

GS 2. — 1. kolokvij (A) (2006./2007.)

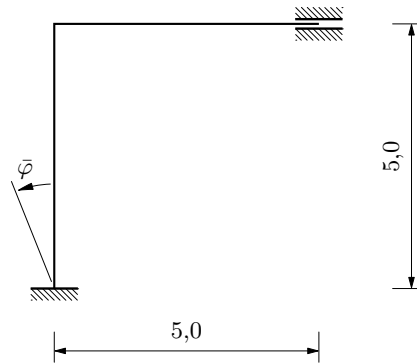
1. (25) Nacrtajte M dijagram.

$$\bar{\varphi} = 0,001$$

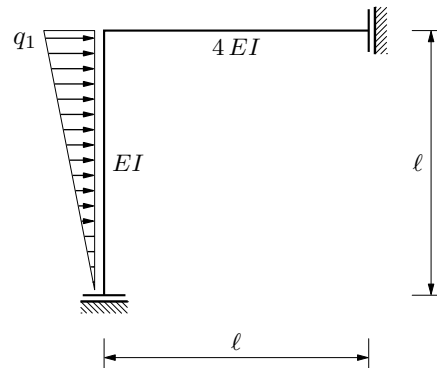
$$E = 3 \cdot 10^7 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{stup: } b/h = 30/30 \text{ [cm]}$$

$$\text{greda: } b/h = 30/60 \text{ [cm]}$$



2. (20) Nacrtajte M , T i N dijagrame.



3. (20) Izračunajte horizontalni pomak hvatišta sile H .

$$H = 100 \text{ kN}$$

okvir:

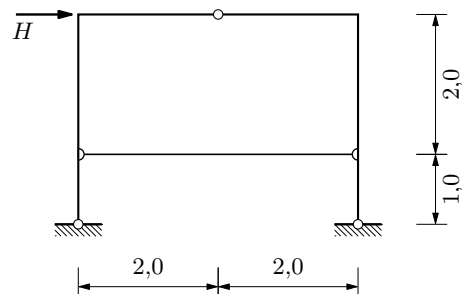
$$E = 3 \cdot 10^7 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$b/h = 30/30 \text{ [cm]}$$

zatega:

$$E = 2 \cdot 10^8 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$r = 2 \text{ cm}$$



4. (15) Objasnite geometrijsko/kinematičko značenje jednačbi neprekinutosti.

GS 2. — 1. kolokvij (B) (2006./2007.)

1. (15) Što su uvjeti kompatibilnosti (u kontekstu metode sila)?
2. (20) Izračunajte horizontalni pomak hvatišta sile H .

$$H = 100 \text{ kN}$$

okvir:

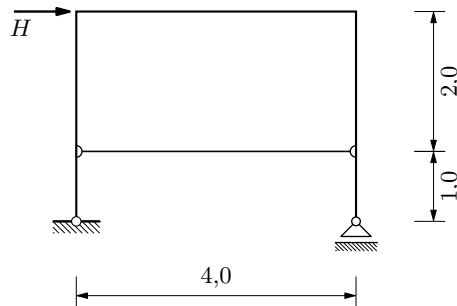
$$E = 3 \cdot 10^7 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$b/h = 36/36 \text{ [cm]}$$

zatega:

$$E = 2 \cdot 10^8 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$r = 3 \text{ cm}$$



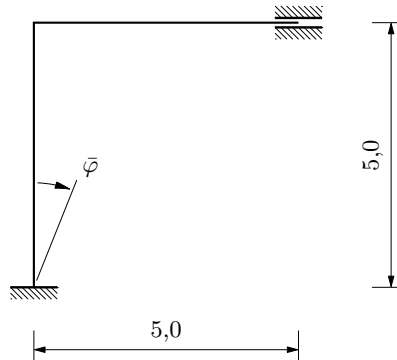
3. (25) Nacrtajte M dijagram.

$$\bar{\varphi} = 0,001$$

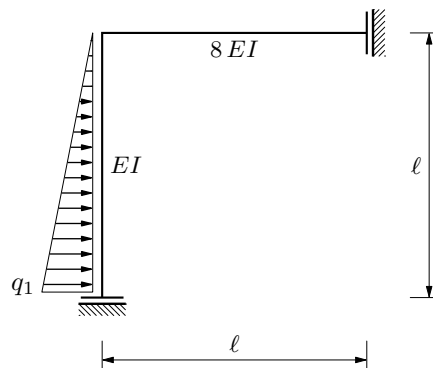
$$E = 3 \cdot 10^7 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{stup: } b/h = 36/36 \text{ [cm]}$$

$$\text{greda: } b/h = 36/60 \text{ [cm]}$$



4. (20) Nacrtajte M , T i N dijagrame.



GS 2. — 1. kolokvij (C) (2006./2007.)

1. (25) Nacrtajte M dijagram. Provedite deformacijsku kontrolu.

$$F = 100 \text{ kN}$$

okvir:

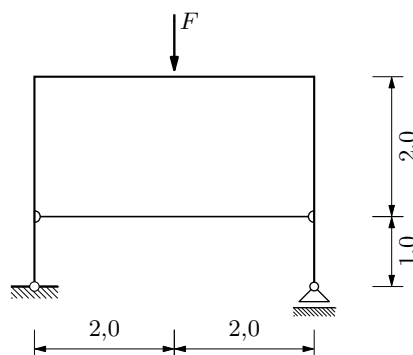
$$E = 3 \cdot 10^7 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$b/h = 36/36 \text{ [cm]}$$

zatega:

$$E = 2 \cdot 10^8 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$r = 3 \text{ cm}$$



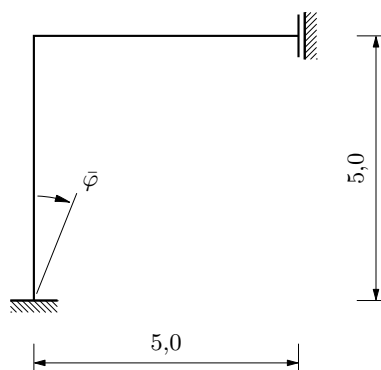
2. (25) Nacrtajte M dijagram.

$$\bar{\varphi} = 0,001$$

$$E = 3 \cdot 10^7 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{stup: } b/h = 36/36 \text{ [cm]}$$

$$\text{greda: } b/h = 36/60 \text{ [cm]}$$



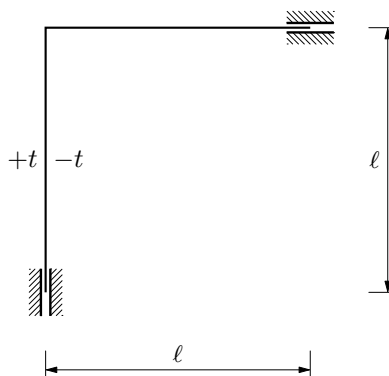
3. (15) Opišite postupak izračunavanja vrijednosti (poopćenoga) pomaka neke točke statički neodređena nosača.

4. (15) Nacrtajte M , T i N dijagrame.

$$EI = \text{const}$$

$$\alpha_t = \text{const}$$

$$t > 0$$



GS 2. — 1. kolokvij (D) (2006./2007.)

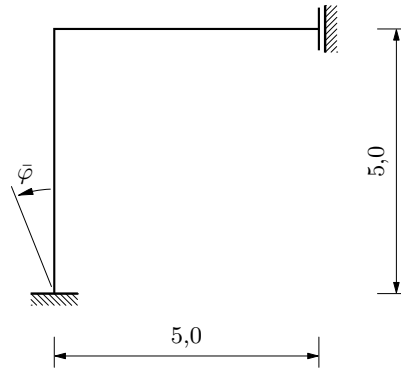
1. (25) Nacrtajte M dijagram.

$$\bar{\varphi} = 0,001$$

$$E = 3 \cdot 10^7 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{stup: } b/h = 30/30 \text{ [cm]}$$

$$\text{greda: } b/h = 30/60 \text{ [cm]}$$

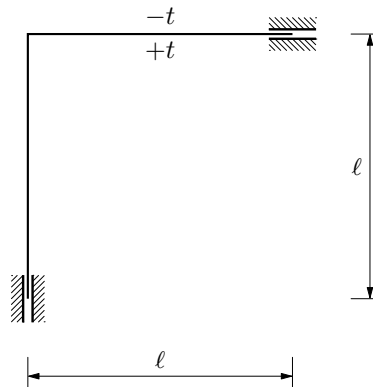


2. (15) Nacrtajte M , T i N dijagrame.

$$EI = \text{const}$$

$$\alpha_t = \text{const}$$

$$t > 0$$



3. (25) Nacrtajte M dijagram. Provedite deformacijsku kontrolu.

$$F = 100 \text{ kN}$$

okvir:

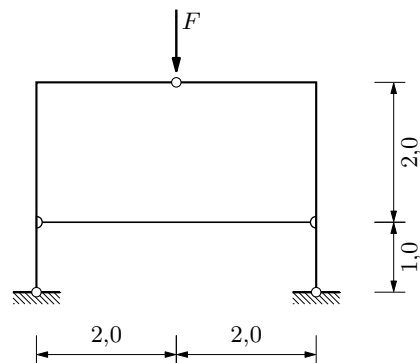
$$E = 3 \cdot 10^7 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$b/h = 36/36 \text{ [cm]}$$

zatega:

$$E = 2 \cdot 10^8 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$r = 3 \text{ cm}$$



4. (15) Opišite postupak skiciranja progibne linije statički neodređena nosača.