

ОТПОРНОСТ МАТЕРИЈАЛА 1

Припрема за колоквијуме



Моменты инерции относительно осей

I део

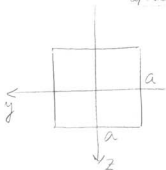
центральных осей

АКСИАЛЬНЫЕ

$$I_y = I_z = \frac{a^4}{12}$$

ЦЕНТРАЛЬНЫЕ

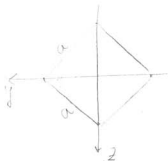
$$I_{yz} = 0$$



Ненад Яванович

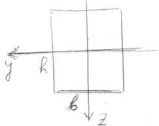
$$I_y = I_z = \frac{a^4}{12}$$

$$I_{yz} = 0$$



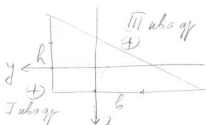
$$I_y = \frac{bh^3}{12} \quad I_z = \frac{hb^3}{12}$$

$$I_{yz} = 0$$

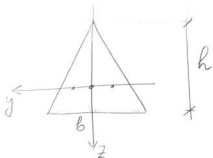


$$I_y = \frac{bh^3}{36} \quad I_z = \frac{hb^3}{36}$$

$$I_{yz} = \pm \frac{b^2h^2}{72}$$



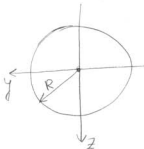
$$I_{yz} = - \frac{b^2h^2}{12}$$



$$I_y = \frac{bh^3}{36}$$

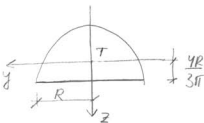
$$I_z = \frac{bh^3}{48}$$

$$I_{yz} = 0$$



$$I_y = I_z = \frac{R^4 \pi}{4}$$

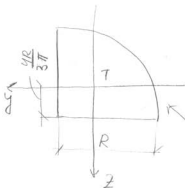
$$I_{yz} = 0$$



$$I_y = 0,1097 R^4$$

$$I_z = \frac{R^4 \pi}{8}$$

$$I_{yz} = 0$$



$$I_y = I_z = 0,0549 R^4$$

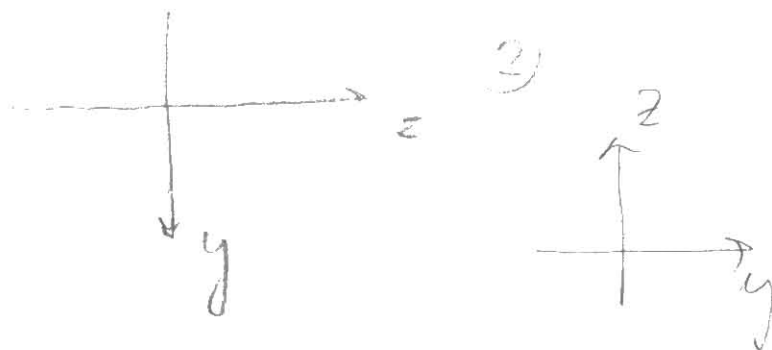
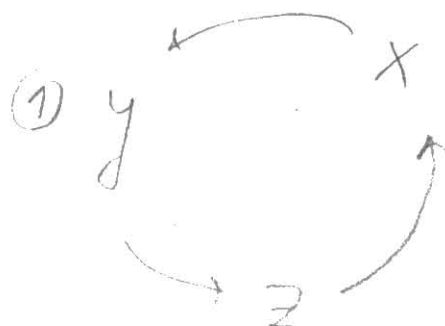
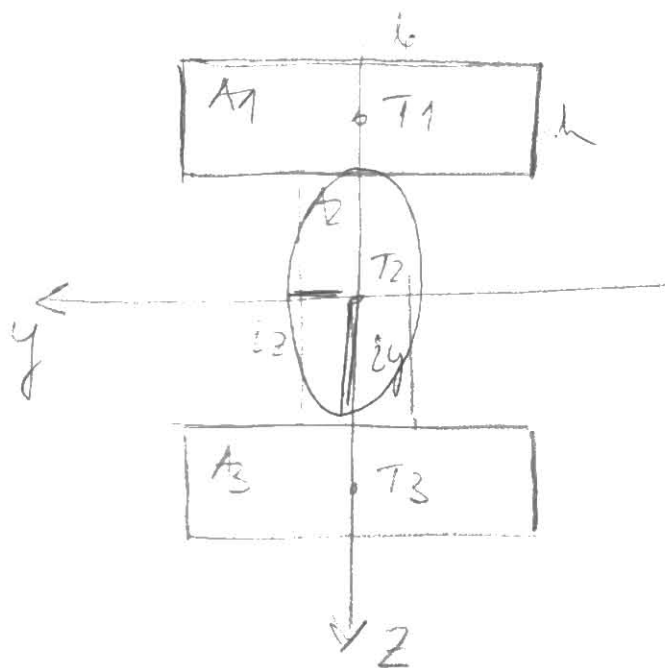
$$I_{yz} = \pm 0,01647 R^4$$

$$I_{yz} = -0,01647 R^4$$

Моменты инерции

1.

1. Проверка осей симметрии

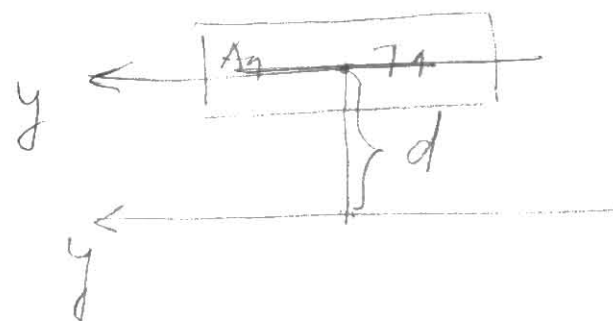


$$A_1 = T_1 / y_1 / z_1$$

$$A_2 = T_2 / y_2 / z_2$$

$$A_3 = T_3 / y_3 / z_3$$

$$\oplus I_y = I_{y1} + I_{y2} + I_{y3}$$



$$I_{y1} = (I_{y_{cent}}) + I_{y_{trans}} = \frac{bh^3}{12} + A_1 d_{1y}^2 = \frac{bh^3}{12} + A_1 (z_1)^2 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\oplus I_z = I_{z1} + I_{z2} + I_{z3}$$

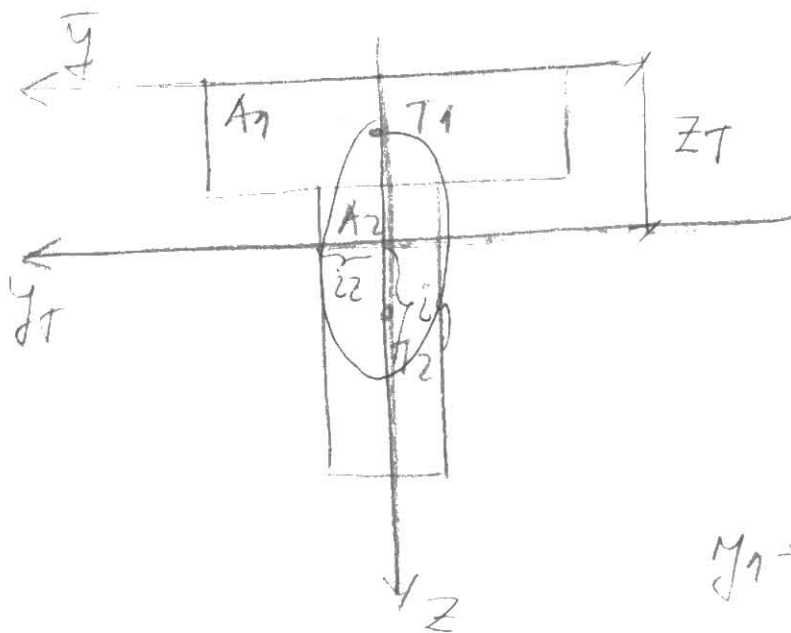
$$I_{z1} = I_{z_{cent}} + I_{z_{trans}} = \frac{bh^3}{12} + A_1 (y_1)^2$$

$$\boxed{I_{yz} = 0} \Rightarrow \text{Правые оси с центром тяжести}$$

$$i_y = \sqrt{\frac{I_y}{A}}$$

$$i_z = \sqrt{\frac{I_z}{A}}$$

2. Пресен са једног олоз инерциј



$$y_1 = \bar{y}_1 - y_T \quad z_1 = \bar{z}_1 - z_T$$

$$A_1 = \bar{I}_1 (\bar{y}_1^2 + \bar{z}_1^2) + I_1 (y_1^2 + z_1^2)$$

$$A_2 = \bar{I}_2 (\bar{y}_2^2 + \bar{z}_2^2) + I_2 (y_2^2 + z_2^2)$$

$$z_T = \frac{\sum (A_i \cdot \bar{z}_i)}{\sum A_i} = \frac{A_1 \cdot \bar{z}_1 + A_2 \cdot \bar{z}_2}{A_1 + A_2}$$

$$I_y = I_{y_1} + I_{y_2} = \left[\frac{bh^3}{12} + A_1 \cdot \bar{z}_1^2 \right] + \left[\frac{bh^3}{12} + A_2 \cdot \bar{z}_2^2 \right]$$

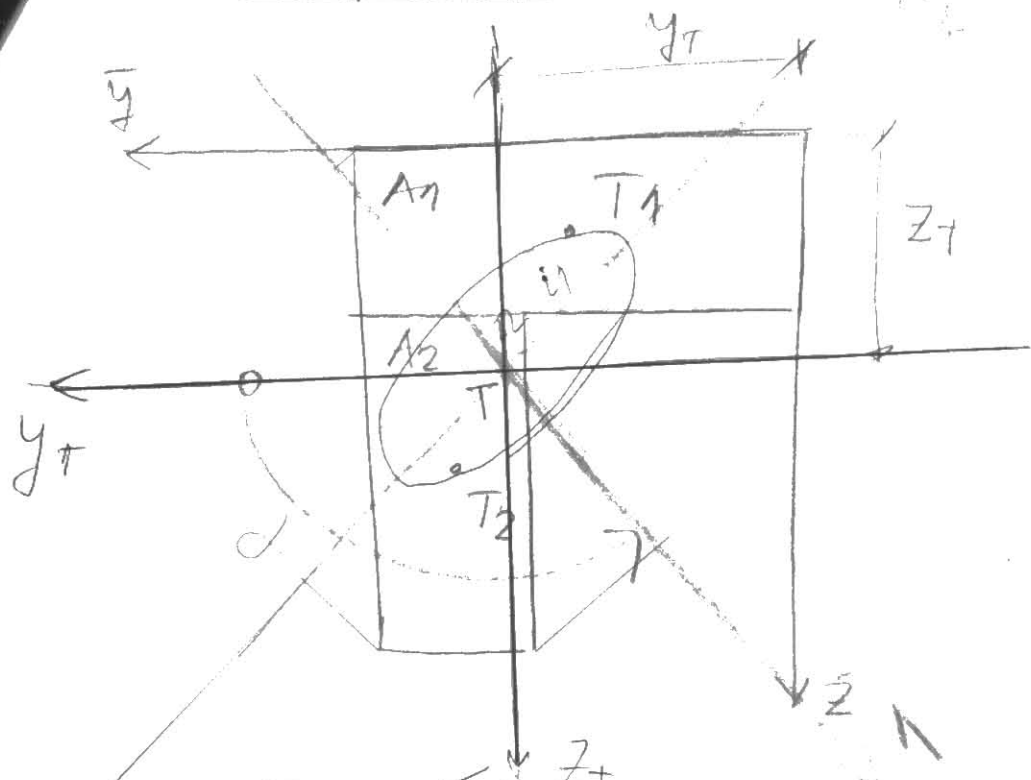
$$I_z = I_{z_1} + I_{z_2} = \left[\frac{bh^3}{12} + A_1 \cdot \bar{y}_1^2 \right] + \left[\frac{bh^3}{12} + A_2 \cdot \bar{y}_2^2 \right]$$

$$[I_{yz} = 0] \Rightarrow \text{Правне осе су усамо усамо и перпендикуларне}$$

Елиминација перпендикуларности

$$r_y = \sqrt{\frac{I_y}{A}} \quad r_z = \sqrt{\frac{I_z}{A}}$$

3. Пресек δ_{03} ове симетрије



$$A_1 = \bar{A}_1 / \bar{y}_1 / \bar{z}_1 \quad T_1 (y_1 / z_1)$$

$$A_2 = \bar{A}_2 / \bar{y}_2 / \bar{z}_2 \quad T_2 (y_2 / z_2)$$

$$y_T = \frac{\sum A_i \bar{y}_i}{A} = \frac{A_1 \bar{y}_1 + A_2 \bar{y}_2}{A_1 + A_2} \quad z_T = \frac{A_1 \bar{z}_1 + A_2 \bar{z}_2}{A_1 + A_2}$$

Моменти инерције ове искључених осе

$$\oplus I_y = I_{y1} + I_{y2} = \left[\frac{b h^3}{12} + A_1 z_1^2 + \dots \right]$$

$$\oplus I_z = I_{z1} + I_{z2} = \left[\frac{h b^3}{12} + A_1 y_1^2 + \dots \right]$$

$$\oplus I_{yz} = I_{yz1} + I_{yz2} = \dots \neq 0$$

знам!

$$I_{yz1} = I_{yz2} \cos 4 + I_{yz2} \sin 4 = 0 + A_1 y_1 z_1$$

Моменты инерции относительно главных осей

$$I_{1,2} = \frac{I_y + I_z}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_y - I_z}{2}\right)^2 + I_{yz}^2}$$

⊕ $I_1 = \max$

⊖ $I_2 = \min$

Положения главных осей

$$\operatorname{tg} 2\alpha = \frac{-2I_{yz}}{I_y - I_z} = \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{-\cos 2\alpha} = \frac{\ominus}{\ominus}$$

III квадрант

$$2\alpha = 180^\circ + |2\alpha_1|$$

I квадрант $\frac{+}{+}$

$$2\alpha = 2\alpha_1$$

II квадрант $\frac{+}{-}$

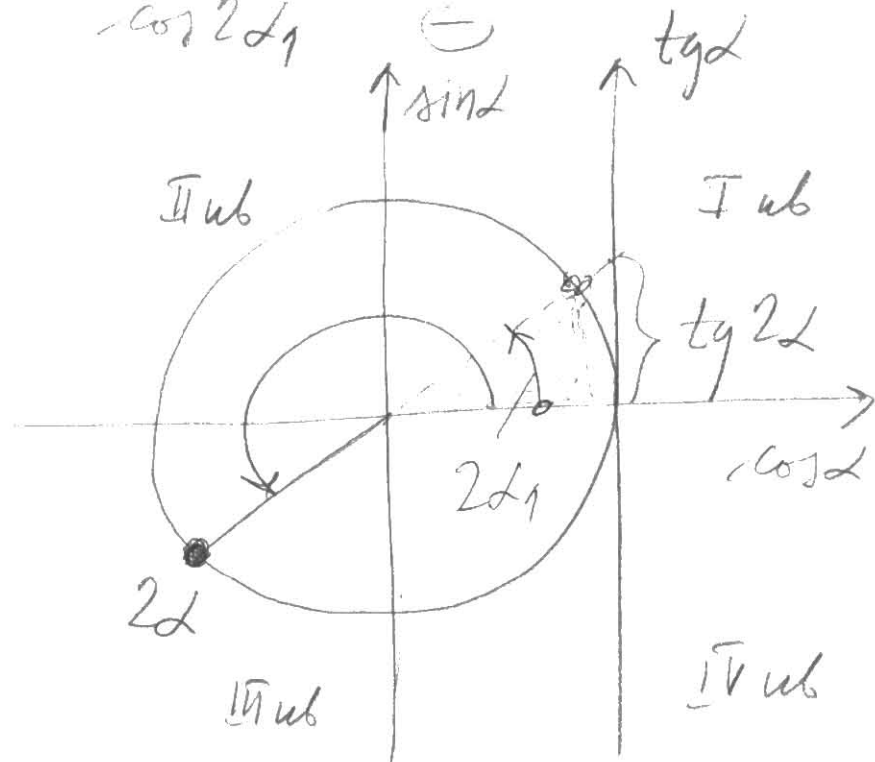
$$2\alpha = 180^\circ - |2\alpha_1|$$

III квадрант $\frac{-}{-}$

$$2\alpha = 180^\circ + |2\alpha_1|$$

IV квадрант $\frac{-}{+}$

$$2\alpha = 360^\circ - |2\alpha_1|$$



$$\operatorname{tg} 2\alpha = \frac{+}{0} = +\infty$$

$$2\alpha = 90^\circ \quad \alpha = 45^\circ$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 2\alpha = \frac{-}{0} = -\infty$$

$$2\alpha = 270^\circ \quad \alpha = 135^\circ$$

Елипса инерције

5.

$$i_1 = \sqrt{\frac{I_1}{A}} \quad i_2 = \sqrt{\frac{I_2}{A}}$$

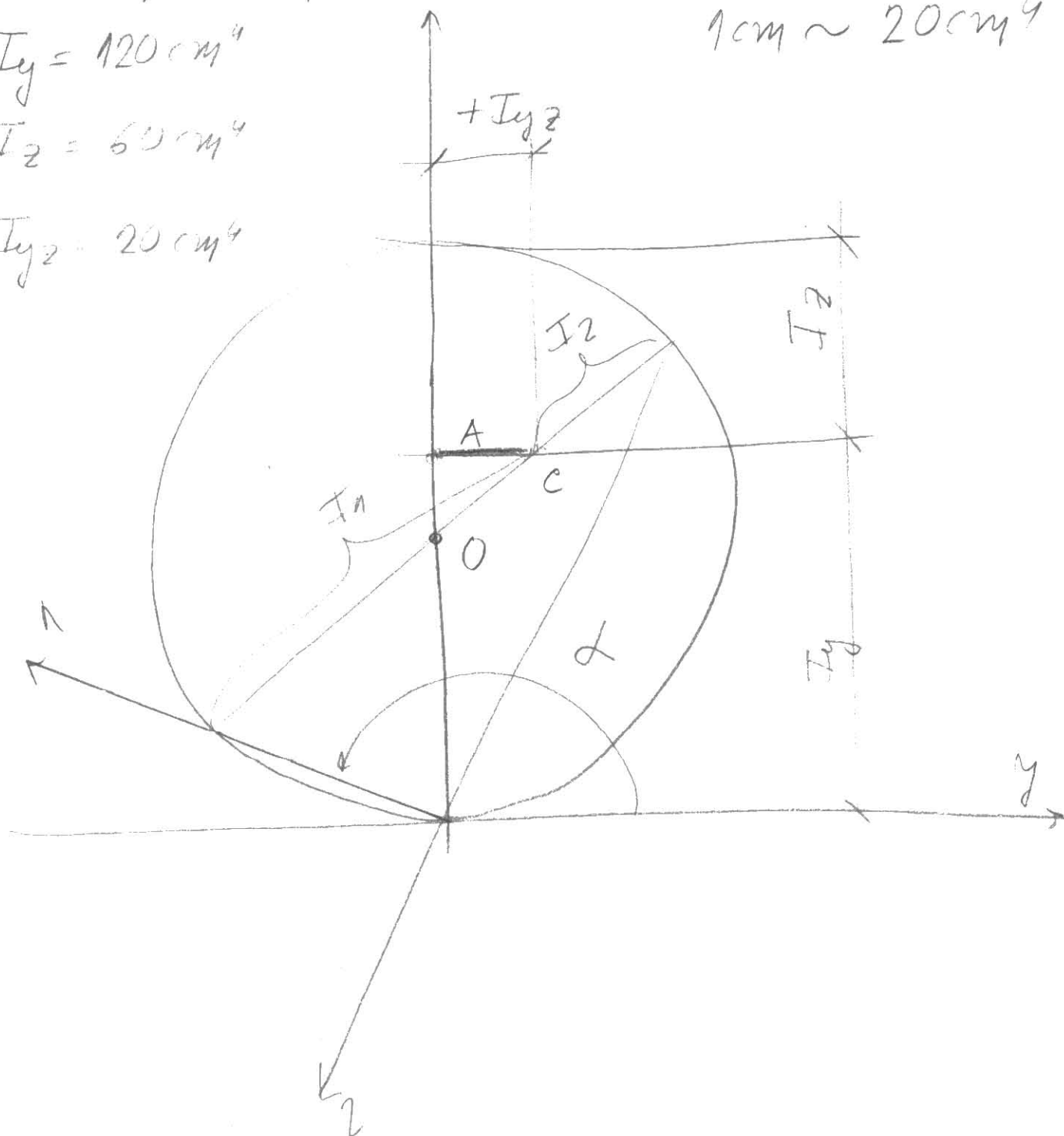
Морв крџи инерције

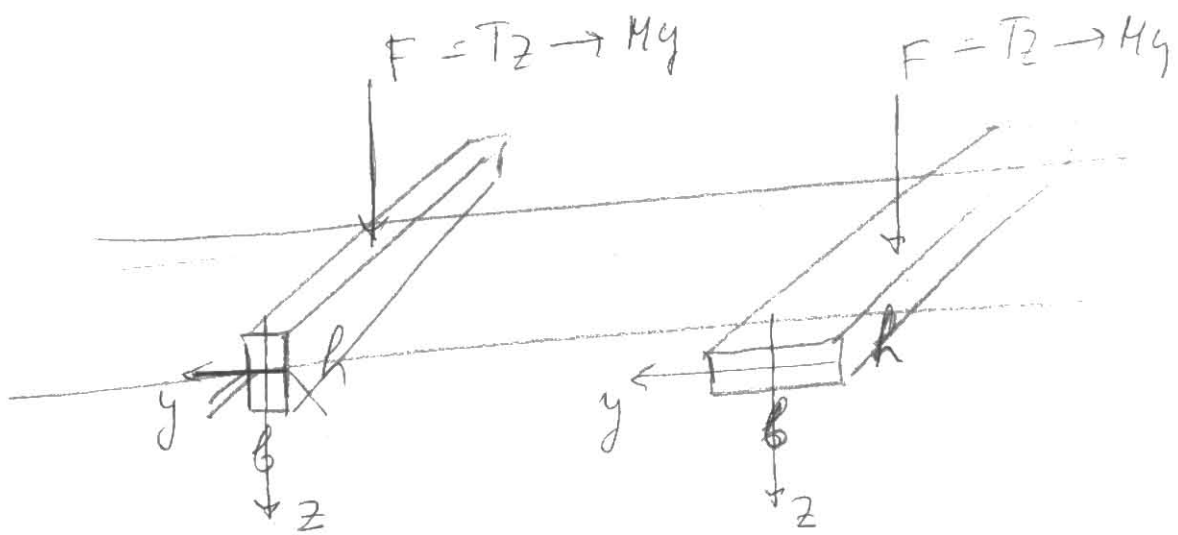
$$I_y = 120 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_z = 60 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{yz} = 20 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$1 \text{ cm} \sim 20 \text{ cm}^4$$





$$I_y = \frac{bh^3}{12}$$

>>

$$I_y = \frac{bh^3}{12}$$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{M_y}{I_y} z$$

1. Задание

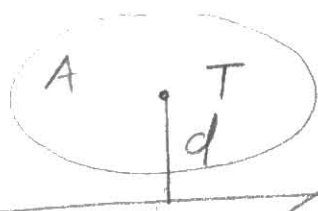
$$A_1 = 6 \quad T_1(3,99; 1,7)$$

$$A_2 = 4,5 \quad T_2(3,49; 3,7)$$

$$y_T = \frac{6 \cdot 3,99 + 4,5 \cdot 3,49}{10,5} = \quad \text{cm}$$

$$z_T = \frac{6 \cdot 1,7 + 4,5 \cdot 3,7}{10,5} \quad \text{cm}$$

2. Считаем моменты относительно



$$S_n = A \cdot d \quad \text{cm}^3$$

a) $S_{n1} = 85 \text{ cm}^3 \quad S_{n2} = ?$

$$S_{n1} = A \cdot 1,25$$

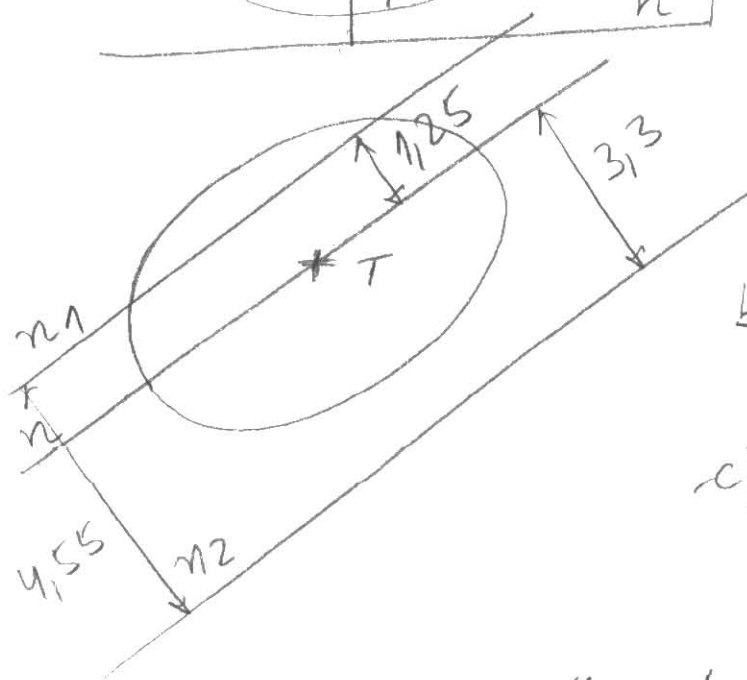
$$S_{n2} = A \cdot 3,3$$

b) $S_{n1} = 85 \text{ cm}^3 \quad A = ?$

$$S_{n1} = A \cdot 1,25$$

c) $S_{n1} = 85 \text{ cm}^3 \quad S_n = ?$

$$S_n = 0$$



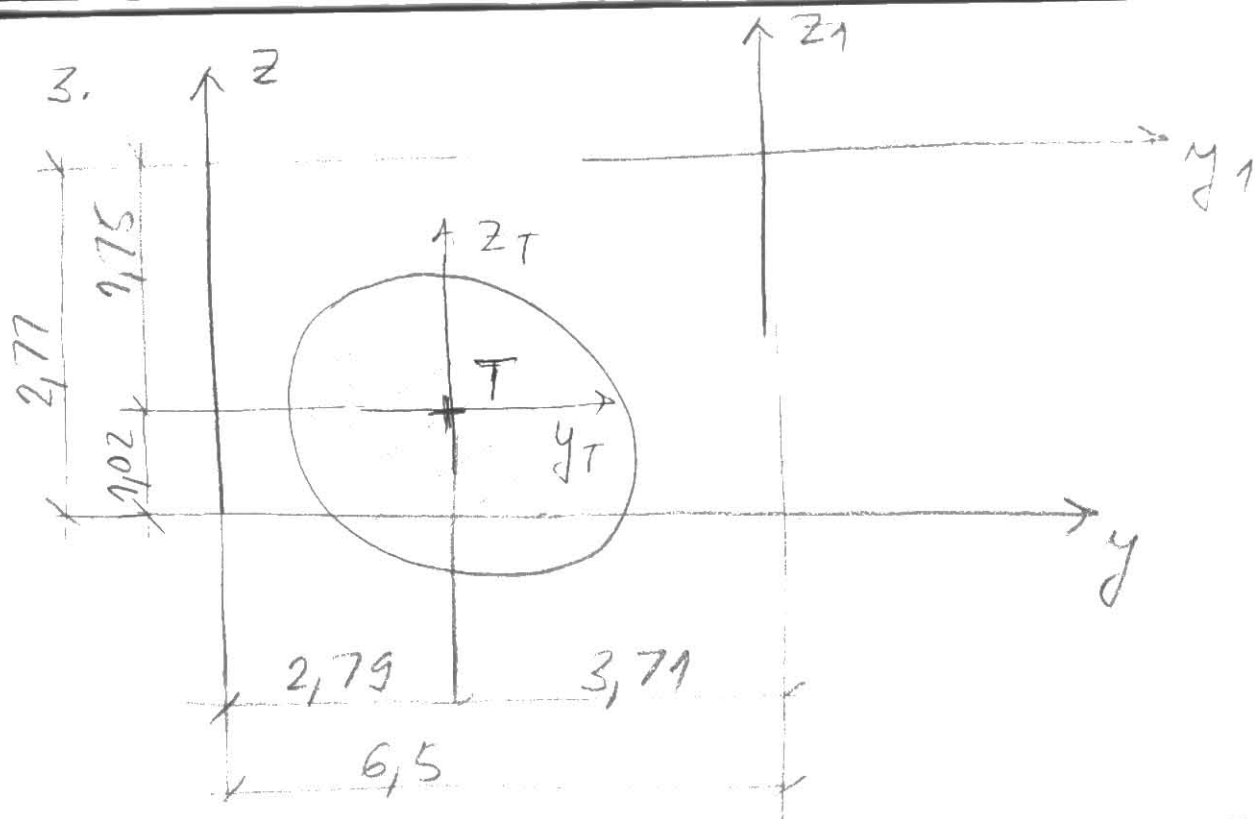
d) $I_{n1} = 200 \text{ cm}^4 \quad A = 50 \text{ cm}^2 \quad I_{n2} = ?$

$$I_{n1} = (I_n) + 50 \cdot (1,25)^2$$

$$I_{n2} = (I_n) + 50 \cdot (3,3)^2$$

e) $I_{n1} = 200 \text{ cm}^4 \quad A = 50 \text{ cm}^2 \quad I_n = ?$

$$I_{n1} = (I_n) + 50 \cdot (1,25)^2$$



$$T \begin{matrix} y \\ z \end{matrix} (2.79; 1.02)$$

$$T \begin{matrix} y_1 \\ z_1 \end{matrix} (-3.71; -1.75)$$

a) $A = 50 \quad I_{z_1} = 550 \quad I_z = ?$

$$I_{z_1} = I_{z_T} + 50 \cdot (-3.71)^2$$

$$I_z = I_{z_T} + 50 \cdot (1.02)^2$$

b) $A = 50 \quad I_z = 400 \quad I_{z_1} = ?$

$$I_z = I_{z_T} + 50 \cdot (1.02)^2$$

$$I_{z_1} = I_{z_T} + 50 \cdot (-3.71)^2$$

c) $A = 50 \quad I_{y_1 z_1} = 250 \quad I_{yz} = ?$

$$I_{y_1 z_1} = I_{y_T z_T} + 50 \cdot (-3.71) \cdot (-1.75)$$

$$I_{yz} = I_{y_T z_T} + 50 \cdot (2.79) \cdot (1.02)$$

d) $S_y = 80 \text{ cm}^3 \quad S_z = ?$

$$S_y = A \cdot 1.02$$

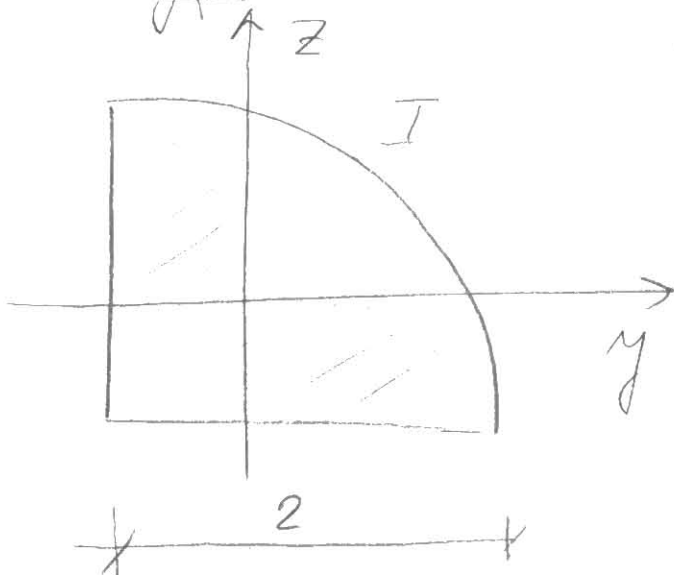
$$S_z = A \cdot 2.79$$

e) $A = 50 \quad I_{y_1} = 350 \quad I_{y_1} = ?$

$$I_{y_1} = I_{y_T} + 50 \cdot (-1.75)^2$$

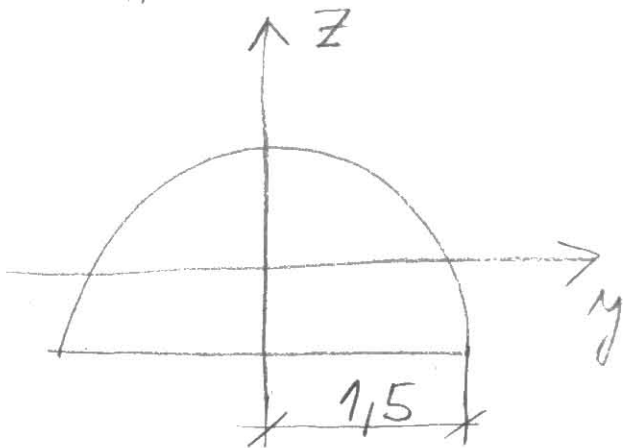
$$I_{y_1} = I_{y_T} + 50 \cdot (1.02)^2$$

4. Задача



$$I_y = I_z = 0,0549 (2)^4 \text{ cm}^4$$

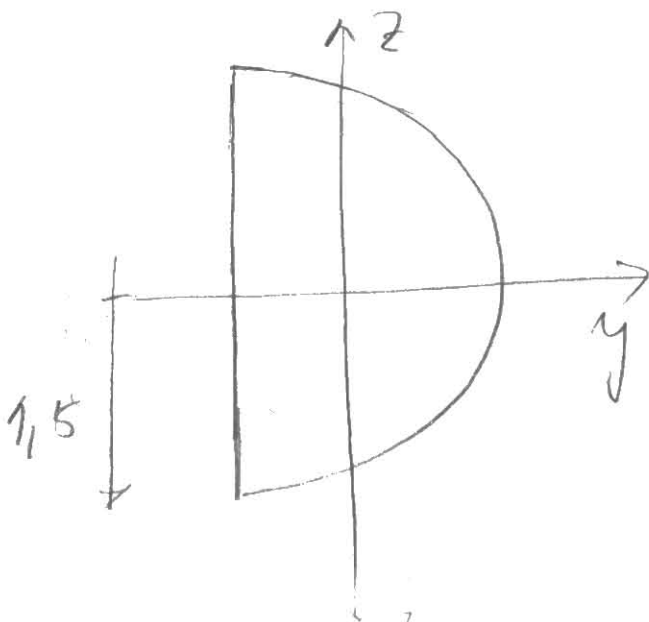
$$I_{yz} = -0,01647 (2)^4 \text{ cm}^4$$



$$I_y = 0,1097 (1,5)^4$$

$$I_z = \frac{(1,5)^4 \pi}{8}$$

$$I_{yz} = 0$$

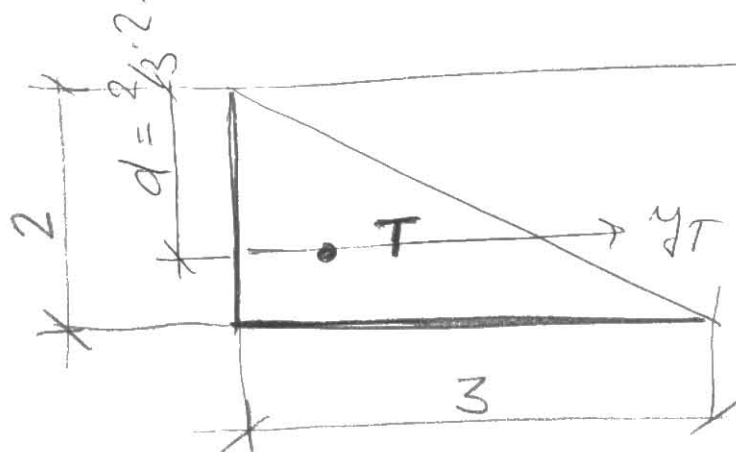


$$I_y = \frac{(1,5)^4 \pi}{8}$$

$$I_z = 0,1097 (1,5)^4 \text{ cm}^4$$

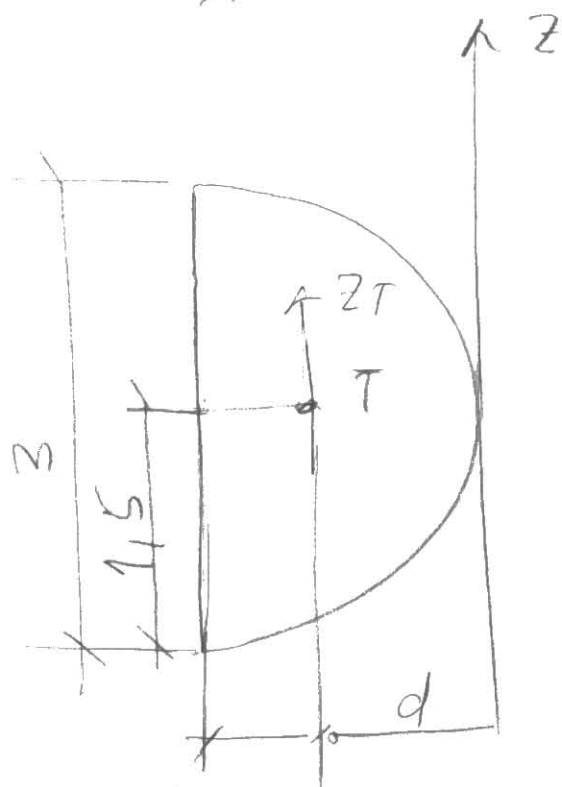
$$I_{yz} = 0$$

5. Задача



$$I_y = I_{yT} + A \cdot d^2$$

$$I_y = \frac{3 \cdot 2^3}{36} + \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \right) \cdot \left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^2 \text{ cm}^4$$



$$\frac{4R}{3\pi} = \frac{4 \cdot 1,5}{3\pi} = \frac{6}{3\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$d = R - \frac{4R}{3\pi} = \left(1,5 - \frac{2}{\pi} \right)$$

$$I_z = I_z + A \cdot d^2 = 0,1097 \cdot (1,5)^4 + \frac{1}{2} (1,5)^2 \pi \cdot \left(1,5 - \frac{2}{\pi} \right)^2$$

6.

	I_{y1}	I_{z1}	I_{yz1}	A
1	100	170	0	20
1	80	150	25	18

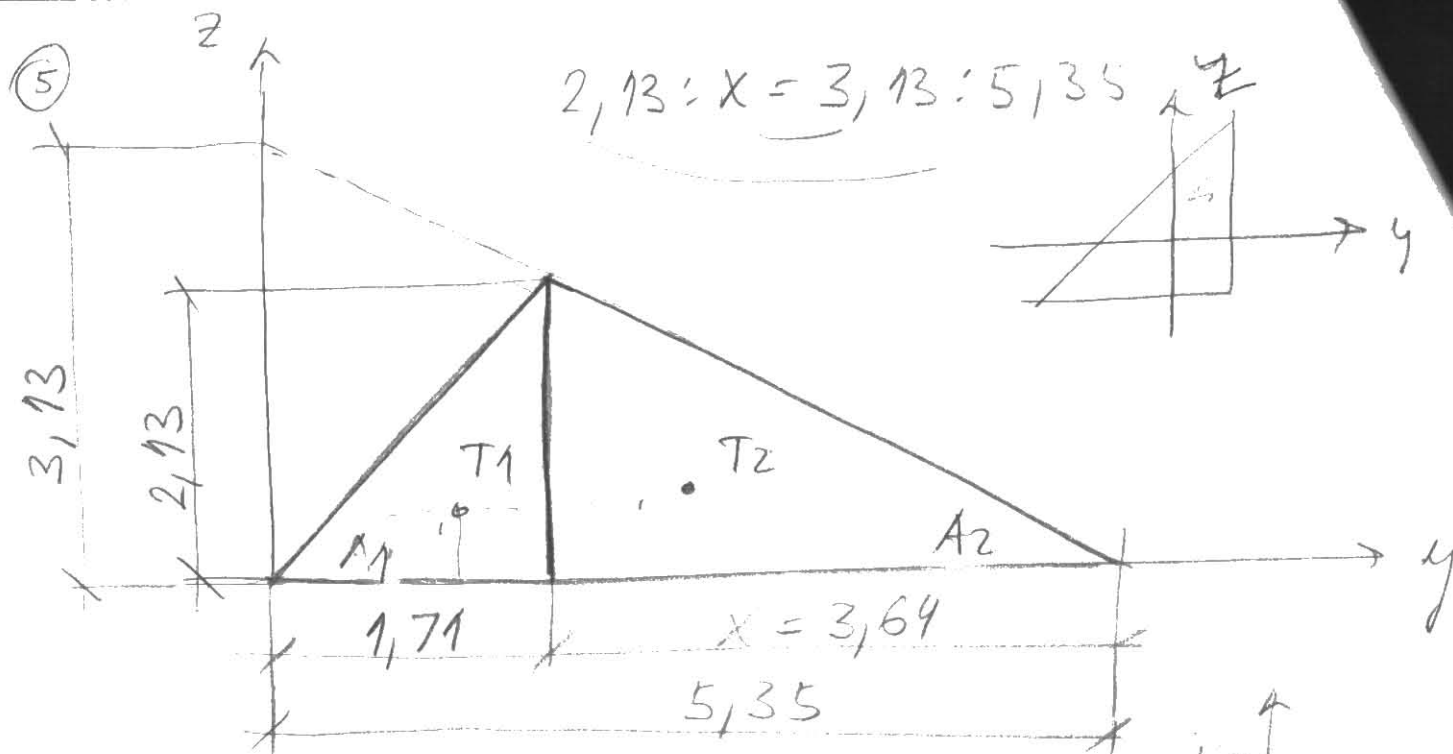
$$T_1 \begin{matrix} y & z \\ (-0,86; & -0,29) \end{matrix}$$

$$T_2 (1,14; 0,38)$$

$$I_y = 100 + 20 \cdot (-0,29)^2 + 80 + 18 \cdot (0,38)^2$$

$$I_z = 170 + 20 \cdot (-0,86)^2 + 150 + 18 (1,14)^2 \quad \text{cm}^4$$

$$I_{yz} = 0 + 20(-0,86)(-0,29) + 25 + 18(1,14)(0,38) \quad \text{cm}^4$$



$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,71 \cdot 2,13 = 1,82 \quad T_1 (1,14; 0,71)$$

$$A_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3,64 \cdot 2,13 = 3,88 \quad T_2 (2,92; 0,71)$$

$$I_y = \frac{1,71 \cdot 2,13^3}{36} + 1,82 \cdot (0,71)^2 + \frac{3,64 \cdot 2,13^3}{36} + 3,88 \cdot (0,71)^2 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_z = \frac{2,13 \cdot 1,71^3}{36} + 1,82 \cdot (1,14)^2 + \frac{2,13 \cdot 3,64^3}{36} + 3,88 \cdot (2,92)^2 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{yz} = \frac{1,71^2 \cdot 2,13^2}{72} + 1,82 \cdot 1,14 \cdot 0,71 \quad \ominus \quad \frac{3,64^2 \cdot 2,13^2}{72} + 3,88 \cdot 2,92 \cdot 0,71 \text{ cm}^4$$

3. 4. $\vec{i} \quad \vec{j} \quad \vec{k}$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \longrightarrow f_x \\ MP_s \longrightarrow f_y \\ \longrightarrow f_z \end{matrix}$$

$$\vec{n} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} \vec{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} \vec{j}$$

$$f_x = 5 \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} = \frac{22}{\sqrt{17}} \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_y = 2 \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} = \frac{11}{\sqrt{17}} \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_z = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\vec{f} = \left\{ \frac{22}{\sqrt{17}} ; \frac{11}{\sqrt{17}} ; \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} \right\} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\vec{f} = \frac{22}{\sqrt{17}} \vec{i} +$$

5. 8.

$$\vec{f}^{(m)} = 2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + \vec{k}$$

$\sigma_1 = ?$

$$\vec{m} = 0,8\vec{i} + 0,6\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{n}_1 = 0,8\vec{i} + 0,6\vec{j}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{f}^{(m)} \cdot \vec{n}_1 = \sigma_1 \cdot \vec{m}}$$

$$\boxed{\sigma_1 = \sigma_1 \cdot \vec{n}_1}$$

$$\vec{f}^{(m)} \cdot \vec{n}_1 = \sigma_1 \cdot \vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{m}$$

$$2 \cdot 0,8 + 3 \cdot 0,6 = \sigma_1 \cdot (0,8 \cdot 0,8)$$

$$\underline{\sigma_1 = 5,31 \text{ MPa}}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{f}^{(m)} \cdot \vec{n}_2 = \sigma_2 \cdot \vec{m}} \Rightarrow \sigma_2$$

$$\boxed{\vec{f}^{(m)} \cdot \vec{n}_3 = \sigma_3 \cdot \vec{m}}$$

7.

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & \tau_{xy} & \tau_{xz} \\ \tau_{yx} & \sigma_y & \tau_{yz} \\ \tau_{zx} & \tau_{zy} & \sigma_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_1 = \sigma_x + \sigma_y + \sigma_z = 8$$

$$I_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -16 + 11 = -5$$

$$I_3 = \det S = 5(-16) - 2 \cdot 0 = -80$$

составляю уравнение

$$\sigma^3 - I_1 \cdot \sigma^2 + I_2 \cdot \sigma - I_3 = 0$$

$$\sigma^3 - 8\sigma^2 - 5\sigma + 80 = 0$$

7. $S = S^{\text{сферичес}} + S^{\text{гев}}$

$$S^{\text{сферичес}} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_s & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_s \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_s = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y + \sigma_z}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$S^{\text{гевуантисим}}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{8}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{8}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{8}{3} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & \frac{1}{3} & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & -\frac{8}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_{2\text{гев}} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 4 \\ 4 & -\frac{8}{3} \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{8}{3} \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 2 \\ 2 & \frac{1}{3} \end{vmatrix} \dots$$

II сүрәтә

$$8. \quad S = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ 3x+3y & 2x & x+z^2 \\ 2x & 7 & 2+xy \\ x+z^2 & 2+yz & x+y \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} + F_x = 0 \\ + F_y = 0 \\ + F_z = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$10^{-3}(3+0+2z) + F_x = 0 \quad F_x = (-3-2z) \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ Pa}$$

$$10^{-3}(2+0+0) + F_y = 0 \quad F_y =$$

$$10^{-3}(1+z+0) + F_z = 0 \quad F_z =$$

$$F = \{ F_x | F_y | F_z \}$$

9. pahtu ceyane uarbuu $\det S = 0$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & A & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\det S = 0 \quad 4(-2A-1) - 2[2 \cdot (-2)] = 0$$

$$-8A - 4 + 8 = 0 \quad -8A + 4 = 0 \quad A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$10. \quad S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & \frac{4}{3} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{vmatrix} x & y & z \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

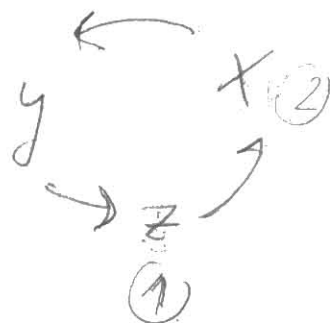
$$3x - y \cdot (1) + z \cdot 3 = 0$$

$$3x - y + 3z = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{\{ 3 | -1 | 3 \}}}$$

11.

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ МПа}$$



11.1.

$$\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{2+5}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{2-5}{2}\right)^2 + (-1)^2}$$

$$\sigma_{1,2} = 3,5 \pm 1,80 \quad \underline{\sigma_1 = 5,3 \text{ МПа}} \quad \underline{\sigma_2 = 1,7 \text{ МПа}}$$

$$\tan 2\alpha_1 = \frac{2 \cdot \tau_{xy}}{\sigma_x - \sigma_y} = \frac{2 \cdot (-1)}{2 - 5} = \frac{-2}{-3}$$

Правило

$$2\alpha = 180^\circ + |2\alpha_1| = 180^\circ + 33,69^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 106,84^\circ$$

$$11.2. \quad \tau_{\max} = \frac{|\sigma_1 - \sigma_2|}{2} = \frac{|5,3 - 1,7|}{2} = 1,8 \text{ МПа}$$

$$\alpha_{\tau_{\max}} = \alpha + 45^\circ = 151,84^\circ$$

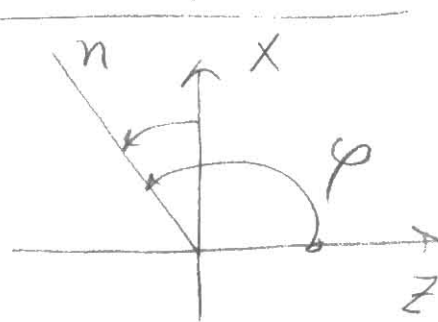
$$11.3. \quad \varphi_2 = 60^\circ$$

$$\sigma_n = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cos 2\varphi + \tau \sin 2\varphi$$

$$\tau_n = \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \sin 2\varphi - \tau \cos 2\varphi$$

$$\sigma_n = \frac{2+5}{2} + \frac{2-5}{2} \cos 120^\circ + (-1) \sin 120^\circ = \underline{3,38 \text{ МПа}}$$

$$\tau_n = \frac{2-5}{2} \sin 120^\circ - (-1) \cos 120^\circ = \underline{-1,3 \text{ МПа}}$$



$$11.4. \quad \sigma_n = 3,38 \quad \tau_n = -1,8 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\rho^{(n)} = \sqrt{\sigma_n^2 + \tau_n^2} = \sqrt{3,38^2 + (-1,8)^2} = \underline{3,83 \text{ MPa}}$$

$$11.5. \quad \tau_{\max} = 1,8 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{2\max} = \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2}{2} = \frac{5,3 + 1,7}{2} = \underline{3,5 \text{ MPa}}$$

$$\rho_{\max} = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \tau^2} = \sqrt{3,5^2 + 1,8^2} = 3,94 \text{ MPa}$$

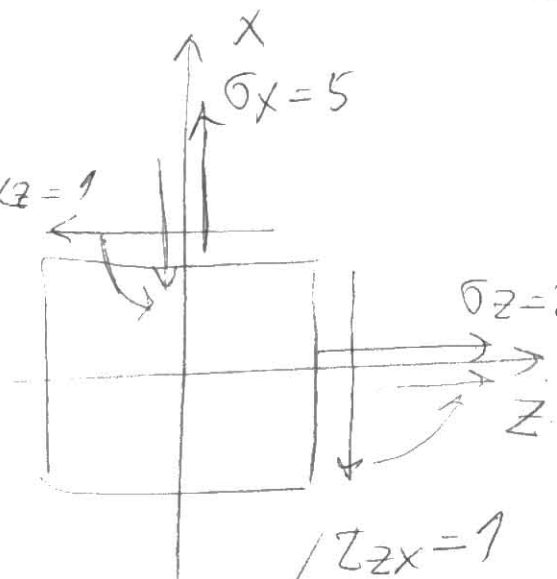
11.12.

Модуль крив

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ МПа}$$

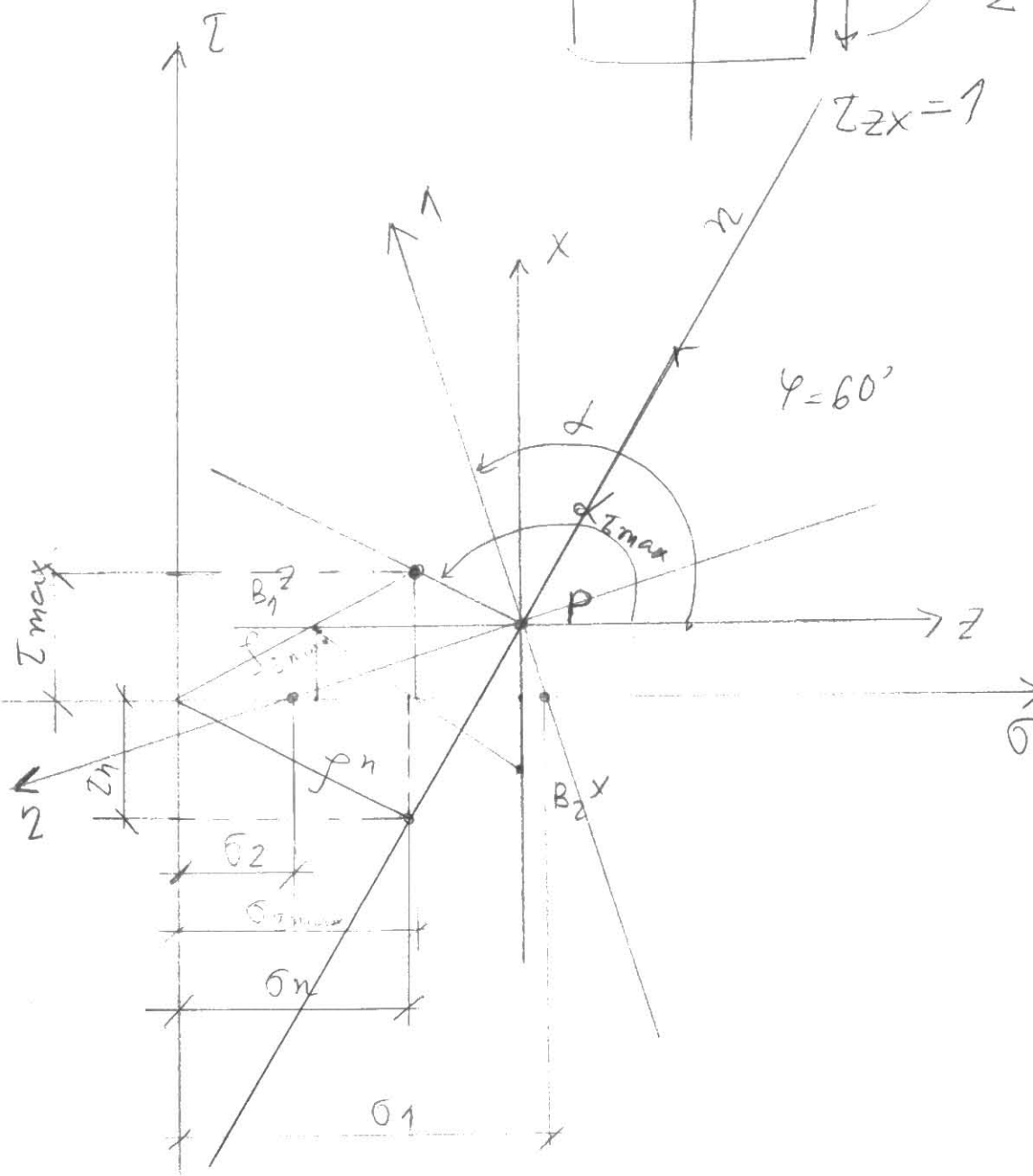
τ_{zx}

$$\tau_{xz} = 1$$



$$B_1^z \begin{pmatrix} \sigma \\ \tau \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B_2^x \begin{pmatrix} \sigma \\ \tau \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



11.1

$$\sigma_1 = 5,4 \text{ МПа}$$

$$\sigma_2 = 1,7 \text{ МПа}$$

11.2 $\tau_{max} = 1,8$

$\alpha = -$

11.3.

9) $I_y = 125$ $I_z = 100$ $I_{yz} = 30 \text{ cm}^4$

7

$$I_{1,2} = \frac{125 + 100}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{125 - 100}{2}\right)^2 + 30^2}$$

$$\tan 2\alpha = \frac{-2 \cdot 30}{125 - 100} = \frac{-60}{25}$$

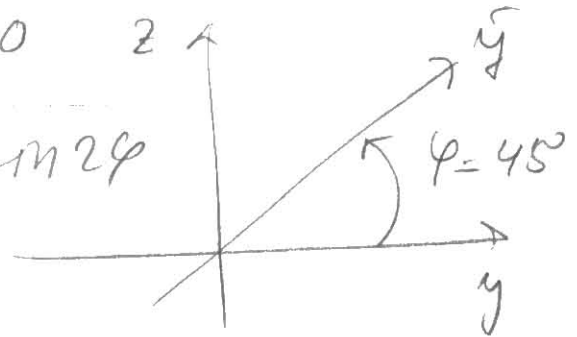
IV шаг

$$2\alpha = 360^\circ - 67,38^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 146,31^\circ$$

8. $I_y = 125$ $I_z = 100$ $I_{yz} = 30$

$$I_{\bar{y}} = \frac{1}{2} (I_y + I_z) + \frac{1}{2} (I_y - I_z) \cos 2\varphi - I_{yz} \sin 2\varphi$$



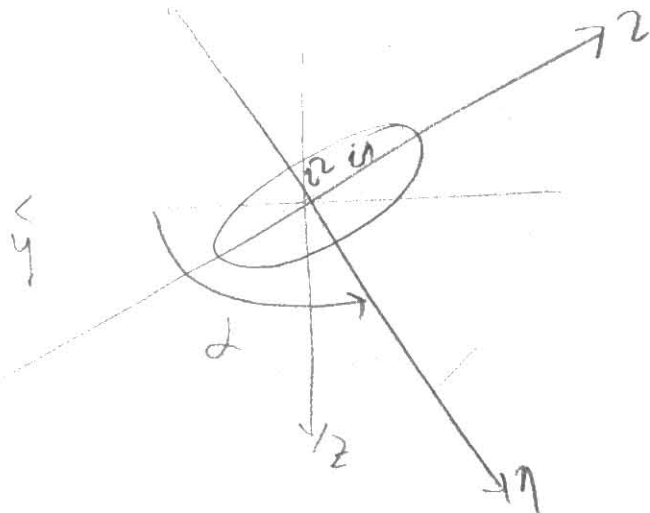
9. $I_{cm} = 20 \text{ cm}^4$

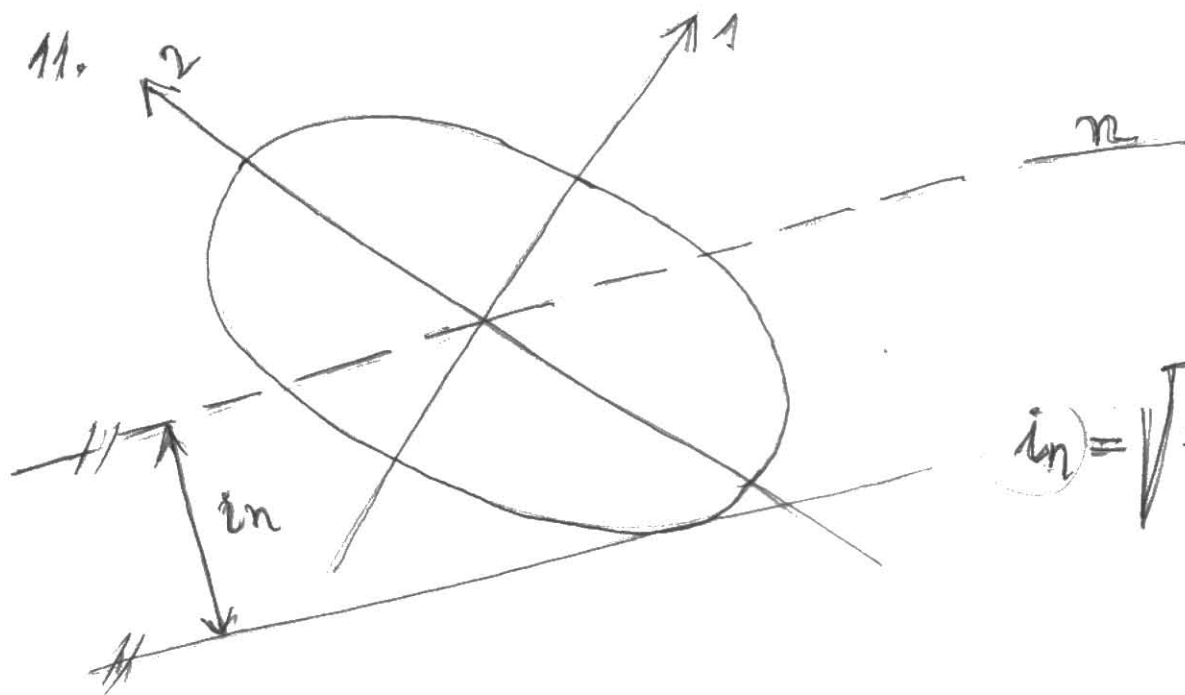
I_1 I_2

10. $I_1 = I_2 = A =$

$$i_1 = \sqrt{\frac{I_1}{A}}$$

$$i_2 = \sqrt{\frac{I_2}{A}}$$





$$in = \sqrt{\frac{I_n}{A}}$$

Деформације

1.

$$1. \quad a) \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{11} & \epsilon_{12} & \epsilon_{13} \\ \epsilon_{21} & \epsilon_{22} & \epsilon_{23} \\ \epsilon_{31} & \epsilon_{32} & \epsilon_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} 10^{-6}$$

$$\vec{n} = \frac{1}{3}\vec{i} + \frac{2}{3}\vec{j} + \frac{2}{3}\vec{k}$$

$$\epsilon_n = \left(2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 0 + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + 0 + 1 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \right) 10^{-6} =$$

$$2. \quad a) \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} 10^{-6}$$

$$\vec{n} = \frac{1}{3}\vec{i} + \frac{2}{3}\vec{j} + \frac{1}{3}\vec{k} \quad \vec{m} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\vec{i} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\vec{j}$$

$$\epsilon_{nm} = \left(1 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 0 + 0 + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0 \right) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

3. $\det D = 0$ ағ $\det D \neq 0$ керісінс
 $\det D = 0$ ағ $\det \neq 0$ павс
 $\det D \neq 0$ ағ сөзс

$$b) D = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & 9 \\ 6 & 12 & 18 \\ 9 & 18 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\det D = 3(12 \cdot 3 - 18 \cdot 18) - 6(6 \cdot 3 - 9 \cdot 18) + 9(6 \cdot 18 - 9 \cdot 9) \cdot 10^{-6} = 0$$

Павс сөзс ағ сөзс

$$\varepsilon^3 - I_1 \varepsilon^2 + I_2 \varepsilon - I_3 = 0$$

$$I_1 = 18 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$I_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 12 & 18 \\ 18 & 3 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ 9 & 3 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 6 & 12 \end{vmatrix} = -360 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$I_3 = \det D = 0$$

$$\varepsilon^3 - 18 \cdot 10^{-6} \varepsilon^2 + (-360) \cdot 10^{-6} \varepsilon = 0$$

$$\textcircled{4} R(x^0, y^0, z^0, t) = \begin{cases} x^0 + |x^0|^2 t \\ y^0 + 2|y^0 z^0|^2 t \\ z^0 + 3t \end{cases}$$

$$a) \vec{F} = \begin{cases} x^{02} t \\ 2y^{02} z^{02} t \\ 3t \end{cases}$$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} 2x^0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4y^0 z^{02} & 4y^{02} z^0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} t$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 2x^0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4y^0 z^{02} & 2y^{02} z^0 \\ 0 & 2y^{02} z^0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} t$$

$$R = (1; 1; 3)$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 36 & 6 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} t$$

6.

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} AXY & XYZ & DYZ \\ XYZ & -2C/Y^3 & XYZ \\ DYZ & XYZ & AXY \end{bmatrix} 10^{-6}$$

Семь - Вектор - ось - ускорения - равноускоренно

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_x}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_y}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial^2 \gamma_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} \\ \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_y}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_z}{\partial y^2} &= \frac{\partial^2 \gamma_{yz}}{\partial y \partial z} \\ \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_x}{\partial z^2} &= \frac{\partial^2 \gamma_{zx}}{\partial z \partial x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_x}{\partial y \partial z} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(-\frac{\partial \gamma_{yx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \gamma_{zx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \gamma_{xy}}{\partial z} \right)$$

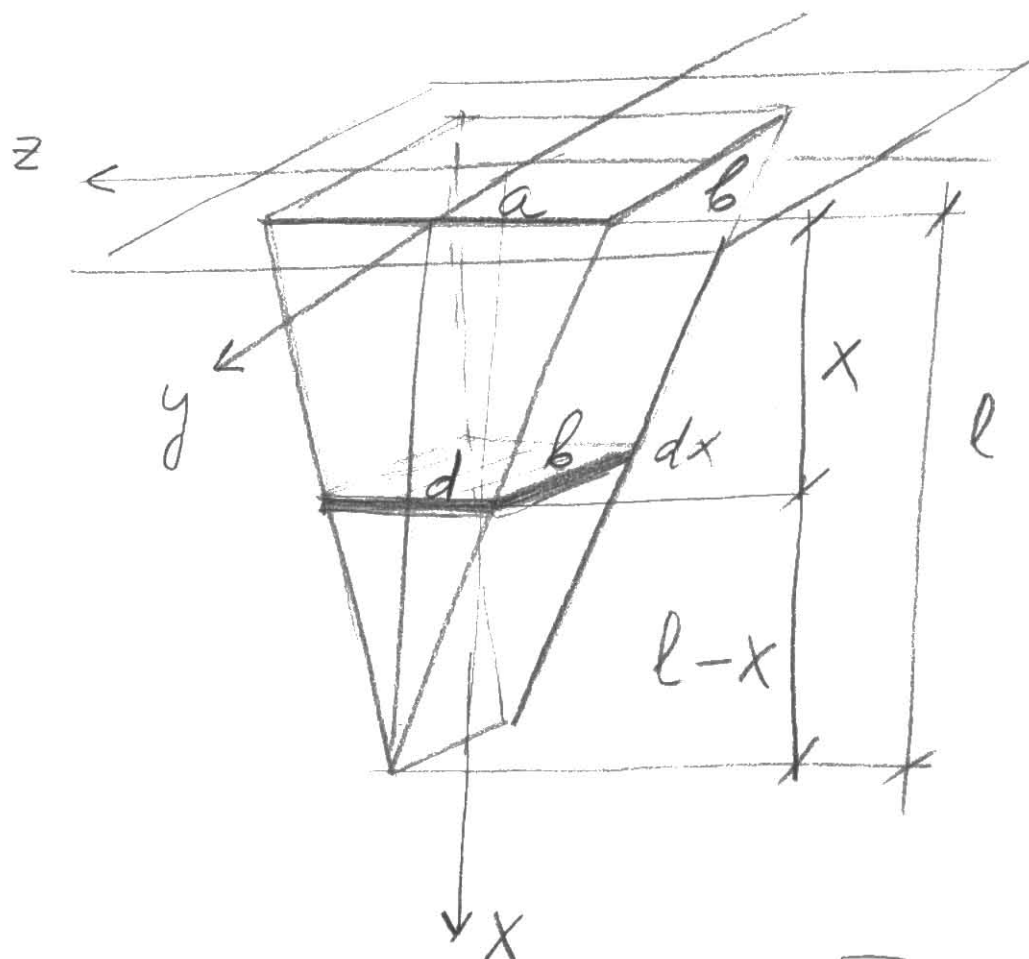
$$\frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_y}{\partial z \partial x} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(-\frac{\partial \gamma_{zx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \gamma_{xy}}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \gamma_{yx}}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(-\frac{\partial \gamma_{xy}}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \gamma_{yx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \gamma_{xz}}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$(1) \quad 0 + 0 = 2z$$

Аксиомы упругости

5



$$d : (l-x) = a : l \quad \underline{d \cdot l = a(l-x)}$$

$$a) \quad d = \frac{a(l-x)}{l}$$

$$A = d \cdot b = \frac{ab(l-x)}{l}$$

$$Q_x = \gamma \cdot A = \gamma d b = \gamma \frac{ab(l-x)}{l}$$

$$Q_x = Q_x \cdot dx = \gamma \frac{ab(l-x)}{l} dx$$

$$b) \quad N(x=l) = 0$$

$$\underline{u(x=0) = 0}$$

$$c) \quad N(x) = \int_x^l q(x) \cdot dx = \int_x^l \frac{qab(l-x)}{l} dx + C_1$$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{N(x)}{A} = \frac{N(x)}{\frac{ab(l-x)}{l}}$$

$$u(x) = \int \varepsilon_x dx = \int \frac{\sigma_x}{E} dx$$

Косинусная теорема

7

1. a)

$$\sigma_x = 2 \cdot 84000 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-6} + 84000 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{-6} = 0,672 \text{ МПа}$$

$$\sigma_y = 2 \cdot 84000 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-6} + 84000 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{-6} = 0,672 \text{ МПа}$$

$$\sigma_z = 2 \cdot 84000 \cdot 0 + 84000 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{-6} = 0,336 \text{ МПа}$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \mu \cdot \gamma_{xy} = 84000 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\tau_{xz} = \mu \cdot \gamma_{xz} = 84000 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-6} = 0,168 \text{ МПа}$$

$$\tau_{yz} = \mu \cdot \gamma_{yz} = 84000 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-6} = 0,168 \text{ МПа}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0,672 & 0 & 0,168 \\ 0 & 0,672 & 0,168 \\ 0,168 & 0,168 & 0,336 \end{bmatrix} \text{ МПа} \begin{matrix} \longrightarrow \sigma_x \\ \longrightarrow \sigma_y \\ \longrightarrow \sigma_z \end{matrix}$$

$$\vec{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{j}$$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot 0,672 = 0,475$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot 0,672 = 0,475$$

$$\sigma_z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot 0,168 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot 0,168 = 0,237 \text{ МПа}$$

$$\vec{\sigma} = \{ 0,475; 0,475; 0,237 \} \text{ МПа}$$

2.

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\vec{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \vec{i} + \frac{3}{5\sqrt{3}} \vec{j} + \frac{4}{5\sqrt{3}} \vec{k} \quad E = 70 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\nu = 0,15$$

$$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)} = \frac{70\,000 \text{ MPa}}{2(1+0,15)} = 30\,434,78 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_x - \nu(\sigma_y + \sigma_z)] \quad \gamma_{xy} = \frac{1}{G} \tau_{xy}$$

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_y - \nu(\sigma_z + \sigma_x)] \quad \gamma_{xz} = \frac{1}{G} \tau_{xz}$$

$$\epsilon_z = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_z - \nu(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)] \quad \gamma_{yz} = \frac{1}{G} \tau_{yz}$$

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{1}{70\,000} [3 - 0,15(1-1)] = 4,286 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{1}{70\,000} [1 - 0,15(3-1)] = 1 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\epsilon_z = \frac{1}{70\,000} [-1 - 0,15(3+1)] = -2,285 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\gamma_{xy} = \frac{1}{G} \tau_{xy} = \frac{1}{30\,434,78} \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\gamma_{xz} = \frac{1}{G} \tau_{xz} = \frac{1}{30\,434,78} \cdot 2 = \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{xz}$$

$$\gamma_{yz} = \frac{1}{G} \tau_{yz} = \frac{1}{30\,434,78} (-1) = \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{yz}$$

D
↓
ε_n

$$③ S = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\epsilon_x = 3 \cdot 10^{-6} \quad \epsilon_y = -1 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_x - \nu(\sigma_y + \sigma_z)]$$

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_y - \nu(\sigma_z + \sigma_x)]$$

$$3 \cdot 10^{-6} = \frac{1}{E} [4 - \nu(1+1)]$$

$$-1 \cdot 10^{-6} = \frac{1}{E} [1 - \nu(1+4)]$$

$$E = \frac{10^6}{3} [4 - 2\nu]$$

$$E = -10^6 [1 - 5\nu]$$

$$4. \quad \epsilon_{n1} = 20 \cdot 10^{-6} \quad \epsilon_{n2} = 5 \cdot 10^{-6} \quad \epsilon_{n3} = 15 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\varphi_1 = 20^\circ \quad \varphi_2 = 65^\circ \quad \varphi_3 = 110^\circ$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \epsilon_{n1} &= \frac{\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y}{2} \cos 40^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{xy} \sin 40^\circ \\ \epsilon_{n2} &= \dots \cos 130^\circ + \dots \sin 130^\circ \\ \epsilon_{n3} &= \dots \cos 220^\circ + \dots \sin 220^\circ \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{xy} \end{array}$$

$$a) \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_x & \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{xy} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{yx} & \epsilon_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

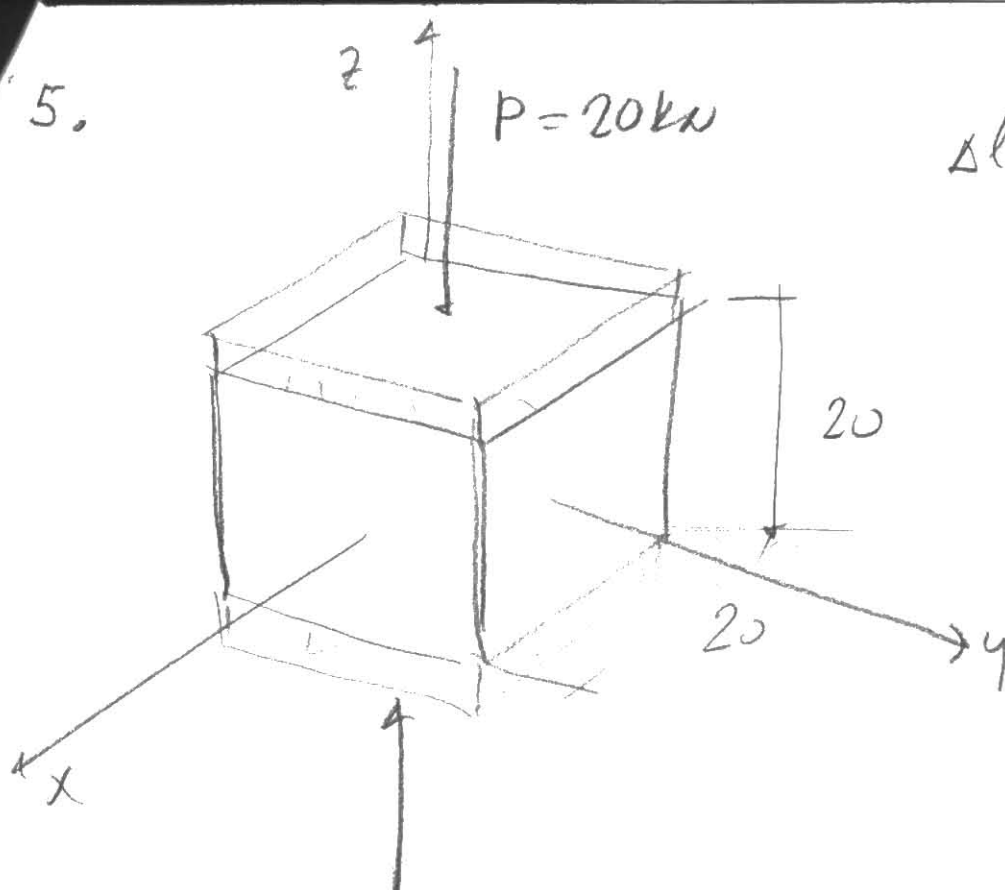
$$b) \quad \epsilon_{1,2} = \frac{\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \gamma_{xy}\right)^2}$$

$$c) \quad e = \epsilon_x + \epsilon_y$$

$$d) \quad E \text{ u } V$$

5.

(11)



$$\Delta l_z = -0,3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Delta l_x = \Delta l_y = 0,1 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sigma_z = -\frac{P}{A} = -\frac{20 \text{ kN}}{400 \text{ cm}^2} = -0,05 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$\sigma_x = \sigma_y = 0$$

$$\varepsilon_z = \frac{\Delta l_z}{l_z} = -\frac{0,3 \text{ cm}}{20 \text{ cm}} = -0,015$$

$$\varepsilon_x = \varepsilon_y = \frac{0,1 \text{ cm}}{20 \text{ cm}} = 0,005$$

$$\varepsilon_z = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_z - \nu(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)]$$

$$-0,015 = \frac{1}{E} (-0,05 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2})$$

поэтому найдем

$$E = 3,3333 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$\varepsilon_x = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_x - \nu(\sigma_y + \sigma_z)]$$

поэтому найдем

$$0,005 = \frac{1}{3,333} [0 - \nu(0 - 0,05)]$$

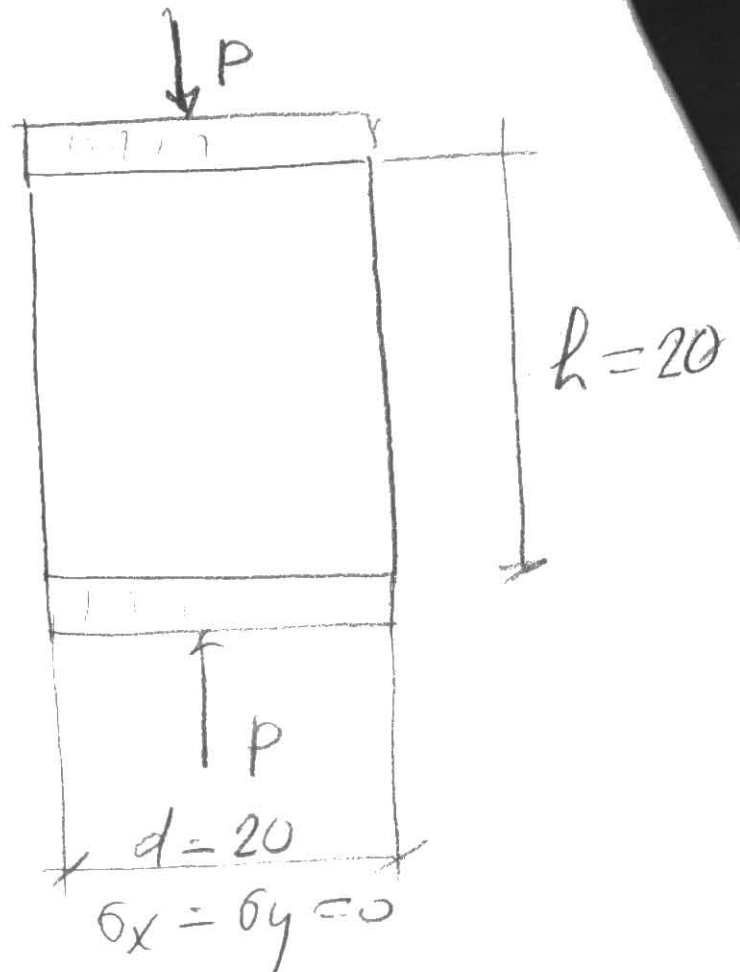
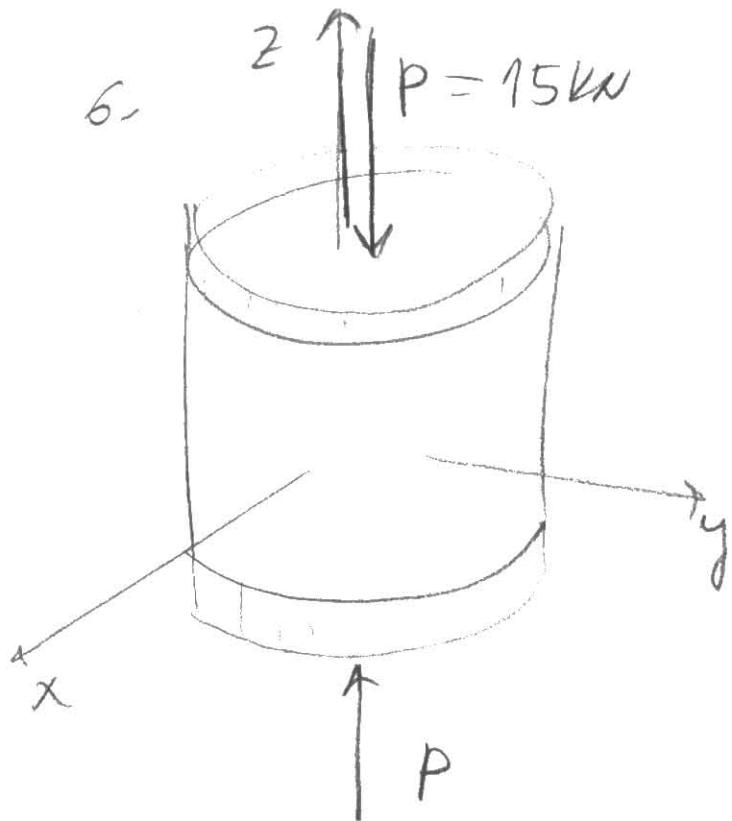
$$\nu = \frac{1}{3}$$

поэтому найдем

$$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}$$

поэтому найдем

$$K = \frac{E}{3(1-2\nu)}$$



$$\Delta l_z = \underline{\underline{-0.02 \text{ cm}}}$$

$$\sigma_z = -\frac{15 \text{ kN}}{100 \pi \text{ cm}^2} = -0.0477 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$\Delta l_x = \Delta l_y = \underline{\underline{0.007 \text{ cm}}}$$

$$\epsilon_z = \frac{-0.02}{20 \text{ cm}} = -0.001$$

$$\epsilon_x = \epsilon_y = \frac{0.007}{20} = 0.00035$$

$$\epsilon_z = \frac{1}{E} [-0.0477 - \nu(\cancel{\sigma_x + \sigma_y})] \Rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{1}{E} [0 - \nu(0 - 0.0477)] \Rightarrow \nu$$

b) $\sigma_z = -0.0477$ E, ν $\epsilon_x = \epsilon_y = 0$ $\underline{\sigma_x = \sigma_y}$

$$\epsilon_z = \frac{\Delta l_z}{l_z} \quad \underline{\Delta l_z = \epsilon_z l_z = \epsilon_z \cdot 20 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_x - \nu(\sigma_y + \sigma_z)] \quad \epsilon_z = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_z + \nu(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)]$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_x - \nu(\sigma_x - 0.0477)] \Rightarrow \sigma_x = \sigma_y$$

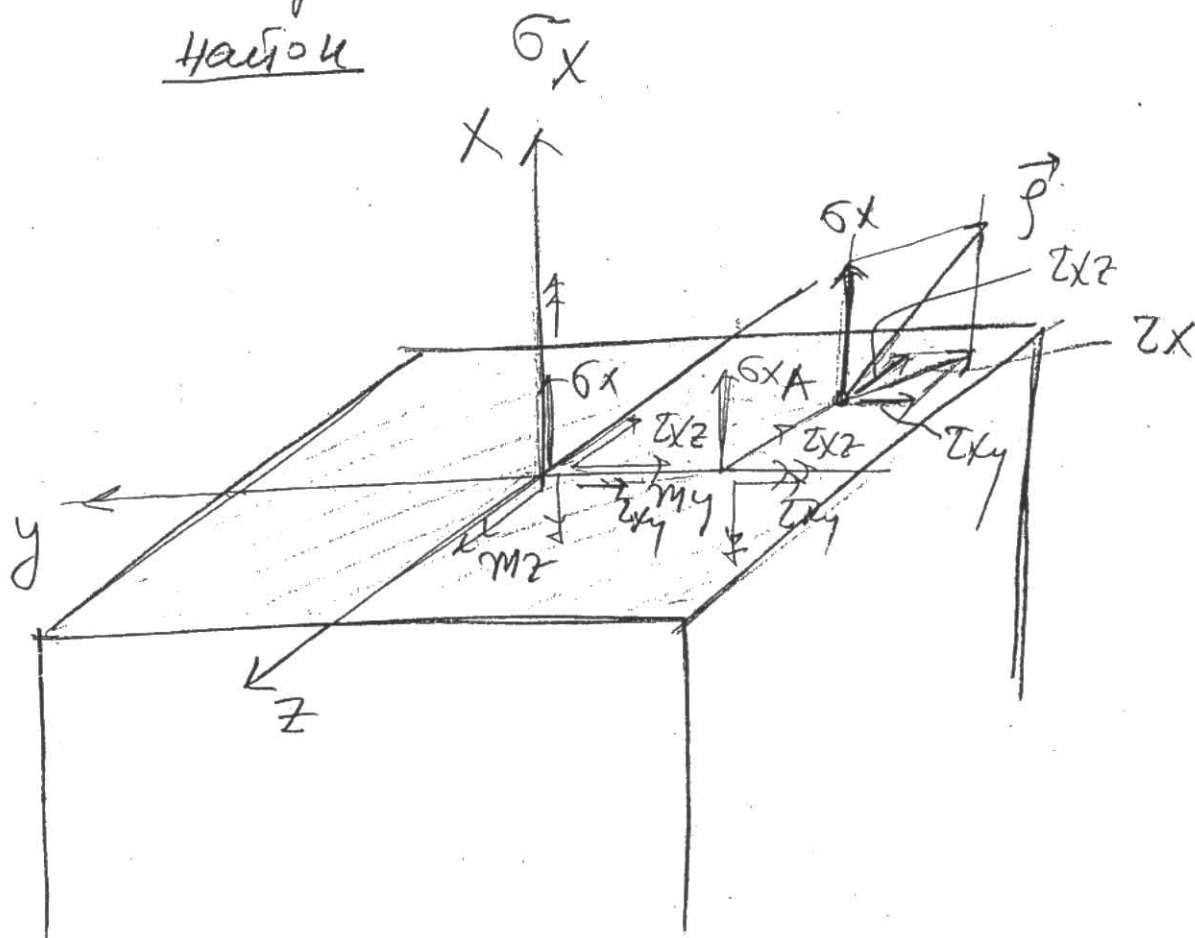
$$7.4) \epsilon_y = 0 \quad \sigma_x = 0 \quad \sigma_z = -5 \frac{kN}{m^2} \quad E = 4 \text{ V} \quad (12)$$

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_y - \nu(\sigma_x + \sigma_z)] \Rightarrow \sigma_y$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \frac{kN}{m^2} \Rightarrow D$$

$$b) \epsilon_y = 0 \quad \sigma_x = -2.5 \frac{kN}{m^2} \quad \sigma_z = -5 \frac{kN}{m^2}$$

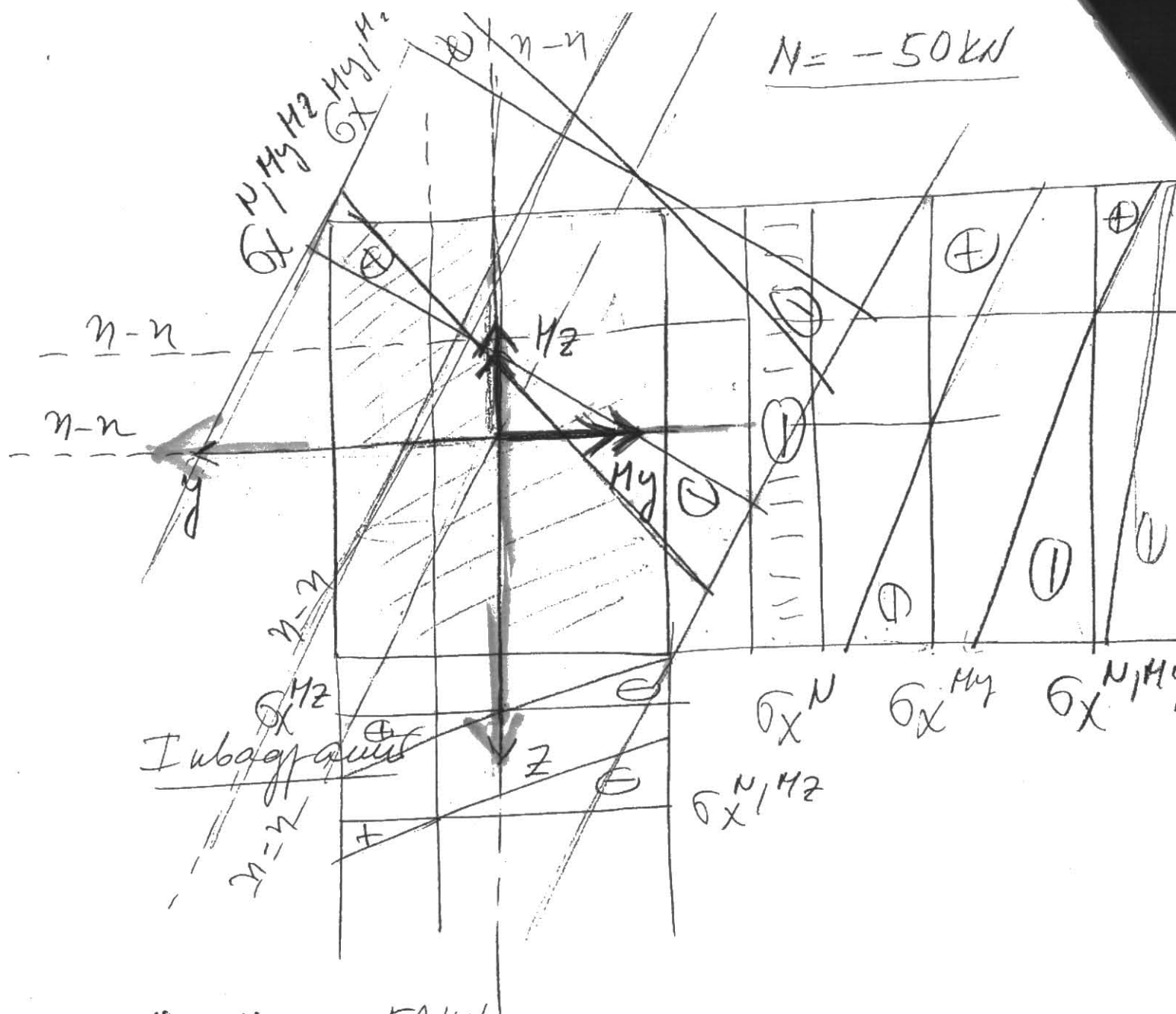
Нормали к поверхности наблюдения



$$\underline{N, M_y, M_z} \rightarrow \sigma_x$$

$$\underline{T_y, T_z, M_x} \rightarrow \sigma_x$$

Jobanobent



$$1) \sigma_x^N = \frac{N}{A} = \frac{-50 \text{ kN}}{A} = -a$$

десно щано убавляе $I_{убавляется}$

$$2) \sigma_x^{My} = \frac{My}{I_y} z = - \frac{My}{I_y} z = -b \cdot z$$

— КОНСТАНТА

n-n линия

$$\sigma_x = 0 \quad -b \cdot z = 0 \quad \underline{z = 0}$$

$$3) \sigma_x^{Mz} = \frac{Mz}{I_z} y = c \cdot y$$

n-n ось

$$\sigma_x = 0 \quad c \cdot y = 0 \quad y = 0$$

$$\sigma_x^{N, M_y} = \frac{N}{A} - \frac{M_y}{I_y} z = -a - b \cdot z$$

n-n ось

$$\sigma_x = 0 \quad -a - b z = 0 \quad \underline{z = -a/b}$$

$$5) \sigma_x^{N, M_z} = \frac{N}{A} + \frac{M_z}{I_z} y = -a + c \cdot y$$

n-n ось

$$\sigma_x = 0 \quad -a + c y = 0 \quad y = a/c$$

$$6) \sigma_x^{M_y, M_z} = \left(- \right) \frac{M_y}{I_y} z + \frac{M_z}{I_z} y = -b z + c \cdot y$$

n-n ось

$$\sigma_x = 0 \quad -b z + c y = 0$$

y	0	3
z	0	7

$$7) \sigma_x^{N, M_y, M_z} = \left(\frac{N}{A} \right) - \frac{M_y}{I_y} z + \frac{M_z}{I_z} y = -a - b z + c y$$

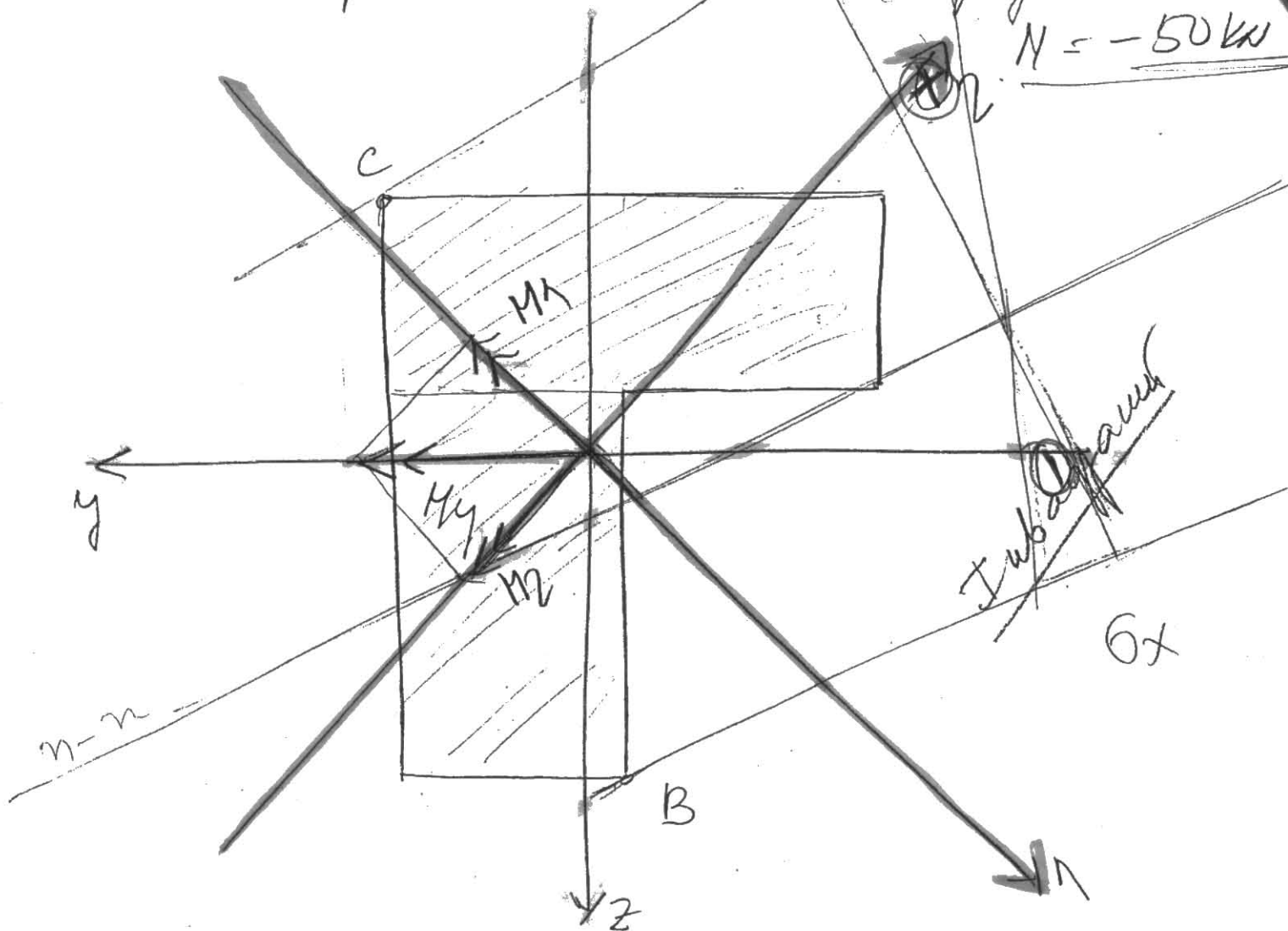
n-n ось

$$\sigma_x = 0 \quad -a - b z + c y = 0$$

y	a/c	0
z	0	-a/b

Прелем без ове компоненте

$$N = -50 \text{ kN}$$



$$\sigma_x = \frac{N}{A} - \frac{M_1}{I_1} (z) + \frac{M_2}{I_2} (y) = -a - b(2) + c(1)$$

n-n oca $\sigma_x = 0$

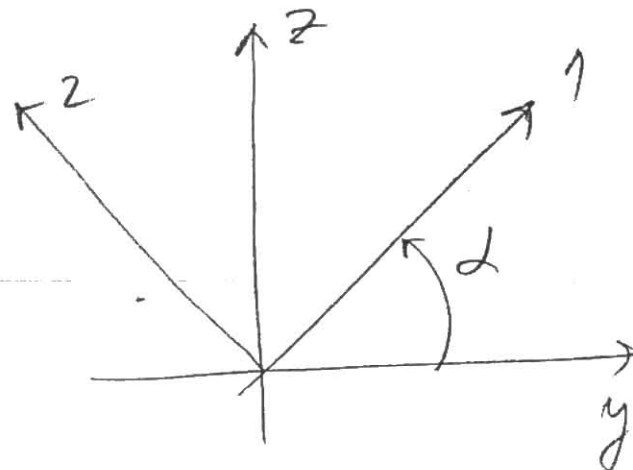
$$-a - b(2) + c(1) = 0$$

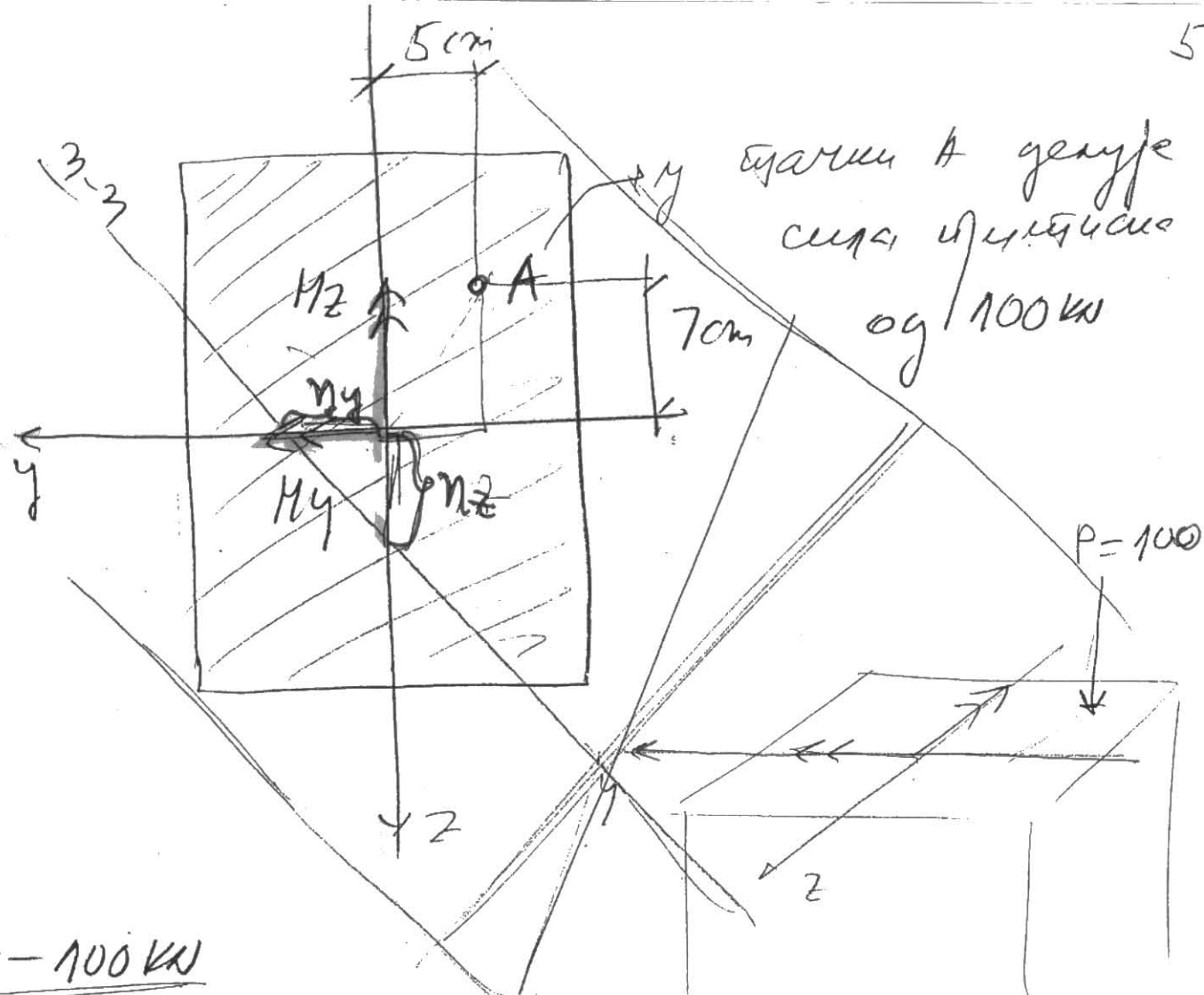
$$B(y_B; z_B) \quad C(y_C; z_C)$$

$$1 = y \cos \alpha + z \sin \alpha$$

$$2 = z \cos \alpha - y \sin \alpha$$

(1)	0	q/c
(2)	-q/b	0





$$N = -100 \text{ кН}$$

$$M_y = 100 \text{ кН} \cdot 7 \text{ см} = 700 \text{ кНсм}$$

$$M_z = 100 \text{ кН} \cdot 5 \text{ см} = 500 \text{ кНсм}$$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{N}{A} + \frac{M_y}{I_y} z + \frac{M_z}{I_z} y = -a + bz + cy$$

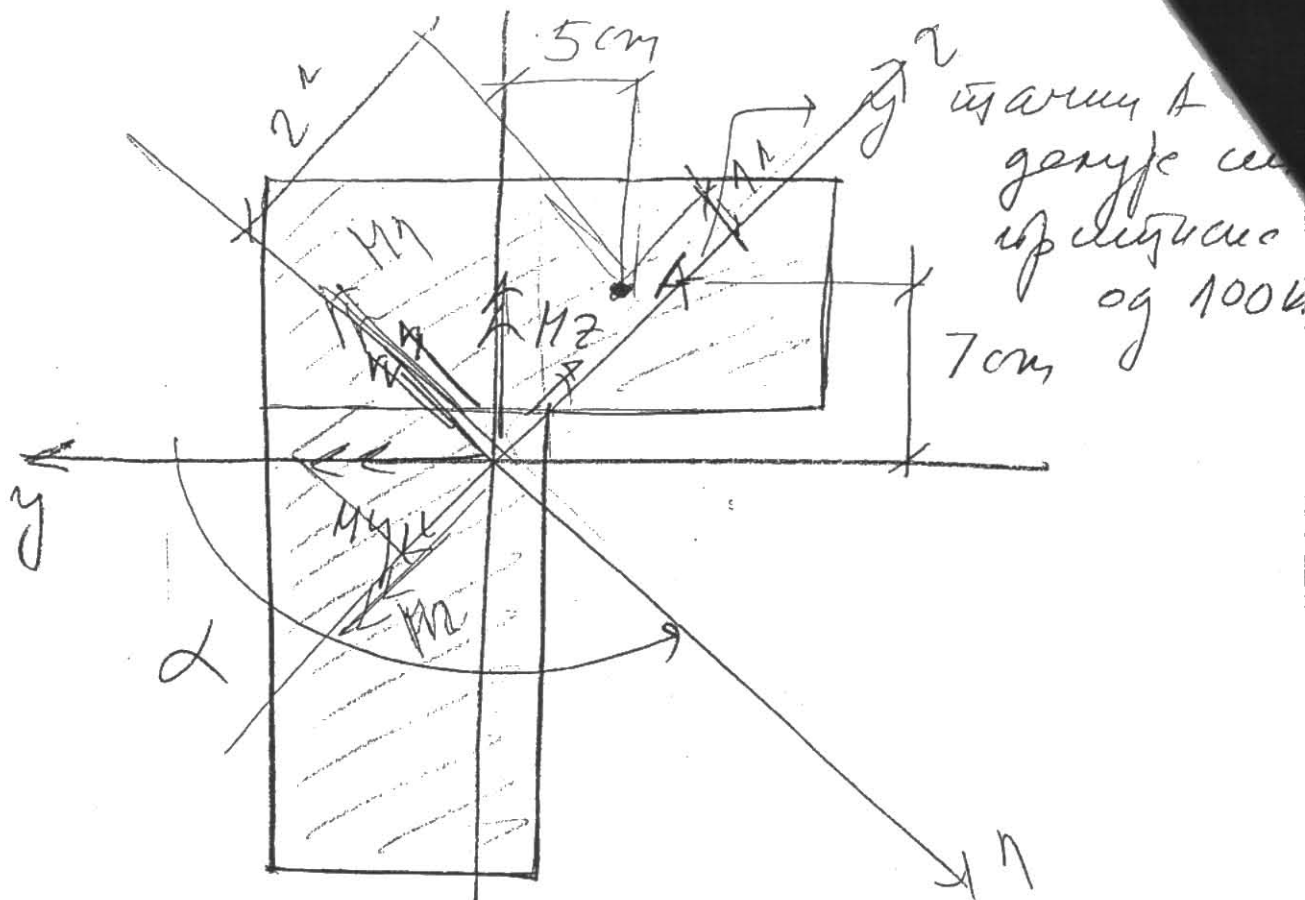
$$\text{н-н ось } \sigma_x = 0 \quad -a + bz + cy = 0$$

$$\text{н-н ось } A(-5; -7)$$

y	0	a/c
z	a/b	0

$$\eta_y = -\frac{I_z z^2}{y_A}$$

$$\eta_z = -\frac{I_y y^2}{z_A}$$



$$N = -100 \text{ кН}$$

$$M_y = 700 \text{ кНсм}$$

$$M_z = 500 \text{ кНсм}$$

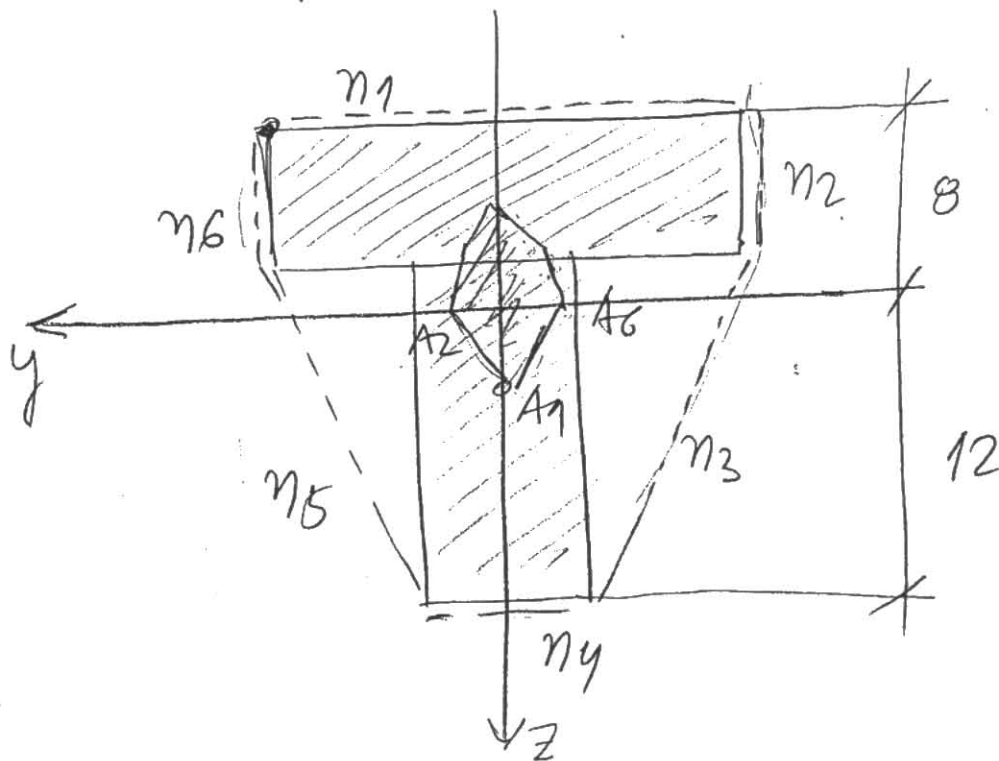
$$A(-5; -7)$$

$$1^A = y \cos \alpha + z \sin \alpha$$

$$2^A = z \cos \alpha - y \sin \alpha$$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{N}{A} - \frac{M_1}{I_1} (z) + \frac{M_2}{I_2} (y)$$

Тезисно решение



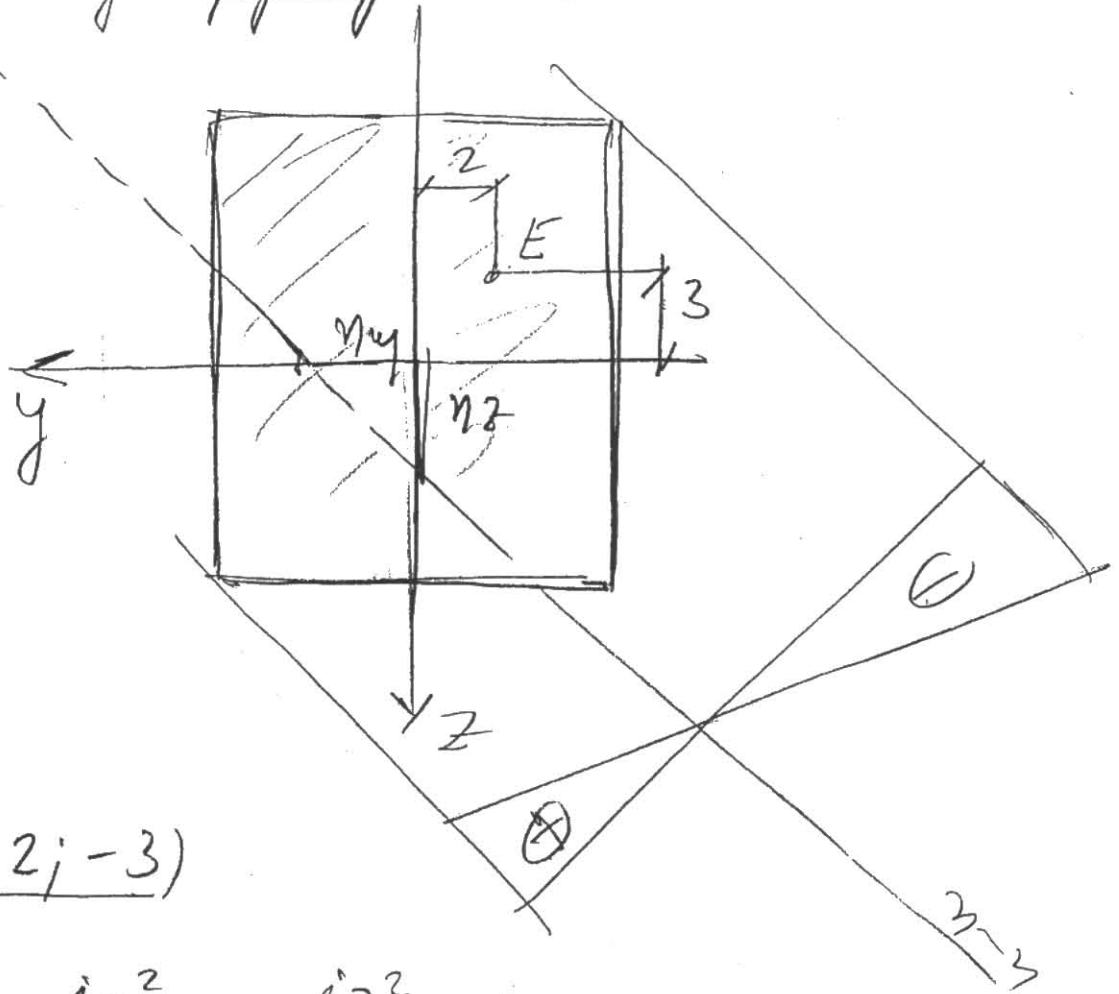
$$\frac{n_1 - n_1}{n_1 - n_1} \quad A_1(y_1; z_1) \quad A_1(0; 1, 2)$$

$$n_y = \infty, \quad n_z = -8 \text{ cm}$$

$$y_1 = -\frac{iz^2}{n_y} = 0$$

$$z_1 = -\frac{iy^2}{n_z} = -\frac{iy^2}{-8} = 1, 2$$

Да ли тачка $E(y_E, z_E)$ припада
језору пресека?



$$E(-2; -3)$$

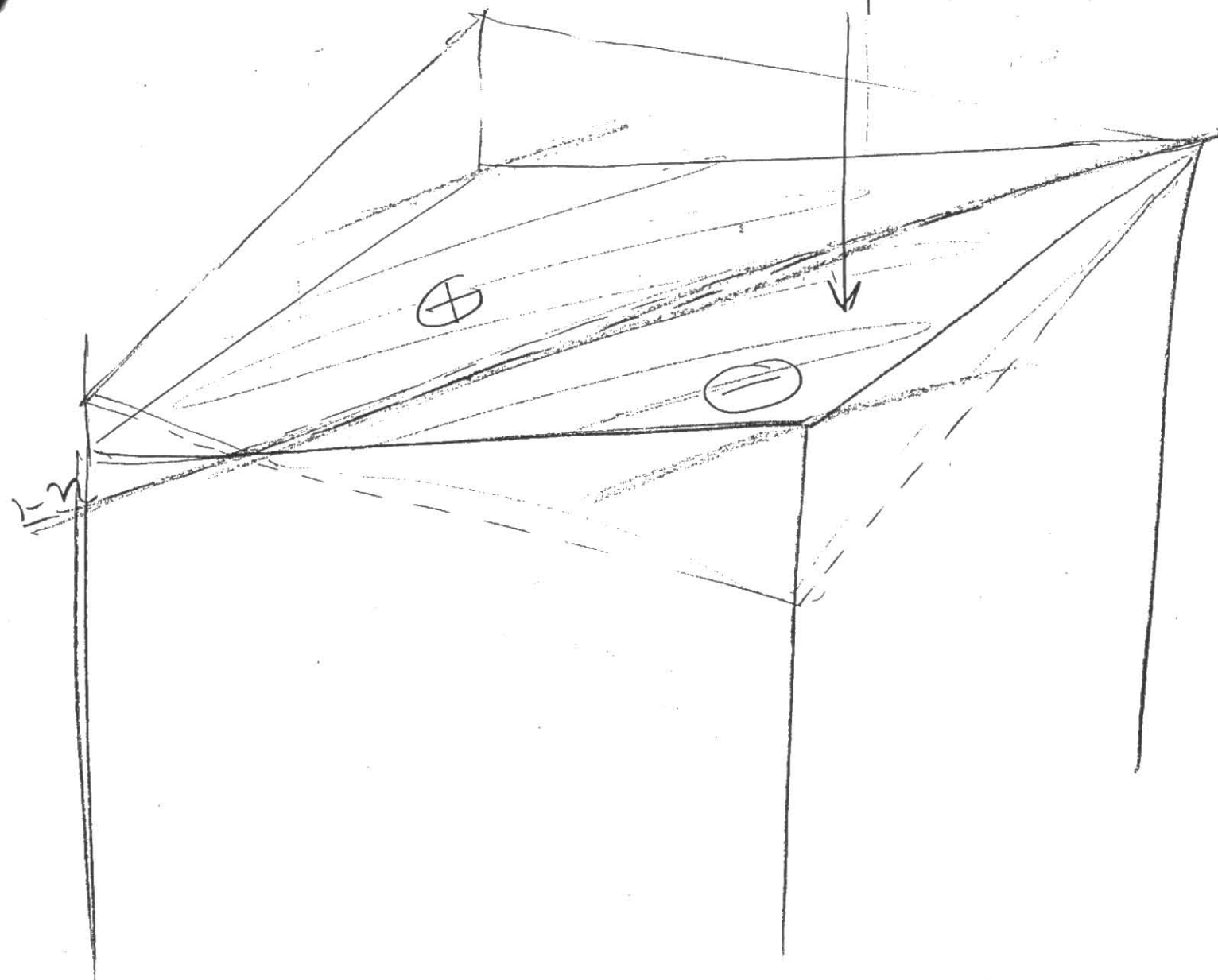
$$\eta_y = -\frac{iz^2}{y_E} = -\frac{iz^2}{-2} = 3,5$$

$$\eta_z = -\frac{iy^2}{z_E} \dots$$

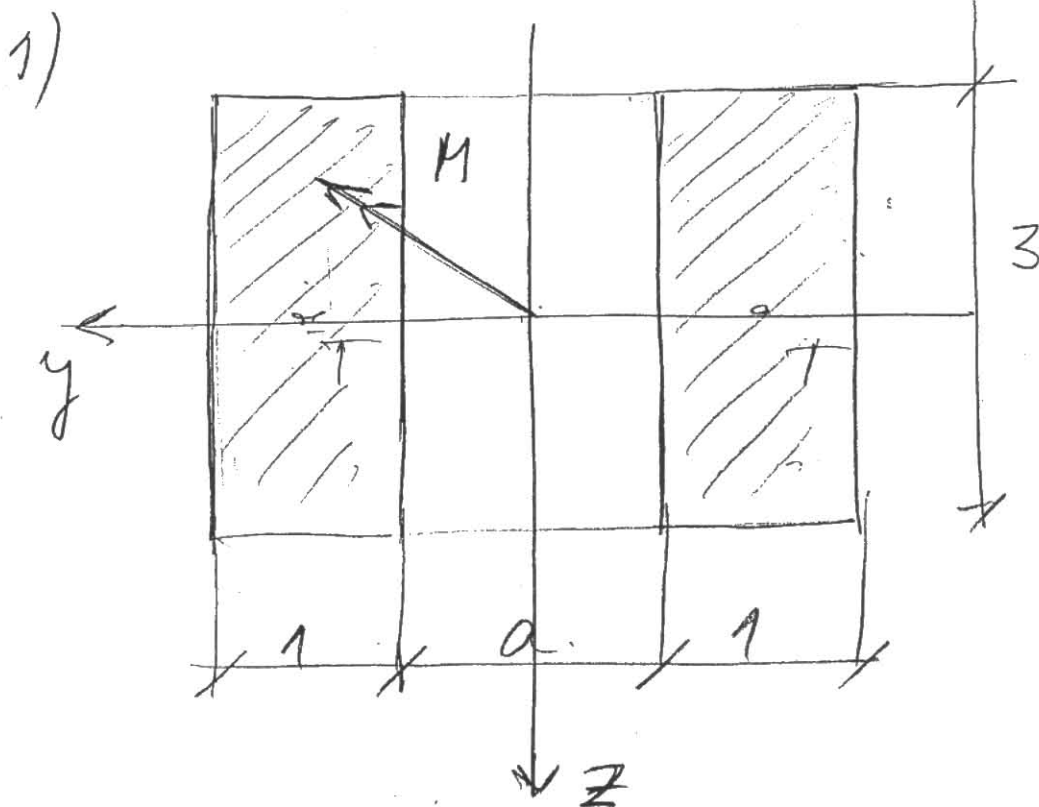
Пошто је тачка $n-n$ осе сече пресека
тачка E не припада језору!

$n-n$ ось

$P =$



Число право савијаче -
число косо савијаче



$$\underline{\underline{I_y = I_z}}$$

$$I_y = 2 \cdot \frac{1 \cdot 3^3}{12} = \frac{27}{6} = \frac{19}{2} = 4,5 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_z = 2 \cdot \left[\frac{3 \cdot 1^3}{12} + 3 \cdot 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$2 \left[\frac{1}{4} + 3 \cdot \left(0,5 + \frac{a}{2} \right)^2 \right] = 4,5^{2,25} \quad / : 2$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + 3 \cdot \left(0,25 + 0,5a + \frac{a^2}{4} \right) = 2,25$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + 0,75 + 1,5a + \frac{3}{4}a^2 = 2,25 \quad | \cdot 4$$

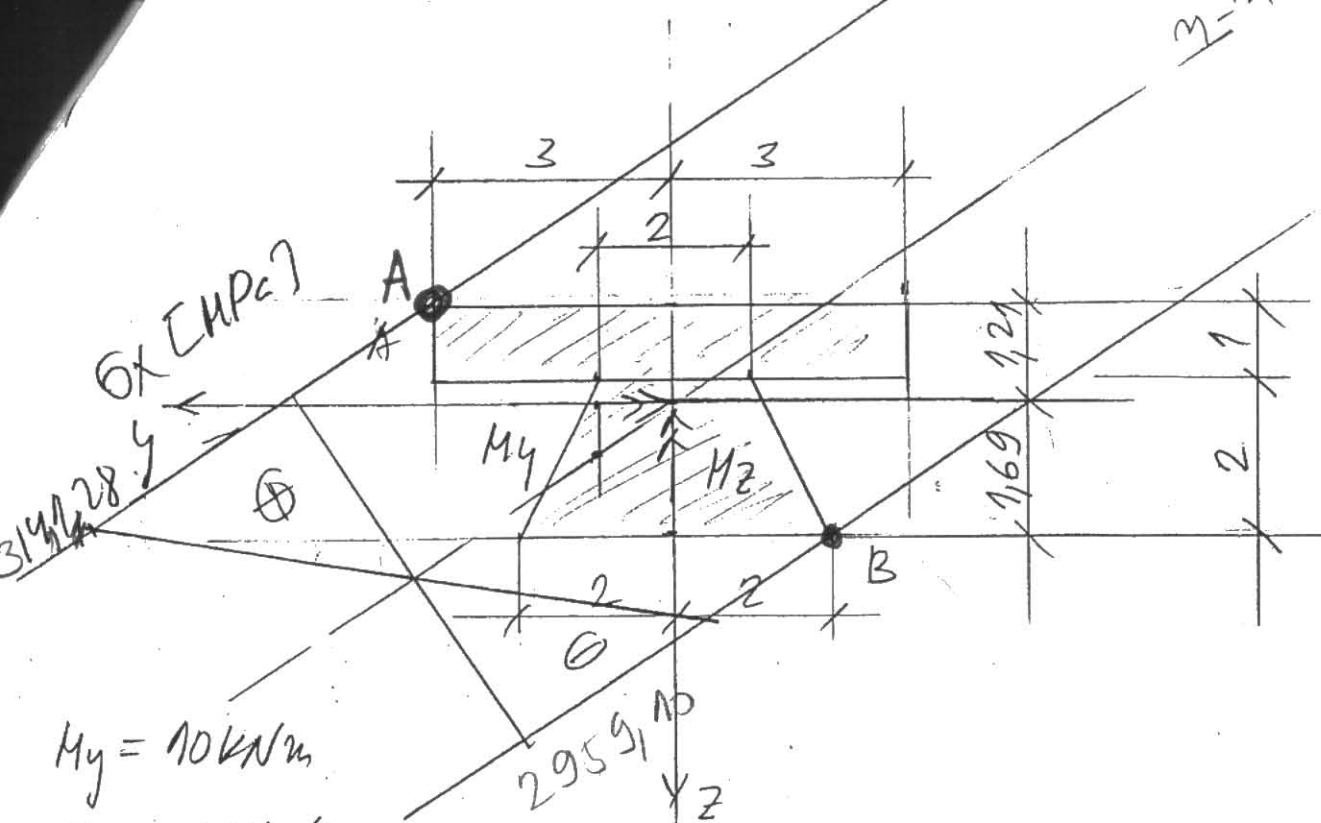
$$4 + 6a + 3a^2 = 10$$

$$3a^2 + 6a - 6 = 0$$

$$a^2 + 2a - 2$$

$$a_{1,2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4+8}}{2}$$

$$a_{1,2} = 0,73 \quad a_2 = -2,73$$



$$M_y = 10 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_z = 15 \text{ kNm}$$

$$I_y = 10,213 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_z = 23,0 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$a) \sigma_x = -\frac{M_y}{I_y} z + \frac{M_z}{I_z} y = -\frac{1000 \text{ kNcm}}{10,213 \text{ cm}^4} z + \frac{1500 \text{ kNcm}}{23 \text{ cm}^4} y$$

$$b) W_y^{\text{gore}} = \frac{I_y}{z_{\text{max}}} = \frac{10,213 \text{ cm}^4}{1,69 \text{ cm}} = 6,04 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$W_y^{\text{dopr}} = \frac{I_y}{z_{\text{dopr}}} = \frac{10,213 \text{ cm}^4}{1,21 \text{ cm}} = 8,44 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$W_z = \frac{I_z}{y_{\text{max}}} = \frac{23 \text{ cm}^4}{3 \text{ cm}} = 7,66 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$c) \sigma_x = 0 \quad -\frac{1000}{10,213} z + \frac{1500}{23} y = 0$$

$$d) A(3; -1,21)$$

$$\sigma_x^A = -\frac{1000 \cdot (-1,21)}{10,213} + \frac{1500}{23} \cdot 3 = 314,128 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

y	0	1
z	0	9,66

Задание 30. Найти

$$1 \text{ ГПа} = 10^3 \text{ МПа} = 10^6 \text{ КПа} \left[\frac{\text{кН}}{\text{м}^2} \right] = 10^9 \text{ Па} \left[\frac{\text{Н}}{\text{м}^2} \right]$$

$$1 \frac{\text{кН}}{\text{см}^2} = 10 \text{ МПа}$$

$$B(-2; 1,69)$$

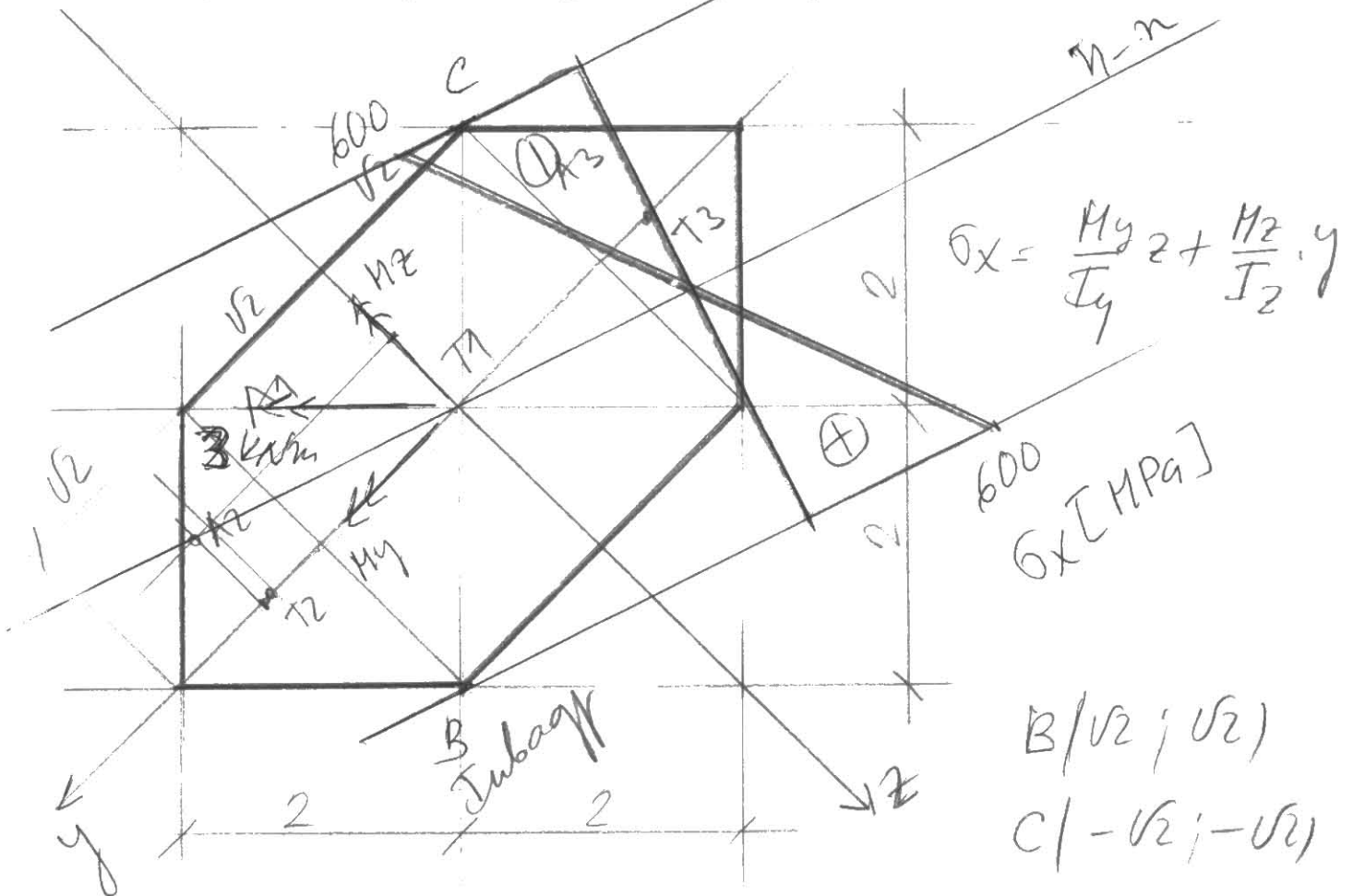
①

$$\sigma_x^B = - \frac{1000}{14213} \cdot 1,69 + \frac{1500}{23} \cdot (-2) \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{cm}^2} = -295,910 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$\sigma_x^B = -295,910 \text{ MPa}$$

$$e) \quad z_{\max} = \frac{|\sigma_{\max}|}{2} = \frac{3141,28 \text{ MPa}}{2} = \underline{1570,64 \text{ MPa}}$$

$$M_y = M_z = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} M = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot 3 \text{ kNm} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ kNm} = 150\sqrt{2} \text{ kNcm}$$



$$A_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 2 \quad T_2 \left(\frac{4}{3} \sqrt{2}; 0 \right)$$

$$A_3 = 2 \quad T_3 \left(-\frac{4}{3} \sqrt{2}; 0 \right)$$

$$I_y = \frac{(2\sqrt{2})^4}{12} + 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2} (2\sqrt{2})^3}{48} = 6.667 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_z = \frac{(2\sqrt{2})^4}{12} + 2 \left[\frac{2\sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2})^3}{36} + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3} \right)^2 \right] = 20 \text{ cm}^4$$

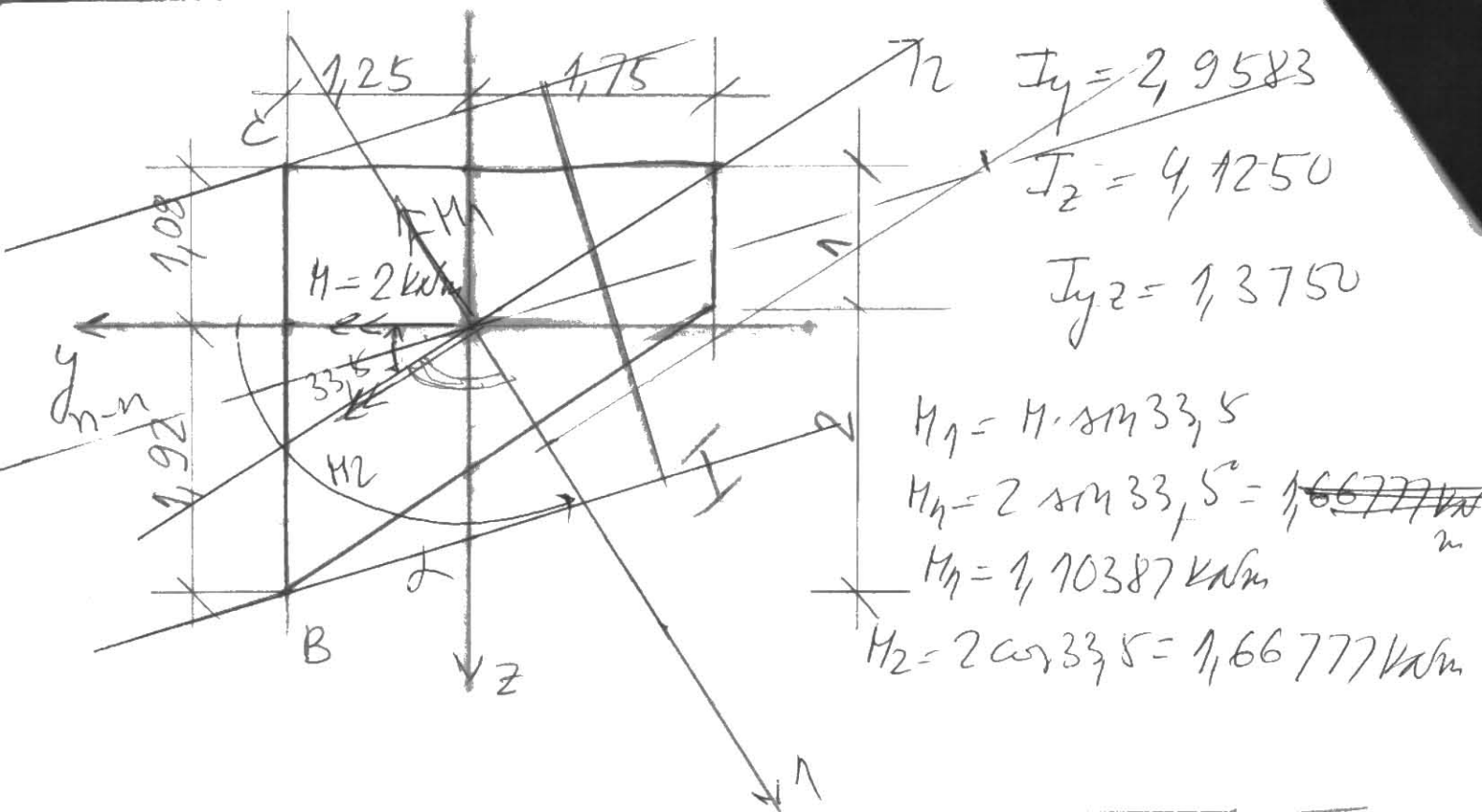
$$\sigma_x = \frac{150\sqrt{2} \text{ kNcm}}{6.667 \text{ cm}^4} z + \frac{150\sqrt{2} \text{ kNcm}}{20 \text{ cm}^4} y$$

$$n-n \text{ ось } \sigma_x = 0 \quad \frac{150\sqrt{2}}{6.667} z + \frac{150\sqrt{2}}{20} y = 0$$

y	0	2
z	0	-0.667

$$\sigma_x^B = \frac{150\sqrt{2}}{6.667} \cdot \sqrt{2} + \frac{150\sqrt{2}}{20} \cdot \sqrt{2} \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2} = 60 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2} = \underline{\underline{600 \text{ MPa}}}$$

$$\sigma_x^C = -600 \text{ MPa}$$



$$I_{1,2} = \frac{2.9583 + 4.1250}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{2.9583 - 4.1250}{2}\right)^2 + 1.375^2}$$

$$I_{1,2} = 3.5416 \pm 1.4936 \quad I_1 = 5.035 \quad I_2 = 2.0479$$

$$\tan 2\alpha = \frac{-2 \cdot 1.375}{2.9583 - 4.1250} = \frac{-2.75}{-1.1667}$$

III ubaq

$$2\alpha = 180^\circ + 67^\circ \quad \alpha = 123.5^\circ$$

$$a) \sigma_x = -\frac{M_1}{I_1}(2) + \frac{M_2}{I_2}(1) = -\frac{1.10387 \text{ kNm}}{5.035 \text{ cm}^4}(2) + \frac{1.66777 \text{ kNm}}{2.0479}(1)$$

$$b) \sigma_x = 0 \quad -\frac{1.10387}{5.035}(2) + \frac{1.66777}{2.0479}(1) = 0 \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c} (1) & 0 & 1 \\ \hline (2) & 0 & 3.71 \end{array}$$

$$B(1,25; 1,92)$$

$$C(1,25; -1,08)$$

⊕

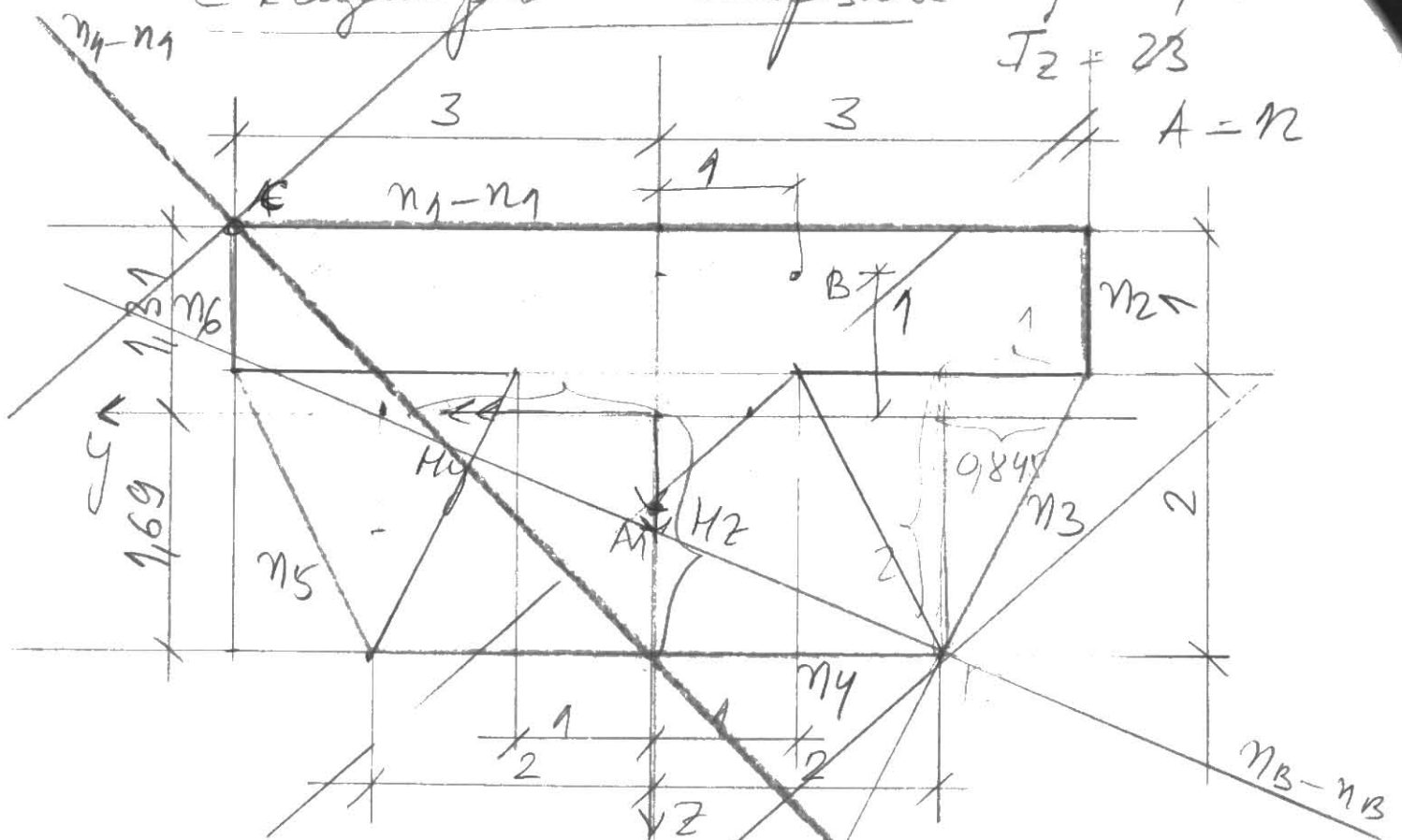
$$\alpha = 123,5$$

$$1_B = 1,25 \cos 123,5 + 1,92 \sin 123,5$$

$$2_B = 1,92 \cos 123,5 - 1,25 \sin 123,5 =$$

0
8
6

Εκκεντρισμός και φορτία $I_y = 10,213$
 $I_z = 23$



a) $N = -P$

$M_y = P \cdot 1,31 \text{ cm}$

$M_z = P \cdot 3 \text{ cm}$

$i_y^2 = \frac{I_y}{A} = \frac{10,213}{12} = 0,84 \text{ cm}^2$

$i_z^2 = \frac{I_z}{A} = \frac{23}{12} = 1,91 \text{ cm}^2$

$\sigma_x = -\frac{P}{12 \text{ cm}^2} + \frac{P \cdot 1,31 \text{ cm}}{10,213 \text{ cm}^4} z - \frac{P \cdot 3 \text{ cm}}{23 \text{ cm}^4} y$

b) $\eta-\eta$ $C(3; -1,31)$

$\eta_y = -\frac{i_z^2}{y_c} = -\frac{1,91}{3} = -0,63$

$\eta_z = -\frac{i_y^2}{z_c} = -\frac{0,84}{-1,31} = 0,64$

c) $\sigma_x^c = -\frac{P}{12} + \frac{P \cdot 1,31}{10,213} (-1,31) - \frac{P \cdot 3}{23} \cdot 3 = -0,642 \frac{P}{\text{cm}^2}$

$\sigma_{\max} = 0,32 \frac{P}{\text{cm}^2}$

$$\eta_1 = 1,69 \quad \eta_2 = 1,69$$

$$S(y_s; z_s)$$

$$S(-1,13; -0,50)$$

$$y_s = - \frac{z_s^2}{\eta_1} = - \frac{1,91}{1,69} = -1,13$$

$$z_s = - \frac{y_s^2}{\eta_2} = - \frac{0,84}{1,69} = -0,50$$

$$\underline{\eta_1 - \eta_1} \quad \eta_1 = \infty \quad \eta_2 = -1,31 \quad A_1(0; 0,64)$$

$$y_1 = - \frac{z_1^2}{\eta_1} = - \frac{1,91}{\infty} = 0$$

$$z_1 = - \frac{y_1^2}{\eta_2} = - \frac{0,84}{-1,31} = 0,64$$

$$A_2(0,63; 0)$$

$$\underline{\eta_2 - \eta_2} \quad \eta_1 = -3 \quad \eta_2 = \infty$$

$$A_6(-0,63; 0)$$

$$y_2 = - \frac{1,91}{-3} = 0,63$$

$$A_3(0,67; -0,14)$$

$$z_2 = - \frac{0,84}{\infty} = 0$$

$$A_5(-0,67; -0,14)$$

$$\underline{\eta_3 - \eta_3} \quad \eta_1 = -2,845 \quad \eta_2 = 5,69$$

$$y_3 = - \frac{1,91}{-2,845} = 0,67 \quad z_3 = - \frac{0,84}{5,69} = -0,14$$

$$\underline{\eta_4 - \eta_4} \quad \eta_1 = \infty \quad \eta_2 = 1,69$$

Да ли тачка B припада језру?

$$B(-1; -1)$$

$$\eta_y = - \frac{\varepsilon z^2}{y_B} = - \frac{1,91}{-1} = 1,91$$

$$\eta_z = - \frac{\varepsilon y^2}{z_B} = - \frac{0,84}{-1} = 0,84$$

Пошто је величина η -и меније од једне, тачка B не припада језру!

5. $N = ?$

$$\sigma_x^N = \frac{N}{A} = - 314,128 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$N = - 12 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot 314,128 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$\underline{N = - 3769,53 \text{ KN}}$$

$$D \rightarrow S$$

$$\sigma_x = 2\mu \epsilon_x + \lambda e$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \mu \cdot \gamma_{xy}$$

$$\sigma_y = 2\mu \epsilon_y + \lambda e$$

$$\tau_{xz} = \mu \cdot \gamma_{xz}$$

$$\sigma_z = 2\mu \epsilon_z + \lambda e$$

$$\tau_{yz} = \mu \cdot \gamma_{yz}$$

$$\mu = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)} = G$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2G\nu}{1-2\nu}$$

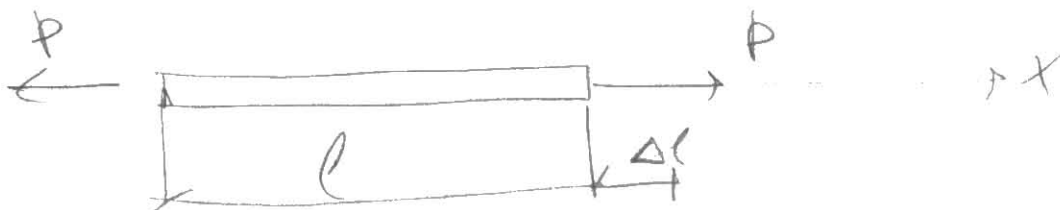
$$e = \epsilon_x + \epsilon_y + \epsilon_z$$

Концентрические болы

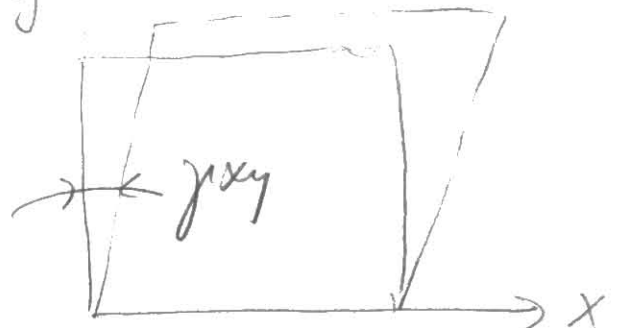
$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} 10^{-6}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{11} & \epsilon_{12} & \epsilon_{13} \\ \epsilon_{21} & \epsilon_{22} & \epsilon_{23} \\ \epsilon_{31} & \epsilon_{32} & \epsilon_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_x & \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{xy} & \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{xz} \\ \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{yx} & \epsilon_y & \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{yz} \\ \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{zx} & \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{zy} & \epsilon_z \end{bmatrix}$$



$\epsilon_x = \text{релативнасыз узгужуеу} = \frac{\Delta l}{l}$



$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$e = 2 + 2 + 0 = 4 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$e = (2 + 2 + 0) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$E = 210 \text{ GPa} = 210\,000 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\nu = 0.25$$

$$\mu = G = \frac{210\,000 \text{ MPa}}{2(1 + 0.25)} = 84\,000 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2G\nu}{1 - 2\nu} = \frac{2 \cdot 84\,000 \cdot 0.25}{1 - 2 \cdot 0.25} = 84\,000 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_x = 2 \cdot 84\,000 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-6} + 84\,000$$

Смещение координатных центров Z_X

1

$$Z_X^{T_y} = \frac{T_y \cdot S_z}{I_z \cdot t}$$

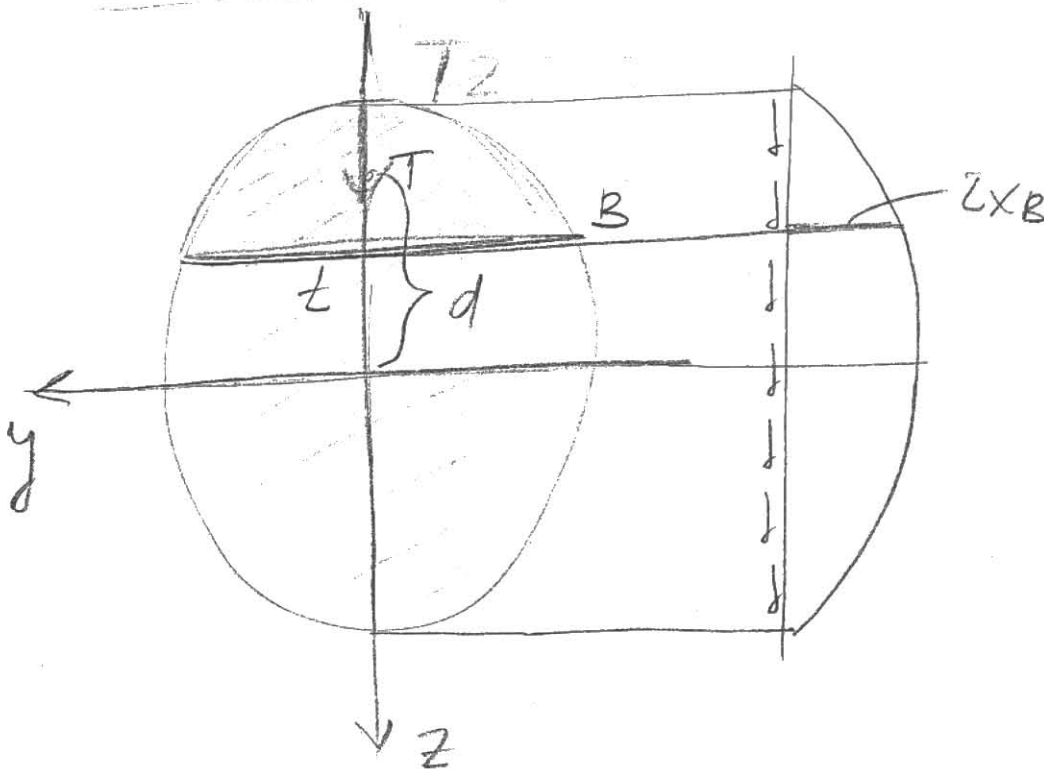
S_y - СТАТИЧЕСКИЙ МОМЕНТ ПОВЕРХНОСТИ

t - ТРЕЩИНОВАЯ ПРЕСЕКА

$$S_z = \int y t ds$$

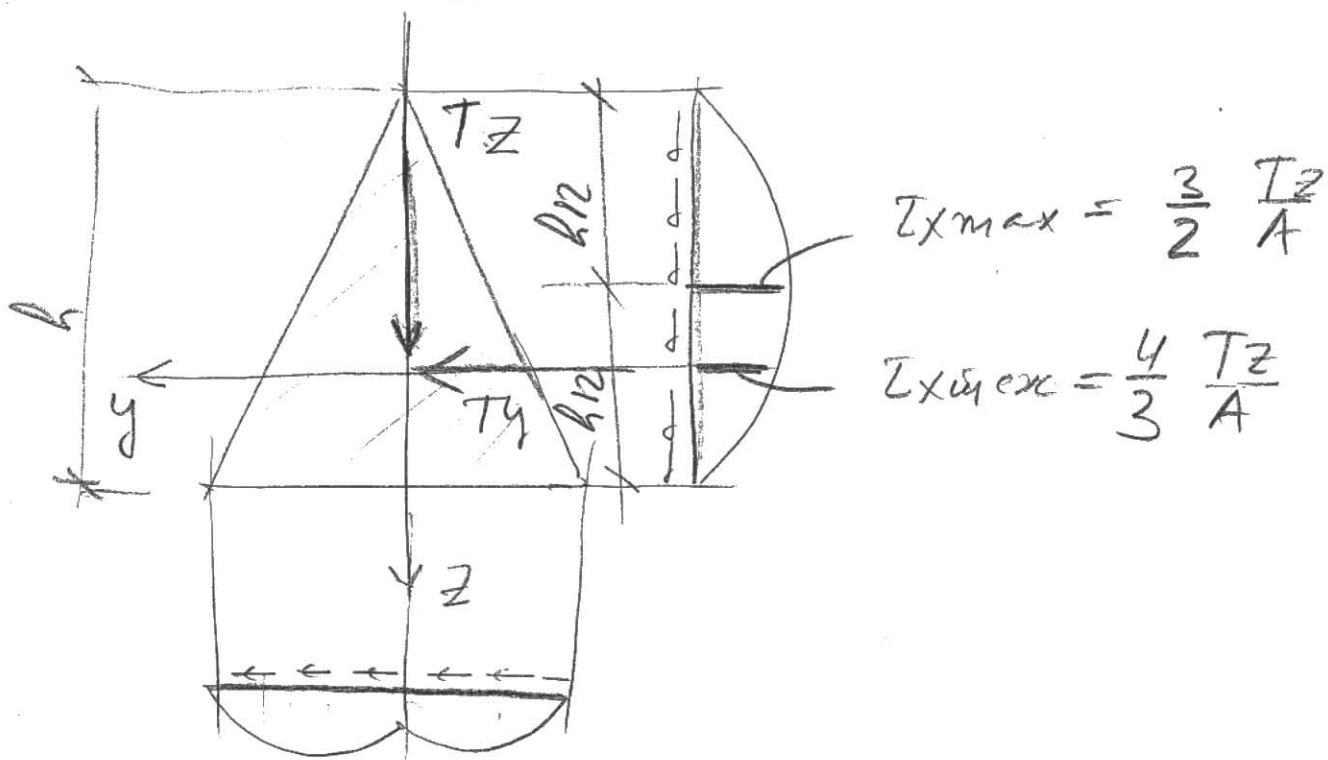
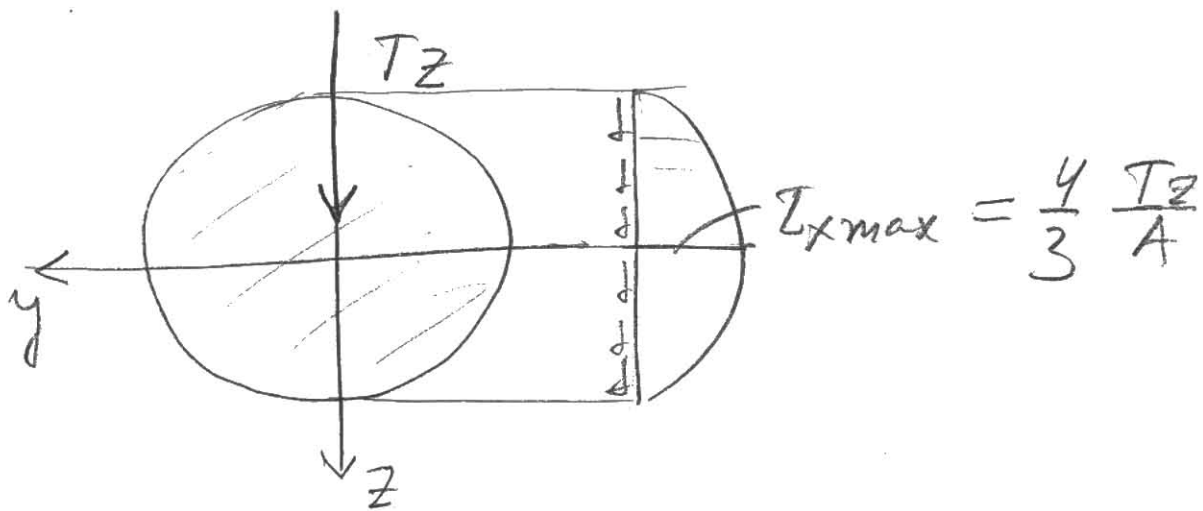
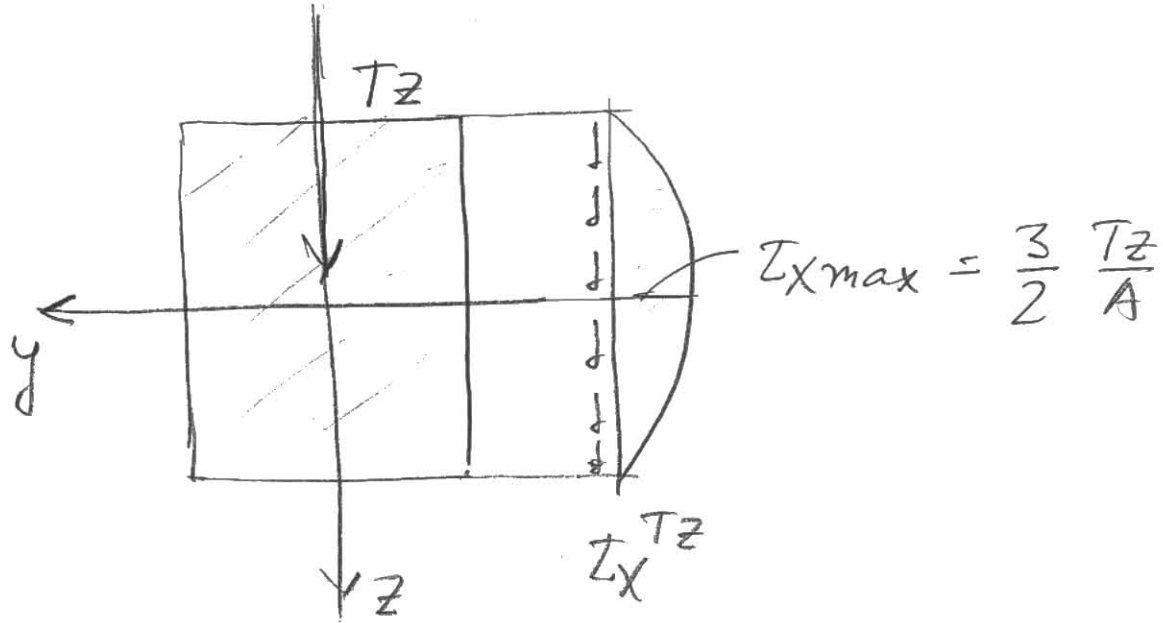
$$Z_X^{T_z} = \frac{T_z \cdot S_y}{I_y \cdot t}$$

$$S_y = \int z t ds$$



$$S_{yB} = A \cdot d \cdot T_y$$

H. Jobanobvnt



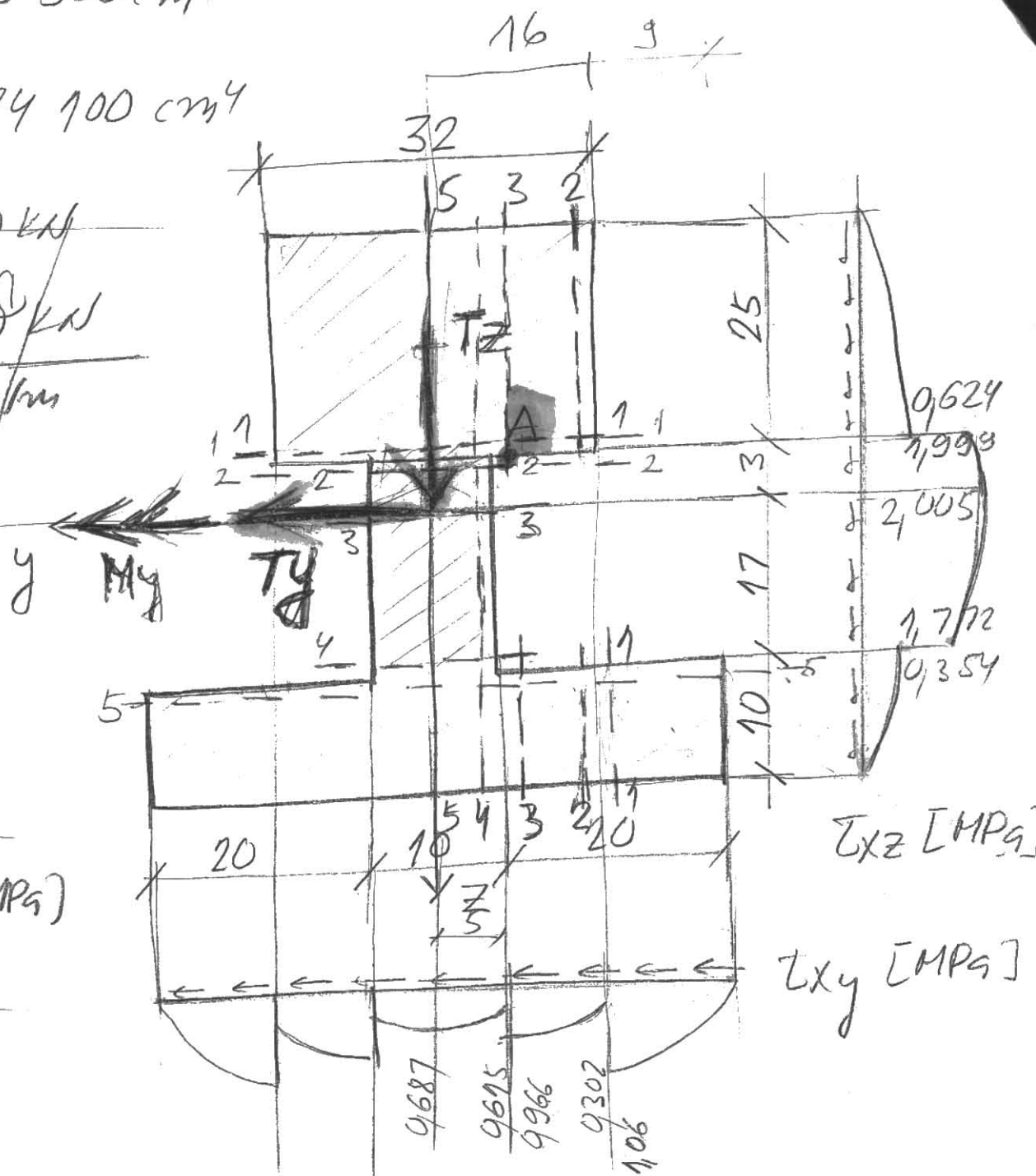
$$I_y = 496\,500 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_z = 174\,100 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$T_y = 100 \text{ kN}$$

$$T_z = 80 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_y = 120 \text{ kNm}$$



$$\tau_{xy}^A = 0,966 \text{ MPa} \quad \tau_{xz}^A = 0,624 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_x^A = \frac{M_y}{I_y} z_A = \frac{120\,000 \text{ kNm}}{496\,500 \text{ cm}^4} \cdot (-3 \text{ cm}) = -0,725 \text{ MPa}$$

$$S^A = \begin{bmatrix} -0,725 & 0,966 & 0,624 \\ 0,966 & 0 & 0 \\ 0,624 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

$$I_x^{T2} = \frac{T2 \cdot S_y}{I_y \cdot t} \quad I_y = 496\,500 \text{ cm}^4 \quad (3)$$

$$S_{y1} = S_{y2} = A \cdot d_{1y} = 32 \cdot 25 \cdot 15,5 = 12\,400 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$S_{y3} = 12\,400 + 10 \cdot 3 \cdot 1,5 = 12\,445 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$S_{y4} = S_{y5} = 50 \cdot 10 \cdot 22 = 11\,000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\tau_{x1} = \frac{80 \text{ kN} \cdot 12\,400 \text{ cm}^3}{496\,500 \text{ cm}^4 \cdot 32 \text{ cm}} = 0,624 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{x2} = \frac{80 \cdot 12\,400}{496\,500 \cdot 10} = 1,998 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{x3} = \frac{80 \cdot 12\,445}{496\,500 \cdot 10} = 2,005 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{x4} = \frac{80 \cdot 11\,000}{496\,500 \cdot 10} = 1,772 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{x5} = \frac{80 \cdot 11\,000}{496\,500 \cdot 50} = 0,354 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_x^{T_y} = \frac{T_y \cdot S_z}{I_z \cdot t}$$

$$S_{z1} = S_{z2} = 9 \cdot 10 \cdot 20,5 = 1845 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$S_{z3} = S_{z4} = 1845 + 11 \cdot 35 \cdot 10,5 = 5887,5$$

$$S_{z5} = 5887,5 + 5 \cdot 55 \cdot 2,5 = 6575$$

$$\tau_{x1} = \frac{100 \cdot 1845 \text{ cm}^3}{174 \cdot 100 \cdot 10} = 1,06 \text{ MPa}$$

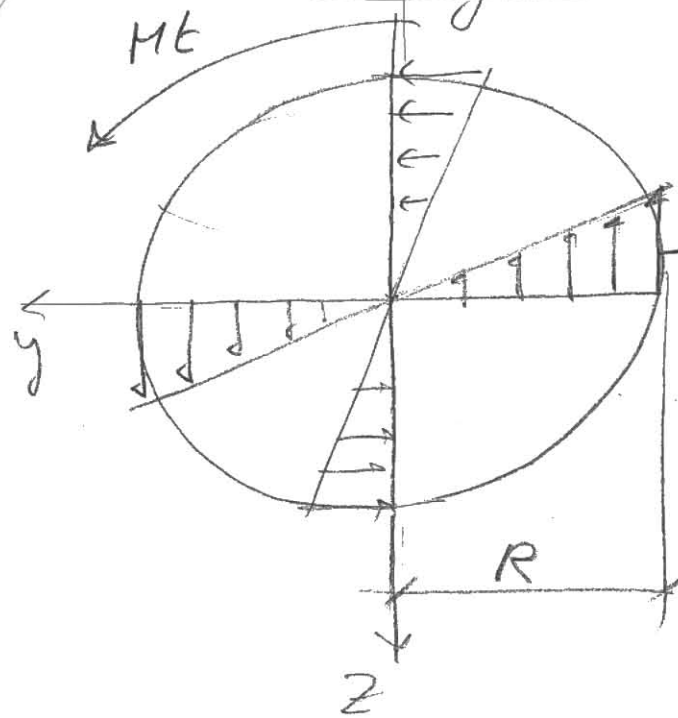
$$\tau_{x2} = \frac{100 \cdot 1845}{174 \cdot 100 \cdot 35} = 0,302 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{x3} = \frac{100 \cdot 5887,5}{174 \cdot 100 \cdot 35} = 0,966 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{x4} = \frac{100 \cdot 5887,5}{174 \cdot 100 \cdot 55} = 0,615 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{x5} = \frac{100 \cdot 6575}{174 \cdot 100 \cdot 55} = 0,6866 \text{ MPa}$$

(5)

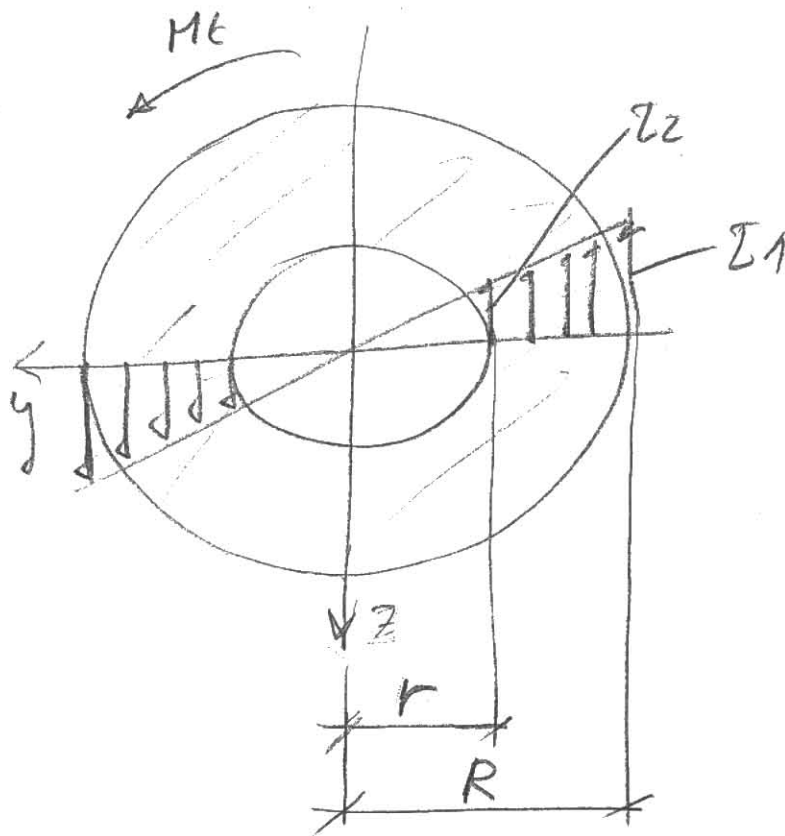
 ΣX og momentens fordeling

$$\Sigma_X^{\max} = \frac{M_t}{I_t} \cdot R$$

$$I_t = \frac{R^4 \pi}{2}$$

$$M_t \oplus$$

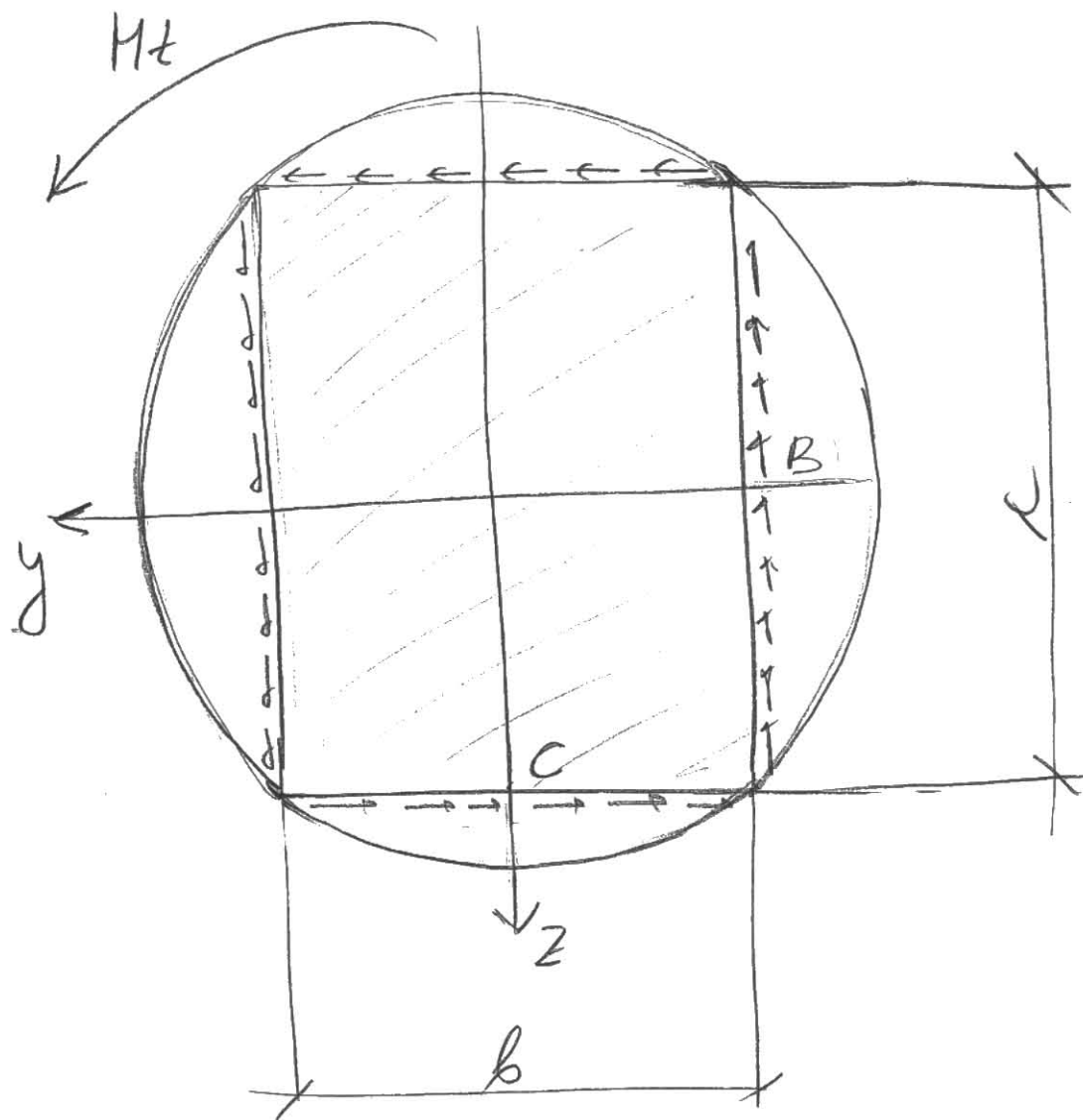
$$M_t \ominus$$



$$\Sigma_1 = \frac{M_t}{I_t} \cdot R$$

$$\Sigma_2 = \frac{M_t}{I_t} \cdot r$$

$$I_t = \frac{R^4 \pi}{2} - \frac{r^4 \pi}{2}$$



$$I_x^B = \frac{M_t}{W_{tB}}$$

$$W_{tB} = \beta \cdot b^2 \chi$$

$$I_x^C = \frac{M_t}{W_{tC}}$$

$$W_{tC} = \gamma \cdot b^2 \chi$$

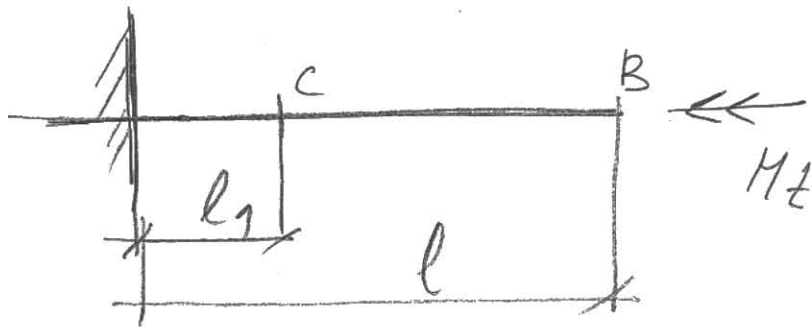
$$I_t = \alpha \cdot b^3 \chi$$

$$\mu = \frac{\chi}{b}$$

↓
коэффициент

α
 β
 γ

угаси убијање



$$\varphi_B = \frac{M_t \cdot l}{G I_t}$$

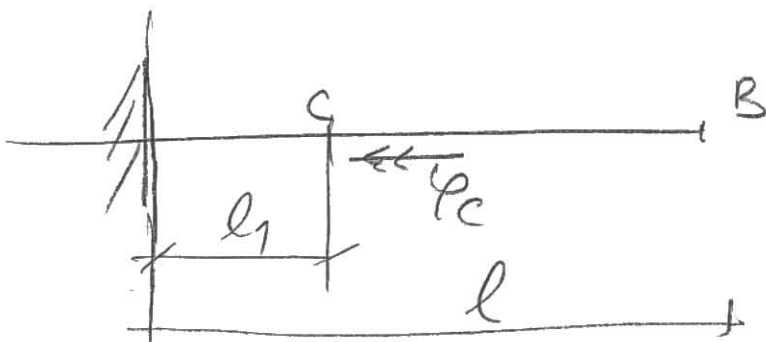
G = модул скривања
(кривања)

$$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}$$

E = модул еластичности

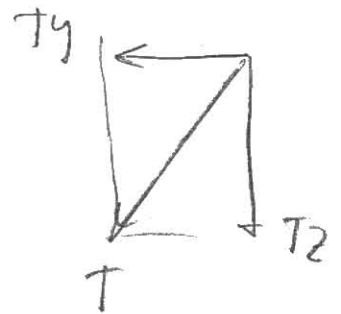
$$\varphi_C = \frac{M_t \cdot l_1}{G \cdot I_t}$$

ν = Пуассон коэф



$$\varphi_B = \varphi_C = \frac{M_t \cdot l_1}{G I_t}$$

$$A = 20^2 \pi = 400 \pi \text{ cm}^2$$



$$I_x^T = \frac{4}{3} \frac{T}{A} = \frac{4 \cdot 5 \text{ kN}}{3 \cdot 400 \text{ mm}^2} = 0,0531 \text{ MPa}$$

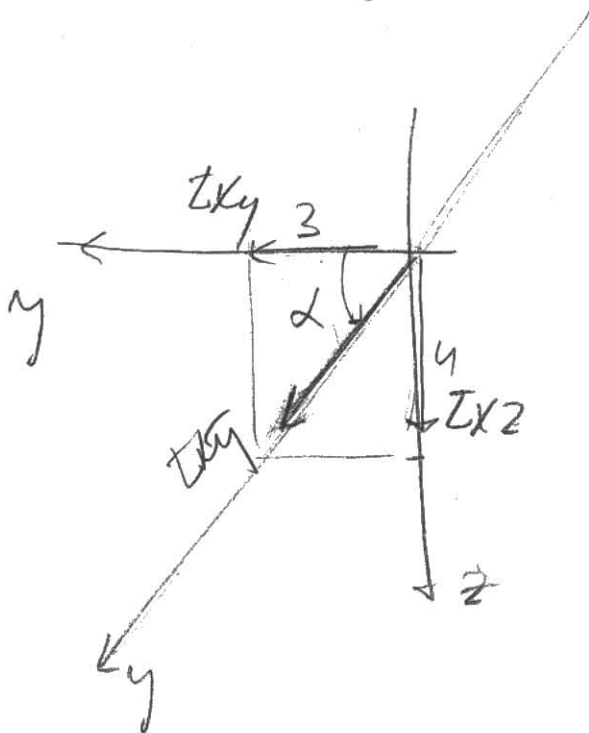
$$Z_x^{HE} = \frac{200 \text{ kNcm}}{251 \cdot 327,41 \text{ cm}^4} \cdot 20 \text{ cm} = 0,159 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_x^B = 0,0796 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{xy} = 0,0531 + 0,159 = 0,2121 \text{ MPa}$$

$$S_{xyz} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,0796 & 0,2121 & 0 \\ 0,2121 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

diagonal
matrix



$$\cos \alpha = 0,6$$

$$\sin \alpha = 0,8$$

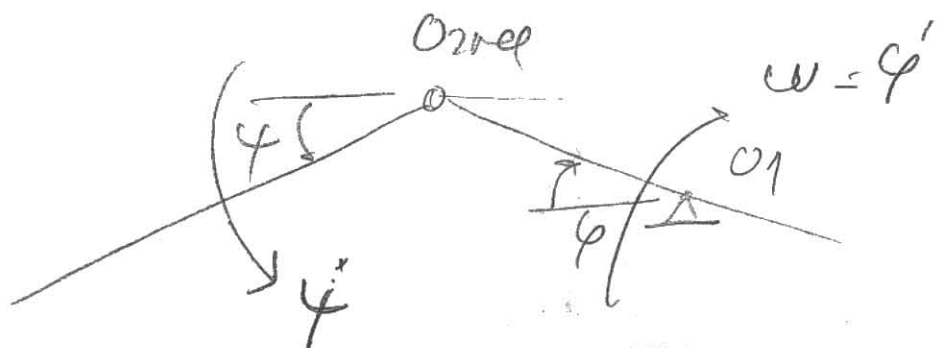
$$\tau_{xy} = \tau_{xy} \cdot 0,6 = 0,2121 \cdot 0,6$$

$$\tau_{xz} = \tau_{xy} \cdot 0,8 = 0,2121 \cdot 0,8$$

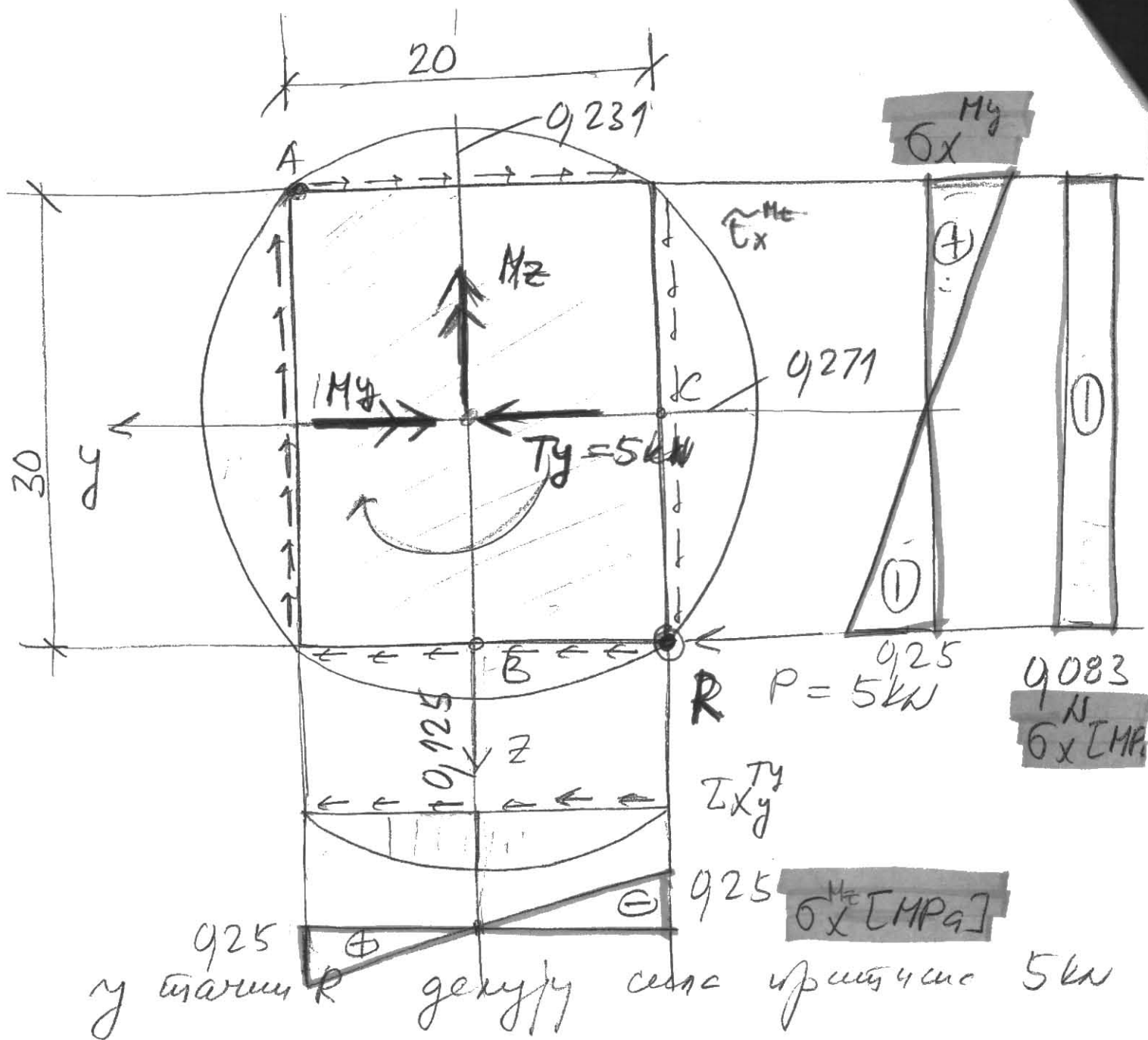
$$\tau_{xy} = 0,12726 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{xz} = 0,1696 \text{ MPa}$$

$$S_{xyz} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,0796 & 0,127 & 0,170 \\ 0,127 & 0 & 0 \\ 0,170 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$



Борис
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а) A, B, C

$$N = -5 \text{ kN}$$

$$T_y = 5 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_y = 5 \text{ kN} \cdot 15 \text{ cm} = 75 \text{ kNcm}$$

$$M_z = 5 \text{ kN} \cdot 10 \text{ cm} = 50 \text{ kNcm}$$

$$M_x = 5 \text{ kN} \cdot 15 \text{ cm} = 75 \text{ kNcm}$$

$$Z_X^{Ty} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{T_y}{A} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{5 \text{ kN}}{600 \text{ cm}^2} = 0,125 \text{ MPa}$$

$$Z_X^B = \frac{M_t}{W_{tB}} \quad \mu = \frac{c}{b} = \frac{30}{20} = 1,5$$

$$W_{tB} = \mu \cdot b^2 c = 9231 \cdot 20^2 \cdot 30 \text{ cm}^3 = \underline{2772 \text{ cm}^3}$$

$$W_{tC} = \mu^2 \cdot b^2 c = 9270 \cdot 20^2 \cdot 30 \text{ cm}^3 = \underline{\underline{3240 \text{ cm}^3}}$$

$$Z_X^B = \frac{75 \text{ kNcm}}{2772 \text{ cm}^3} = 0,271 \text{ MPa}$$

$$Z_X^C = \frac{75 \text{ kNcm}}{3240 \text{ cm}^3} = 0,231 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_X^N = \frac{N}{A} = \frac{-5 \text{ kN}}{600 \text{ cm}^2} = -0,083 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_X^{My} = - \frac{M_y}{I_y} z = \mp \frac{75 \text{ kNcm}}{\frac{20 \cdot 30^3}{12}} \cdot 15 \text{ cm} = 0,25 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_X^{Mz} = \frac{M_z}{I_z} \cdot y = \frac{50 \text{ kNcm}}{\frac{30 \cdot 20^3}{12}} \cdot 10 \text{ cm} = 0,25 \text{ MPa}$$

(12)

$$\sigma_x^A = 0,25 + 0,25 - 0,083 = 0,417 \text{ MPa}$$

$$S^A = \begin{bmatrix} 0,417 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_x^B = -0,25 - 0,083 = -0,338$$

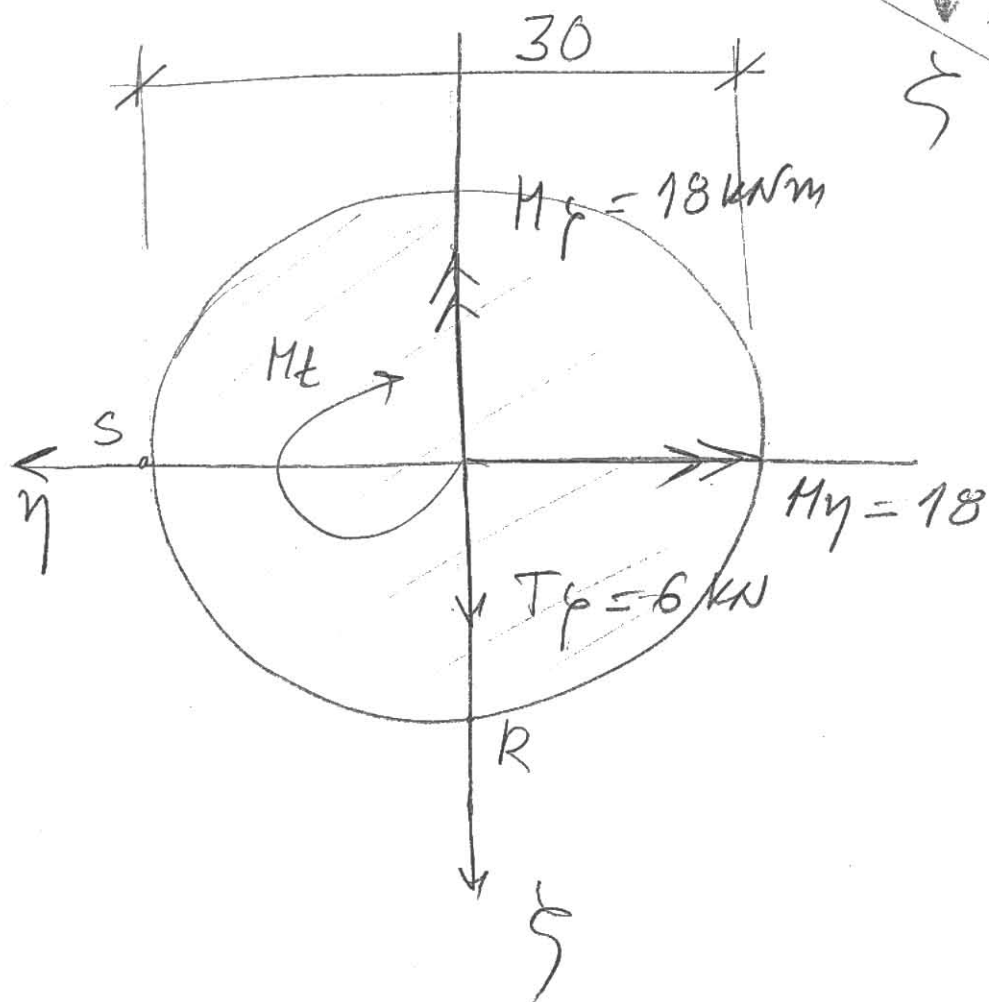
$$\tau_{xy} = 0,125 + 0,231 = 0,356$$

$$S^B = \begin{bmatrix} -0,338 & 0,356 & 0 \\ 0,356 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sigma_{1/2}^B = \\ \tau_{2/2} = \end{cases}$$

$$\sigma_x^c = -0,083 - 0,25 = -0,338 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{xz}^c = 0,271$$

$$S^c = \begin{bmatrix} -0,338 & 0,271 & 0 \\ 0,271 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$



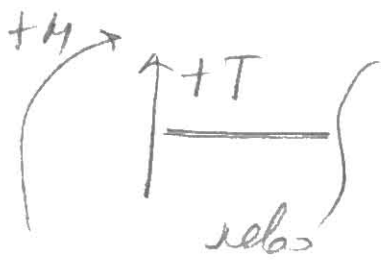
$$M_t = -9 \text{ kNm}$$

Мор-Мандерска аналогія

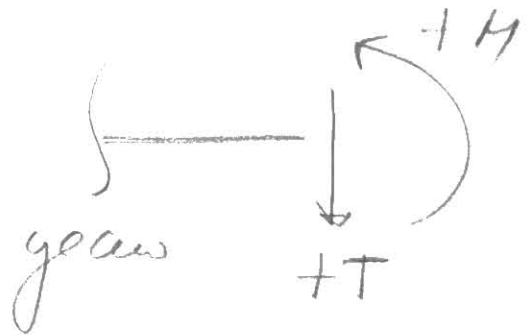
1.

$$\text{зад } W[m] = \frac{\overline{M} [kNm^3]}{EI [kNm^2]} \quad \# \text{ Jobanovits}$$

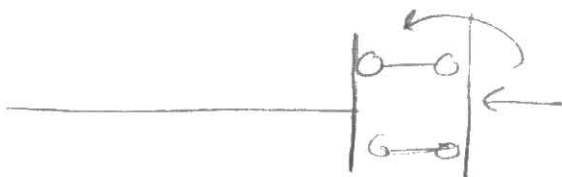
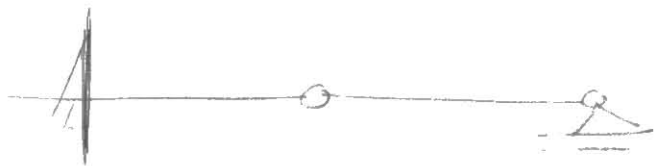
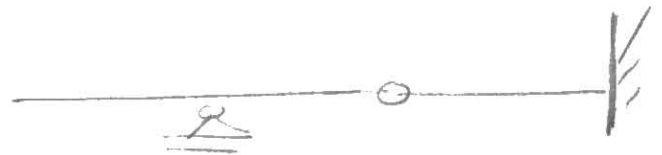
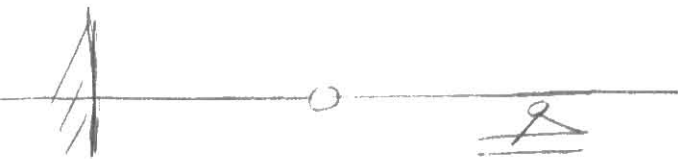
$$\text{зад } \varphi [rad] = \frac{\overline{T} [kNm^2]}{EI [kNm^2]}$$



rebo



функція у-ан

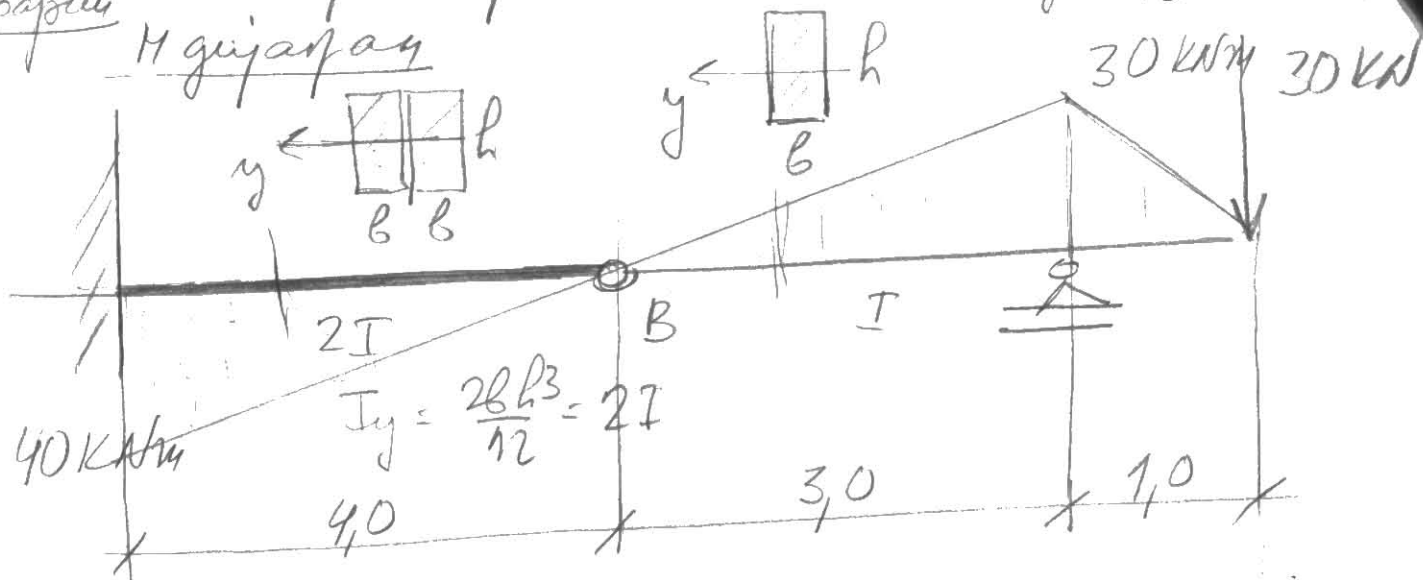


Сдвиги

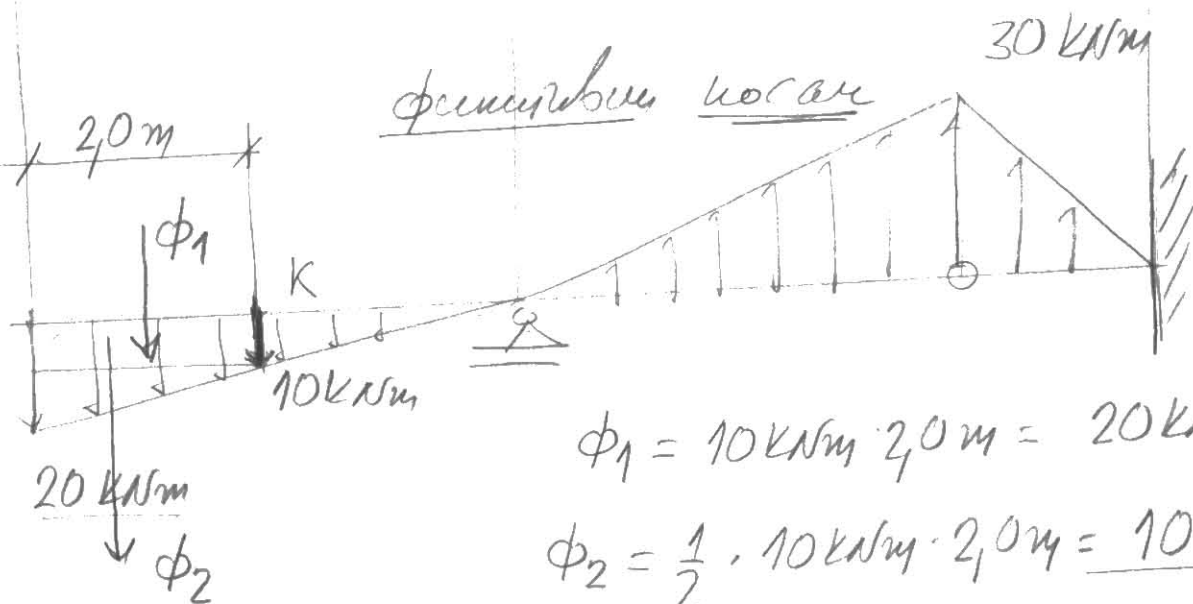
Примор

И гирярау

$$I = I_y = \frac{bh^3}{12}$$



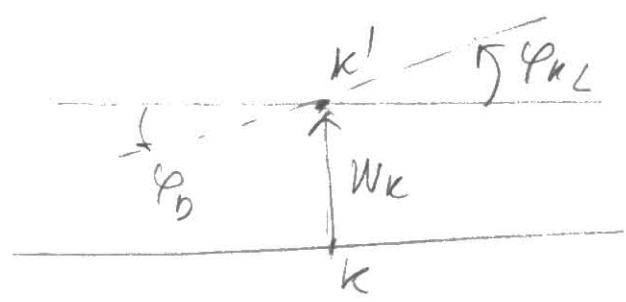
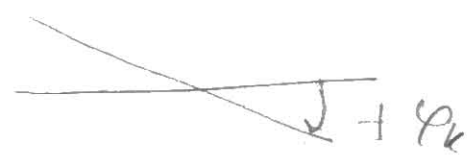
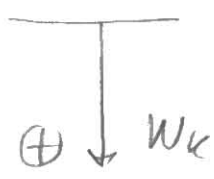
(EI)



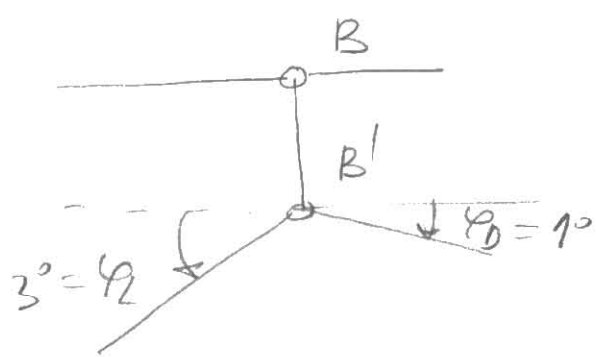
$$W_k = \frac{1}{EI} \bar{M}_k = \frac{1}{EI} [-20 \text{ kNm}^2 \cdot 1 \text{ m} - 10 \text{ kNm}^2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2 \text{ m}]$$

$$W_k = \frac{1}{EI} [-33.333 \text{ kNm}^3]$$

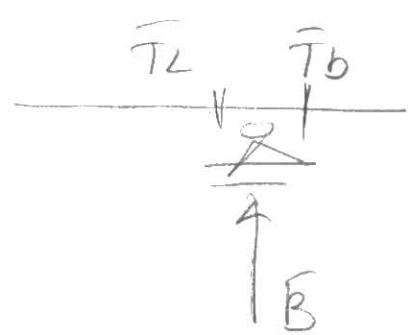
$$\varphi_k = \frac{1}{EI} \bar{T}_k = \frac{1}{EI} [-30 \text{ kNm}^2]$$



3. мод В

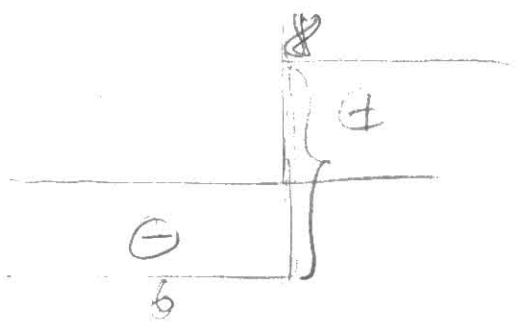


$$\Delta \varphi_B = \varphi_D - \varphi_L = 1^\circ - (-3^\circ) = \underline{4^\circ}$$



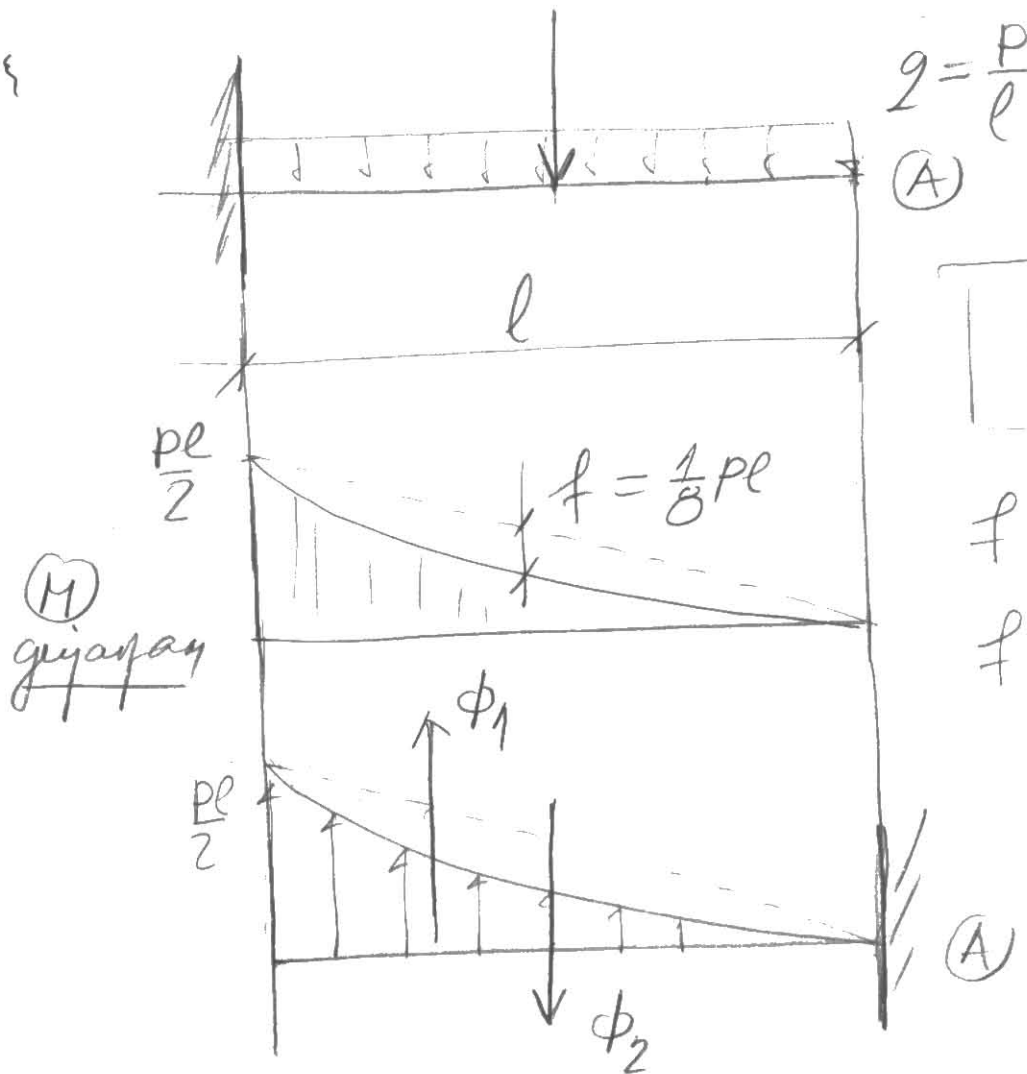
$$\Delta \varphi = \frac{\bar{B}}{EI}$$

Пронесла у нас у = 3 моды В



$$\Delta T = 8 - |-6| = 8 + 6 = \underline{14}$$

$$Q = P$$



$$q = \frac{P}{l}$$

(A)

$$P = \frac{2}{3} l f$$

$$f = \frac{1}{8} q l^2$$

$$f = \frac{1}{8} \frac{P}{l} \cdot l^2 = \frac{1}{8} Pl$$

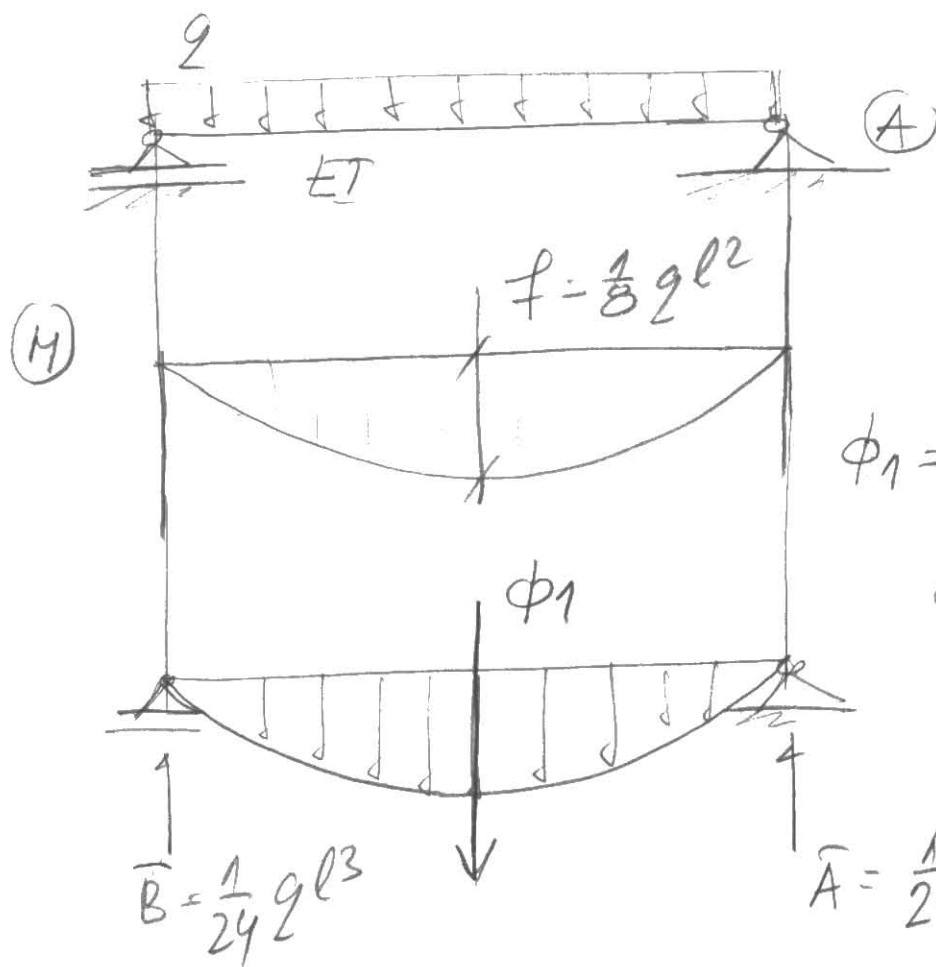
$$\phi_1 = \frac{1}{2} l \cdot \frac{Pl}{2} = \frac{1}{4} Pl^2$$

$$\phi_2 = \frac{2}{3} l f = \frac{2}{3} l \cdot \frac{1}{8} Pl = \frac{1}{12} Pl^2$$

$$W_A = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{1}{4} Pl^2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} l - \frac{1}{12} Pl^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} l \right] = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{2}{12} Pl^3 - \frac{1}{24} Pl^3 \right]$$

$$W_A = \frac{1}{EI} \cdot \frac{1}{8} Pl^3$$

$$\varphi_A = \frac{1}{EI} [\phi_1 - \phi_2] = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{1}{4} Pl^2 - \frac{1}{12} Pl^2 \right] = \frac{1}{EI} \cdot \frac{1}{6} Pl^2$$



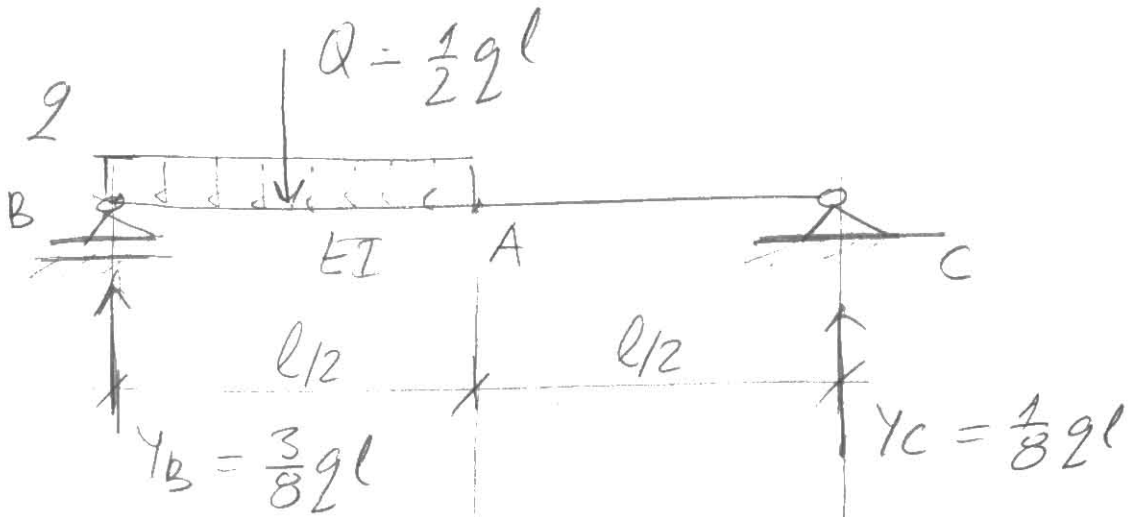
$$w_A = 0$$

$$\phi_1 = \frac{2}{3} l f = \frac{2}{3} l \cdot \frac{1}{8} q l^2$$

$$\phi_1 = \frac{1}{12} q l^3$$

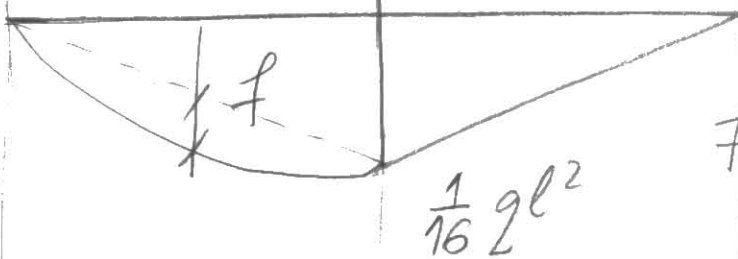
$$\bar{A} = \frac{1}{24} q l^3$$

$$\varphi_A = \frac{1}{EI} \bar{T}_A = \frac{1}{EI} \left[-\frac{1}{24} q l^3 \right]$$

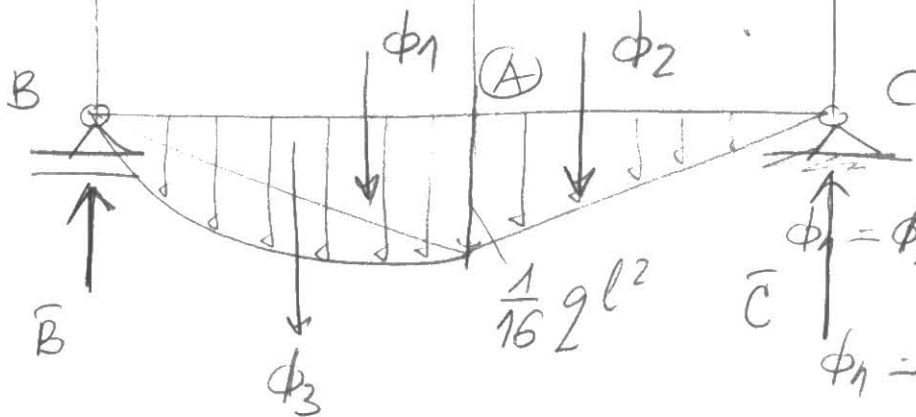


$$\sum H_B = 0 \quad \frac{1}{2} q l \cdot \frac{l}{2} - Y_C \cdot l = 0 \quad Y_C = \frac{1}{8} q l$$

И гужапан



$$f = \frac{1}{8} \cdot q \cdot \left(\frac{l}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{32} q l^2$$



$$\phi_1 = \phi_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{l}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{16} q l^2 = \frac{1}{64} q l^3$$

$$\phi_1 = \phi_2 = \frac{1}{64} q l^3$$

$$\sum H_B = 0$$

$$-\bar{C} \cdot l + \frac{1}{64} q l^3 \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{l}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{64} q l^3 \left(\frac{l}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{l}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{32} q l^2 \cdot \frac{l}{2} = 0$$

$$\bar{C} = \frac{3}{128} q l^3$$

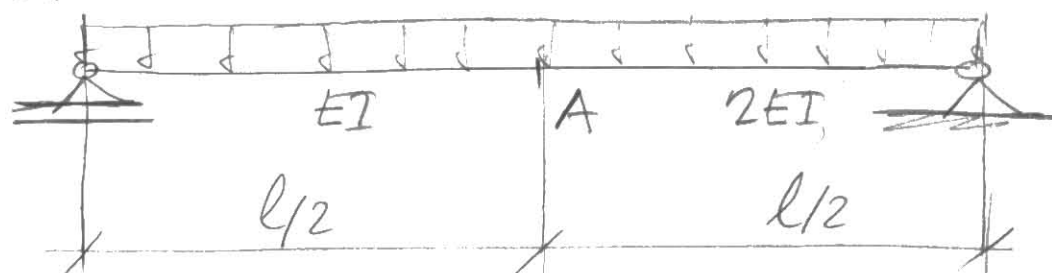
$$\phi_3 = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{l}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{32} q l^2$$

$$\phi_3 = \frac{1}{96} q l^3$$

$$W_A = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{3}{128} q l^3 \cdot \frac{l}{2} - \frac{1}{64} q l^3 \cdot \frac{l}{6} \right]$$

$$Y_A = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{1}{64} q l^3 - \frac{3}{128} q l^3 \right]$$

2



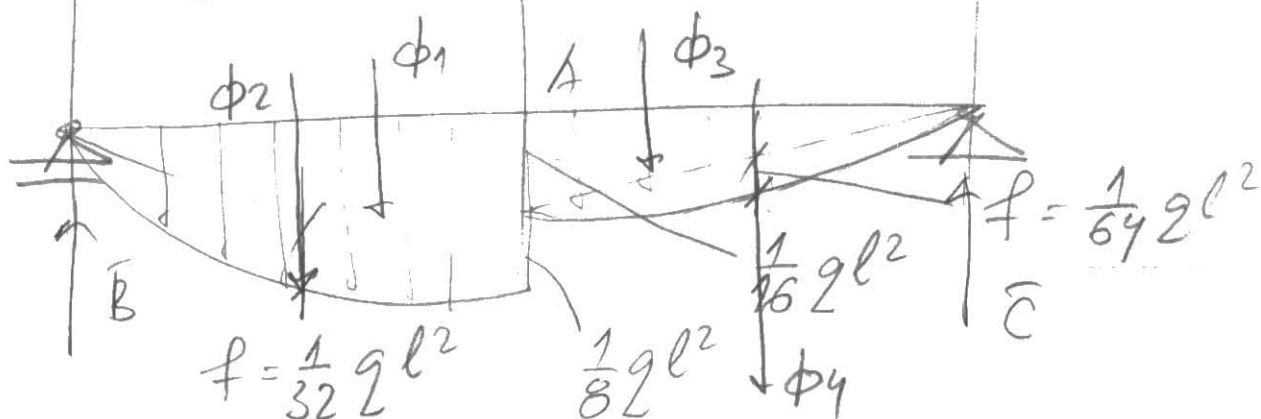
17 gijadan

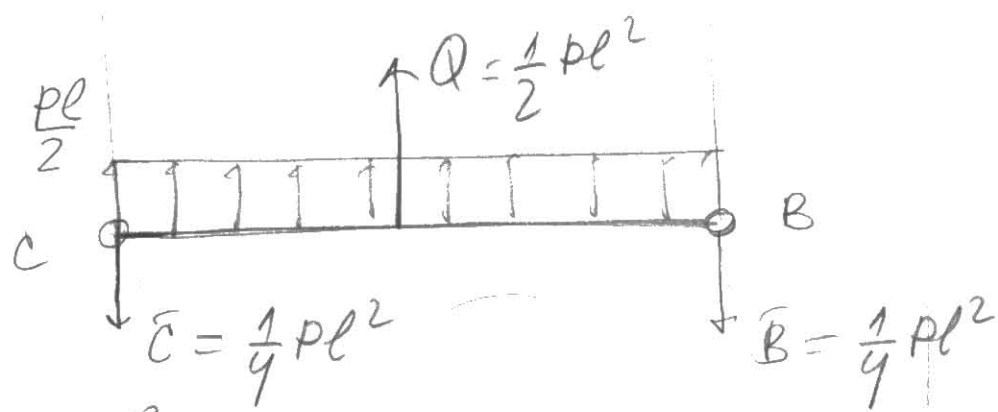
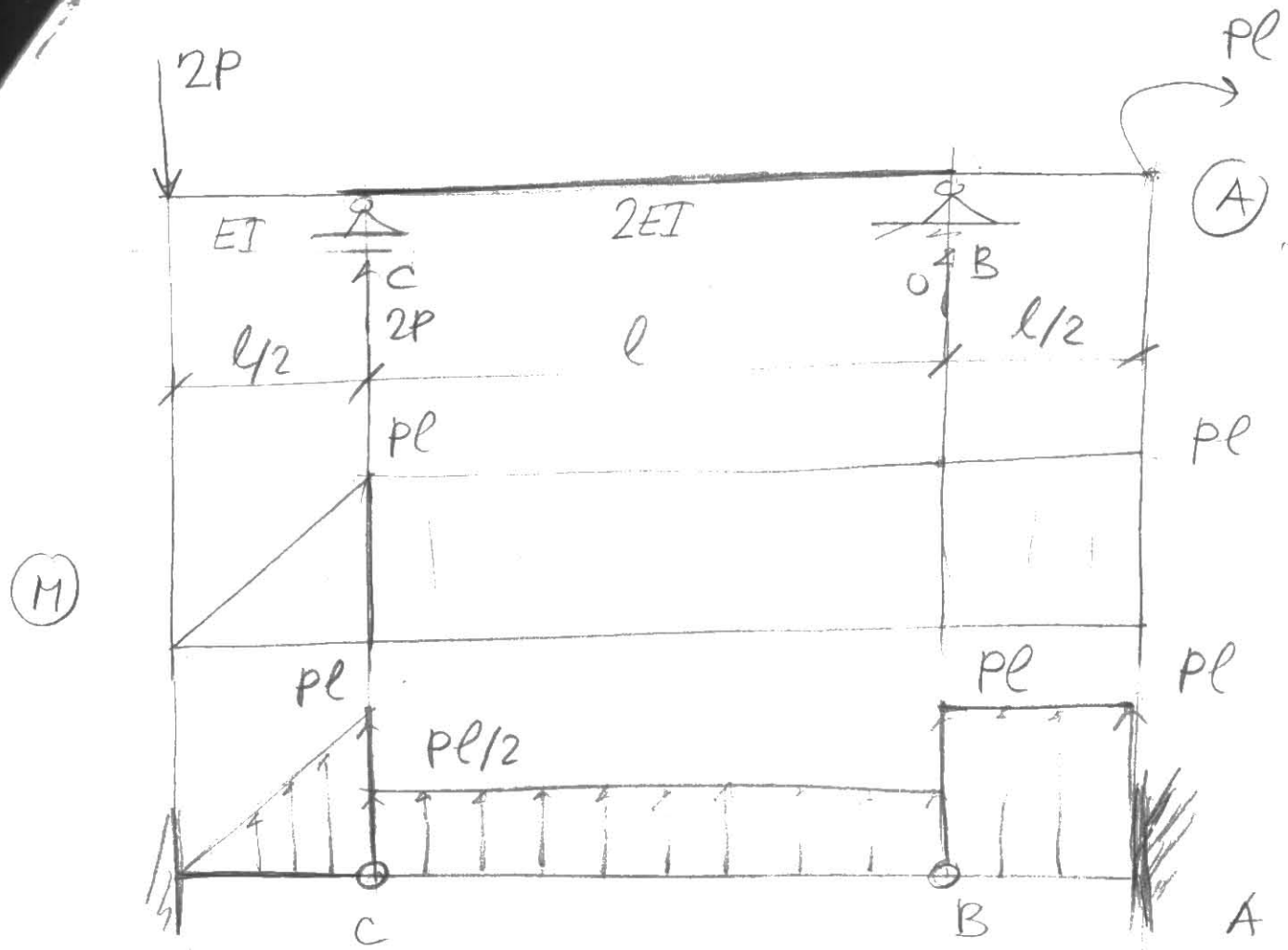
$$f = \frac{1}{8} q l^2$$

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{32} q l^2$$

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{32} q l^2$$

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{8} q \cdot \left(\frac{l}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{32} q l^2$$

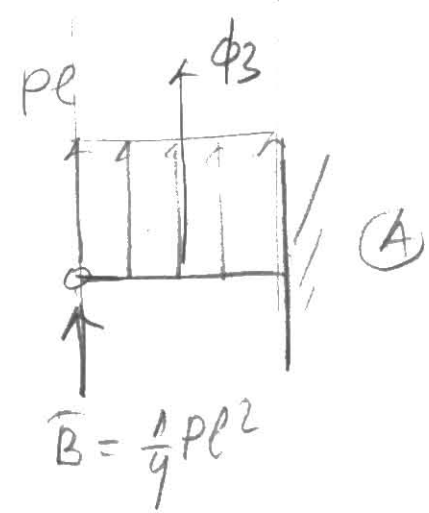




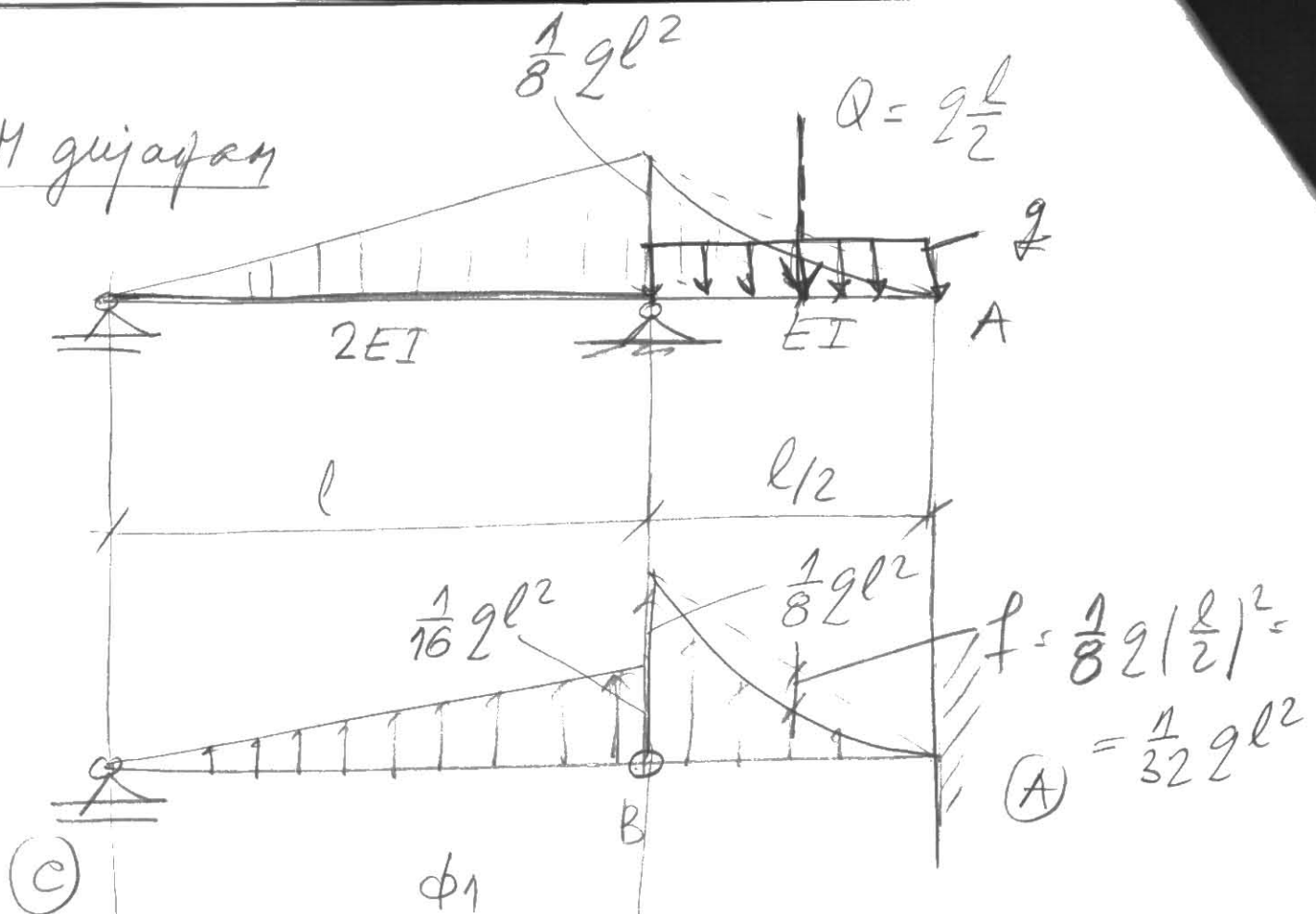
$$\phi_3 = pl \cdot \frac{l}{2} = \frac{pl^2}{2}$$

$$W_A = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{1}{4} pl^2 \cdot \frac{l}{2} + \frac{pl^2}{2} \cdot \frac{l}{4} \right]$$

$$\varphi_A = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{1}{4} pl^2 + \frac{pl^2}{2} \right]$$

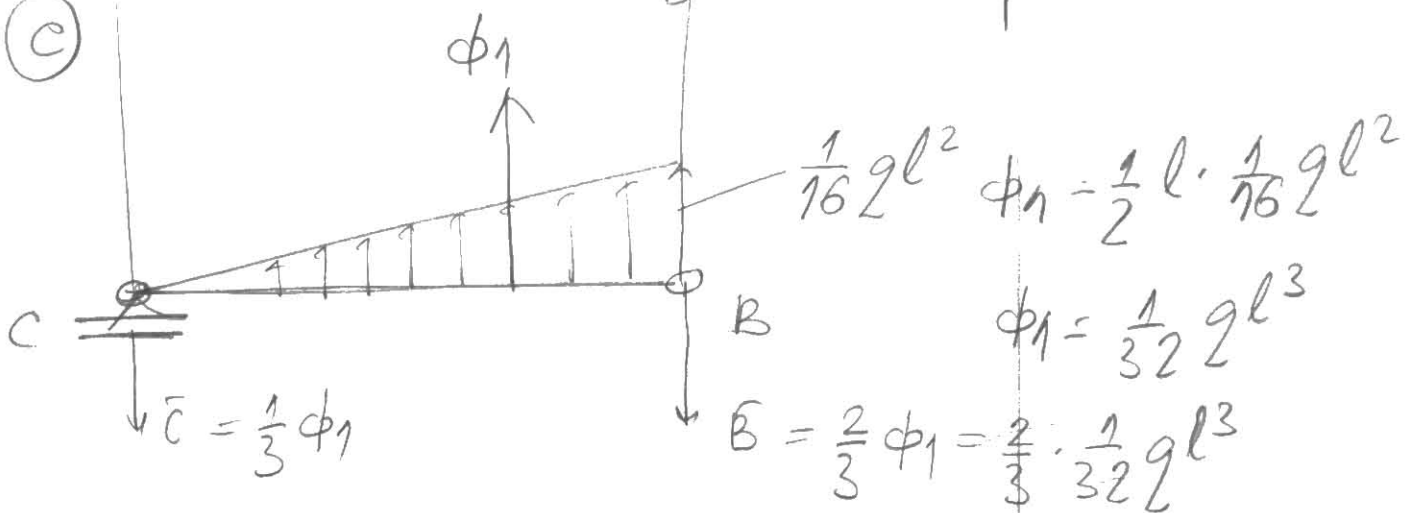


И гужаған

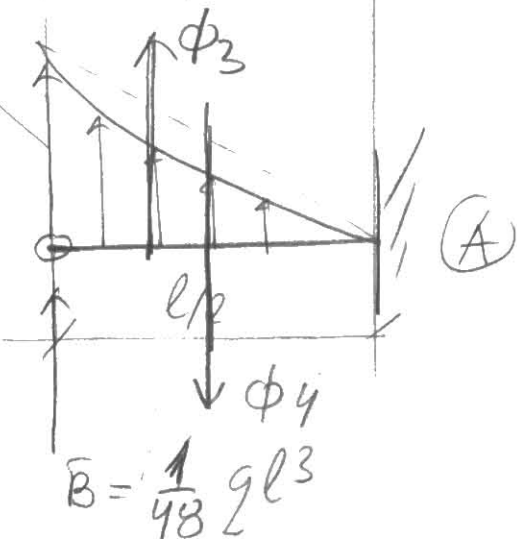


$$f = \frac{1}{8} q \left(\frac{l}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{32} q l^2$$

(A)



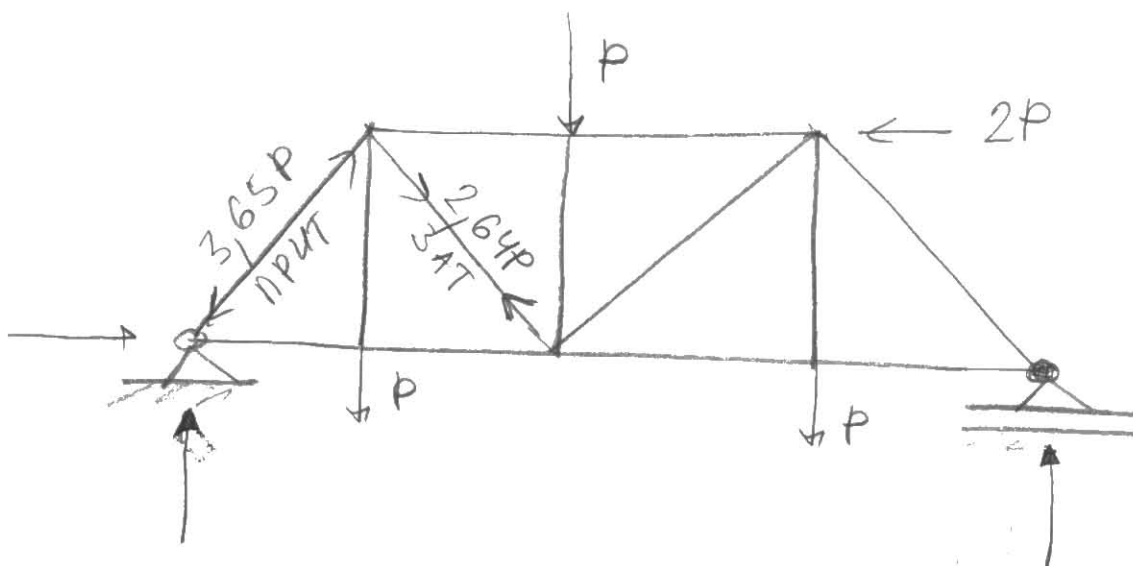
$$B = \frac{1}{48} q l^3$$



$$\phi_3 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{l}{2}, \frac{1}{8} q l^2 = \frac{1}{32} q l^3$$

$$\phi_4 = \frac{2}{3} l f = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{l}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{32} q l^2 = \frac{1}{96} q l^3$$

Избијаче



Одредити параметар P тако да код заједничких шчатања коеф сигурности не би био $n_L \geq 2,0$; а код привичних шчатања ($n_S \geq 3,0$) коеф сигурности не би био већи од 3.

заједнички шчатања $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{максимална површина} \\ N^* = A \cdot \sigma_T \end{array} \right.$ шчатање
улог n_L

$$S = 2,64P$$

$$n_L = \frac{N^*}{S} \geq 2,0$$

привични шчатања $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} N^* = A \cdot \sigma_{min} \end{array} \right.$

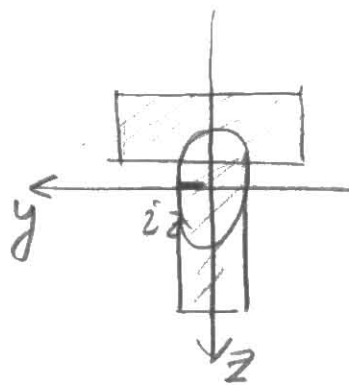
$$S = 3,65P$$

$$n_S = \frac{N^*}{S} \geq 3,0$$

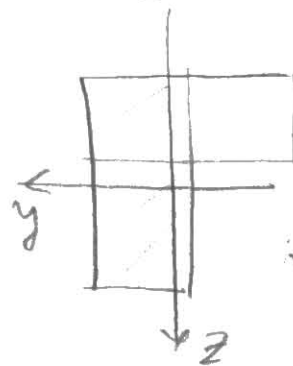
$$\sigma_{MIN} = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma_E = \frac{\pi^2 E}{\lambda^2} \text{ [MPa]} \\ \sigma_{KT} = a - b\lambda \text{ [MPa]} \\ \sigma_T = 240 \text{ MPa [MPa]} \end{array} \right.$$

λ = безразмерный параметр [без измерения]

$$\lambda = \frac{l_0 \text{ [cm]}}{i_{min} \text{ [cm]}}$$

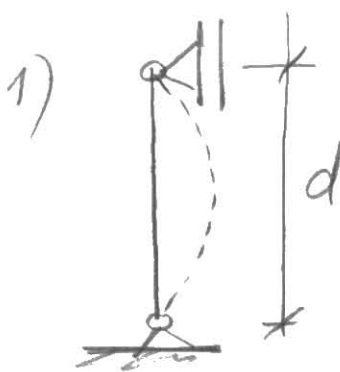


$$i_{min} = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} i_y \\ i_z \end{array} \right. \quad i_y = \sqrt{\frac{I_y}{A}} \quad i_z = \sqrt{\frac{I_z}{A}}$$

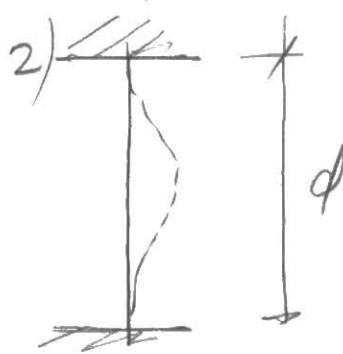


$$i_{min} = i_z = \sqrt{\frac{I_z}{A}}$$

l_0 = длина изгиба



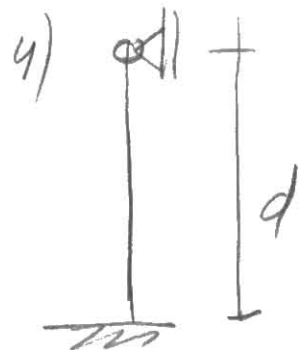
$$l_0 = d$$



$$l_0 = \frac{1}{2}d$$

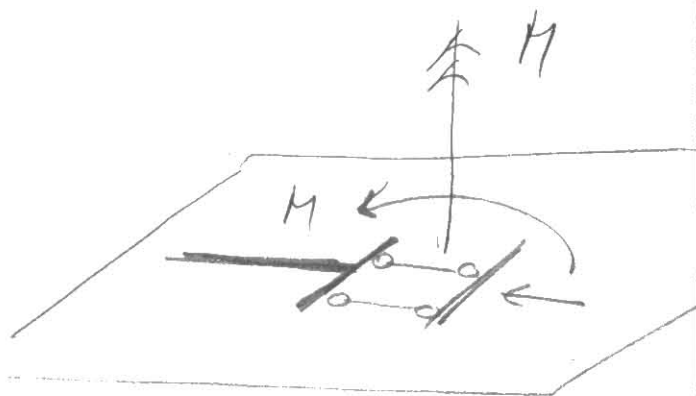
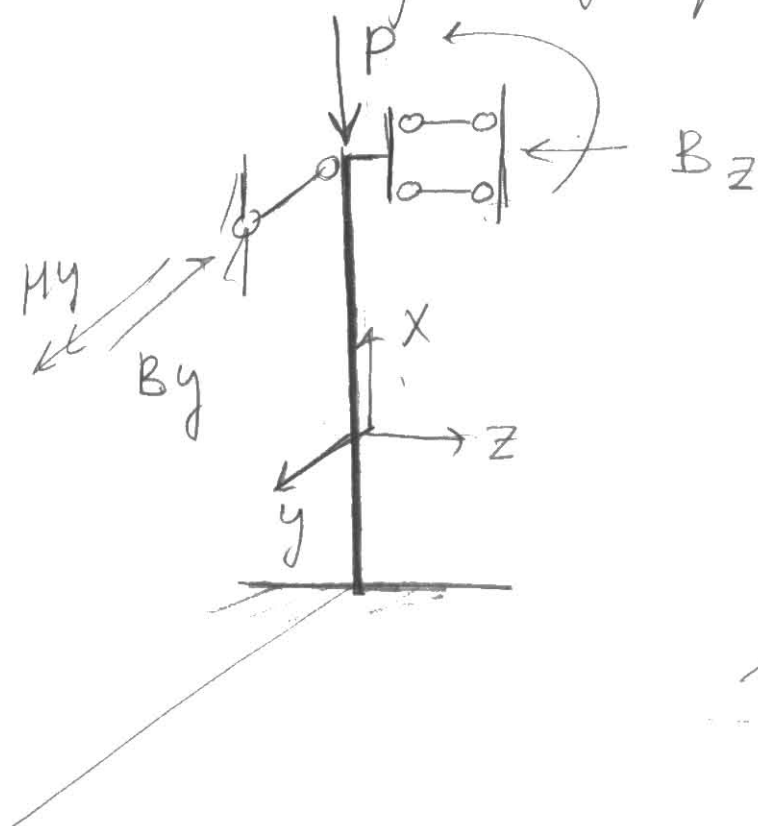


$$l_0 = 2d$$

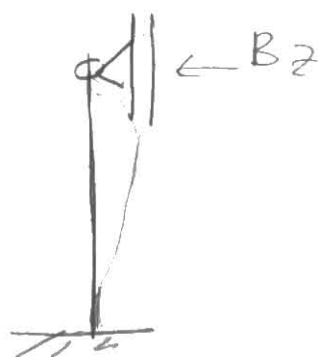


$$l_0 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}d$$

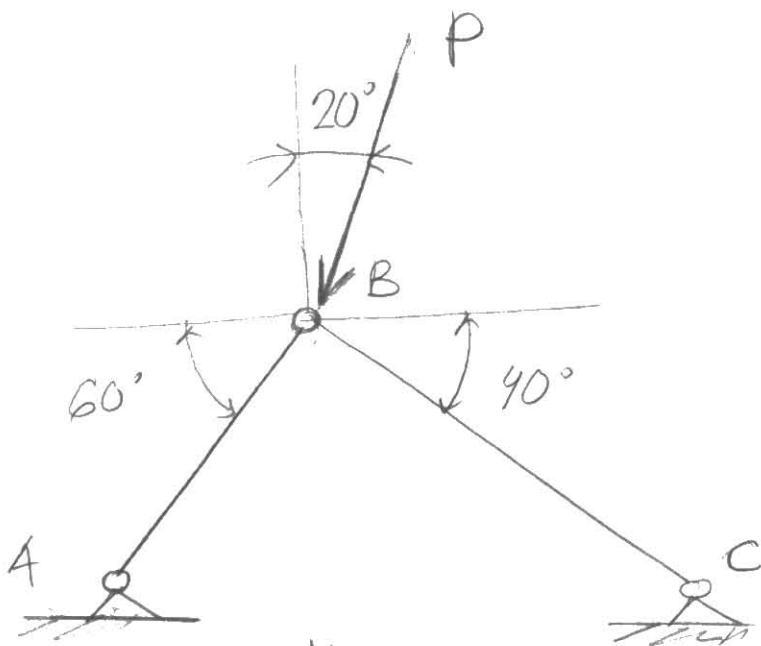
Изгибание у плоскости



$$b_y = \frac{d}{2}$$



$$b_z = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} d$$



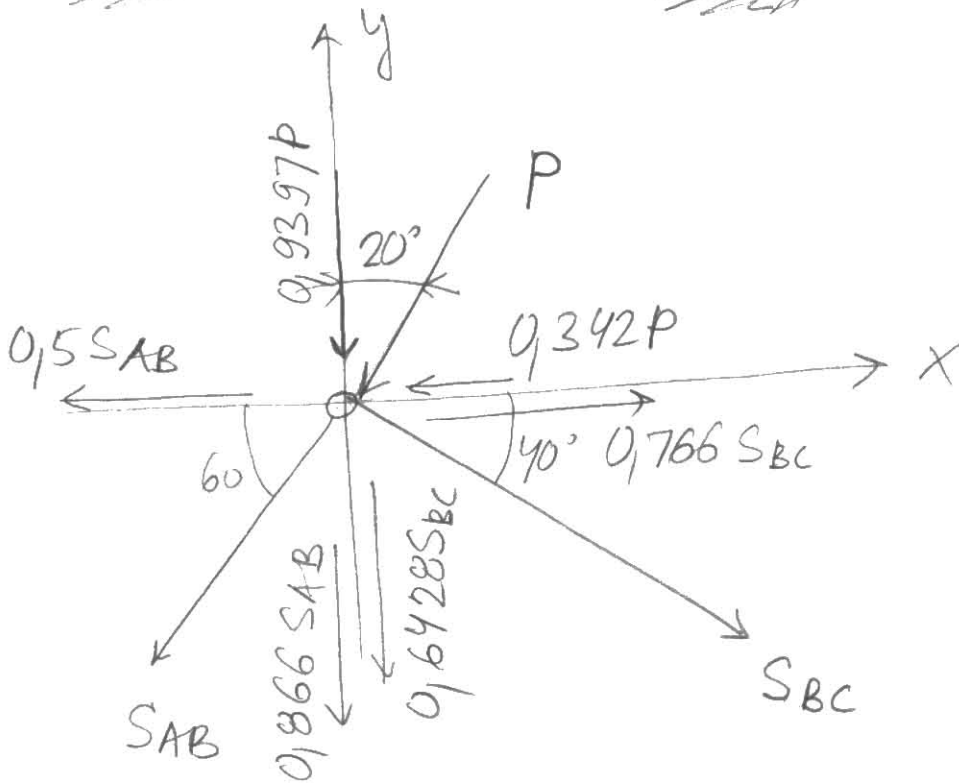
$$l_{AB} = 3m$$

$$l_{BC} = 3,5m$$

$$E = 210 GPa$$

$$\sigma_T = 240 MPa$$

$$\sigma_{KR}^T = 310 - 1,92\lambda [MPa]$$



$$1) \sum X = 0$$

$$-0,5 S_{AB} + 0,766 S_{BC} - 0,342 P = 0$$

$$2) \sum Y = 0$$

$$-0,866 S_{AB} - 0,6428 S_{BC} - 0,9397 P = 0$$

$$-0,5 S_1 + 0,766 S_2 = 0,342 P$$

$$-0,866 S_1 - 0,6428 S_2 = 0,9397 P$$

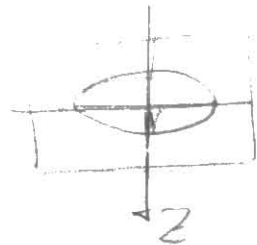
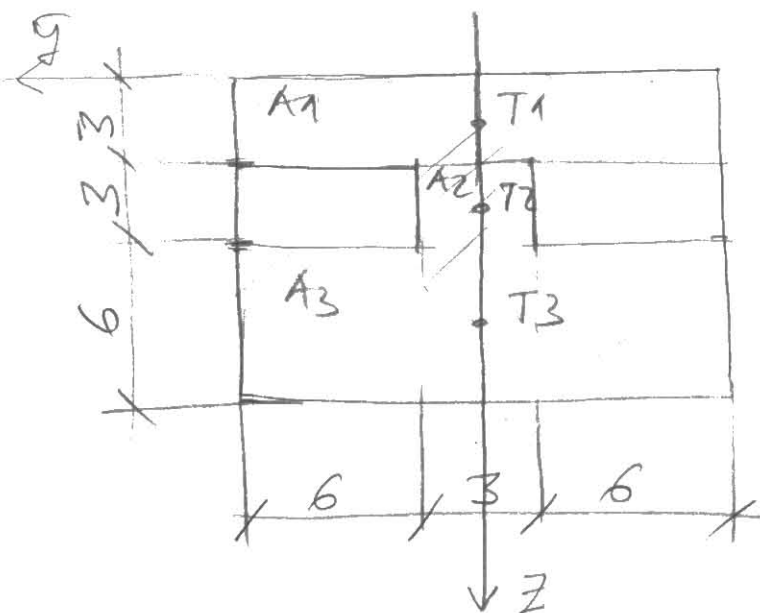
$$D = \begin{vmatrix} -0,5 & 0,766 \\ -0,866 & -0,6428 \end{vmatrix} = -0,5 \cdot (-0,6428) - 0,766 \cdot (-0,866) = \underline{\underline{0,9848}}$$

$$D_{S_1} = \begin{vmatrix} 0,342P & 0,766 \\ 0,9397P & -0,6428 \end{vmatrix} = 0,342P \cdot (-0,6428) - 0,766 \cdot 0,9397P = -0,9396P$$

$$D_{S_2} = \begin{vmatrix} -0,5 & 0,342P \\ -0,866 & 0,9397P \end{vmatrix} = -0,5 \cdot 0,9397P - 0,342P \cdot (-0,866) = -0,1737P$$

$$S_1 = S_{AB} = \frac{D_{S_1}}{D} = \frac{-0,9396P}{0,9848} = -\underline{\underline{0,954P}}$$

$$S_2 = S_{BC} = \frac{D_{S_2}}{D} = \frac{-0,1737P}{0,9848} = -\underline{\underline{0,176P}}$$



$$A_1 = 45 \quad \bar{T}_1 (0; 1,5)$$

$$A_2 = 9 \quad \bar{T}_2 (0; 4,5)$$

$$A_3 = 90 \quad \bar{T}_3 (0; 9)$$

$$A = 144 \quad T_1 (0; -4,875)$$

$$T_2 (0; -1,875)$$

$$T_3 (0; 2,625)$$

$$Z_T = \frac{45 \cdot 1,5 + 9 \cdot 4,5 + 90 \cdot 9}{144} = 6,375$$

$$I_y = \frac{15 \cdot 3^3}{12} + 45 \cdot (-4,875)^2 + \frac{3^4}{12} + 9 \cdot (-1,875)^2 + \frac{15 \cdot 6^3}{12} + 90 \cdot 2,625^2 = \underline{\underline{2031,75 \text{ cm}^4}}$$

$$I_z = \frac{3 \cdot 15^3}{12} + \frac{3^4}{12} + \frac{6 \cdot 15^3}{12} = 2538 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$i_{\min} = i_y = \sqrt{\frac{I_y}{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{2031,75 \text{ cm}^4}{144}} = \underline{\underline{3,756 \text{ cm}}}$$

штан AB

$$S_1 = 0,954P$$

$$l_0 = d = 300 \text{ cm}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{l_0}{i_{\min}} = \frac{300 \text{ cm}}{3,756} = 79,87$$

$$\sigma_{\min} = \min \left\{ \begin{aligned} \sigma_E &= \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{\lambda^2} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot 210000 \text{ MPa}}{79,87^2} = 324,9 \text{ MPa} \\ \sigma_{\text{TEP}} &= 310 - 1,92 \cdot 79,87 = \underline{\underline{156,64 \text{ MPa}}} \\ \sigma_T &= 240 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$N^* = A \sigma_{\min} = 144 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot 15,664 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2} = 22,55 \text{ kN}$$

$$n_s = \frac{N^*}{S_{AB}} \geq 3,5 \quad \frac{2255 \text{ kN}}{0,954P} \geq 3,5$$

$$\boxed{P \leq 675,35 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{350 \text{ cm}}{3,756} = 93,18$$

штан BC

$$S_2 = 0,176P$$

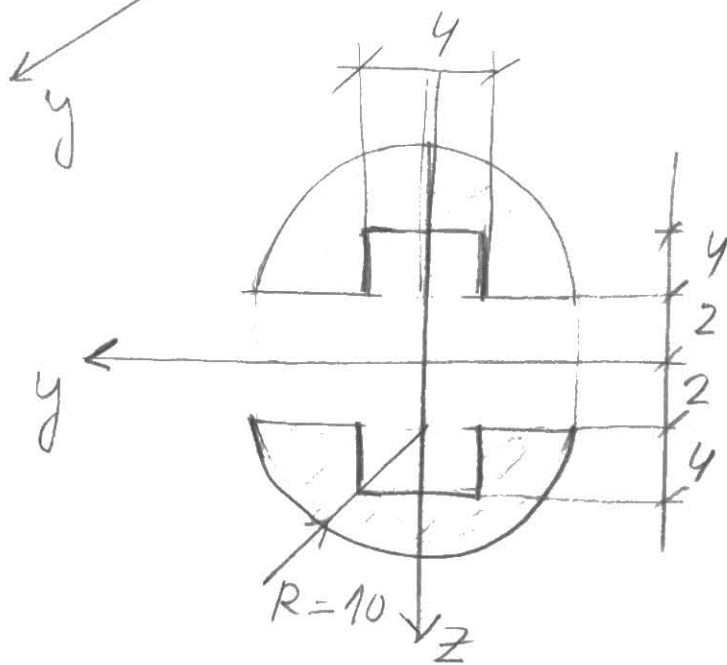
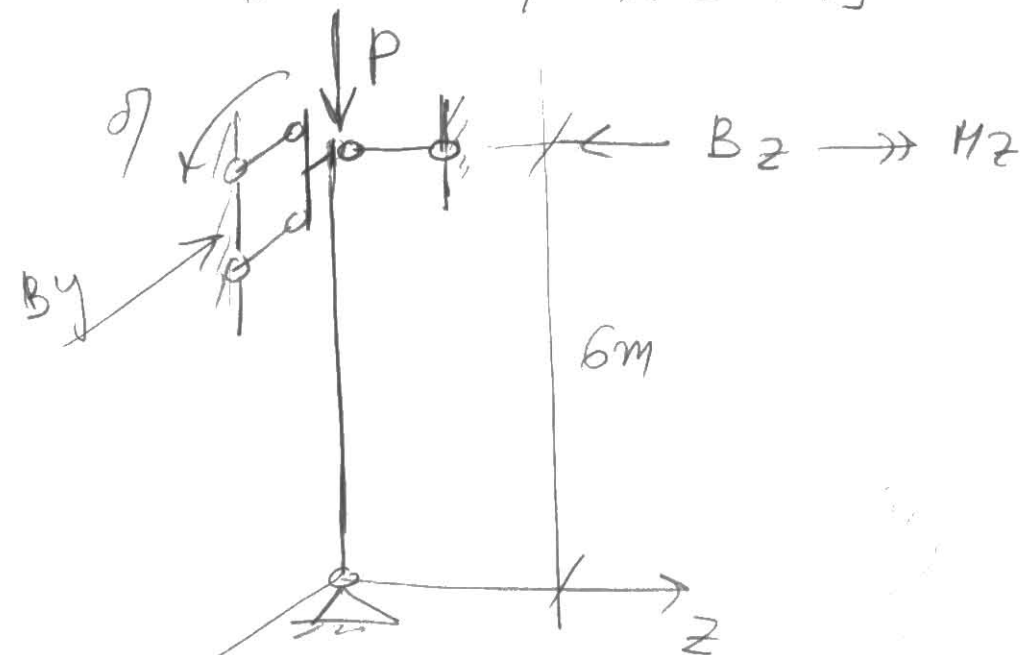
$$\sigma_{\min} = \min \left\{ \begin{aligned} \sigma_E &= \frac{\pi^2 \cdot 210000 \text{ MPa}}{93,18^2} = 238,71 \text{ MPa} \\ \sigma_{\text{TEP}} &= 310 - 1,92 \cdot 93,18 = \underline{\underline{131,10 \text{ MPa}}} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$N^* = 144 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot 13,11 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2} = 1887,84 \text{ kN}$$

$$n_s = \frac{1887,84}{0,176P} \geq 3,5 \quad P \leq 3064,67 \text{ kN}$$

$$E = 210 \text{ GPa} \quad \sigma_T = 240 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{kp} = 310 - 1,92 \lambda \text{ [MPa]}$$



$$\frac{y_R}{3R} = \frac{4 \cdot 10}{3 \cdot 10} = 4,24$$

$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2} R^2 \pi = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10^2 \pi = 157,08 \text{ cm}^2 \quad T_1(0; -6,24)$$

$$A_2 = 16$$

$$T_2(0; -4)$$

$$I_y = 2 \left(0,1097 \cdot 10^4 + 157,08 \cdot 6,24^2 \right) - 2 \left(\frac{4^4}{12} + 16 \cdot 4^2 \right)$$

$$I_y = 13\,871,97 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_z = \frac{10^4 \pi}{4} - \frac{8 \cdot 4^3}{12} = 7811,31 \text{ cm}^4$$

узбйане оуу у ое



$$l_{oy} = d = 600 \text{ cm}$$

$$i_y = \sqrt{\frac{I_y}{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{13871,97}{282,16}} = \underline{\underline{7,011 \text{ cm}}}$$

$$\lambda_y = \frac{l_{oy}}{i_y} = \frac{600 \text{ cm}}{7,011 \text{ cm}} = 85,58$$

$$\sigma_{MIN} = \min \left\{ \begin{aligned} \sigma_E &= \frac{\pi^2 \cdot 210000}{85,58^2} \text{ MPa} = 282,9 \text{ MPa} \\ \sigma_{KR}^T &= 310 - 1,92 \cdot 85,58 = \underline{\underline{145,68 \text{ MPa}}} \\ \sigma_T &= 240 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$N^* = A \sigma_{MIN} = 282,16 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot 14,568 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2} = \underline{\underline{4110,5 \text{ kN}}}$$

$$P_{KRY} = 4110,5 \text{ kN}$$

узбйане оуу з ое



$$l_{oz} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} d = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot 600 \text{ cm}$$
$$l_{oz} = 424,26 \text{ cm}$$

$$\lambda_z = \frac{l_{oz}}{i_z} = \frac{424,26 \text{ cm}}{5,26 \text{ cm}}$$

$$i_z = \sqrt{\frac{7811,31}{282,16}} = 5,26 \text{ cm}$$

$$\lambda_z = 80,66 \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} \sigma_E &= \frac{\pi^2 \cdot 210000}{80,66^2} = \underline{\underline{101,4 \text{ MPa}}} - 318,57 \\ \sigma_{KR}^T &= 310 - 1,92 \cdot 80,66 = 155,13 \text{ MPa} \\ \sigma_T &= 240 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$N^* = A \sigma_{MIN} = 282,16 \cdot 10,14 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2} = \underline{\underline{2861,1 \text{ kN}}}$$

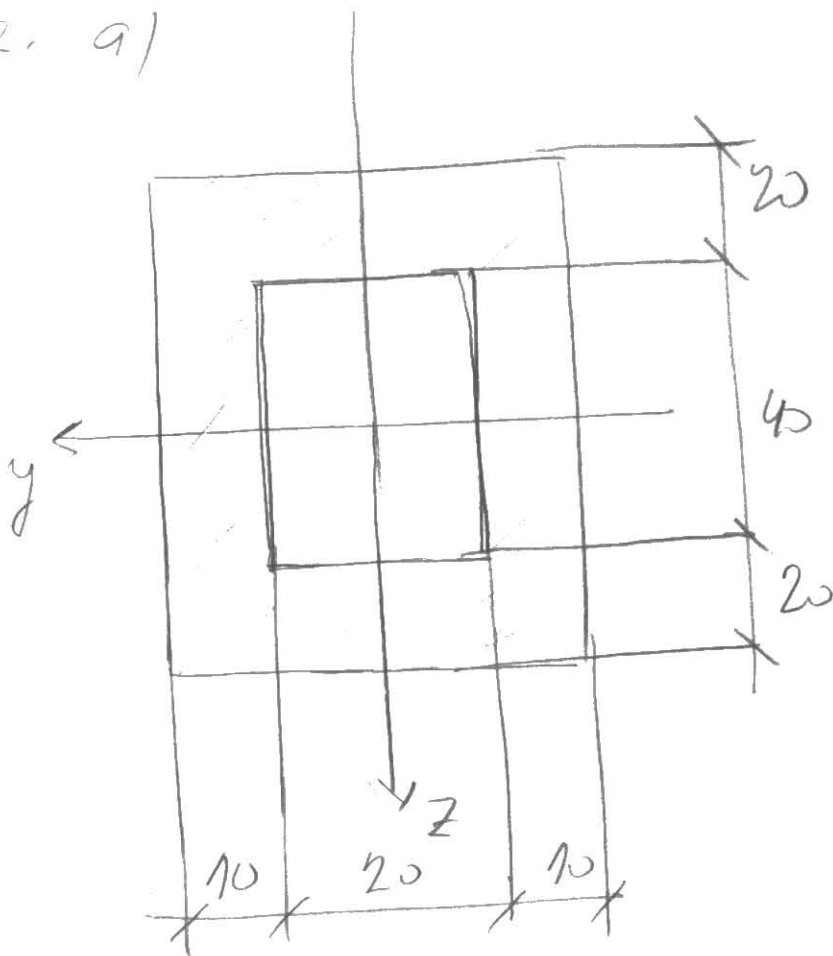
$P_{KRZ} = 2861,1 \text{ kN}$

 ← X

уауу тхуу

$$P_{KR}^Z = 4377,23 \text{ kN}$$

2. a)



$$6m = d$$

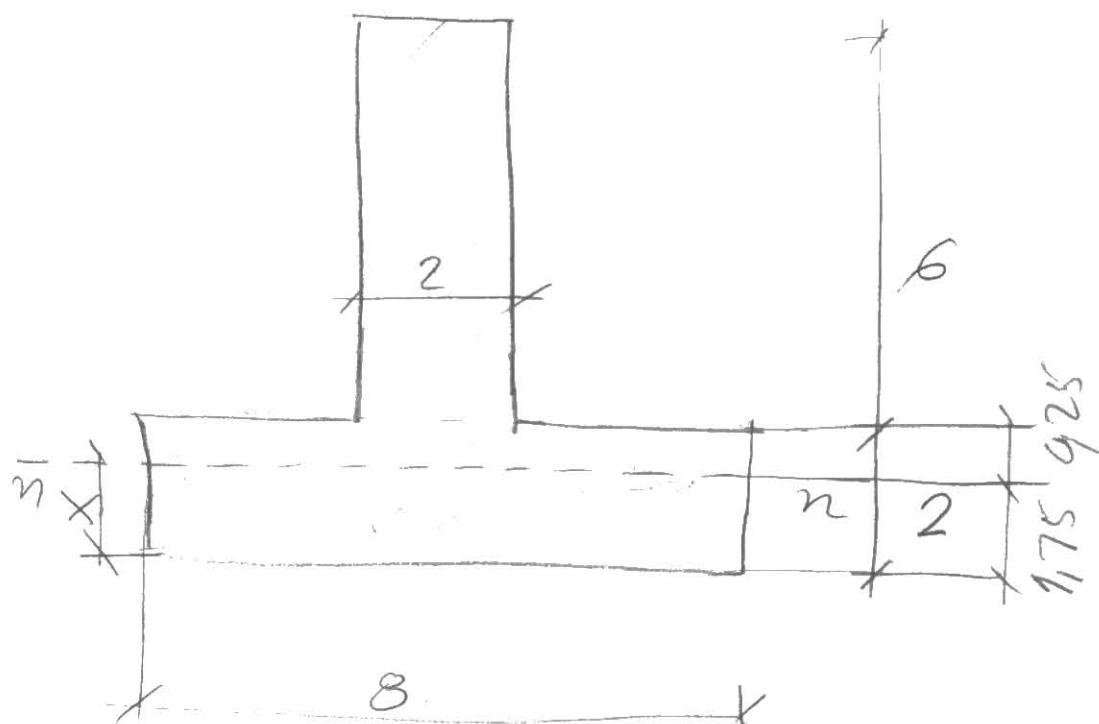
$$\underline{l_0 = \frac{d}{2}} \quad \underline{1 = 2l_0}$$

b) $d = ?$ $P = 700 \text{ kN}$ $\eta_S = 2$

$$\eta_S = \frac{N^*}{P} \geq 2 \quad N^* = 1400 \text{ kN}$$

$$N^* = A \cdot \sigma_{MIN} \Rightarrow \underline{\sigma_{MIN}} = MP_c$$

$$\sigma_{MIN} = \begin{cases} \sigma_E = & A \rightarrow A = \frac{l_0}{f_{min}} \Rightarrow d \\ \sigma_{KR} = & A \rightarrow A = \frac{l_0}{\sigma_{KR}} \Rightarrow d \\ \sigma_1 \end{cases}$$



$$A = 6 \cdot 2 + 8 \cdot 2 = 28 \quad \frac{A}{2} = 14$$

$$8 \cdot x = \frac{A}{2} \quad 8 \cdot x = 14 \quad x = 1,75$$

$$W^* = \sum A \cdot d_{1\eta} = 8 \cdot 1,75 \cdot \frac{1,75}{2} + 8 \cdot 0,25 \cdot \frac{0,25}{2} + 6 \cdot 2 \cdot 3,25 = 51,5 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$M^* = \sigma_T \cdot W^* =$$

$$f = \frac{W^*}{W_y}$$

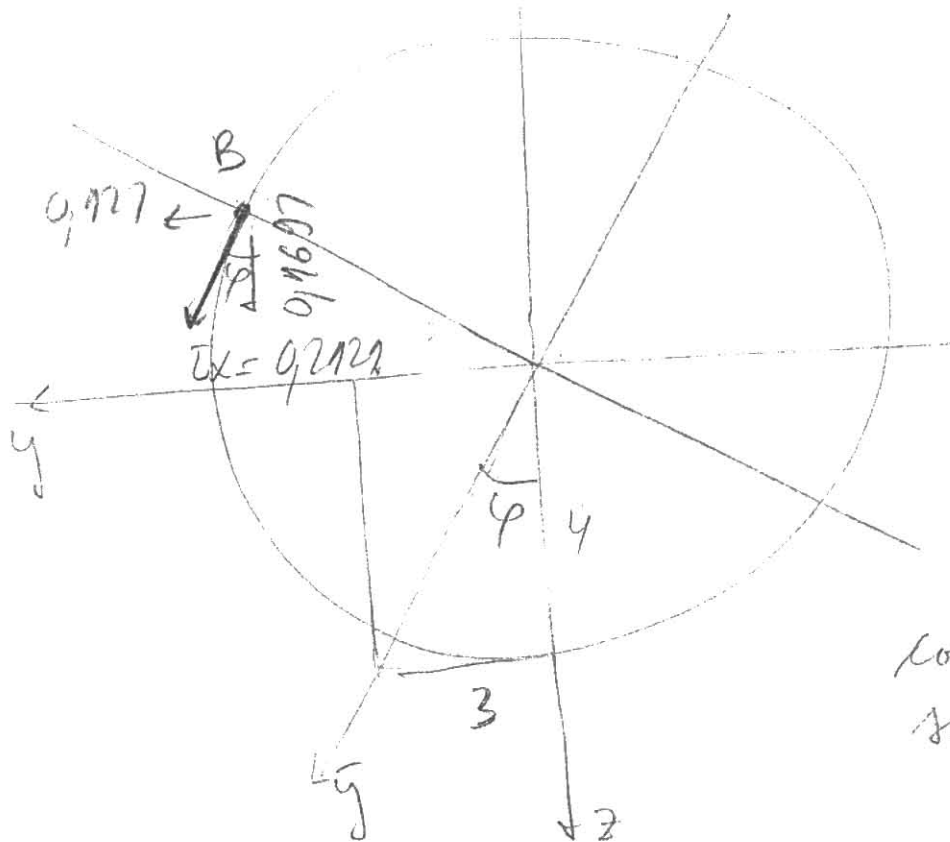
$$W_y = \frac{I_y}{z_{max}}$$

f - фактор облика

W_y - отпорни момент

M^* - гранични момент

W^* - отпорни пластични момент



$$\cos \varphi = 0.8$$

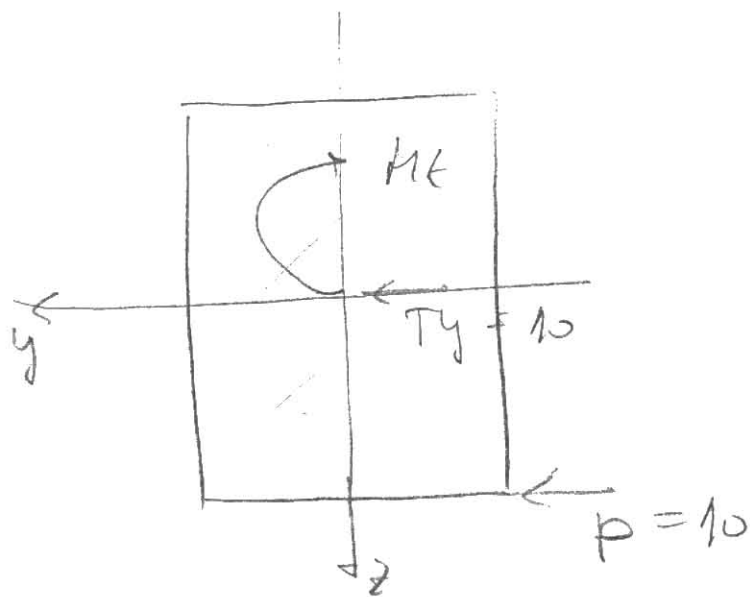
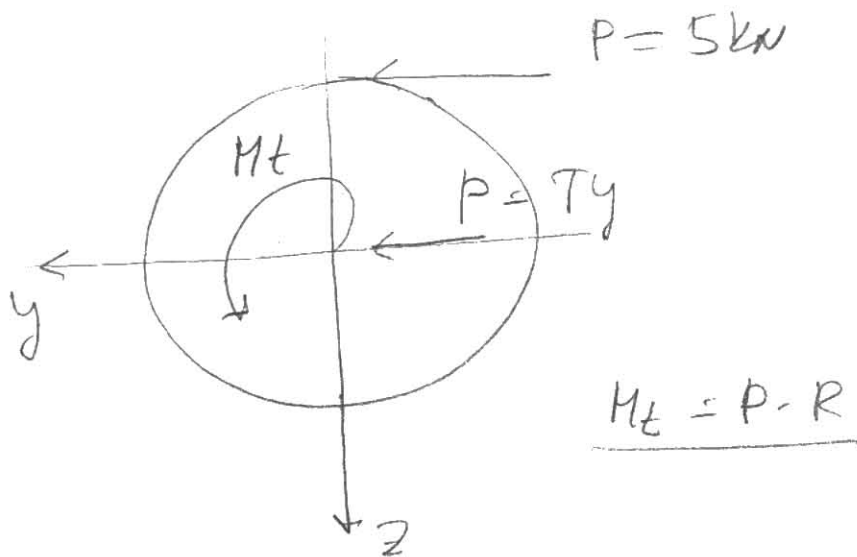
$$\sin \varphi = 0.6$$

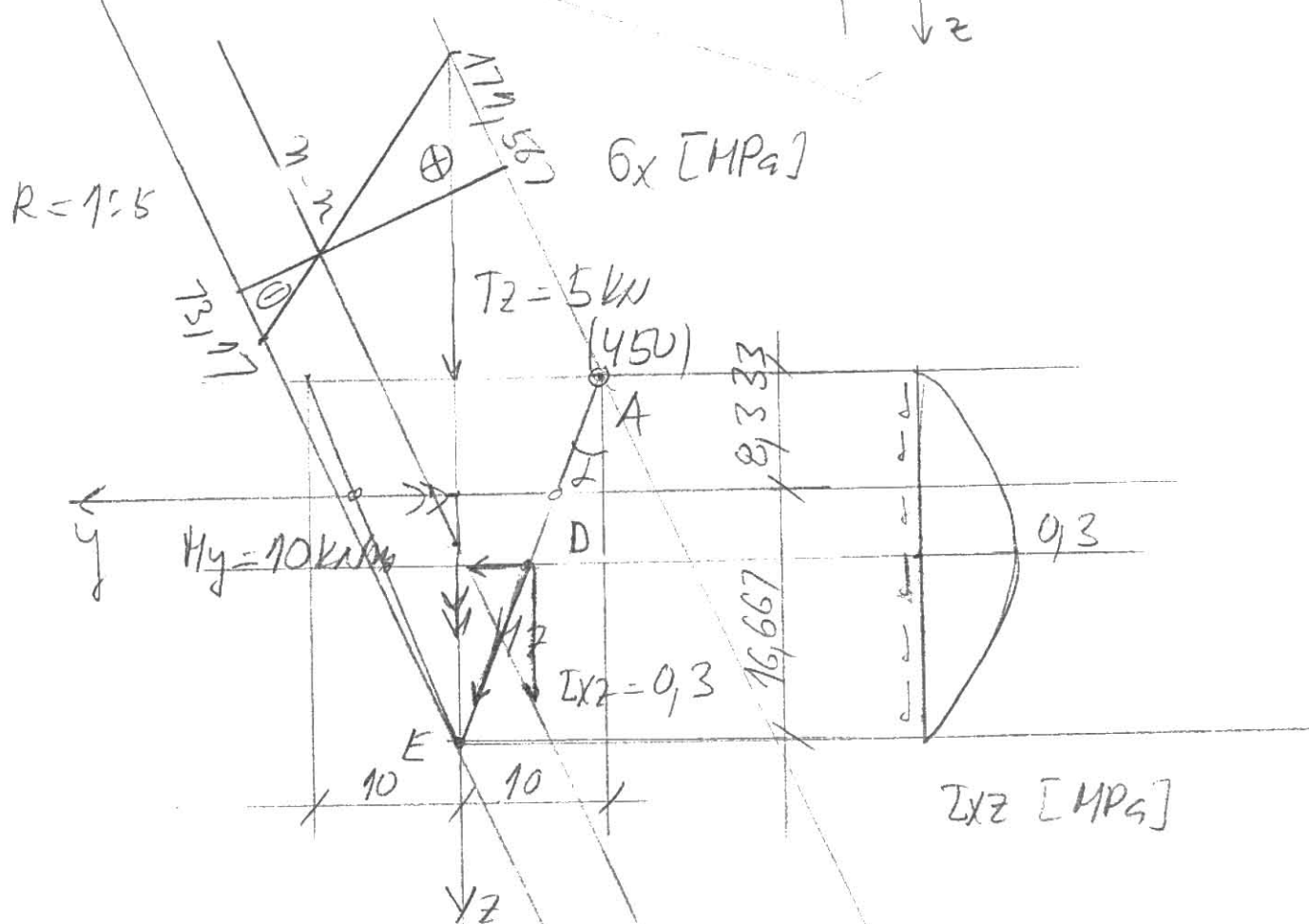
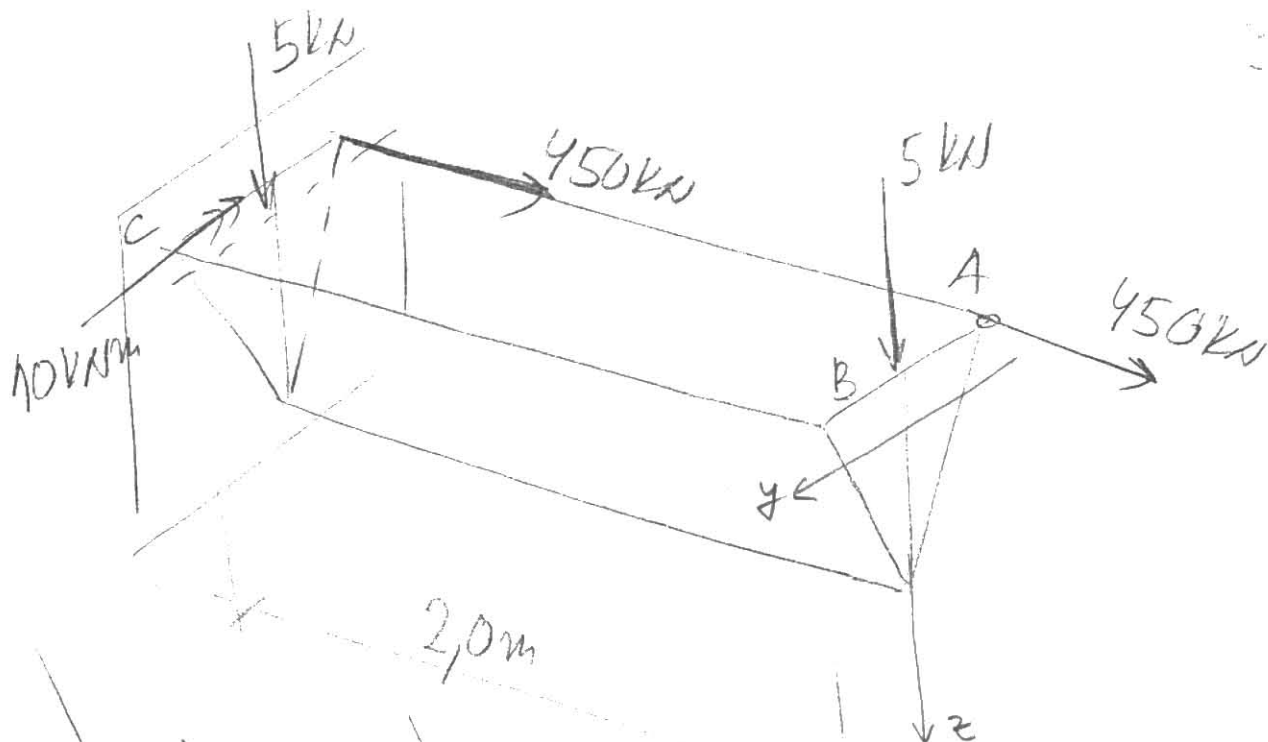
$$S_{xy2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0796 & 0.127 & 0.1697 \\ 0.127 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.1697 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma^3 - I_1 \sigma^2 + I_2 \sigma - I_3 = 0$$

$$\sigma_1 \quad \sigma_2$$

$$\tau_{max} = \frac{|\sigma_1 - \sigma_2|}{2}$$





$$N = 450 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_y = 10 \text{ kNm} + 450 \text{ kN} \cdot 8.333 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m} = 47.485 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_z = 45 \text{ kNm}$$

$$I_y = \frac{20 \cdot 25^3}{36} = 8680,55 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$A = 250 \text{ cm}^2$$

4

$$I_z = \frac{25 \cdot 20^3}{48} \text{ cm}^4 = 4166,66 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{450 \text{ kN}}{250 \text{ cm}^2} - \frac{4748,5 \text{ kNcm} \cdot z}{8680,55} - \frac{4500 \text{ kNcm} \cdot y}{4166,66}$$

n-n section

$$\sigma_x = 0$$

$$\frac{450}{250} - \frac{4748,5}{8680,55} z - \frac{4500}{4166,66} y = 0$$

y	0	1,67
z	3,27	0

$$A / -10; -8,333)$$

$$E / 0; 16,667)$$

$$\sigma_x^A = \frac{450}{250} - \frac{4748,5}{8680,55} \cdot (-8,333) - \frac{4500}{4166,67} \cdot (-10)$$

$$\sigma_x^A = 171,567 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_x^E = \frac{450}{250} - \frac{4748,5}{8680,55} \cdot 16,667 = -73,17 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_x = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{5 \text{ kN}}{250 \text{ cm}^2} = 0,30 \text{ MPa} \checkmark$$

$$M_t = 10 \text{ kN} \cdot 12,5 \text{ cm} = 125 \text{ kNcm}$$

$$T_y = 10 \text{ kN}$$

$$T_z = 5 \text{ kN}$$

$$N = 450$$

$$M_y = 2000 \text{ kNcm} + 450 \cdot 12,5 = 7625 \text{ kNcm}$$

$$M_z = -2000 \text{ kNcm} + 450 \cdot 10 = 2500 \text{ kNcm}$$

$$\tau_x^{T_y} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{10}{500} = 0,3 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_x^{T_z} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{5 \text{ kN}}{500 \text{ cm}^2} = 0,15 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\mu = \frac{\xi}{6} = 1,25$$

$$\beta = 0,2195 \quad \gamma = 0,239$$

$$W_{tB} = 0,2195 \cdot 20^2 \cdot 25 = 2195$$

$$W_{tC} = 0,239 \cdot 20^2 \cdot 25 = 2390$$

$$\tau_{xB} = \frac{125 \text{ kNcm}}{2195} = 0,56 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{xC} = \frac{125 \text{ kNcm}}{2390} = 0,52 \text{ MPa}$$

$$A = 500 \text{ m}^2$$

$$I_y = \frac{20 \cdot 25^3}{12} = 26041,67$$

$$I_z = \frac{25 \cdot 20^3}{12} = 16666,67 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$G_x = \frac{450}{500} - \frac{7625}{26041,67} \cdot z - \frac{2500}{16666,67} y$$

$$\frac{n-n}{n-n}$$

$$G_x = 0$$

$$\frac{450}{500} - \frac{7625}{26041,67} \cdot z - \frac{2500}{16666,67} y = 0$$

y	0	60
z	307	0

$$G_x^R = \frac{450}{500} - \frac{7625}{26041,67} \cdot (-12,5) - \frac{2500}{16666,67} \cdot (+10) = 69,59 \text{ MPa}$$

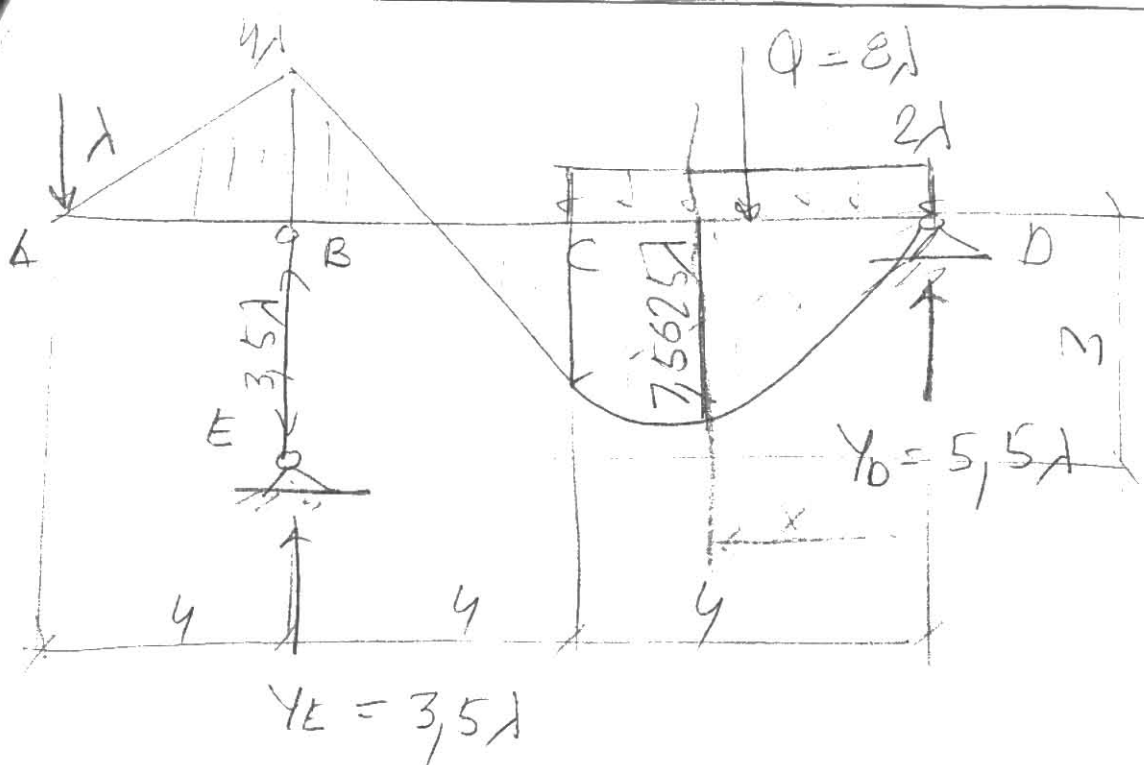
$$G_x^P = \frac{450}{500} - \frac{7625}{26041,67} \cdot (+12,5) - \frac{2500}{16666,67} \cdot 10 = -42,59 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_x^{E1} = 0,56 + 0,15 = 0,71 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_x^{E2} = 0,3 + 0,52 = 0,82 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_x^{E2} = \frac{450}{500} - \frac{7625}{26041,67} \cdot (-12,5) = 45,59 \text{ MPa}$$

$$S_{E2} = \begin{bmatrix} 45,59 & -0,82 & 0 \\ -0,82 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$



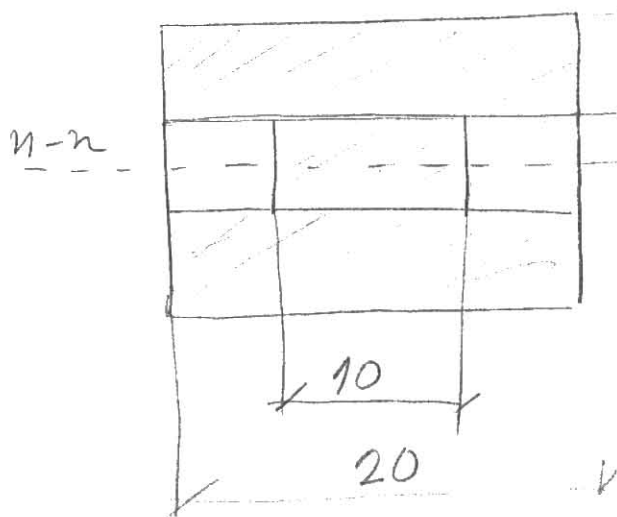
$$(1) \sum M_E = 0 \quad -\lambda \cdot 4 + 8\lambda \cdot 6 - Y_D \cdot 8 = 0$$

$$(2) \sum M_D = 0 \quad Y_E \cdot 8 - \lambda \cdot 12 - 8\lambda \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$\sum M = 0 \quad -5,5\lambda + 2\lambda \cdot X = 0 \quad X = 2,75 \text{ m}$$

$$\max M = 5,5\lambda - X - (2\lambda \cdot X) \frac{X}{2} = 7,5625 \lambda$$

A - B - C - D



$$W^y = (20 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 + 10 \cdot 2,5 \cdot 1,25)$$

$$W^y = 1062,5 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$M^y = W^y \cdot 5$$

$$M^y = 24 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}} \cdot 1062,5 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\underline{M^y = 255 \text{ kNm}}$$

(11)

$$\sigma_{Min} = \left\{ \begin{aligned} \sigma_E &= \frac{11^2 - 210000}{208,33^2} = \underline{47,75 \text{ MPa}} \\ \sigma_{MP} &= 300 - 1,2 \cdot 208,33 = 50 \text{ MPa} \\ \sigma_T &= 240 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$N^d = 35 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot 4,775 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2} = 167,125 \text{ kN}$$

$$S = 3,5 A = 167,125 \text{ kN}$$

$$\underline{A = 47,74}$$