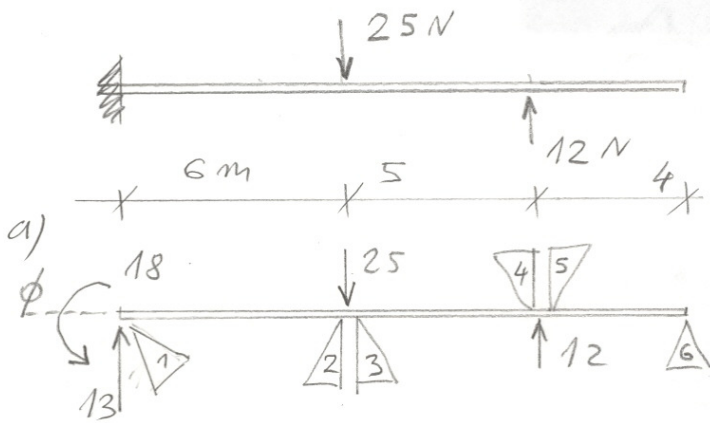


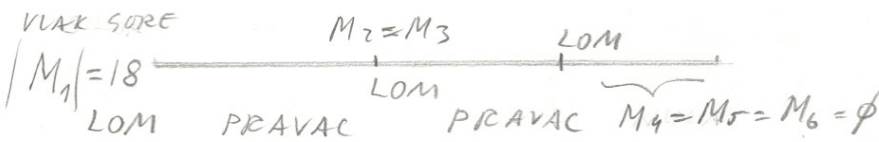
1)



DJELOVANJA U  
KRUTOM SPOJU  
(UPETOM KRAJU)  
ODREĐUJU SE NA  
POZNATI NAČIN.

OZNAČENI SU SVI  
KARAKTERISTIČNI  
PRESJECI.

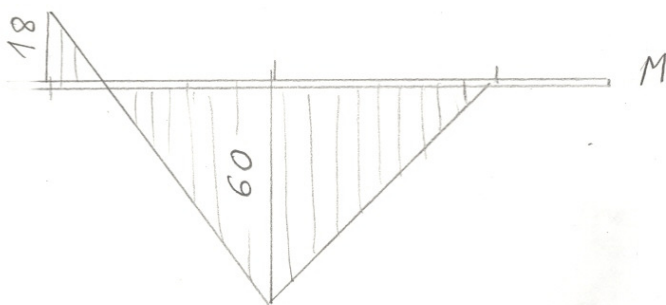
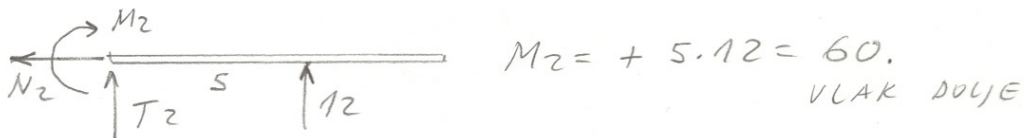
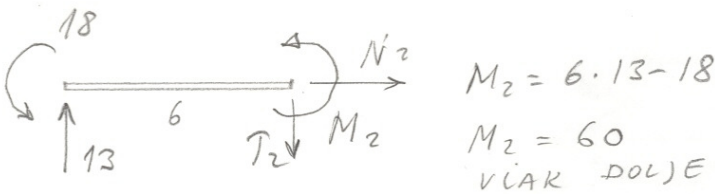
KARAKTERISTIKE MOMENTA SAVIJANJA



RUBNE VELIČINE SE  
DIREKTNO ODREĐUJU.

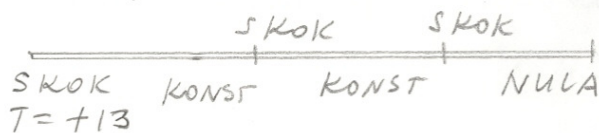
OVdje TREBA  
IZRAČUNATI SAMO

$M_2 = M_3$ . RADI  
KONTROLE ZA SVAKI  
DIO ZASEBNO

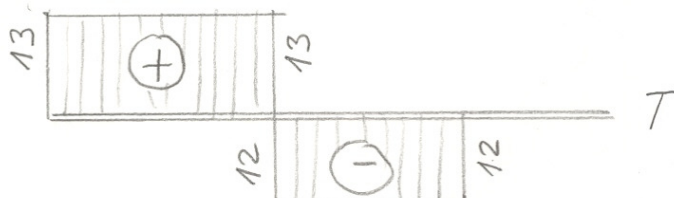


ORDINATA M SE  
CRTA NA VLAČNU  
STRANU.

KARAKTERISTIKA POPREČNE SILE



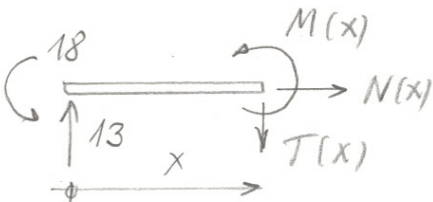
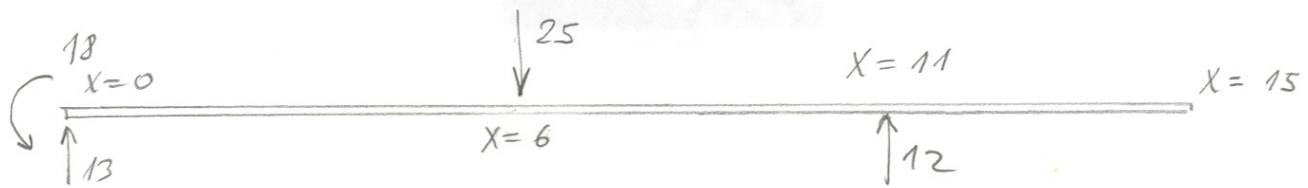
PODRUČJE (5,6) NE  
UTJEČE, PA SE SILA 12  
PROMATRA KAO RUBNA!



$T_4 = -12$

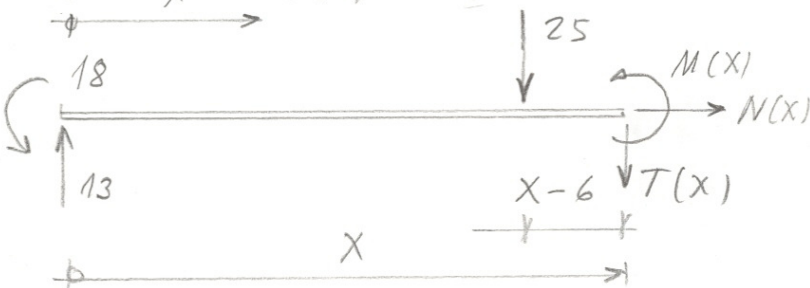
$N = 0$

b) ANALITIČKI IZRAZI



ZA  $0 \leq x \leq 6$ ;  $M(x) = -18 + 13 \cdot x$

ZA  $0 \leq x < 6$ ;  $T(x) = +13$

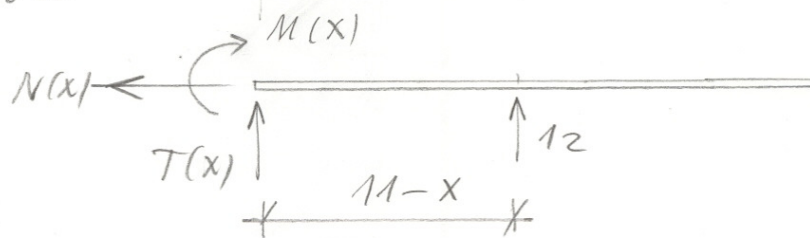


ZA  $6 \leq x \leq 11$ ;

$M(x) = -18 + 13 \cdot x - (x-6) \cdot 25 = 132 - 12 \cdot x$

ZA  $6 < x < 11$ ;  
 $T(x) = 13 - 25 = -12$

ISTO PODRUČJE, IZRAZI ODREĐENI IZ RAVNOTEŽE DESNOG DIJELA



ZA  $6 \leq x \leq 11$ ;

$M(x) = (11-x) \cdot 12 = 132 - 12 \cdot x$

ZA  $6 < x < 11$ ;

$T(x) = -12$

ZA  $11 \leq x \leq 15$ ;

$M(x) = \phi$

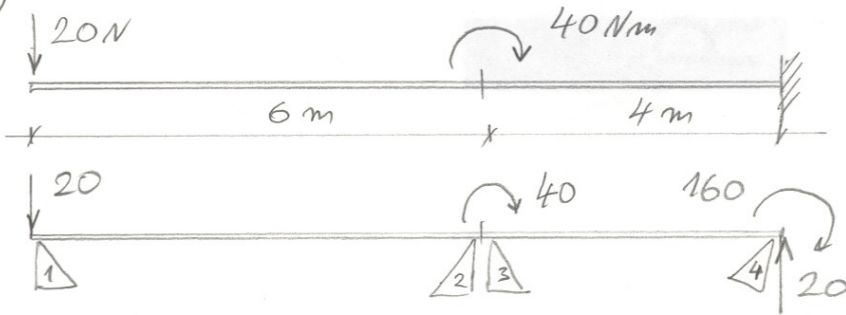
ZA  $11 < x \leq 15$ ;

$T(x) = \phi$

ZA  $0 \leq x \leq 15$

$N(x) = \phi$

2)

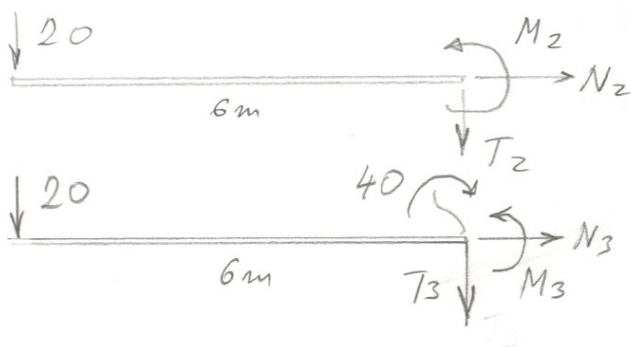


a) STVARNA DJELOVANJA  
i KARAKTERISTIČNI  
PRESJECI

KARAKTERISTIKE MOMENTA SAVIJANJA

$M_1 = 0$

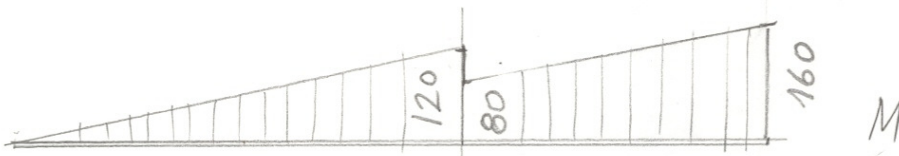
LOM PRAVAC SKOK PRAVAC LOM



$|M_4| = 160$  VLAK GORE

$M_2 = -6 \cdot 20 = -120$  VLAK GORE

$M_3 = -6 \cdot 20 + 40 = -80$   
VLAK GORE

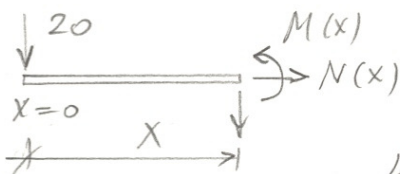


KARAKTERISTIKE POPREČNE SILE

$T_1 = -20$   $T_4 = -20$   
SKOK KONST SKOK

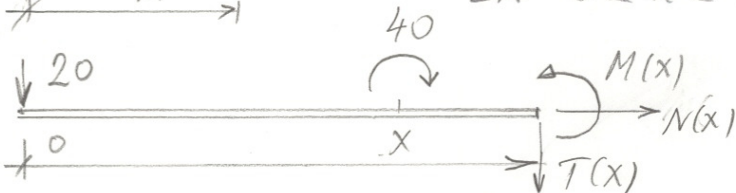


ANALITIČKI IZRAZI:



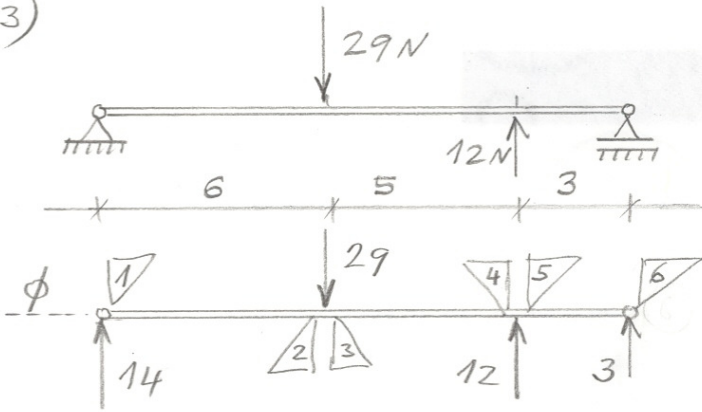
ZA  $0 \leq x < 6$ ;  $M(x) = -20 \cdot x$

ZA  $0 \leq x \leq 10$ ;  $T(x) = -20$ ;  $N(x) = \phi$



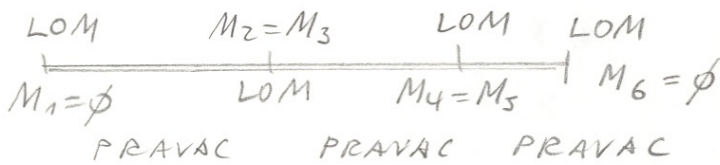
ZA  $6 < x \leq 10$ ;  
 $M(x) = 40 - 20 \cdot x$

3)

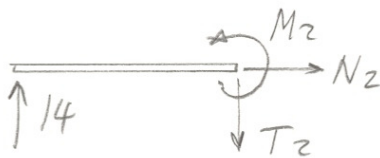


a) STVARNA DJELOVANJA U SPOJEVIMA I KARAKTERISTIČNI PRESJECI

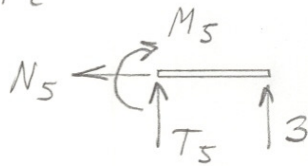
KARAKTERISTIKE MOMENTA SAVIJANJA



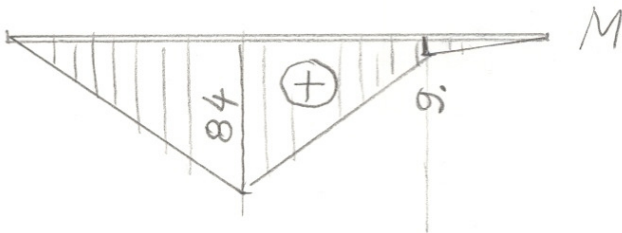
TREBA ODREDITI SAMO  $M_2$  I  $M_5$



$M_2 = +6 \cdot 14 = +84$ ; VLAK DOLE

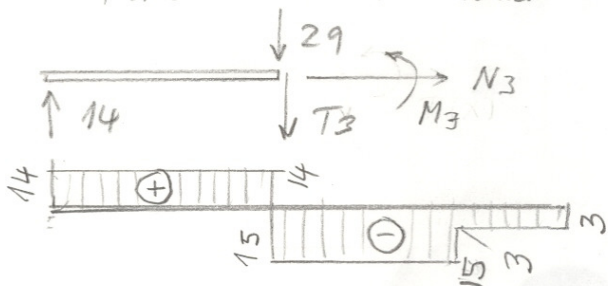
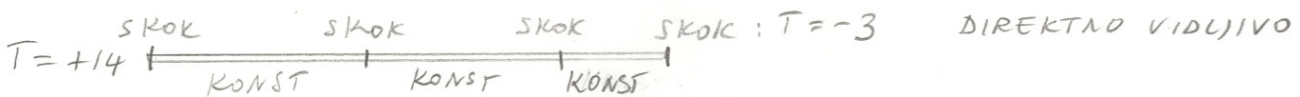


$M_5 = 3 \cdot 3 = +9$ ; VLAK DOLE



UZ OBVEZATNO NANOŠENJE ORDINATE NA VLAČNU STRANU PREDZNAK SE UNOSI SAMO AKO JE DEFINIRAN. OVDJE! POMOĆU SKICE PROMATRANOS DIJELA

KARAKTERISTIKA POPREČNE SILE

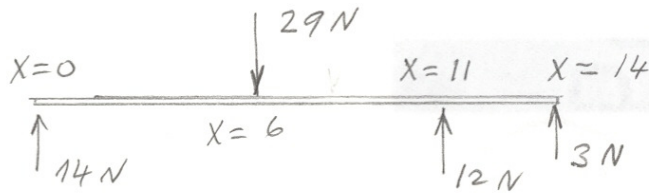


$T_3 = 14 - 29 = -15$

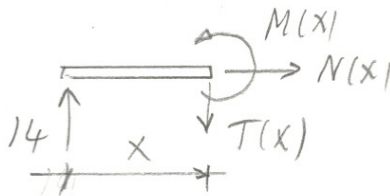
$T_4 = T_3$

KONTROLA ZA (3,4)

$T \quad \frac{dM}{dx} = \frac{9 - 84}{5} = -15 \checkmark$

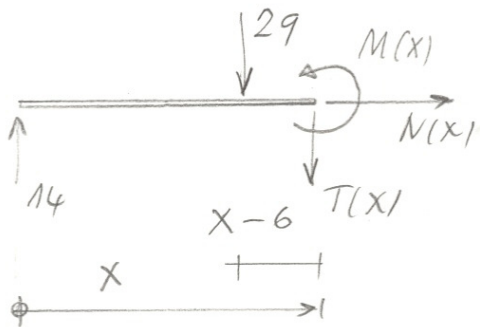


b) ANALITIČKI IZRAZI



ZA  $0 \leq x \leq 6$ ;  $M(x) = 14 \cdot x$  (NAK DOLE)

ZA  $0 \leq x < 6$ ;  $T(x) = +14$



ZA  $6 \leq x \leq 11$

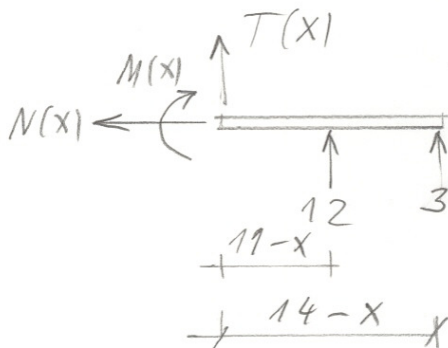
$$M(x) = 14 \cdot x - (x-6) \cdot 29$$

$$= 174 - 15x$$

ZA  $6 < x < 11$

$$T(x) = 14 - 29 = -15$$

KONTROLA: RAVNOTEŽA DESNOS DIJELA



ZA  $6 \leq x \leq 11$ ;

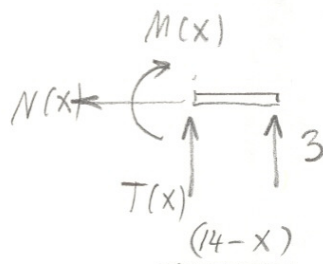
$$M(x) = (11-x) \cdot 12 + (14-x) \cdot 3$$

$$M(x) = 132 - 12x + 42 - 3x$$

$$M(x) = 174 - 15x$$

ZA  $6 < x < 11$

$$T(x) = -12 - 3 = -15$$



ZA  $11 \leq x \leq 14$

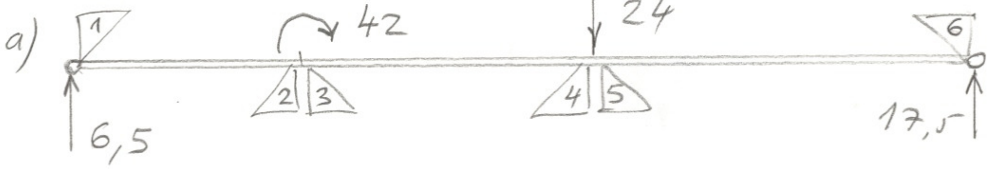
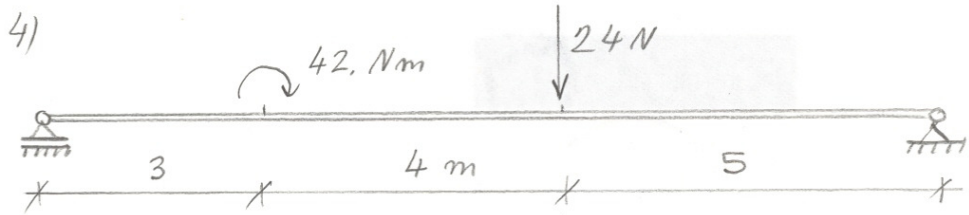
$$M(x) = (14-x) \cdot 3$$

$$= 42 - 3x$$

ZA  $11 < x \leq 14$

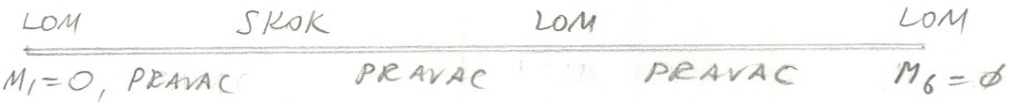
$$T(x) = -3.$$

ZA  $0 \leq x \leq 14$ ;  $N(x) = \phi$ .

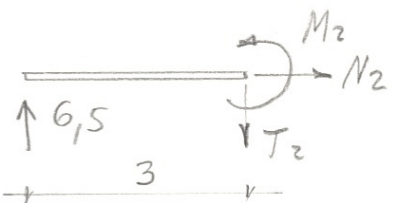


STVARNA  
DJELOVANJA I  
KARAKTERIST.  
PRESJECI.

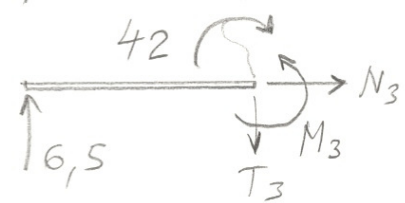
KARAKTERISTIKE MOMENTA SAVIJANJA



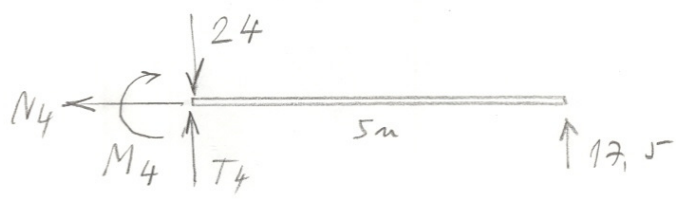
TREBA ODREDITI  $M_2, M_3, M_4 = M_5$ .



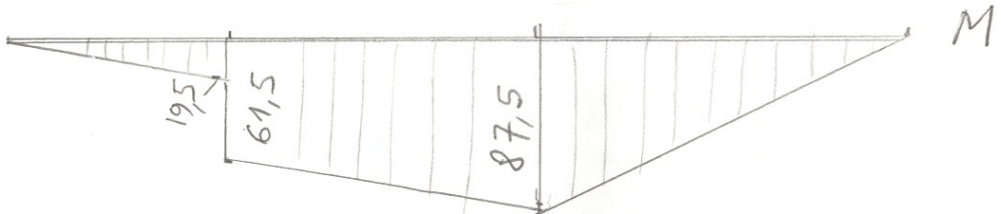
$M_2 = 3 \cdot 6,5 = 19,5$  (VLAK DOLE)



$M_2 = 3 \cdot 6,5 + 42 = 61,5$  (VLAK DOLE)



$M_4 = 5 \cdot 17,5 = 87,5$

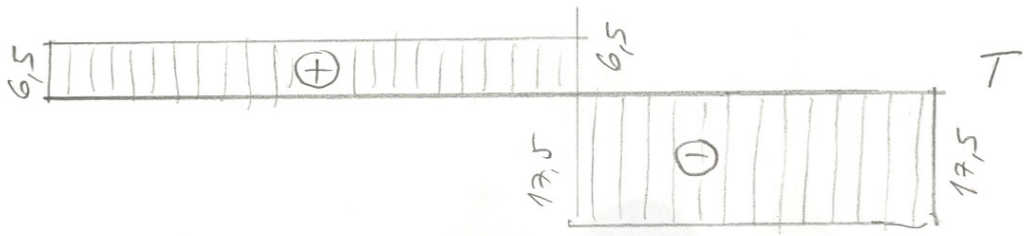


KARAKTERISTIKE POPREČNE SILE

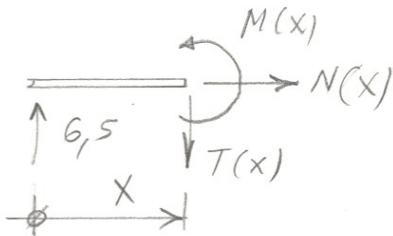
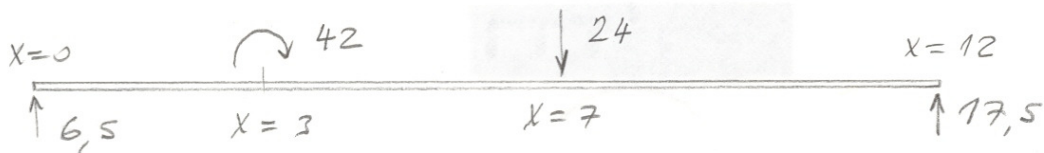
$T_2 = T_3 = T_4 = T_1$



$T_5 = T_6$



ANALITIČKI IZRAZI

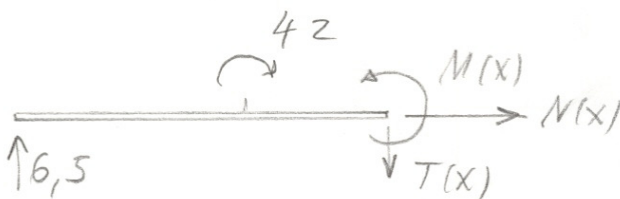


ZA  $0 \leq x < 3$

$$M(x) = 6,5 \cdot x$$

ZA  $0 \leq x < 7$

$$T(x) = + 6,5$$

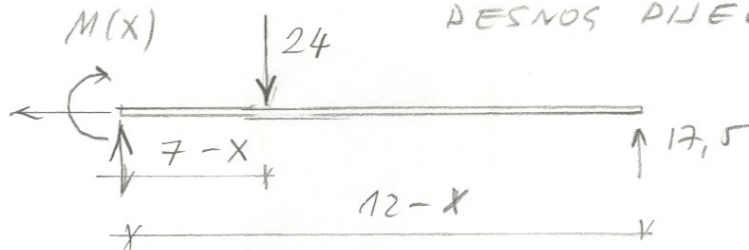


ZA  $3 < x \leq 7$

$$M(x) = 42 + 6,5 \cdot x$$

( $T(x)$  DEFINIRAN)

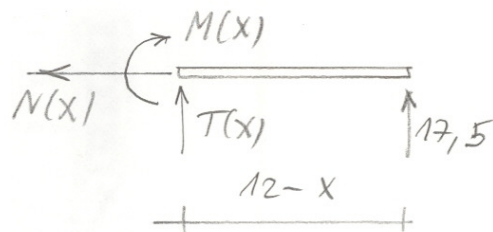
KONTROLA: RAVNOTEŽA  
DESNOG DIJELA



ZA  $3 < x \leq 7$   $M(x) = -(7-x) \cdot 24 + (12-x) \cdot 17,5$

$$M(x) = -168 + 24 \cdot x + 210 - 17,5 \cdot x$$

$$M(x) = 42 + 6,5 \cdot x$$



ZA  $7 \leq x \leq 12$

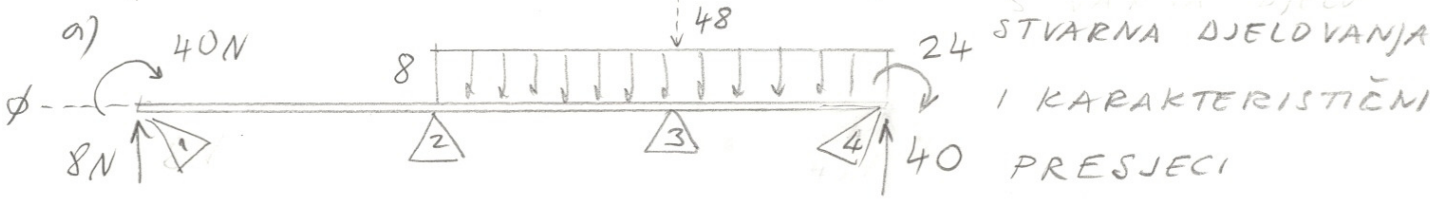
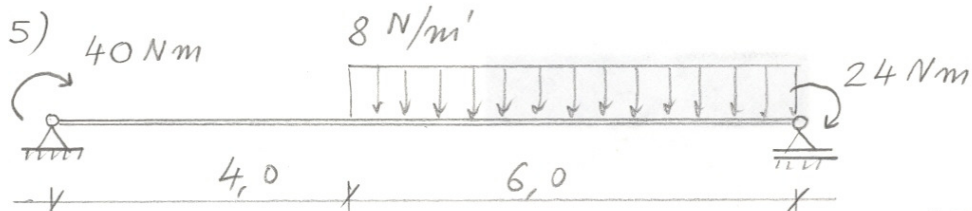
$$M(x) = (12-x) \cdot 17,5 = 210 - 17,5 \cdot x$$

ZA  $7 < x \leq 12$

$$T(x) = - 17,5$$

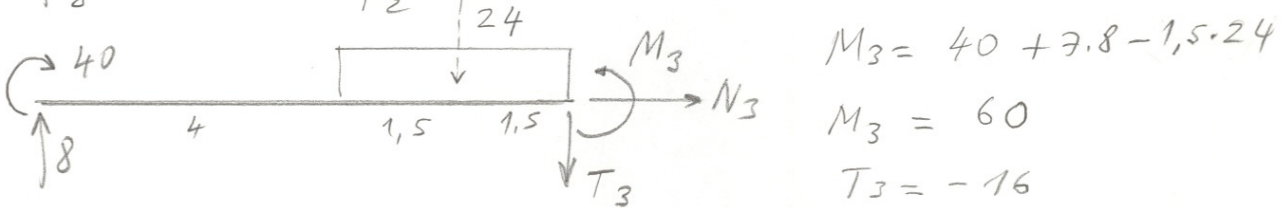
ZA  $0 \leq x \leq 12$ ;

$$N(x) = \phi.$$



KARAKTERISTIČNE MOMENTA SAVIJANJA

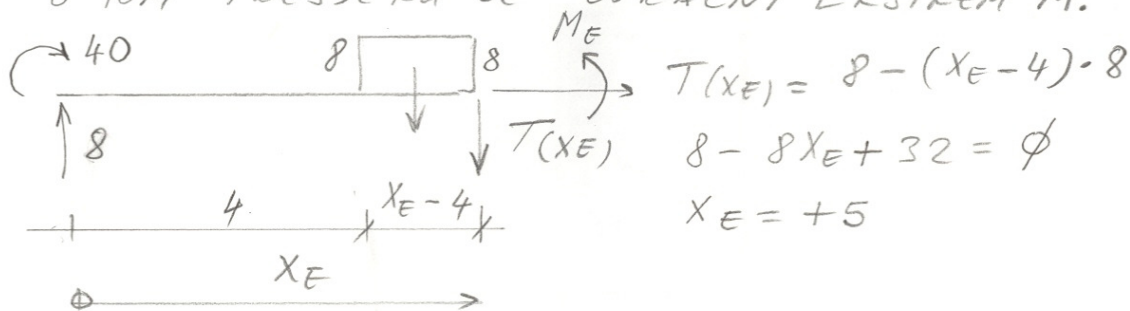
SKOK |M<sub>1</sub>| = 40, PRAMAC VLAK DOLE  
 SKOK |M<sub>4</sub>| = 24  
 KVADRATNA PARABOLA



NA GREDE NE DJELUJU DISTRIBUIRANI MOMENTI  
 PA VRIJEDI  $\frac{dM}{dx} = +T$  NA PODRUČJU (2,3)

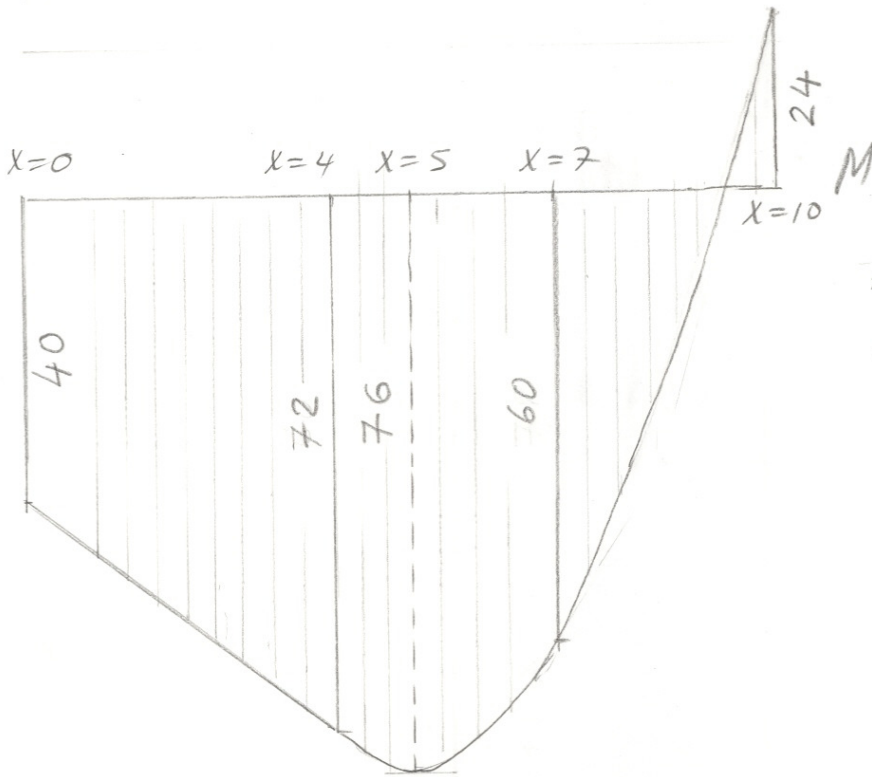
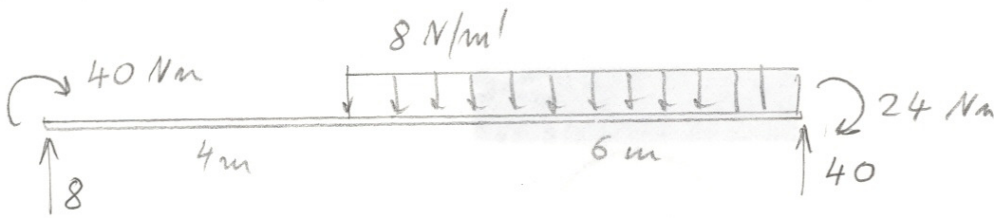
POPREČNA SILA MIJENJA PREDZNAK, A KAKO JE  
 T LINEARAN, UNUTAR PODRUČJA JE NULTOČKA T,

U TOM PRESJEKU JE LOKALNI EKSTREM M.



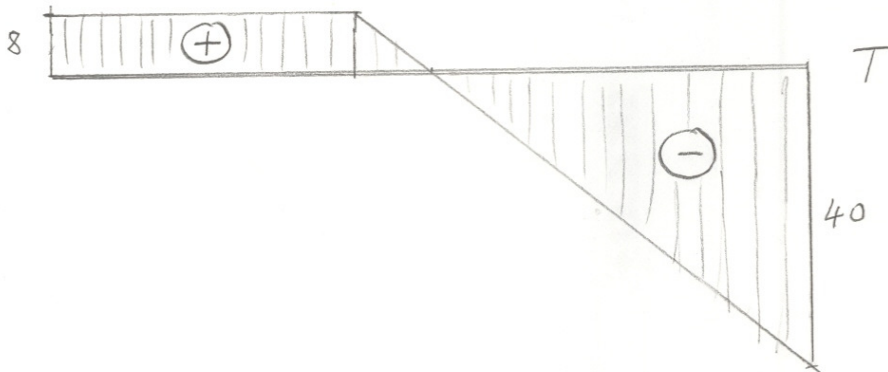
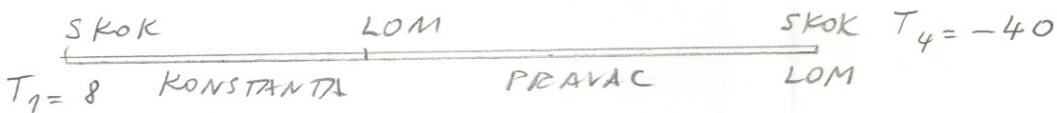
$M_E = M(x_E) = 40 + 5 \cdot 8 - 1 \cdot 8 \cdot 0,5 = 76,0$





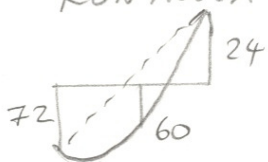
KVADRATNA PARABOLA JE ODREĐENA S 3 ORDINATE, PA JE OSIM PODATAKA ZA PRESJEKE NA KRAJEVIMA, DOVO L) NO ODREĐITI M ZA JEDAN PRESJEK UNUTAR PODRUČJA

KARAKTERISTIKA POPREČNE SILE

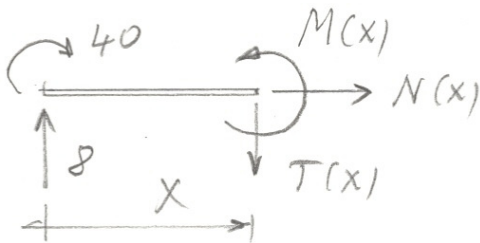
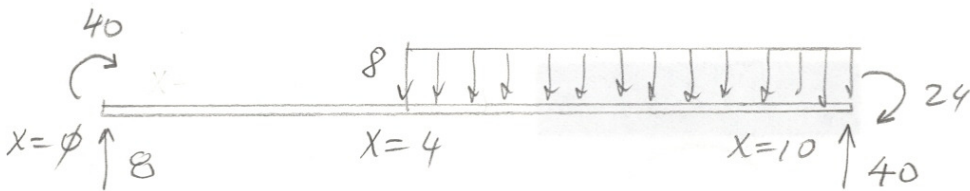


U OVOM SLUČAJU NIJE POTREBNO ODREĐIVATI PODATKE ZA PRESJEKE U POLJU

KONTROLA ODSTUPANJA M OD PRAVCA ZA (4, 10)

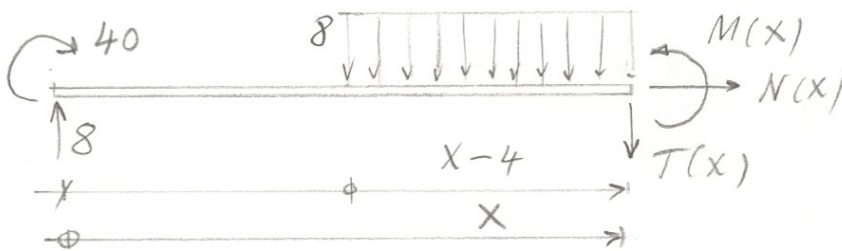


$$\Delta M^9 = 60 - \frac{72 - 24}{2} = 36; \quad \Delta M^s = \frac{8 \cdot 6^2}{8} = 36 \checkmark$$



ZA  $0 \leq x \leq 4$ ,  $M(x) = 40 + 8 \cdot x$

$T(x) = +8$



ZA  $4 \leq x \leq 10$ ;

$M(x) = 40 + 8 \cdot x$

$= \frac{8(x-4)^2}{2}$

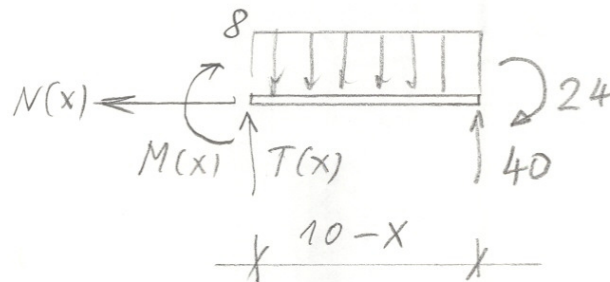
$M(x) = 40 + 8x - 4x^2 + 32x - 64$

$M(x) = -24 + 40x - 4x^2$

$T(x) = 8 - 8(x-4)$

$T(x) = 40 - 8x$

KONTROLA: RAVNOTEŽA DESNOG DIJELA



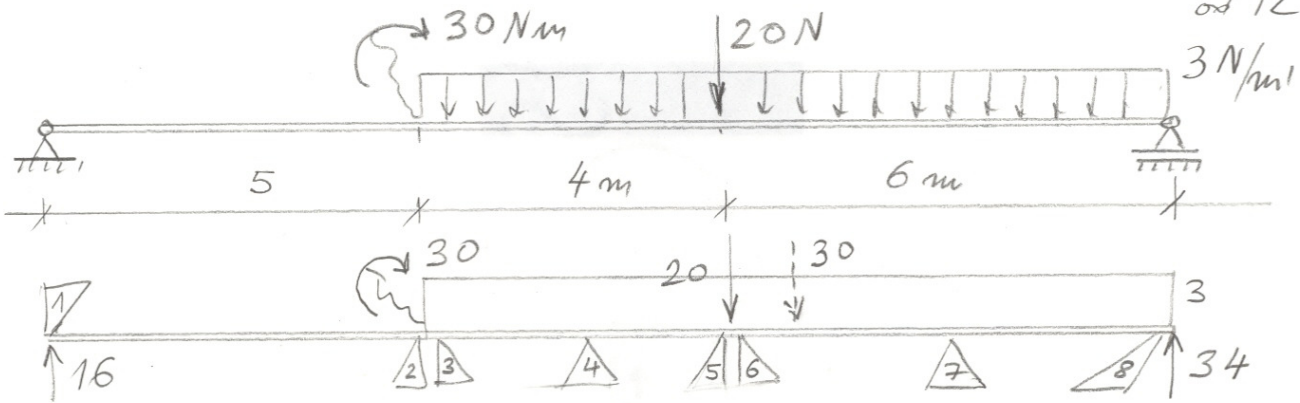
ZA  $4 \leq x \leq 10$

$M(x) = (10-x) \cdot 40 - \frac{8}{2}(10-x)^2 - 24$

$400 - 40x - 400 + 80x - 4x^2 - 24$

$M(x) = -24 + 40x - 4x^2$

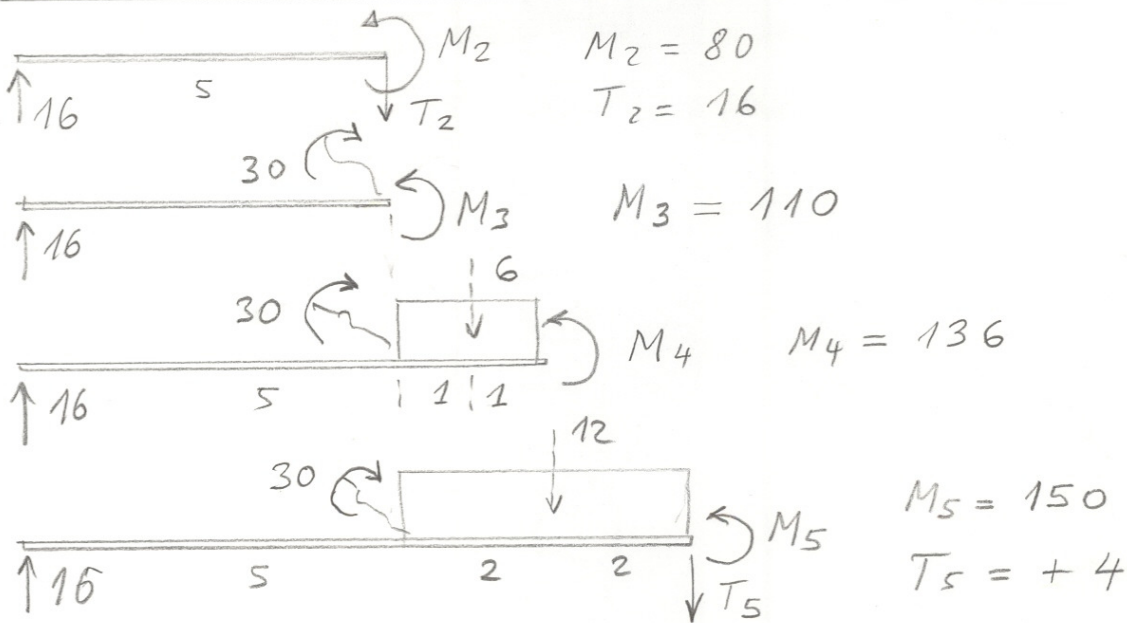
$T(x) = 8(10-x) - 40 = 40 - 8x$



KARAKTERISTIKE M I T

$M_1 = 0$  LOM PRAVAC SKOK PARABOLA I LOM PARABOLA II LOM,  $M_8 = 0$

$T_1 = 16$  SKOK, KONST. PRAVAC SKOK PRAVAC SKOK,  $T_8 = -34$



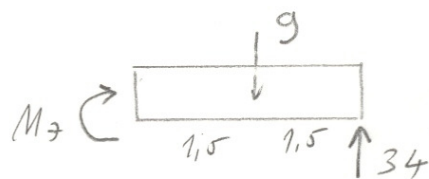
KONTROLA

$M_5 = 150$

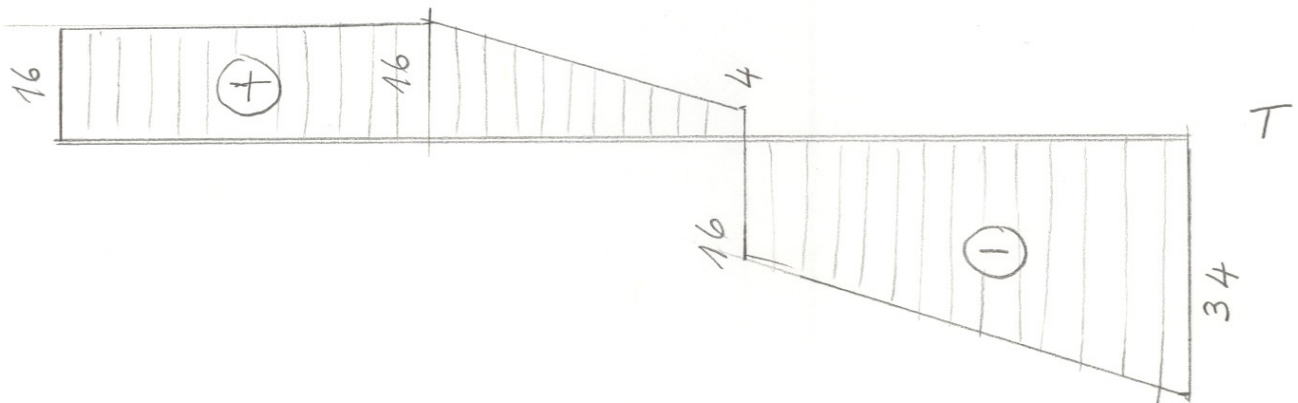
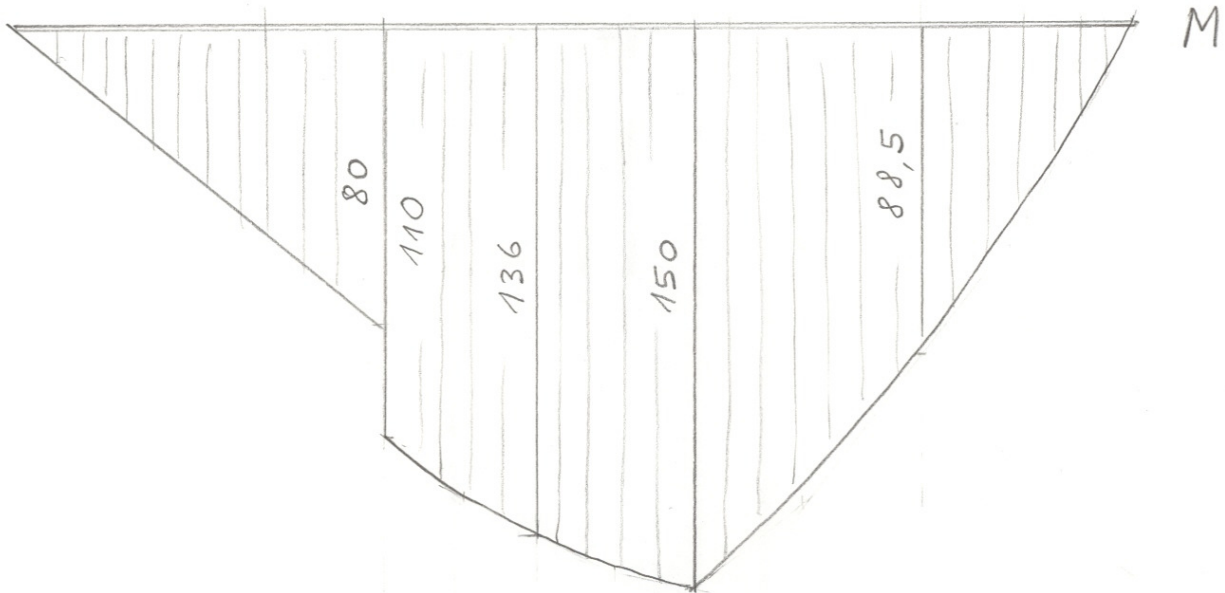
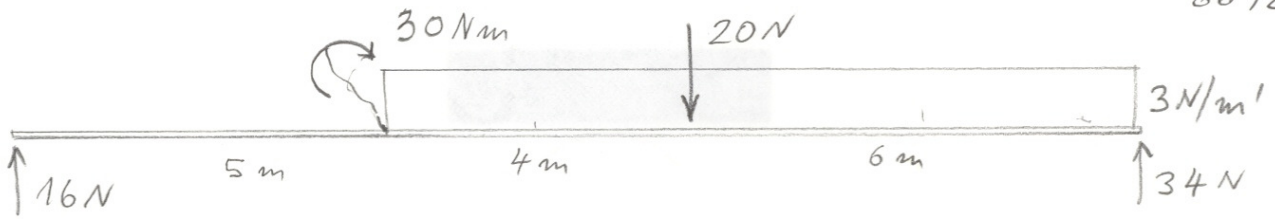
$T_5 = +4$

$T_6 = -16$

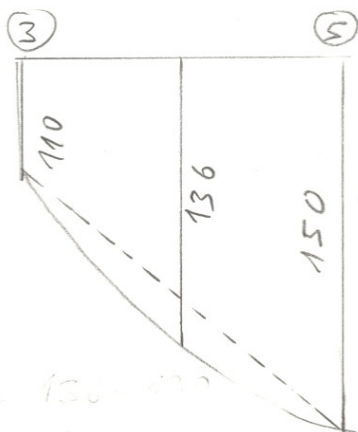
$M_7 = 88,5$



UZ PRESJEKE SU UCRTANE I ISKAZANE SAMO POTREBNA DJELOVANJA



KONTROLA ODSTUPANJA LINIJE M OD PRAVCA



$$\Delta M^G = 136 - \frac{110 + 150}{2}$$

$$\Delta M^G = 6,0$$

$$\Delta M^S = \frac{3 \cdot 4^2}{8} = 6,0$$

ZA (6, 8)

$$\Delta M^G = 88,5 - \frac{150 + 0}{2}$$

$$\Delta M^G = 13,5$$

$$\Delta M^S = \frac{3 \cdot 6^2}{8} = 13,5$$

$$\Delta M^G = 136 - 130$$

$$\Delta M^G = 6$$

$$\Delta M^S =$$