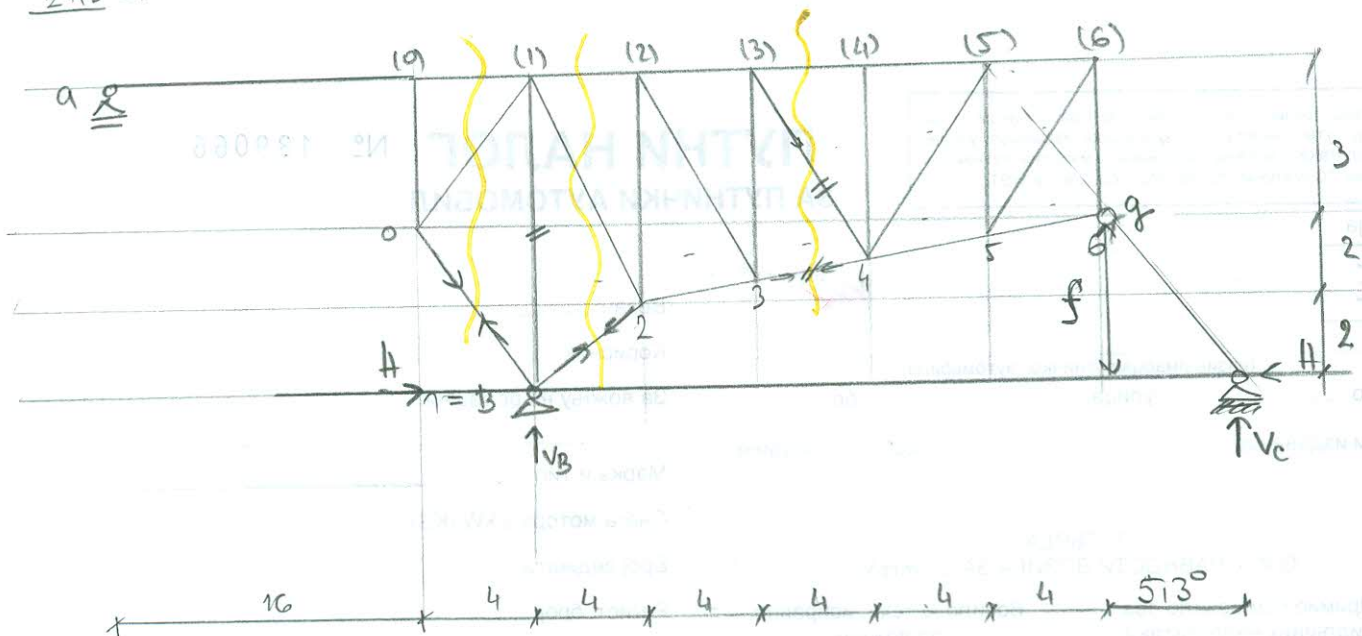


ZAD 5.



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{x} \Rightarrow x = \frac{16}{3} \quad f = 4$$

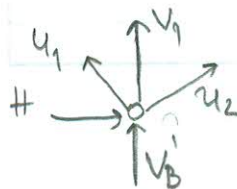
$$M_{g0} - Hf = 0 \quad H = \frac{M_{g0}}{f}$$

$$H^{(B)} = \frac{4}{f} = \frac{5 \cdot 4}{4} = 5$$

$$H^{(C)} = \frac{e_2}{f} = \frac{5,3^\circ}{4} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$V_1 = \dots$$

$$\sum V = 0 \quad V_1 + V_B' + u_1 \sin \beta_1 + u_2 \sin \beta_2 = 0$$



$$V_1 = -V_B' - u_1 \sin \beta_1 - u_2 \sin \beta_2$$

$$u_1 = \dots \quad \sum M_{(1)} = 0 \quad M_{(1),0} - u_1 \cos \beta_1 \cdot h_1 = 0$$

$$u_1 = \frac{1}{\cos \beta_1} \cdot \frac{M_{(1),0}}{h_1}$$

$$u_2 = \dots \quad \sum M_{(1)} = 0 \quad M_{(1),0} - u_2 \cos \beta_2 \cdot h_1 - H \cdot y_{(1)} = 0$$

$$u_2 = \frac{1}{\cos \beta_2} \left( \frac{M_{(1),0}}{h_1} - H \frac{y_{(1)}}{h_1} \right)$$

$$V_1 = -V_B' - \tan \beta_1 \cdot \frac{M_{(1),0}}{h_1} - \tan \beta_2 \left( \frac{M_{(1),0}}{h_1} - H \frac{y_{(1)}}{h_1} \right)$$

$$\tan \beta_1 = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \quad \tan \beta_2 = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \quad y_{(1)} = 7 \quad h_1 = 7$$

$$V_1 = -V_B' - \frac{M_{(1),0}}{7} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{M_{(1),0}}{7} + \frac{1}{2} H = -V_B' - \frac{3}{14} M_{(1),0} + \frac{1}{2} H$$

$$V_{1,0}^{(B)} = -1 - \frac{3}{14} \cdot 0 = -1 \quad + \frac{1}{2} H^{(B)} = 2,5$$

$$V_{1,0}^{(C)} = 1 - \frac{3}{14} \cdot 0 = 1 \quad \frac{1}{2} H^{(C)} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$V_{0,0} = -1,15789 - \frac{3}{14} \cdot (-4) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-0,21053) = -0,406$$

