

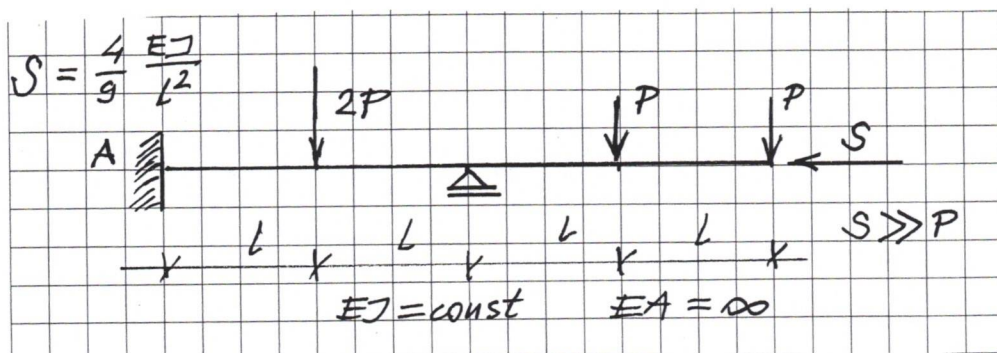
Egzamin pisemny z Mechaniki Konstrukcji II, 18 czerwca 2026 r.

Imię i NAZWISKO				
Prowadzący ćwiczenia, nr grupy				
ocena zadania 1	ocena zadania 2	ocena zadania 3	ocena egz. pis.	Ocena ostateczna z egzaminu
				Ocena łączna

Zadanie 1

Zapisać formuły na podstawie których można obliczyć moment zginający w utwierdzeniu A. Skorzystać z twierdzenia Betti'ego.

(Write down the formulae which make it possible to compute the bending moment at the clamped edge A. Make use of Betti's theorem).



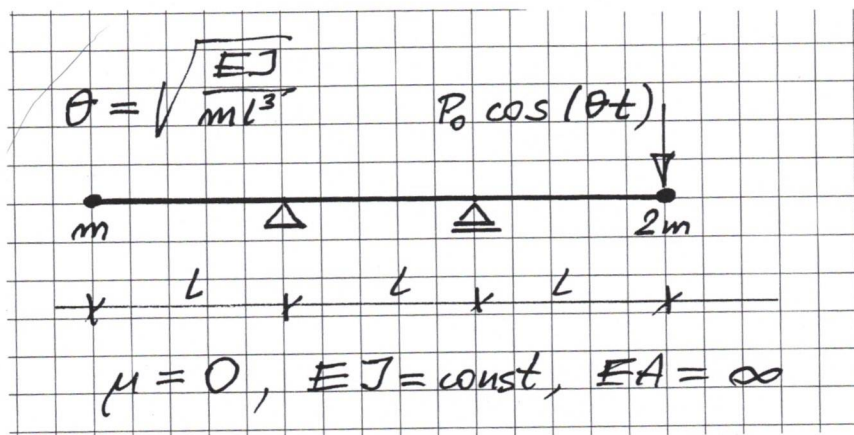
Zadanie 2

Obliczyć

- a) Częstości drgań własnych danego pręta; b) Amplitudę przemieszczenia masy „m”

(Compute

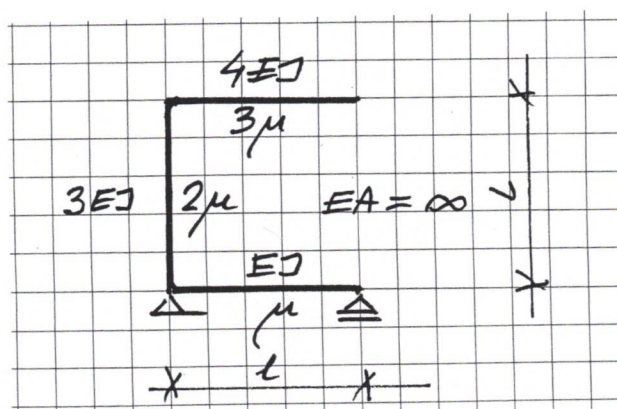
- a) The natural frequencies of the given bar; b) The amplitude of the displacement of the mass “m”)



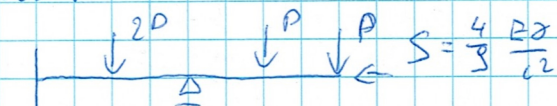
Zadanie 3

Zapisać równania określające pierwszą częstość drgań własnych danej ramy

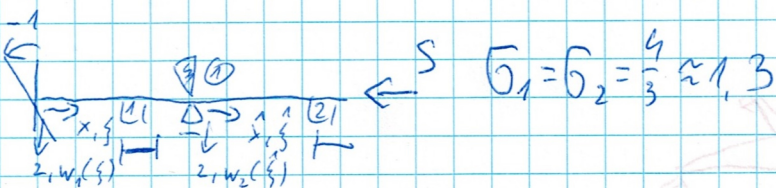
(Write down the formulae which make it possible to compute the first natural frequency of the given frame)



Load 1



$$M_A = 2$$



$$M_A(-1) + 2Pw_1(\frac{1}{2}) + Pw_2(\frac{1}{2}) + Pw_2(1) = 0$$

$$M_A = 2Pw_1(\frac{1}{2}) + Pw_2(\frac{1}{2}) + Pw_2(1)$$

$$w_1(\xi) = \ominus 1 \cdot 2L \omega_1(\xi) \ominus \varphi_1 \cdot 2L \omega_1(1-\xi)$$

$$w_2(\xi) = \varphi_1 2L \omega_5(\xi)$$

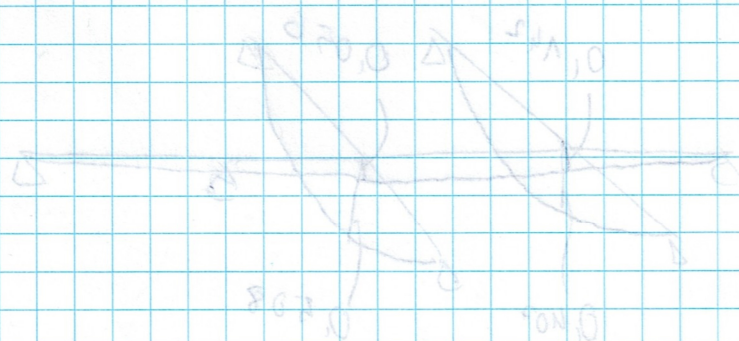
$$\Phi_1^1 + \Phi_1^2 = 0$$

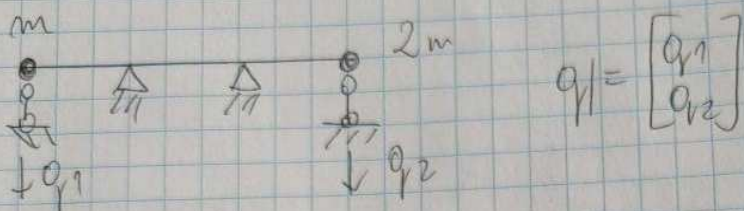
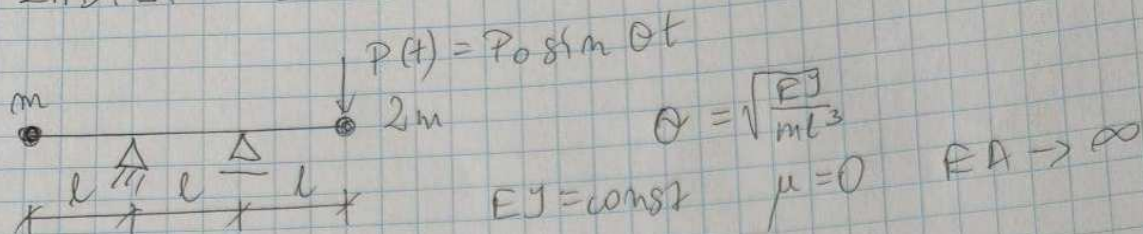
$$\Phi_1^1 = \frac{E\delta}{L} \left[\frac{\alpha(\frac{4}{3})}{2} \varphi_1 \ominus \frac{\beta(\frac{4}{3})}{2} \right]$$

$$\Phi_1^2 = \frac{E\delta}{L} \left[\frac{\alpha'''(\frac{4}{3})}{2} \varphi_1 \right]$$

$$\varphi_1 = \frac{\beta(\frac{4}{3})}{\alpha(\frac{4}{3}) + \alpha'''(\frac{4}{3})} \approx \ominus 2,253$$

$$M_A \approx \ominus 16,48 PL$$



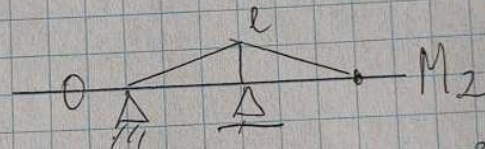
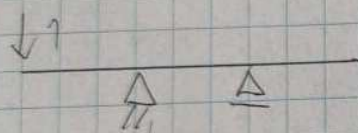


MACIERZ MAS

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} \\ m_{21} & m_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & 2m \end{bmatrix}$$

MACIERZ PODATNOŚCI

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} d_{11} & d_{12} \\ d_{21} & d_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$d_{11} = \int \frac{M_1^2}{EJ} ds = \frac{1}{EJ} \left[2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot l \cdot l \cdot \frac{2}{3} l \right] = \frac{2}{3} \frac{l^3}{EJ}$$

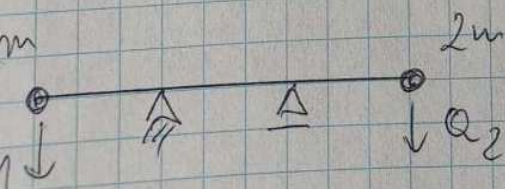
$$d_{22} = \int \frac{M_2^2}{EJ} ds = \frac{2}{3} \frac{l^3}{EJ}$$

$$d_{12} = \int \frac{M_1 M_2}{EJ} ds = \frac{1}{EJ} \left[\frac{1}{2} l \cdot l \cdot \frac{1}{3} l \right] = \frac{1}{6} \frac{l^3}{EJ}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{6} & \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} \frac{l^3}{EJ}$$

a) częstotliwości drgań własnych

$$(11 - \omega^2 \cdot D \cdot M) a = 0 \quad a = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \underbrace{\omega^2 m \frac{l^3}{EJ}}_X \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{6} & \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \frac{2}{3}X & -\frac{1}{3}X \\ -\frac{1}{6}X & 1 - \frac{4}{3}X \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\frac{15}{18}X^2 - 2X + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow X_1 = 0,7101$$

$$X_2 = 1,6899$$

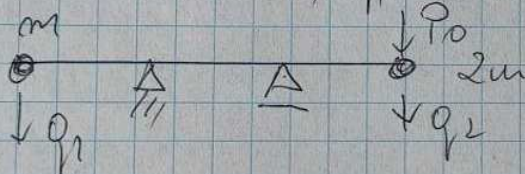
Odp.

$$\omega_1 = \sqrt{X_1} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{EJ}{ml^3}} = 0,8427 \sqrt{\frac{EJ}{ml^3}}$$

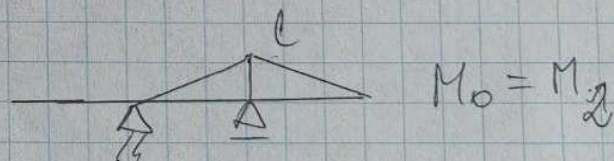
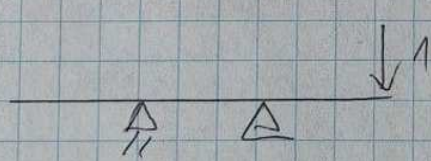
$$\omega_2 = \sqrt{X_2} \sqrt{\frac{EJ}{ml^3}} = 1,2999 \sqrt{\frac{EJ}{ml^3}}$$

b) Amplituda przeszerzenie mezy "m"

$$(1 - \theta^2 D \cdot M) q = D_0 \cdot P_0$$



$$D_0 = \begin{bmatrix} d_{10} \\ d_{20} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$d_{20} = \int \frac{M_2 M_0}{EJ} ds = d_{22} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{l^3}{EJ}$$

$$d_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EJ} ds = d_{12} = \frac{1}{6} \frac{l^3}{EJ}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{EJ}{ml^3} \cdot \frac{l^3}{EJ} \cdot m \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{6} & \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} \frac{P_0}{EJ}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} \frac{P_0 l^3}{EJ}$$

$$q = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1,5 \end{bmatrix} \frac{P_0 l^3}{EJ}$$

$$\text{Odp. } q_1 = -\frac{P_0 l^3}{EJ}$$