,750$$

k	4	5	6	7	8	9
$q_1^{(k)}$	0,877 477	0,870 569	0,867 320	0,865 799	0,865 091	0,864 758
$q_2^{(k)}$	1,055 30	1,060 46	1,062 91	1,064 06	1,064 60	1,064 85
$q_3^{(k)}$	1,055 30	1,060 46	1,062 91	1,064 06	1,064 60	1,064 85
$x^{(k)}$	2,825 36	2,835 94	2,840 93	2,843 26	2,844 35	2,844 86
$y^{(k)}$	1,412 68	1,417 97	1,420 46	1,421 63	1,422 17	1,422 43
$\ell_1^{(k)}$	3,158 85	3,170 68	3,176 25	3,178 86	3,180 08	3,180 65
$\ell_2^{(k)}$	2,593 21	2,587 24	2,584 43	2,583 13	2,582 52	2,582 23
$\ell_3^{(k)}$	2,593 21	2,587 24	2,584 43	2,583 13	2,582 52	2,582 23
$S_1^{(k)}$	2,771 82	2,760 30	2,754 83	2,752 25	2,751 06	2,750 49
$S_2^{(k)}$	2,736 61	2,743 66	2,747 02	2,748 61	2,749 35	2,749 69
$S_3^{(k)}$	2,736 61	2,743 66	2,747 02	2,748 61	2,749 35	2,749 69

zadovoljimo li se s tri značajne znamenke, dovoljno je šest koraka ($2,754 83 \simeq 2,75$; $2,747 02 \simeq 2,75$); uvjet je prekida iteracije tada

$$|\bar{S} - S_i^{(k)}| < 5 \cdot 10^{-3}, \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

na slici su prikazani položaji čvora F i oblici „mreže” kabelā u prvom (svjetlosivo), drugom (sivo), trećem (tamnosivo) i devetom (crno) koraku iteracije; u stvari, na crtežu se zbog debljina linija položaji u sedmom, osmom i devetom koraku ne mogu razlikovati



(statička) provjera:

vrijednosti su sila jednake \Rightarrow trokut sila je jednakokraničan [skicirajte!]

\Rightarrow kutovi između pravaca djelovanja sila (to jest između kabelā) imaju 120°

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \|\vec{a}\| \|\vec{b}\| \cos \alpha_{a,b} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \cos \alpha_{a,b} = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{\|\vec{a}\| \|\vec{b}\|}$$

$$\vec{s}_1 = (x_A, y_A) - (x^{(9)}, y^{(9)}) = (-2,844\,86; -1,422\,43)$$

$$\vec{s}_2 = (x_B, y_B) - (x^{(9)}, y^{(9)}) = (2,155\,14; -1,422\,43)$$

$$\vec{s}_3 = (x_C, y_C) - (x^{(9)}, y^{(9)}) = (0,155\,14; 2,577\,57)$$

$$\|\vec{s}_1\| = \ell_1^{(9)} = 3,180\,65$$

$$\|\vec{s}_2\| = \ell_2^{(9)} = 2,582\,23$$

$$\|\vec{s}_3\| = \ell_3^{(9)} = 2,582\,23$$

$$\vec{s}_1 \cdot \vec{s}_2 = -2,844\,86 \cdot 2,155\,14 + (-1,422\,43) \cdot (-1,422\,43) = -4,107\,76$$

$$\vec{s}_2 \cdot \vec{s}_3 = 2,155\,14 \cdot 0,155\,14 + (-1,422\,43) \cdot 2,577\,57 = -3,332\,06$$

$$\vec{s}_3 \cdot \vec{s}_1 = 0,155\,14 \cdot (-2,844\,86) + 2,577\,57 \cdot (-1,422\,43) = -4,107\,76$$

$$\cos \alpha_{1,2} = \frac{-4,107\,76}{3,180\,65 \cdot 2,582\,23} = -0,500\,143 \simeq -0,5 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \alpha_{1,2} \simeq 120^\circ$$

$$\cos \alpha_{2,3} = \frac{-3,332\,06}{2,582\,23 \cdot 2,582\,23} = -0,499\,716 \simeq -0,5 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \alpha_{2,3} \simeq 120^\circ$$

$$\cos \alpha_{3,1} = \frac{-4,107\,76}{2,582\,23 \cdot 3,180\,65} = -0,500\,143 \simeq -0,5 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \alpha_{3,1} \simeq 120^\circ$$