

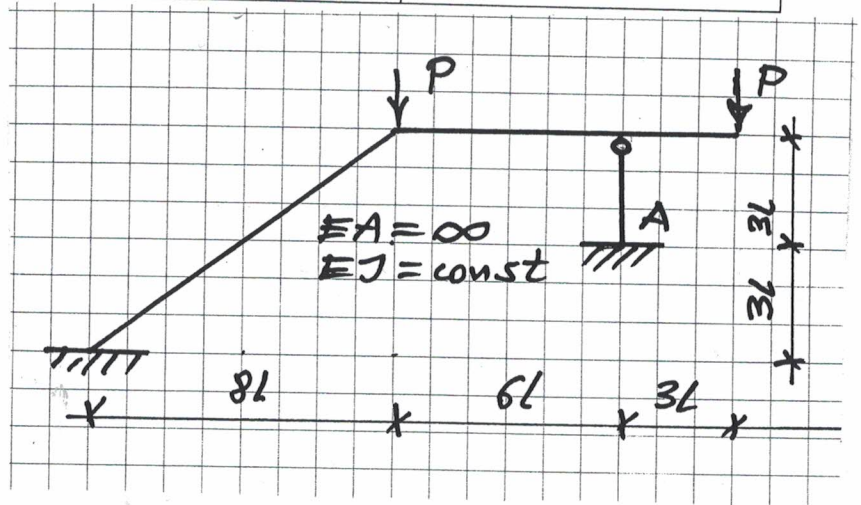
Egzamin pisemny z Mechaniki Konstrukcji I, 17 VI 2019 r.

Imię i NAZWISKO				
Prowadzący ćwiczenia, nr grupy				Nr albumu
ocena zadania 1	ocena zadania 2	ocena zadania 3	Ocena: wykład	Ocena łączna
				Data, podpis

**Zadanie 1**

Dana jest rama  
 $[EJ = \text{const}, EA = \infty]$   
 obciążona siłami P.  
 Znaleźć moment  
 w utwierdzeniu A  
 metodą przemieszczeń.

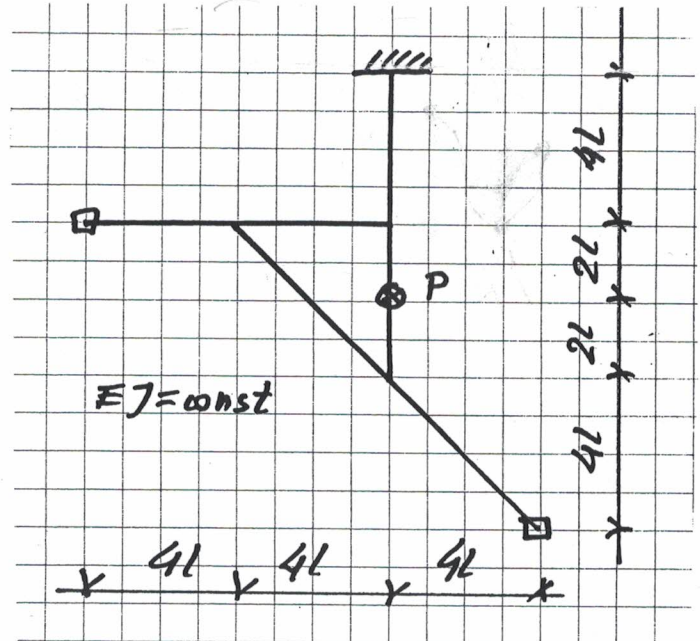
(For the given frame  
 loaded by the forces P  
 find the bending moment  
 at the clamped edge A  
 using the  
 displacement method)



**Zadanie 2**

Dany jest ruszt przegubowy  
 obciążony jak na rys.  
 Znaleźć wykres  
 momentów zginających.

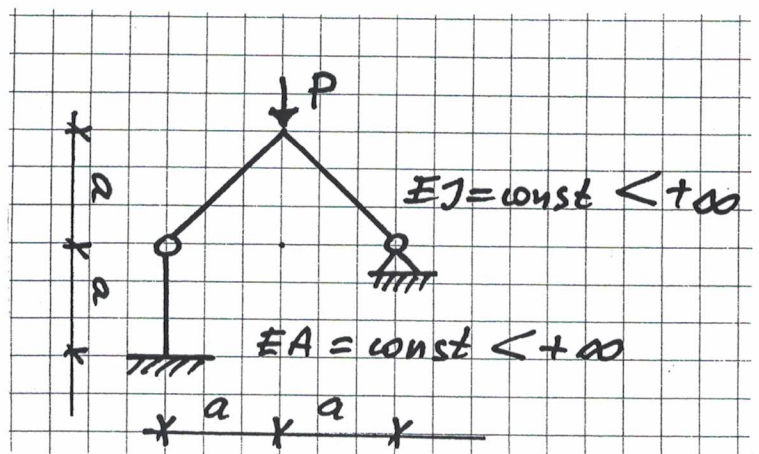
(For the given  
 system of beams  
 loaded as shown  
 in the figure  
 find the diagram  
 of the bending moments)



**Zadanie 3**

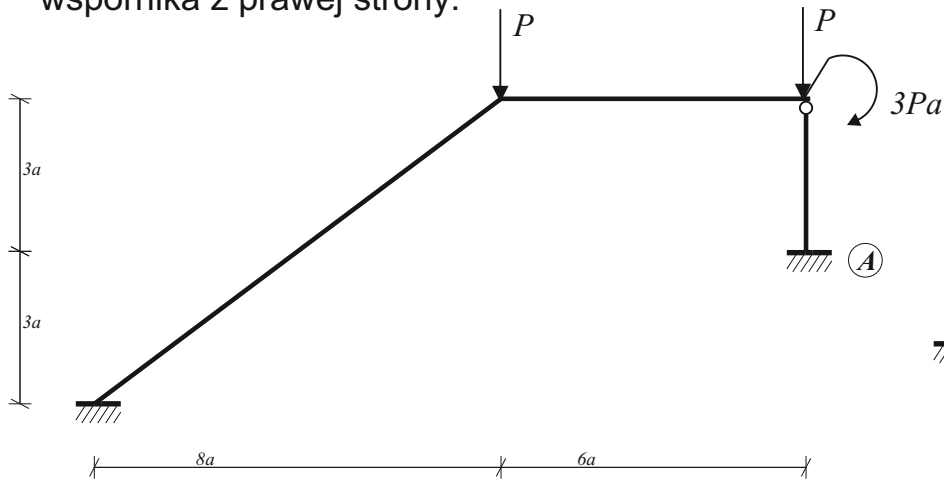
Dana jest rama  
 jak na rysunku.  
 Zapisać równania macierzowe  
 metody przemieszczeń

(For the given frame  
 write down the matrix equations  
 of the displacement method.)

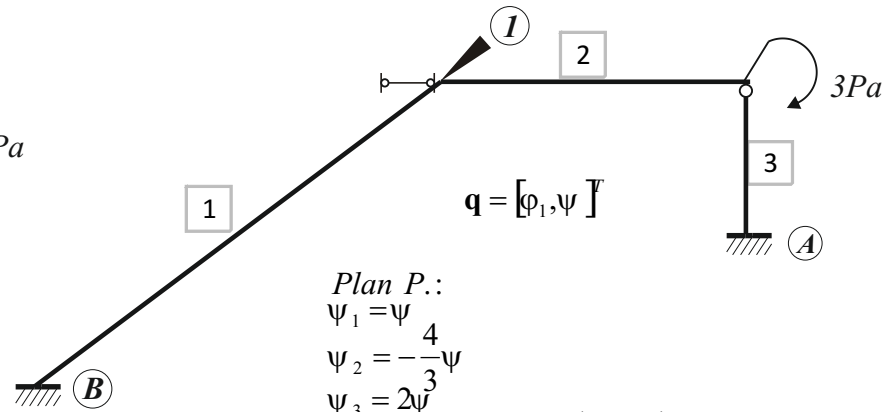


# zad. 1/egz.MK1/17.06.2019

Zadanie po redukcji  
statycznie wyznaczalnego  
wspornika z prawej strony:



UGW:



Plan P.:

$$\psi_1 = \psi$$

$$\psi_2 = -\frac{4}{3}\psi$$

$$\psi_3 = 2\psi$$

$$\bar{L}_z = P \cdot 8a \cdot \bar{\psi} + 3Pa \left( -\frac{4}{3} \bar{\psi} \right) = 4Pa \bar{\psi}$$

Równania równowagi:

$$1. \Phi_1^1 + \Phi_1^2 = 0$$

$$2. \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\psi}} \right|_{\bar{\psi}=-1} (\Phi_B^1 + \Phi_1^1)(-1) + \Phi_1^2 \frac{4}{3} + \Phi_A^3(-2) - 4Pa = 0$$

Wzory transformacyjne:

	a/EJ $\phi_1$	a/EJ $\psi$	+	Q0/Pa
$\Phi_B^1$	0.2	-0.6		
$\Phi_1^1$	0.4	-0.6		
$\Phi_1^2$	0.5	2/3		1.5
$\Phi_A^3$		-2		

Układ równań  
i rozwiązanie:

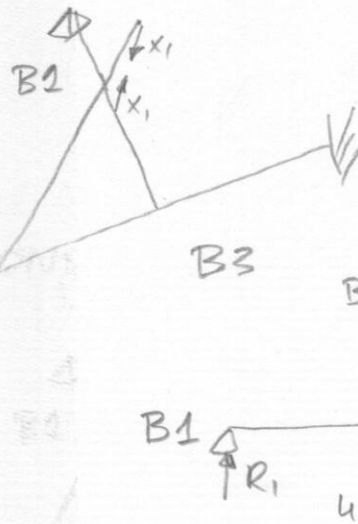
0.9000	1/15	$\phi_1 =$	-1 1/2	$\frac{Pa^2}{EJ}$
1/15	6 4/45	$\psi =$	2	

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{bmatrix} -1.692E+00 \\ 3.470E-01 \end{bmatrix} \frac{Pa^2}{EJ}$$

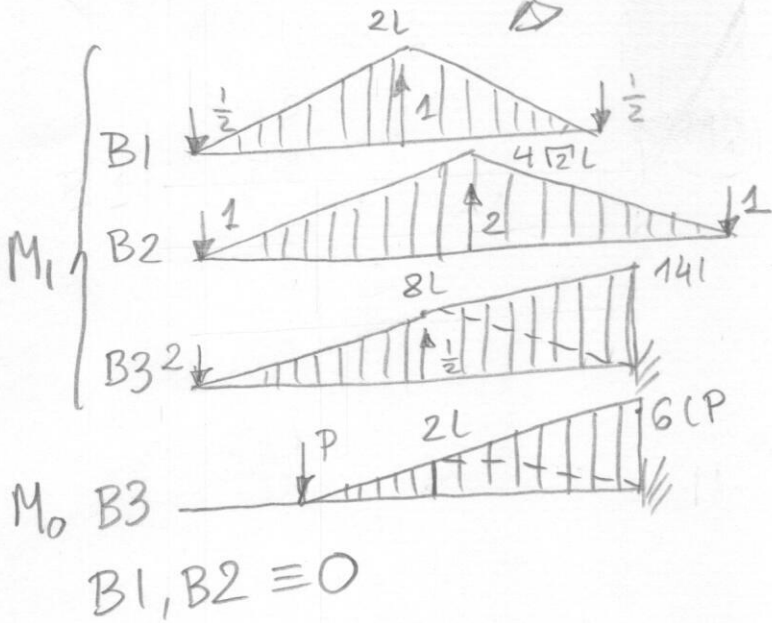
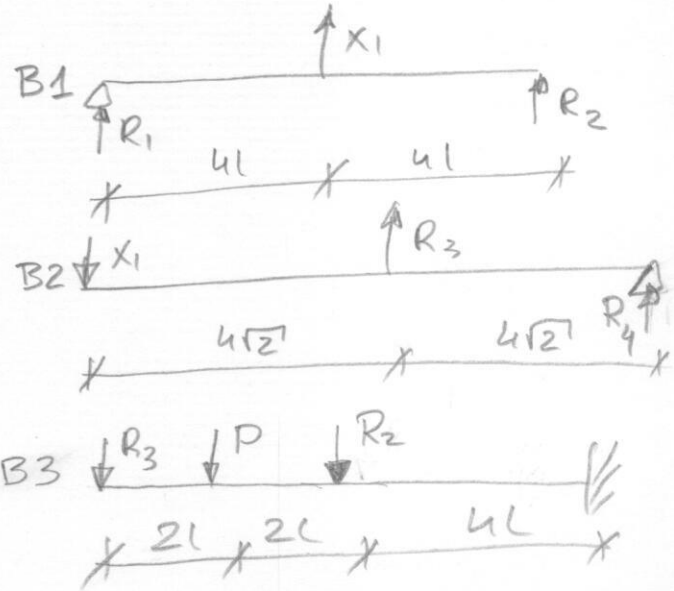
Odp:  $\Phi_A^3 = -0.6940 Pa$

ZADANIE 2

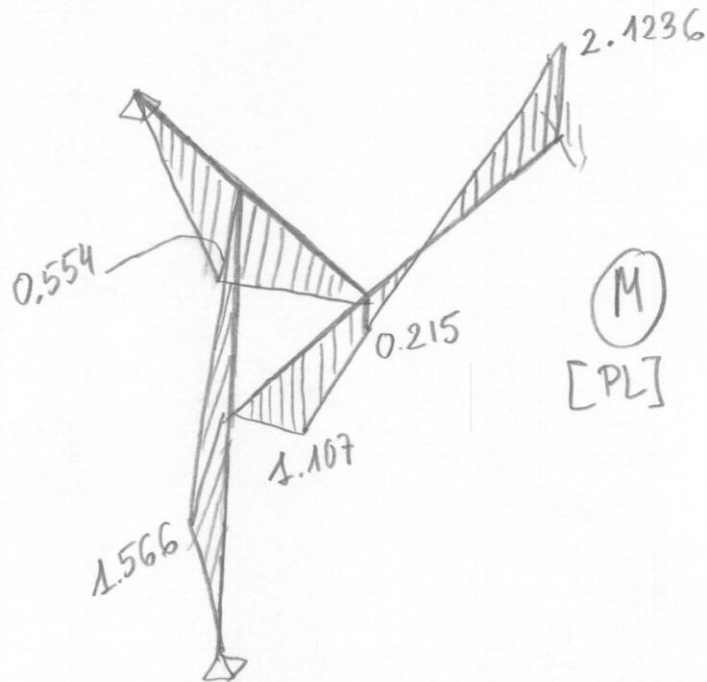
→ SCHEMAT 1



BELKA 1 (B1)

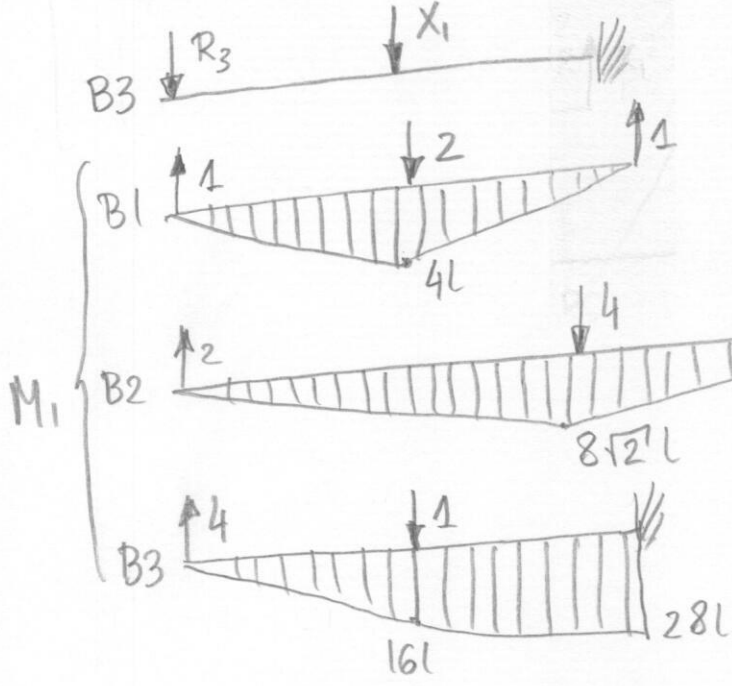
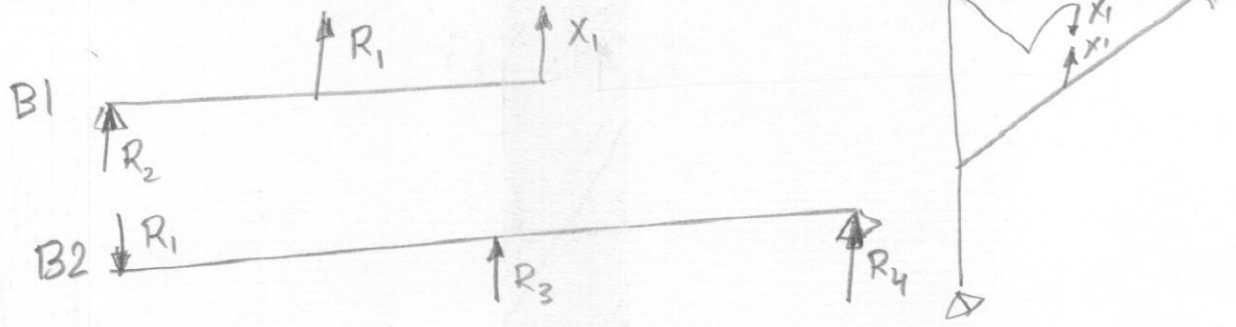


$$d_{11} \approx 712.68 \frac{l^3}{EJ} \quad d_{10} \approx 197.33 \frac{l^3 P}{EJ} \Rightarrow X_1 = -\frac{d_{10}}{d_{11}} = -0.277P$$



Opracował: R. Czubacki

→ SCHEMAT 2



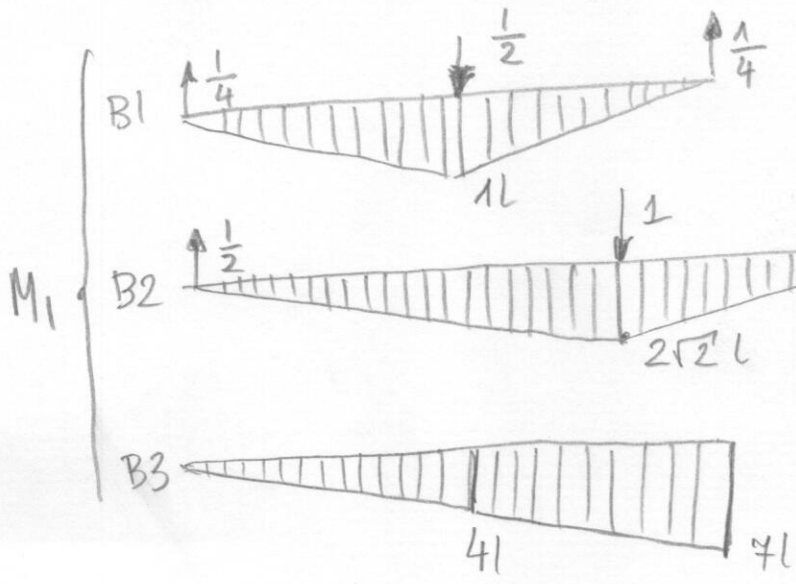
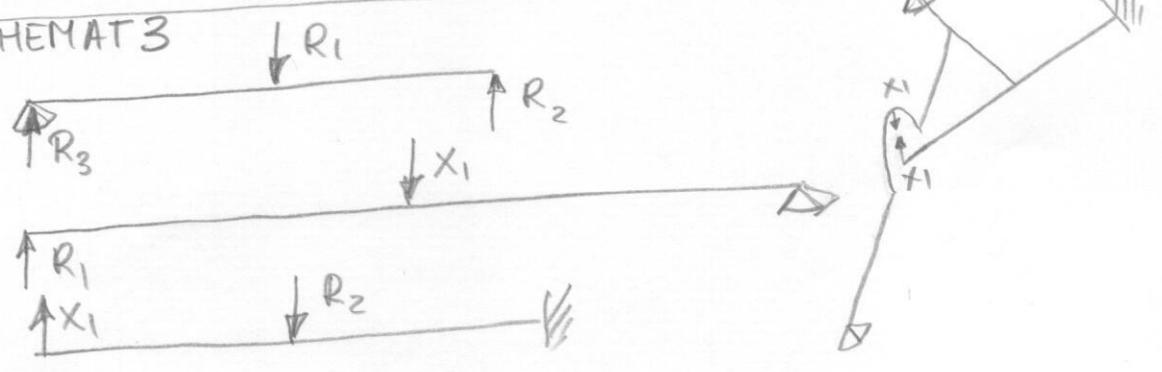
$$d_{11} \approx 2850.72 \frac{l^3}{EJ}$$

$$d_{10} \approx -394.667 \frac{l^3 P}{EJ}$$

$$X_1 = 0.138 P$$

Mo jak dla schematu 1.

→ SCHEMAT 3



$$d_{11} \approx 178.17 \frac{l^3}{EJ}$$

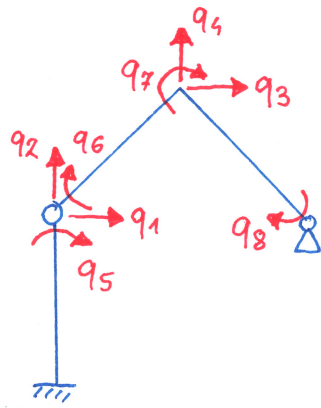
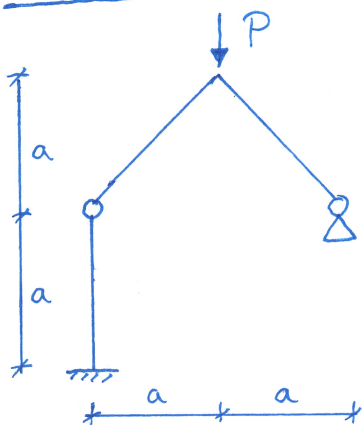
$$d_{10} \approx -98.66 \frac{l^3 P}{EJ}$$

$$X_1 = 0.554 P$$

Mo jak dla schematu 1.

Opracował: R. Czubański

### ZADANIE 3



$$q = \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ q_4 \\ q_5 \\ q_6 \\ q_7 \\ q_8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -P \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = Bq$$

$${}^*x = {}^*Bq$$

$$x^* = B^*q$$

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \frac{EA}{a}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \frac{EJ}{a}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^*B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B^* = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K = B^T E B + 2({}^*B)^T D {}^*B + ({}^*B)^T D B^* + (B^*)^T D B + 2(B^*)^T D B^*$$

$$Kq = Q \Rightarrow q$$

$$N = E\Delta$$

$${}^*\Phi = D(2{}^*x + x^*)$$

$$\Phi^* = D({}^*x + 2x^*)$$