

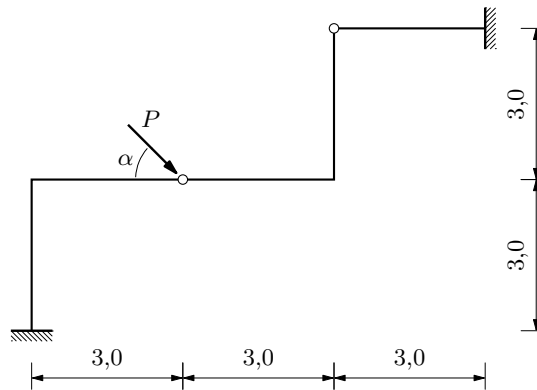
GS 2. — Popravni kolokvij (A) (2004./2005.)

1. **Metoda sila:** nacrtajte dijagram momenata.

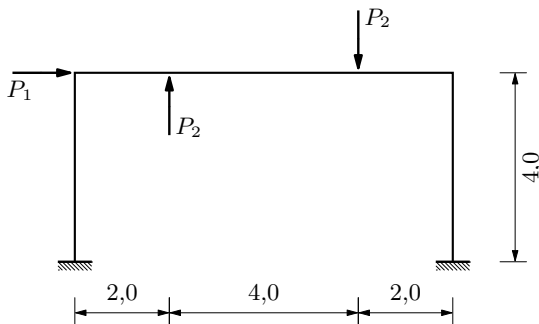
$$P = 100\sqrt{2} \text{ kN}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = 1$$

$$EI = \text{const}$$



- 2.

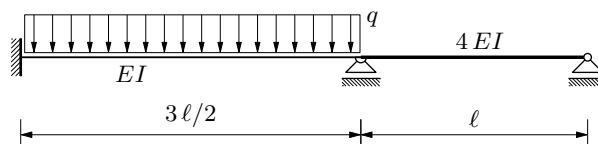


Metoda pomaka: primjenom simetrije/antimetrije nacrtajte momentni dijagram.

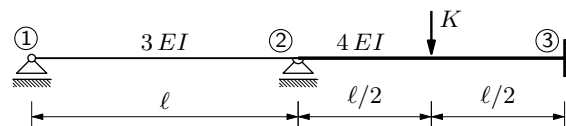
$$EI = \text{const}$$

$$P_1 = P_2 = 100 \text{ kN}$$

3. **Crossov postupak:** nacrtajte momentni dijagram ako su $q = 25 \text{ kN/m}'$, $\ell = 4 \text{ m}$ i $EI = 150\,000 \text{ kNm}^2$.



4. Pomoću **utjecajne linije** izračunajte $M_{2,1}(K)$ ako su $K = 75 \text{ kN}$ i $\ell = 5 \text{ m}$.

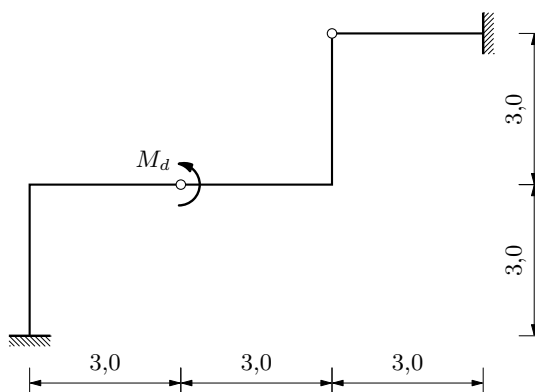


GS 2. — Popravni kolokvij (B) (2004./2005.)

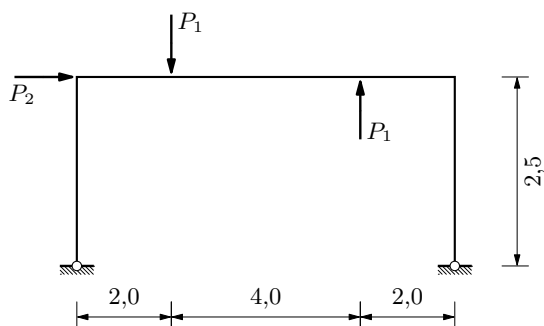
1. **Metoda sila:** nacrtajte dijagram momenata.

$$M_d = 100 \text{ kNm}$$

$$EI = \text{const}$$



- 2.

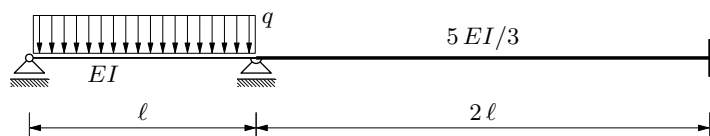


Metoda pomaka: primjenom simetrije/antimetrije nacrtajte momentni dijagram.

$$EI = \text{const}$$

$$P_1 = P_2 = 100 \text{ kN}$$

3. **Crossov postupak:** nacrtajte momentni dijagram ako su $q = 25 \text{ kN/m}'$, $\ell = 4 \text{ m}$ i $EI = 150\,000 \text{ kNm}^2$.



4. Pomoću **utjecajne linije** izračunajte $M_{1,2}(K)$ ako su $K = 75 \text{ kN}$ i $\ell = 5 \text{ m}$.

