

$$\tan \alpha_0 = \frac{4.5}{36} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

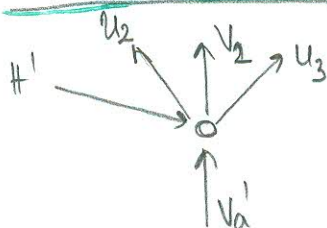
$\sum V = 0$  TREBA MI H SVE OSTALO MOGU DA IZRAČUNAM  
bez g

$$T_6 = T_{6,0} - H \cdot \sin \alpha_0 = T_{6,0} - H \tan \alpha_0 = 0$$

$$H = \frac{T_{6,0}}{\tan \alpha_0} = 8 T_{6,0}$$

$$H^{(A)} = 8 \cdot T_{6,0}^{(A)} = 8 \cdot 1 = 8$$

$$H^{(B)} = 8 T_{6,0}^{(B)} = 8 \cdot (-1) = -8$$



$$\sum V = 0 \quad V_2 + V_a - H \cdot \tan \alpha_0 + U_2 \sin \alpha_2 + U_3 \sin \alpha_3 = 0$$

$$V_2 = -V_a + H \tan \alpha_0 - U_2 \sin \alpha_2 - U_3 \sin \alpha_3$$

$$U_2 = \dots$$

$$\sum M(2) = 0 \quad M_{(2),0} - U_2 \cdot h_2 \cdot \cos \beta_2 = 0 \quad \left| \quad U_2 = \frac{1}{\cos \beta_2} \cdot \frac{M_{(2),0}}{h_2} \right|$$

$$U_3 = \dots$$

$$\sum M(2) = 0 \quad M_{(2),0} - U_3 h_2 \cos \beta_3 - H \cdot y(2) = 0 \quad U_3 = \frac{1}{\cos \beta_3} \left( \frac{M_{(2),0}}{h_2} - \frac{H \cdot y(2)}{h_2} \right)$$

$$V_2 = -V_a - \tan \beta_2 \cdot \frac{M_{(2),0}}{h_2} - \tan \beta_3 \left( \frac{M_{(2),0}}{h_2} - H \right) + H \tan \alpha_0$$

$$\tan \beta_2 = \tan \beta_3 = \frac{4.5}{4} = \frac{9}{8}$$

$$= -V_a - \frac{9}{8} \frac{M_{(2),0}}{9} - \frac{9}{8} \cdot \frac{M_{(2),0}}{9} + \frac{9}{8} H + H \cdot \frac{1}{8}$$

$$h_2 = 9$$

$$= -V_a - \frac{1}{4} M_{(2),0} + \frac{5}{4} H$$

$$V_{9,0} = -1.2 - \frac{1}{4} \cdot (-8) + \frac{5}{4} \cdot (+1.7) = 3$$

