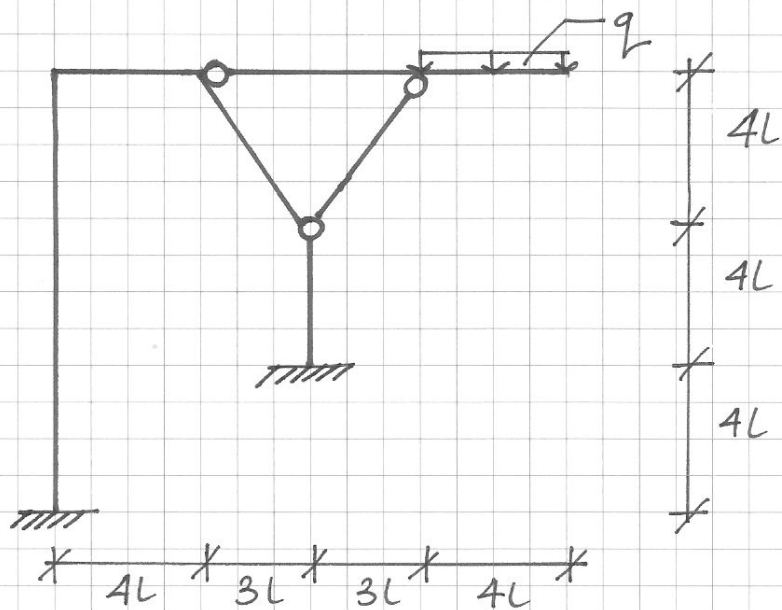


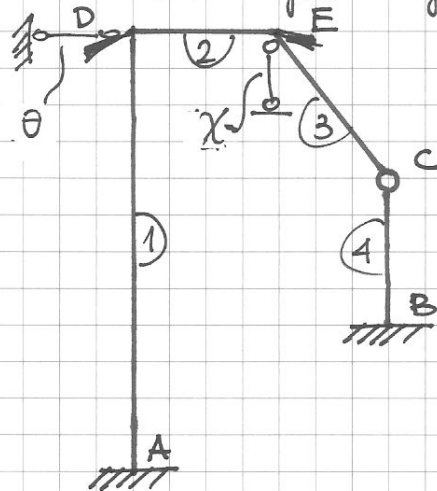
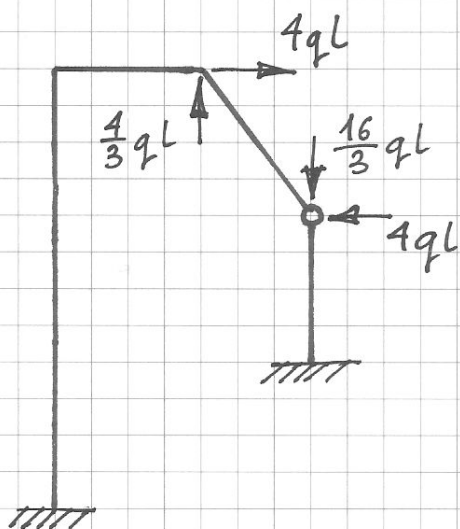
Narysować wykres M.

$EJ = \text{const.}$ $EA = \infty$



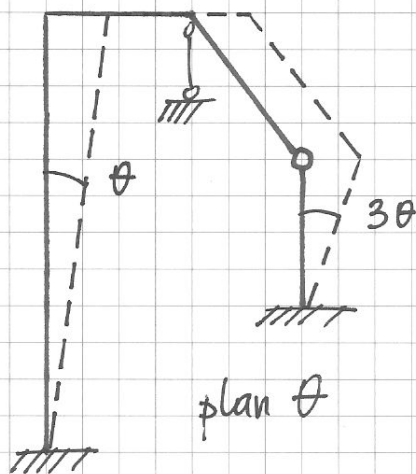
Redukcja fragmentów statycznie wyznaczalnych

Schemat geometrycznie wyznaczalny:



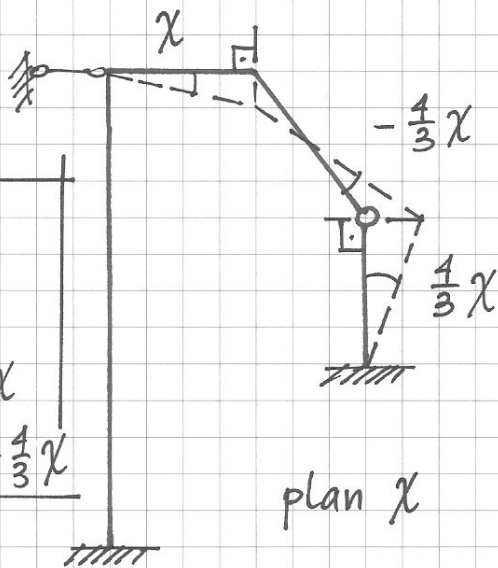
$$q = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_D \\ \varphi_E \\ \theta \\ \chi \end{bmatrix}$$

Plany przesunięć:



plan θ

$$\begin{aligned} \psi^{(1)} &= \theta \\ \psi^{(2)} &= \chi \\ \psi^{(3)} &= -\frac{1}{3}\chi \\ \psi^{(4)} &= 3\theta + \frac{4}{3}\chi \end{aligned}$$



plan χ

Równania równowagi:

$$\Phi_D^{(1)} + \Phi_D^{(2)} = 0$$

$$\Phi_E^{(2)} + \Phi_E^{(3)} = 0$$

$$[\Phi_A^{(1)} + \Phi_D^{(1)}] \cdot \bar{\theta} + \Phi_B^{(4)} \cdot 3\bar{\theta} = 0 \quad \text{uwaga: } \bar{L}_\theta = 0$$

$$[\Phi_D^{(2)} + \Phi_E^{(2)}] \cdot \bar{\chi} + \Phi_E^{(3)} \cdot (-\frac{4}{3}\bar{\chi}) + \Phi_B^{(4)} \cdot \frac{4}{3}\bar{\chi} + \bar{L}_\chi = 0$$

$$\bar{L}_\chi = -\frac{4}{3}qL \cdot 4L \cdot \bar{\chi} - 4qL \cdot 4L \cdot \frac{4}{3}\bar{\chi} = -\frac{80}{3}qL^2\bar{\chi}$$

Nzory transformacyjne:

$$\Phi_A^{(1)} = \frac{2EJ}{12L} [\varphi_D - 3\theta] = -2,955 qL^2$$

$$\Phi_D^{(1)} = \frac{2EJ}{12L} [2\varphi_D - 3\theta] = -4,412 qL^2$$

$$\Phi_D^{(2)} = \frac{2EJ}{4L} [2\varphi_D + \varphi_E - 3\chi] = 4,412 qL^2$$

$$\Phi_E^{(2)} = \frac{2EJ}{4L} [\varphi_D + 2\varphi_E - 3\chi] = 8,135 qL^2$$

$$\Phi_E^{(3)} = \frac{3EJ}{5L} [\varphi_E + \frac{1}{3}\chi] = -8,135 qL^2$$

$$\Phi_B^{(4)} = \frac{3EJ}{4L} [-3\theta - \frac{1}{3}\chi] = 2,456 qL^2$$

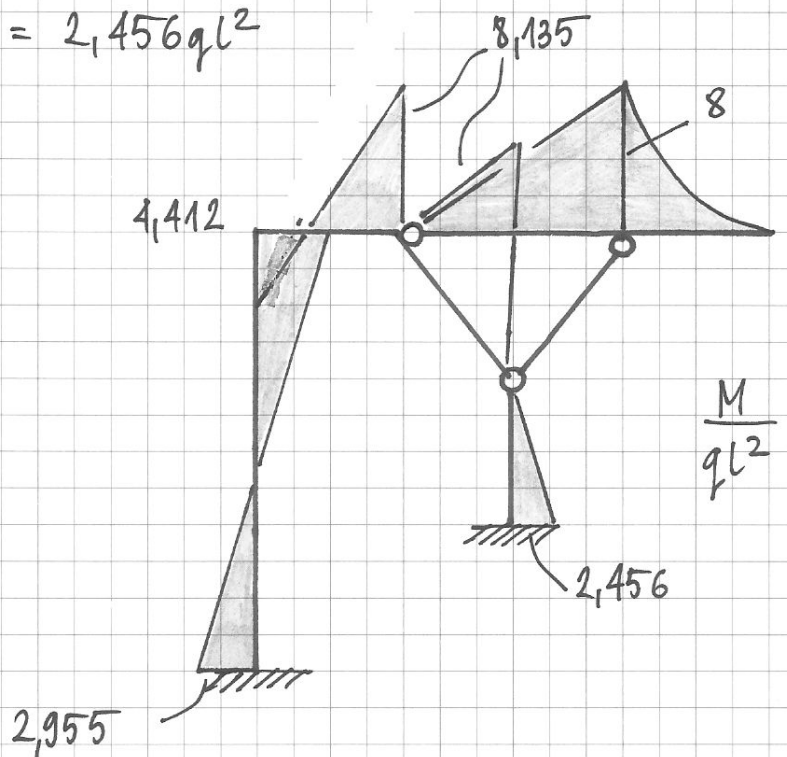
Po wstawieniu w.t. do r.r.

$$\varphi_D = -8,739 \frac{qL^3}{EJ}$$

$$\varphi_E = -1,293 \text{ ---}$$

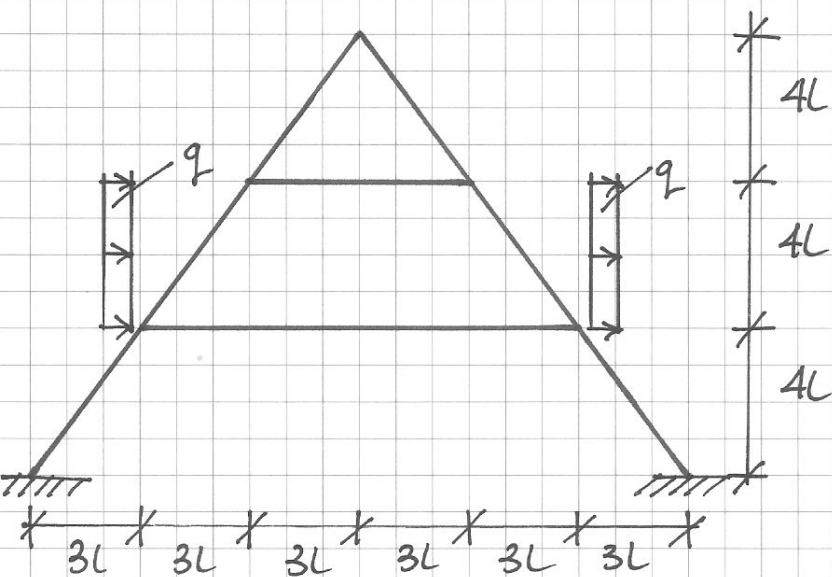
$$\theta = 2,997 \text{ ---}$$

$$\chi = -9,198 \text{ ---}$$

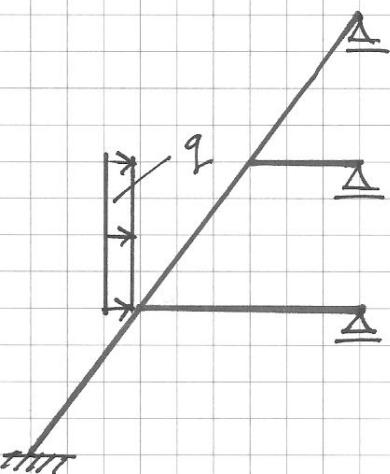


Narysować wykres M

$EJ = \text{const.}$ $EA = \infty$

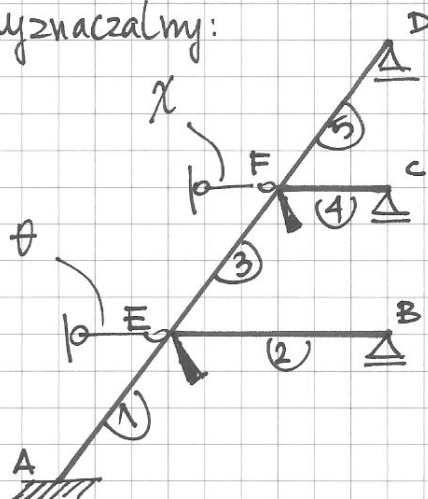


Po uwzględnieniu antysymetrii :

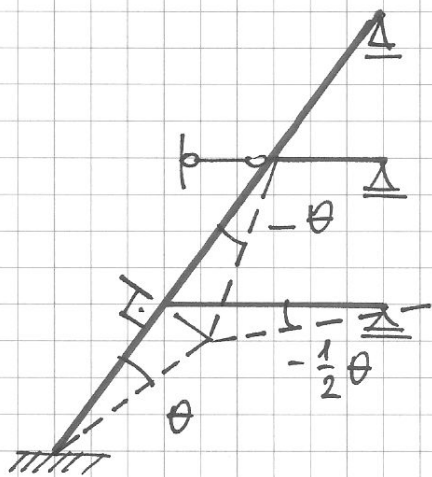


$$q = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_E \\ \varphi_F \\ \theta \\ \chi \end{bmatrix}$$

Schemat geometrycznie wyznaczalmy:

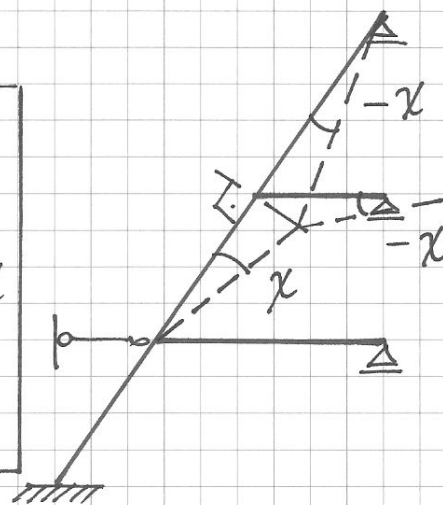


Plany przesunąć :



plan θ

$$\begin{bmatrix} \psi^{(1)} = \theta \\ \psi^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{2}\theta \\ \psi^{(3)} = -\theta + \chi \\ \psi^{(4)} = -\chi \\ \psi^{(5)} = -\chi \end{bmatrix}$$



plan χ

Równania równowagi:

$$\Phi_E^{(1)} + \Phi_E^{(2)} + \Phi_E^{(3)} = 0$$

$$\Phi_F^{(3)} + \Phi_F^{(4)} + \Phi_F^{(5)} = 0$$

$$[\Phi_A^{(1)} + \Phi_E^{(1)}] \cdot \bar{\theta} + [\Phi_E^{(2)}] \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}\bar{\theta}) + [\Phi_E^{(3)} + \Phi_F^{(3)}] \cdot (-\bar{\theta}) + \bar{L}_\theta = 0$$

$$[\Phi_E^{(3)} + \Phi_F^{(3)}] \cdot \bar{\chi} + [\Phi_F^{(4)}] \cdot (-\bar{\chi}) + [\Phi_F^{(5)}] \cdot (-\bar{\chi}) + \bar{L}_\chi = 0$$

$$\bar{L}_\theta = q \cdot 4L \cdot 2L \cdot \bar{\theta} = 8ql^2 \bar{\theta}$$

$$\bar{L}_\chi = q \cdot 4L \cdot 2L \cdot \bar{\chi} = 8ql^2 \bar{\chi}$$

Wzory transformacyjne:

$$\Phi_A^{(1)} = \frac{2EJ}{5L} [\psi_E - 3\theta] = -6,264 ql^2$$

$$\Phi_E^{(1)} = \frac{2EJ}{5L} [2\psi_E - 3\theta] = -3,824 ql^2$$

$$\Phi_E^{(2)} = \frac{3EJ}{6L} [\psi_E + \frac{1}{2}\theta] = 4,863 ql^2$$

$$\Phi_E^{(3)} = \frac{2EJ}{5L} [2\psi_E + \psi_F + 3\theta - 3\chi] - \frac{1}{12} q (4L)^2 = -1,039 ql^2$$

$$\Phi_F^{(3)} = \frac{2EJ}{5L} [\psi_E + 2\psi_F + 3\theta - 3\chi] + \frac{1}{12} q (4L)^2 = -3,481 ql^2$$

$$\Phi_F^{(4)} = \frac{3EJ}{3L} [\psi_F + \chi] = 2,175 ql^2$$

$$\Phi_F^{(5)} = \frac{3EJ}{5L} [\psi_F + \chi] = 1,305 ql^2$$

Rozwiązanie:

$$\psi_E = 6,099 \frac{ql^3}{EJ}$$

$$\psi_F = -6,673 \quad \text{---}$$

$$\theta = 7,253 \quad \text{---}$$

$$\chi = 8,849 \quad \text{---}$$

