

GS 2. — 28. kolovoza 2024.

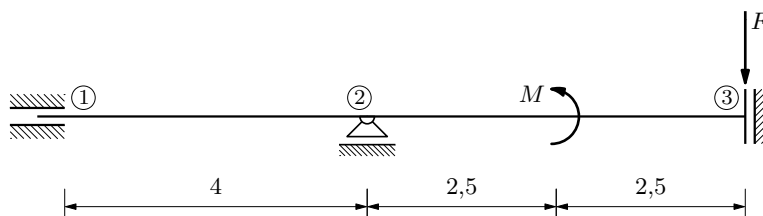
Zadatak 2.a.

Pomoću utjecajne linije nacrtane inženjerskom metodom pomakā izračunajte vrijednost reaktivnoga momenta u desnome ležaju!

$$EI = \text{const.}$$

$$F = 125 \text{ kN}$$

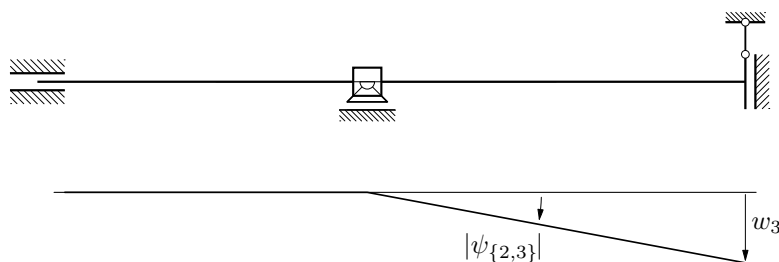
$$M = 75 \text{ kNm}$$



$$k_{1,2} = \frac{EI}{4}, \quad k_{2,3} = \frac{EI}{5}$$

nepoznanice za inženjersku metodu pomakā: φ_2 & w_3

uz statičku kondenzaciju pomaka \vec{w}_3 : φ_2



$$\psi_{\{2,3\}} = -\frac{w_3}{l_{\{2,3\}}} = -\frac{w_3}{5}$$

dvije nepoznanice — φ_2 & w_3 :

izrazi za vrijednosti momenata na krajevima štapova:

$$M_{1,2} = 2k_{\{1,2\}}\varphi_2 = \frac{EI}{2}\varphi_2$$

$$M_{2,1} = 4k_{\{1,2\}}\varphi_2 = EI\varphi_2$$

$$M_{2,3} = 4k_{\{2,3\}}\varphi_2 - 6k_{\{2,3\}}\psi_{\{2,3\}} + \bar{M}_{2,3} = \frac{4EI}{5}\varphi_2 + \frac{6EI}{25}w_3 + \bar{M}_{2,3}$$

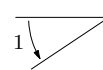
$$M_{3,2} = 2k_{\{2,3\}}\varphi_2 - 6k_{\{2,3\}}\psi_{\{2,3\}} + \bar{M}_{3,2} = \frac{2EI}{5}\varphi_2 + \frac{6EI}{25}w_3 + \bar{M}_{3,2}$$

vrijednosti momenata upetosti za jedinični zaokret kraja 3 štapa {2, 3}:

smisao vrtnje reaktivnoga momenta:



jedinični kut:



$$\bar{M}_{3,2} = 4k_{\{1,2\}} \cdot 1 = \frac{4EI}{5} \quad \& \quad \bar{M}_{2,3} = 2k_{\{2,3\}} \cdot 1 = \frac{2EI}{5}$$

jednadžba ravnoteže momenata u čvoru 2:

$$\begin{aligned}
 -M_{2,1} - M_{2,3} &= 0 & \Rightarrow & & M_{2,1} + M_{2,3} &= 0 \\
 EI \varphi_2 + \frac{4EI}{5} \varphi_2 + \frac{6EI}{25} w_3 + \frac{2EI}{5} &= 0 \\
 \frac{9EI}{5} \varphi_2 + \frac{6EI}{25} w_3 &= -\frac{2EI}{5} & \Rightarrow & & \frac{9}{5} \varphi_2 + \frac{6}{25} w_3 &= -\frac{2}{5} \quad (\text{⊖})
 \end{aligned}$$

jednadžba virtualnih radova:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (M_{2,3} + M_{3,2}) \delta\psi_{\{2,3\}} &= 0 \quad \forall \delta\psi_{\{2,3\}} & \Rightarrow & & M_{2,3} + M_{3,2} &= 0 \\
 \frac{6EI}{5} \varphi_2 + \frac{12EI}{25} w_3 &= -\frac{6EI}{5} & \Rightarrow & & \frac{6}{5} \varphi_2 + \frac{12}{25} w_3 &= -\frac{6}{5} \quad (\text{⊖})
 \end{aligned}$$

Hmm, matrica sustava jednadžbi (⊖) & (⊖) nije simetrična?!

S jednadžbom virtualnoga rada može se malo petljati... Može se reći da smo prerano upotrijebili \forall da uklonimo δ . Izrazimo li $\delta\psi_{\{2,3\}}$ kao funkciju δw_3 (na isti način kao što smo $\psi_{\{2,3\}}$ izrazili kao funkciju w_3), dobit ćemo

$$\begin{aligned}
 (M_{2,3} + M_{3,2}) \left(-\frac{\delta w_3}{5} \right) &= 0 \quad \forall \delta w_3 & \Rightarrow & & -\frac{1}{5} (M_{2,3} + M_{3,2}) &= 0 \\
 -\frac{6EI}{5} \varphi_2 - \frac{12EI}{25} w_3 &= \frac{6EI}{5} & / & & \times (-1) \\
 \frac{6EI}{5} \varphi_2 + \frac{12EI}{25} w_3 &= -\frac{6EI}{5} & \Rightarrow & & \frac{6}{25} \varphi_2 + \frac{12}{125} w_3 &= -\frac{6}{25} \quad (\text{⊖})
 \end{aligned}$$

Matrica sustava jednadžbi (⊖) & (⊖) jest simetrična.

Sustavi (⊖) & (⊖) i (⊖) & (⊖) su ekvivalentni — imaju isto rješenje. Pomnožimo li neku jednadžbu sustava nekim brojem (različitim od nule), rješenje sustava se neće promijeniti — množenje (ili dijeljenje) jednadžbe brojem jedna je od elementarnih operacija Gaußova eliminacijskog postupka za rješavanje sustava linearnih jednadžbi.

rješenje sustava (⊖) & (⊖) (i, dakako, (⊖) & (⊖)):

$$\varphi_2 = \frac{1}{6} \quad \& \quad w_3 = -\frac{35}{12}$$

vrijednosti momenata na krajevima štapova:

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{1,2} &= \frac{EI}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{EI}{12} \\
 M_{2,1} &= EI \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{EI}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{2,3} = \frac{4EI}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{6} - \frac{6EI}{25} \cdot \frac{35}{12} + \frac{2EI}{5} = -\frac{EI}{6}$$

$$M_{3,2} = \frac{2EI}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{6} - \frac{6EI}{25} \cdot \frac{35}{12} + \frac{4EI}{5} = \frac{EI}{6}$$

ili: (samo) **jedna nepoznanica** — φ_2 :

izrazi za vrijednosti momenata na krajevima štapova:

$$M_{1,2} = 2k_{\{1,2\}} \varphi_2 = \frac{EI}{2} \varphi_2$$

$$M_{2,1} = 4k_{\{1,2\}} \varphi_2 = EI \varphi_2$$

$$M_{2,3}^c = k_{\{2,3\}} \varphi_2 + \bar{M}_{2,3}^c = \frac{EI}{5} \varphi_2 + \bar{M}_{2,3}^c$$

$$M_{3,2}^c = -k_{\{2,3\}} \varphi_2 + \bar{M}_{3,2}^c = -\frac{EI}{5} \varphi_2 + \bar{M}_{3,2}^c$$

vrijednosti momenata upetosti za jedinični zaokret kraja 3 štapa {2, 3}:

$$\bar{M}_{3,2}^c = k_{\{1,2\}} \cdot 1 = \frac{EI}{5} \quad \& \quad \bar{M}_{2,3}^c = -k_{\{2,3\}} \cdot 1 = -\frac{EI}{5}$$

jednadžba ravnoteže momenata u čvoru 2:

$$-M_{2,1} - M_{2,3}^c = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad M_{2,1} + M_{2,3}^c = 0$$

$$EI \varphi_2 + \frac{EI}{5} \varphi_2 - \frac{EI}{5} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{6}{5} \varphi_2 = \frac{1}{5}$$

... i njezino rješenje:

$$\varphi_2 = \frac{1}{6}$$

vrijednosti momenata na krajevima štapova:

$$M_{1,2} = \frac{EI}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{EI}{12}$$

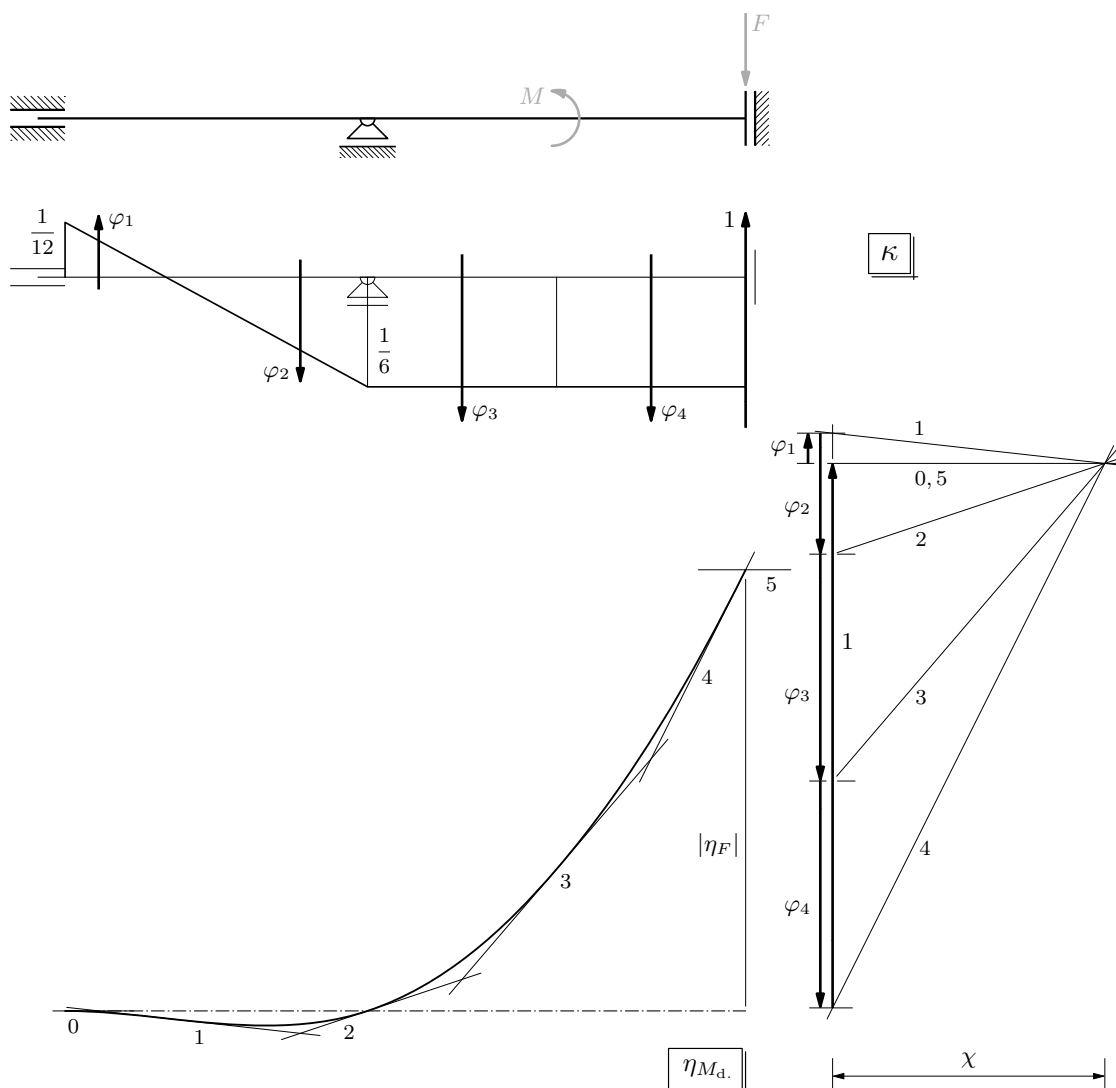
$$M_{2,1} = EI \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{EI}{6}$$

$$M_{2,3} = M_{2,3}^c = \frac{EI}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{6} - \frac{EI}{5} = -\frac{EI}{6}$$

$$M_{3,2} = M_{3,2}^c = -\frac{EI}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \frac{EI}{5} = \frac{EI}{6}$$

utjecajna linija:

mjerilo duljina: 1 cm :: 1 m



$$\varphi_1 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{12} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 4 \right) = \frac{1}{18},$$

$$\varphi_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 4 \right) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\varphi_3 = \varphi_4 = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \right) = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\text{provjera: } -\frac{1}{18} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{12} - 1 = 0 \quad [\text{zašto?}]$$

$$\text{mjerilo kutova: } 1 \text{ cm} :: \frac{5}{36}$$

$$\tilde{\varphi}_1 = \frac{2}{5} = 0,4 \text{ cm,}$$

$$\tilde{\varphi}_2 = \frac{8}{5} = 1,6 \text{ cm,}$$

$$\tilde{\varphi}_3 = \tilde{\varphi}_4 = 3 \text{ cm,}$$

$$\tilde{l} = \frac{36}{5} = 7,2 \text{ cm,}$$

$$\chi = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \tilde{\chi} = 3,6 \text{ cm}$$

vrijednost momenta u desnome lažaju:

očitano: $|\tilde{\eta}_F| = 58 \text{ i } 1/3 \text{ mm} \simeq 5,83 \text{ cm}$

$$\chi = \frac{1}{2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad n = 2$$

$$|\eta_F| = \frac{m}{n} \tilde{\eta}_F = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5,83 = 2,915, \quad \eta_F = -2,915$$

nagib tangente na η_{M_d} u hvatištu momenta:

$$\text{tg } \alpha_M = \varphi_1 - \varphi_2 - \varphi_3 = \frac{1}{18} - \frac{2}{9} - \frac{5}{12} = -\frac{7}{12} = -0,583$$

$$M_d = F \eta_F + M (-\text{tg } \alpha_M) = 125 \cdot (-2,915) + 75 \cdot (-(-0,583)) = -320,65 \text{ kNm}$$

(smisao vrtnje je suprotan od pretpostavljenoga)

Zadatak 2.b.

Pomoću utjecajne linije nacrtane relaksacijskim postupkom izračunajte vrijednost momenta savijanja iznad srednjega ležaja!

nepoznanice za inženjersku metodu pomakā: kao u zadatku 2.b.

relaksacija bez statičke kondenzacije:

jedinični kut zaokreta neposredno lijevo od srednjega ležaja (zaokret kraja 2 štapa {1, 2}):

smisao vrtnje momenta:  jedinični kut: 

vrijednosti momenata upetosti:

$$\bar{M}_{1,2} = 2 k_{\{1,2\}} \cdot (-1) = -\frac{EI}{2} \quad \& \quad \bar{M}_{2,1} = 4 k_{\{1,2\}} \cdot (-1) = -EI$$

razdjelni koeficijenti:

$$k_2 = 4 k_{1,2} + 4 k_{2,3} = 4 \frac{EI}{4} + 4 \frac{EI}{5} = \frac{9}{5} EI$$

$$\mu_{2,1} = \frac{4 k_{1,2}}{k_2} = \frac{4 \frac{EI}{4}}{\frac{9EI}{5}} = \frac{5}{9}$$

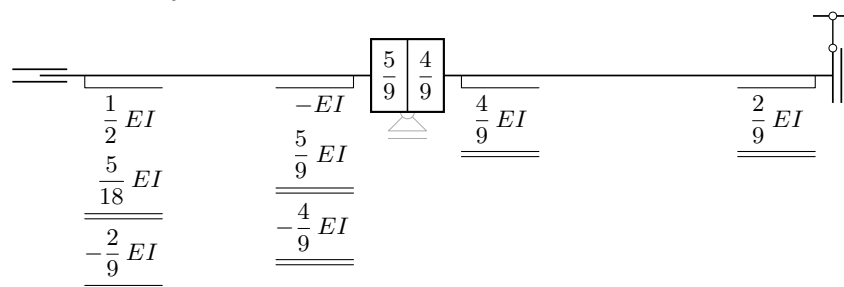
$$\mu_{2,3} = \frac{4 k_{2,3}}{k_2} = \frac{4 \frac{EI}{5}}{\frac{9EI}{5}} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\mu_{2,1} + \mu_{2,3} = \frac{5}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = 1$$

prijenosni koeficijenti:

$$2 \rightarrow 1 : \frac{1}{2}, \quad 2 \rightarrow 3 : \frac{1}{2}$$

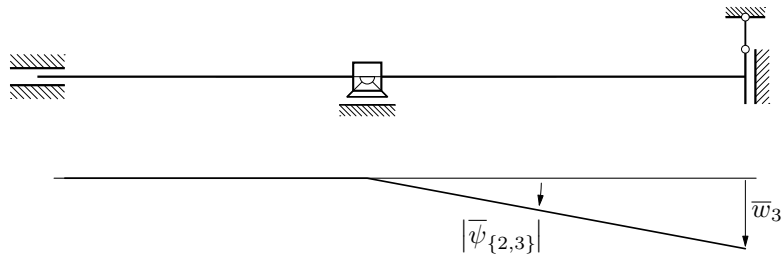
relaksacija bez iteracije:



reakcija u dodanom spoju:

$$R_1 = T_{3,2} = \frac{1}{\ell_{\{2,3\}}} (M_{2,3} + M_{3,2}) = \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{4}{9} EI + \frac{2}{9} EI \right) = \frac{2}{15} EI$$

prisilni pomak:

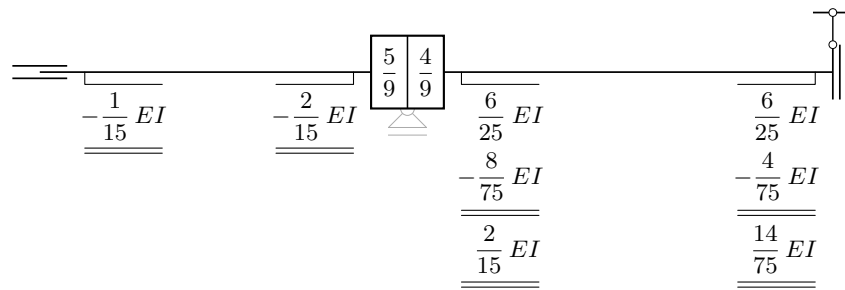


$$\bar{w}_3 = 1, \quad \bar{\psi}_{\{2,3\}} = -\frac{\bar{w}_3}{\ell_{\{2,3\}}} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

vrijednosti momenata upetosti:

$$\bar{M}_{2,3} = \bar{M}_{3,2} = -6 k_{\{2,3\}} \bar{\psi}_{\{2,3\}} = -6 \frac{EI}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) = \frac{6}{25} EI$$

relaksacija bez iteracije:



reakcija u dodanom spoju:

$$R_2 = T_{3,2}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{15} EI + \frac{14}{75} EI \right) = \frac{8}{125} EI$$

$$R_1 + \varrho R_2 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \varrho = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} = -\frac{\frac{2}{15} EI}{\frac{8}{125} EI} = -\frac{25}{12}$$

konačne vrijednosti momenata:

$$M_{1,2} = M_{1,2}^{(1. \text{ Cross})} + \varrho M_{1,2}^{(2. \text{ Cross})} = -\frac{2}{9} EI - \frac{25}{12} \left(-\frac{1}{15} EI\right) = -\frac{1}{12} EI$$

$$M_{2,1} = -\frac{4}{9} EI - \frac{25}{12} \left(-\frac{2}{15} EI\right) = -\frac{1}{6} EI$$

$$M_{2,3} = \frac{4}{9} - \frac{25}{12} \cdot \frac{2}{15} EI = \frac{1}{6} EI$$

$$M_{3,2} = \frac{2}{9} - \frac{25}{12} \cdot \frac{14}{75} EI = -\frac{1}{6} EI$$

ili: jedinični kut zaokreta neposredno desno od srednjega ležaja (zaokret kraja 2 štapa {2, 3}):
domaća zabava!

ili: relaksacija uz statičku kondenzaciju:

jedinični kut zaokreta neposredno lijevo od srednjega ležaja (zaokret kraja 2 štapa {1, 2}):

smisao vrtnje momenta:  jedinični kut: 

vrijednosti momenata upetosti:

$$\bar{M}_{1,2} = 2k_{\{1,2\}} \cdot (-1) = -\frac{EI}{2} \quad \& \quad \bar{M}_{2,1} = 4k_{\{1,2\}} \cdot (-1) = -EI$$

razdjelni koeficijenti:

$$k_2 = 4k_{1,2} + k_{2,3} = 4\frac{EI}{4} + \frac{EI}{5} = \frac{6}{5}EI$$

$$\mu_{2,1} = \frac{4k_{1,2}}{k_2} = \frac{\frac{4EI}{4}}{\frac{6EI}{5}} = \frac{5}{6}$$

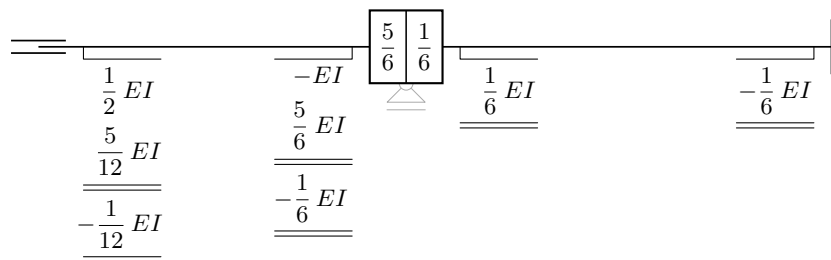
$$\mu_{2,3} = \frac{k_{2,3}}{k_2} = \frac{\frac{EI}{5}}{\frac{6EI}{5}} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\mu_{2,1} + \mu_{2,3} = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = 1$$

prijenosni koeficijenti:

$$2 \rightarrow 1 : \frac{1}{2}, \quad 2 \rightarrow 3 : -1$$

relaksacija bez iteracije:



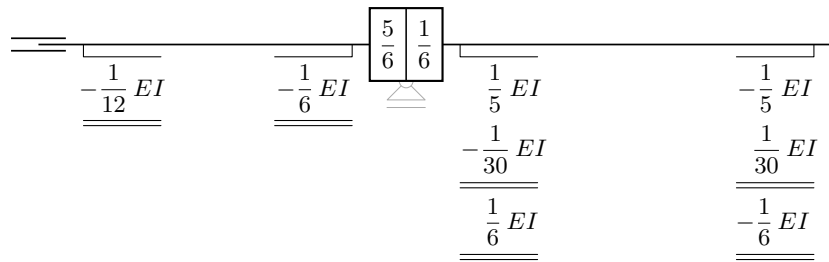
ili: jedinični kut zaokreta neposredno desno od srednjega ležaja (zaokret kraja 2 štapa {2, 3}):

smisao vrtnje momenta:  jedinični kut: 

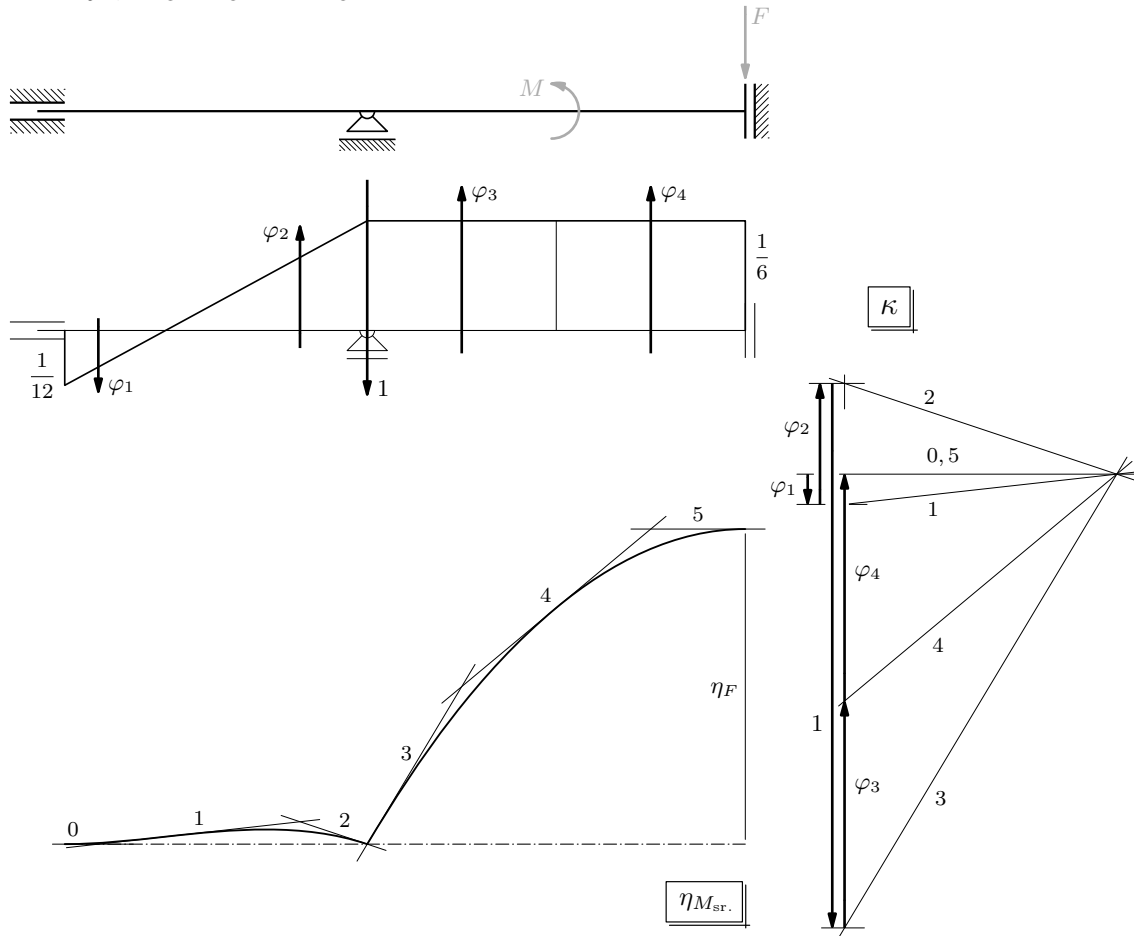
vrijednosti momenata upetosti:

$$\bar{M}_{2,3} = k_{\{2,3\}} \cdot 1 = \frac{EI}{5} \quad \& \quad \bar{M}_{3,2} = -k_{\{2,3\}} \cdot 1 = -\frac{EI}{5}$$

relaksacija bez iteracije:



i, na kraju, **utjecajna linija**...



mjerilo duljina: 1 cm :: 1 m

$$\varphi_1 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{12} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 4 \right) = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\varphi_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 4 \right) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\varphi_3 = \varphi_4 = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \right) = \frac{5}{12}$$

provjera: $\frac{1}{18} - \frac{2}{9} + 1 - \frac{5}{12} - \frac{5}{12} = 0$ [zašto?]

mjerilo kutova: $1 \text{ cm} :: \frac{5}{36}$

$$\tilde{\varphi}_1 = \frac{2}{5} = 0,4 \text{ cm},$$

$$\tilde{\varphi}_2 = \frac{8}{5} = 1,6 \text{ cm},$$

$$\tilde{\varphi}_3 = \tilde{\varphi}_4 = 3 \text{ cm},$$

$$\tilde{l} = \frac{36}{5} = 7,2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\chi = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \tilde{\chi} = 3,6 \text{ cm}$$

... i primjena:

očitano: $|\tilde{\eta}_F| = 41 \text{ i } 2/3 \text{ mm} \simeq 4,17 \text{ cm}$

$$\chi = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow n = 2$$

$$|\eta_F| = \frac{m}{n} \tilde{\eta}_F = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,17 = 2,085, \quad \eta_F = -2,085$$

nagib tangente na η_{M_d} u hvatištu momenta:

$$\text{tg } \alpha_M = -\varphi_4 = -\frac{5}{12} = -0,417$$

$$M_s = F \eta_F + M (-\text{tg } \alpha_M) = 125 \cdot (-2,085) + 75 \cdot (-(-0,417)) = -229,35 \text{ kNm}$$

(smisao vrtnje je suprotan od pretpostavljenoga)