

MECHANIKA BUDOWLI / SEM.3 / ĆWICZENIE NR 2

**METODA SIŁ.
OBLICZANIE PRZEMIESZCZEŃ
W UKŁADACH STATYCZNIE NIEWYZNACZALNYCH.**

Termin oddania: 22.01.2025

Data	Uwagi sprawdzającego	Podpis

Dla zadanej **RAMY**: / Nr schematu: **1**

1. Przyjąć wstępnie przekroje prętów I_1 i I_2 - różne, zgodnie z oznaczeniem na schemacie, z profili dwuteowych (IN, IPE, HEB, HEA).
2. Obliczyć siły przekrojowe (M, N, T) od zadanego obciążenia i wykonać kontrolę kinematyczną. Sprawdzić naprężenia w obu grupach przekrojów I_1 i I_2 oraz sformułować wnioski.*
3. Obliczyć siły przekrojowe (M, N, T) od zadanego wpływu temperatury i wykonać kontrolę kinematyczną.
4. Obliczyć siły przekrojowe (M, N, T) od zadanego osiadania podpór i wykonać kontrolę kinematyczną.
5. Korzystając z równania pracy wirtualnej i twierdzenia redukcyjnego obliczyć:
 - a) od sił zewnętrznych: **obrót przekroju w p. "E"**
 - b) od wpływu temperatury: **obrót przekroju w p. "F"**
 - c) od osiadania podpór: **obrót przekroju w p. "F"**

Dla zadanej **BELKI**: / Nr schematu: **4**

1. Przyjąć wstępnie przekroje prętów I_1 i I_2 - różne, zgodnie z oznaczeniem na schemacie, z profili dwuteowych (IN, IPE, HEB, HEA).
2. Obliczyć siły przekrojowe (M, N, T) od zadanego obciążenia i wykonać kontrolę kinematyczną. Sprawdzić naprężenia w obu grupach przekrojów I_1 i I_2 oraz sformułować wnioski.*
3. Korzystając z równania pracy wirtualnej i twierdzenia redukcyjnego obliczyć:
obrót przekroju w p. "B"

We wszystkich obliczeniach przyjąć: $E = 210 \text{ GPa}$, $f_y = 235 \text{ MPa}$.

* UWAGA! W przypadku niespełnienia warunku nośności obliczeń nie trzeba powtarzać.

DANE DLA RAMY

Nr schematu: 1

Wymiary							
a [m]	b [m]	c [m]	d [m]	e [m]	f [m]	n	m
5	4,8	4,8	5,6	5,5	6	0,7	0,5

Sztywność liniowa podpór [kN/m]		
k ₁	k ₂	Sztywność pozostałych więzów
8900	∞	∞

Obciążenie siłami zewnętrznymi						
q ₁ [kN/m]	q ₂ [kN/m]	P ₁ [kN]	P ₂ [kN]	P ₃ [kN]	M ₁ [kNm]	M ₂ [kNm]
-	10	13	-	25	-	-31

Obciążenie termiczne			
t ₁ [°C]	t ₂ [°C]	t ₃ [°C]	t _m [°C]
20	15	50	2

Obciążenie kinematyczne (osiadanie podpór)		
osiadanie kątowe węzła A:	1,8	[°]
osiadanie pionowe węzła E:	1,1	[cm]
osiadanie poziome węzła A:	1	[cm]

DANE DLA BELKI

Nr schematu: 4

L [m]	Sztywność k [kN/m]	Sztywność pozostałych więzów
4,5	1 000	∞

Obciążenie		
q [kN/m]	P [kN]	M [kNm]
15,9	-	18

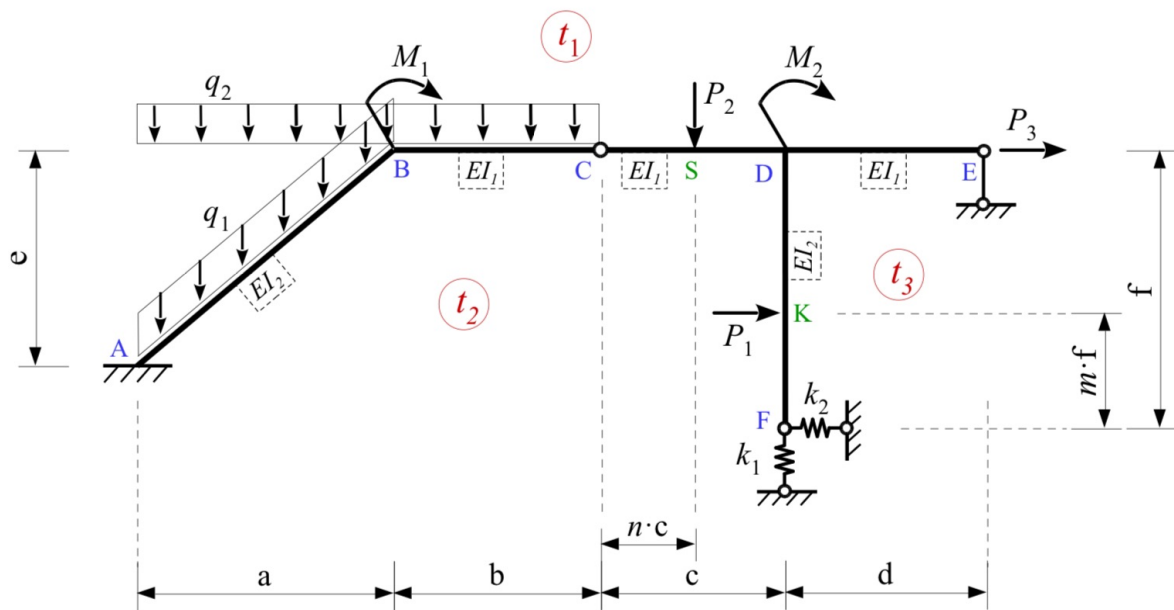
UWAGA!

Wartości dodatnie obciążeń zadanych w tabeli oznaczają, że obciążenia te mają zwrot zgodny z zadaniem na schemacie ramy, ujemne – przeciwny.

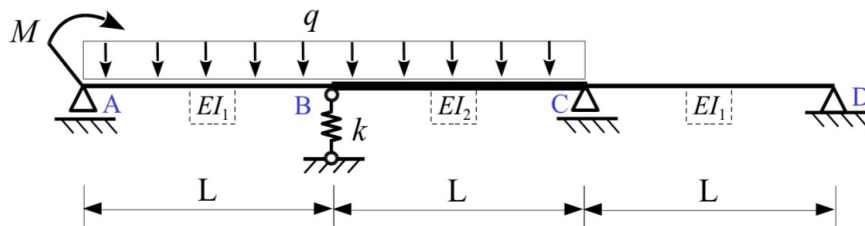
Wartości dodatnie osiadania podpór zadanego w tabeli oznaczają, że: **osiadania liniowe** mają zwrot **w prawo** lub **w dół**, **osiadania kątowe** - **w prawo**.

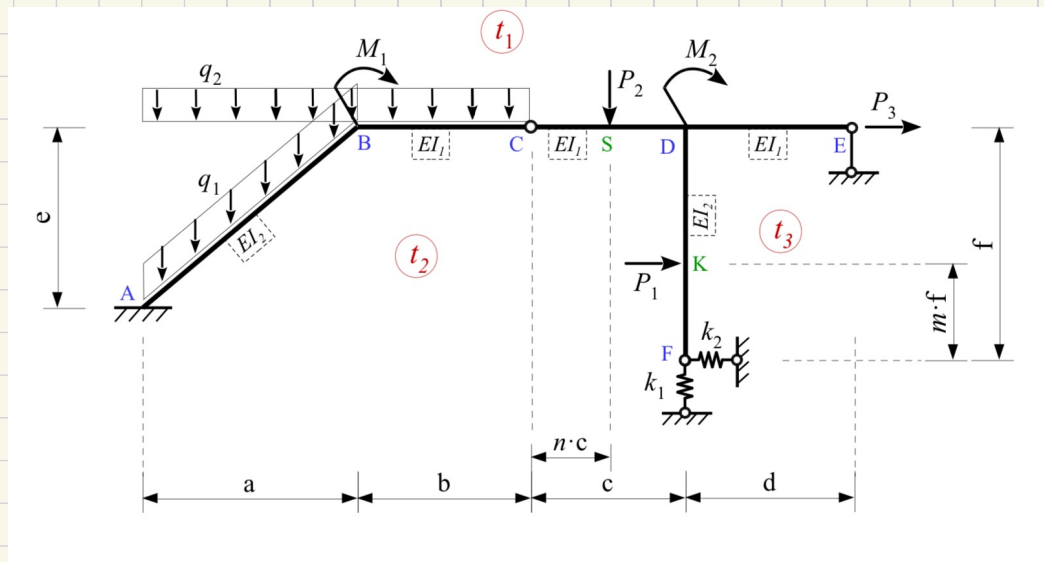
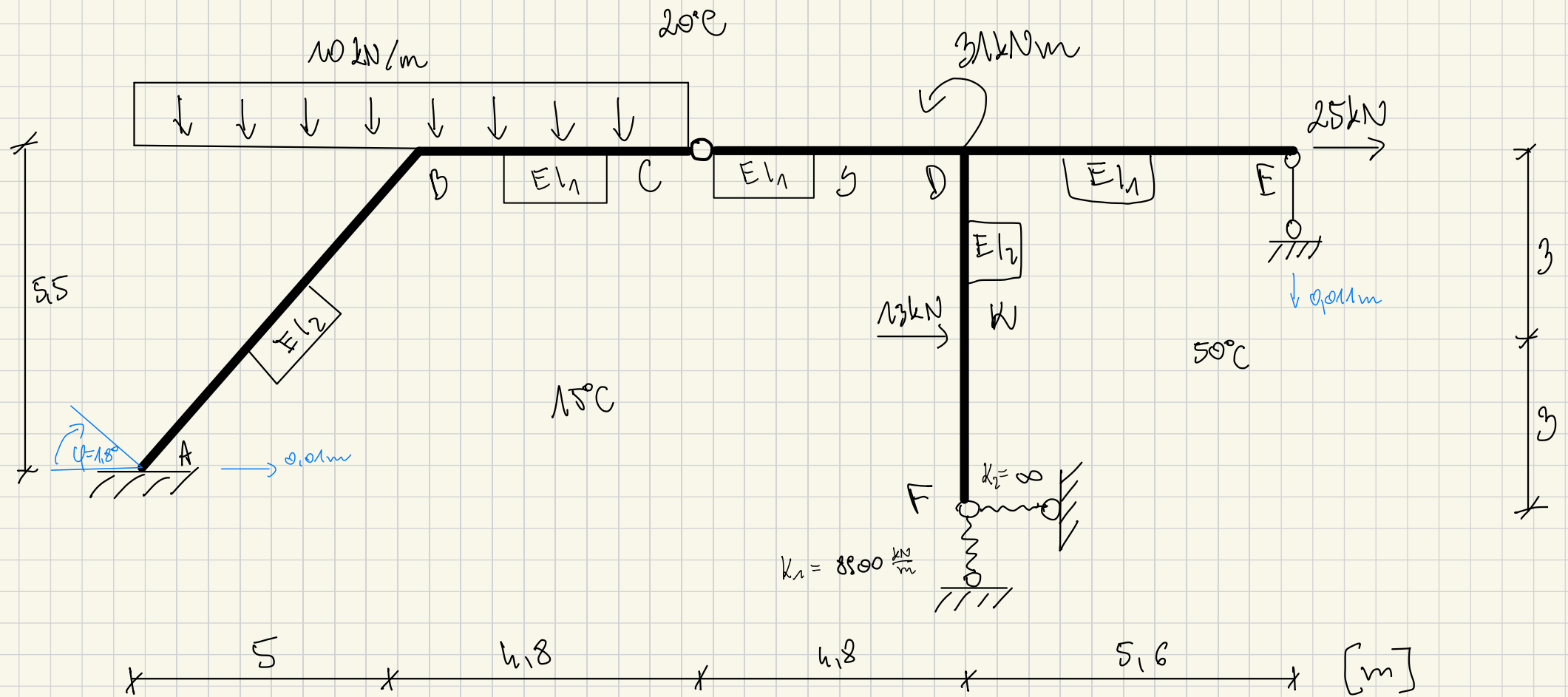
Schematy do projektu

Schemat 1.



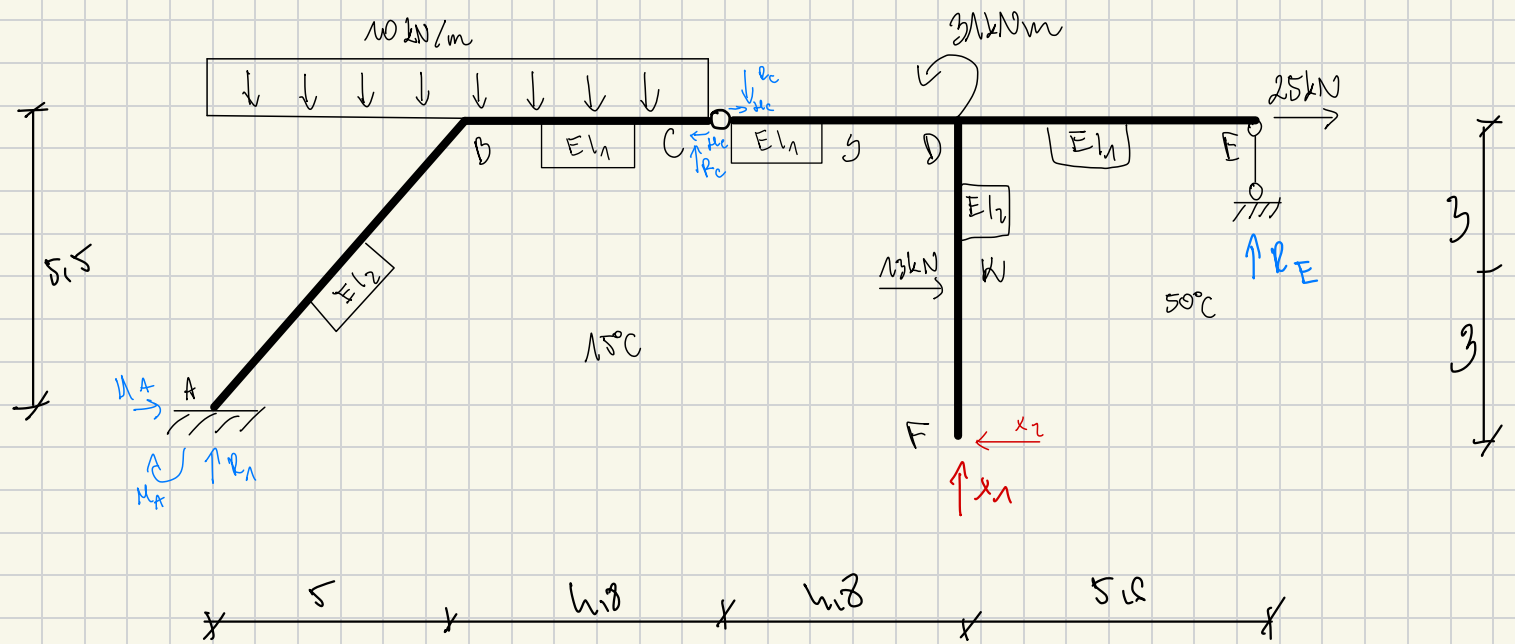
Schemat 4.





układ podstawowy

$$SSN = 6 - 3 - 1 = 2$$



wstępne przyjęcie przekrojów

$$E = 210 \text{ GPa}$$

$$I_{140} \quad I_1 = 573,0 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$EI_1 = 210 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 573 \cdot 10^{-8} = 1203,3 \text{ kNm}^2$$

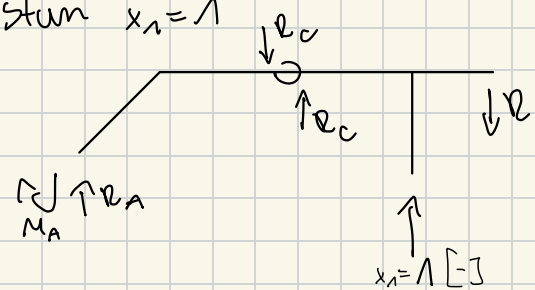
$$I_{200} \quad I_2 = 2140,0 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$EI_2 = 210 \cdot 2140 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 10^{-8} = 4484 \text{ kNm}^2$$

$$\frac{EI_1}{EI_2} = \frac{1203,3}{4484} = 0,2678$$

$$EI_1 = 0,2678 EI_2$$

stan $x_1 = 1$



$$EM_C'' = 0$$

$$-1 \cdot 4,8 + R_E \cdot 10,6 = 0$$

$$R_E = 0,4615$$

$$EV''' = 0$$

$$R_A + 1 - R_E = 0$$

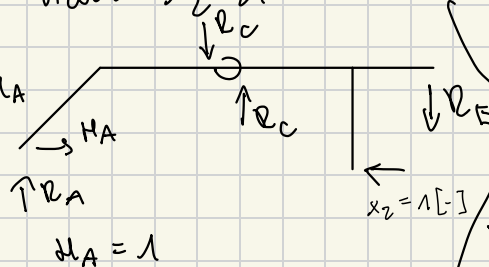
$$R_A = 0,4615 - 1 = -0,5385$$

$$EM_A^{IV} = 0$$

$$M_A - 1 \cdot 14,6 + R_E \cdot 20,2 = 0$$

$$M_A = 5,277 \text{ m}$$

stan $x_2 = 1$



$$EM_C'' = 0$$

$$1 \cdot 6 + R_E \cdot 10,6 = 0$$

$$R_E = -0,5769$$

$$EV^{IV} = 0$$

$$R_A - R_E = 0$$

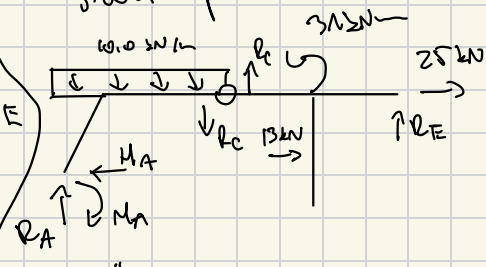
$$R_A = -0,5769 \text{ kN}$$

$$EM_A^{IV} = 0$$

$$1 \cdot 0,5 + R_E \cdot 20,2 + M_A = 0$$

$$M_A = 11,15 \text{ m}$$

stan 'p'



$$EM_C'' = 0$$

$$-31 - 13 \cdot 3 - R_E \cdot 10,6 = 0$$

$$R_E = -6,731 \text{ kN}$$

$$EM_A^{IV} = 0$$

$$10 \cdot 9,8 \cdot 4,8 + M_A - 31 + 13 \cdot 2,5 + 25 \cdot 5,5 - R_E \cdot 20,2 = 0$$

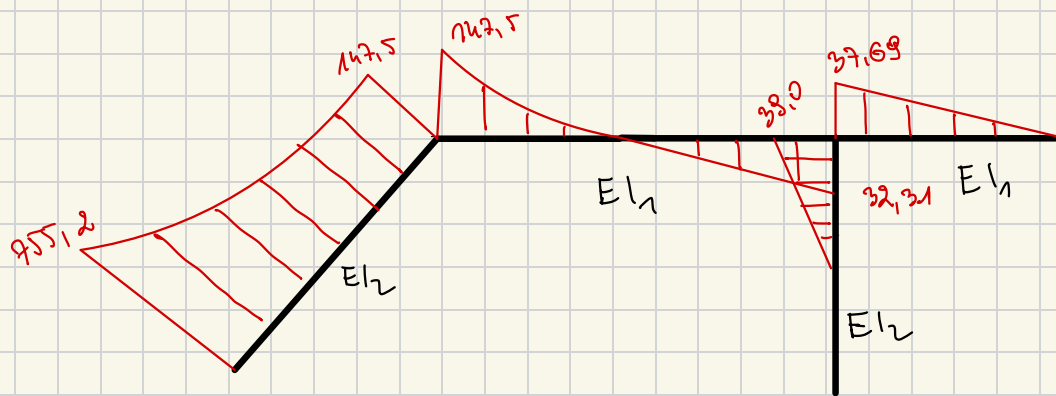
$$M_A = 755,2 \text{ kNm}$$

$$EV^{IV} = 0$$

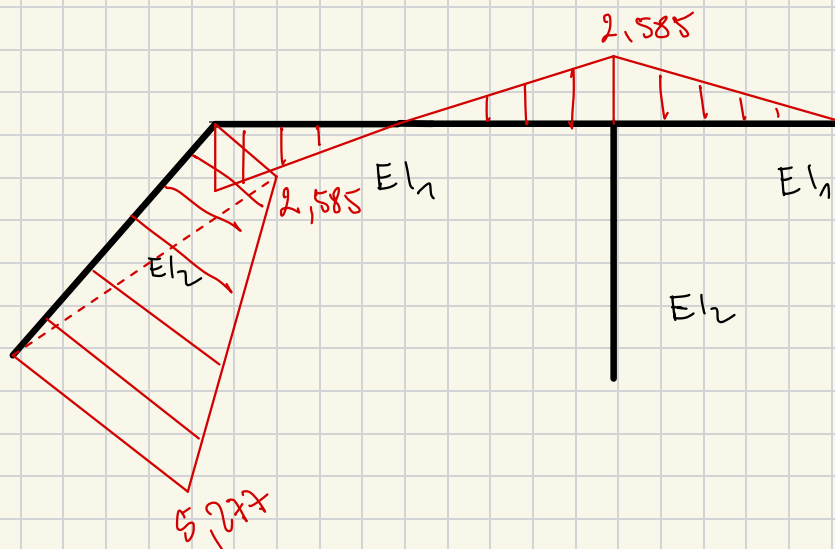
$$R_A - 10 \cdot 9,8 + R_E = 0$$

$$R_A = 104,7 \text{ kN}$$

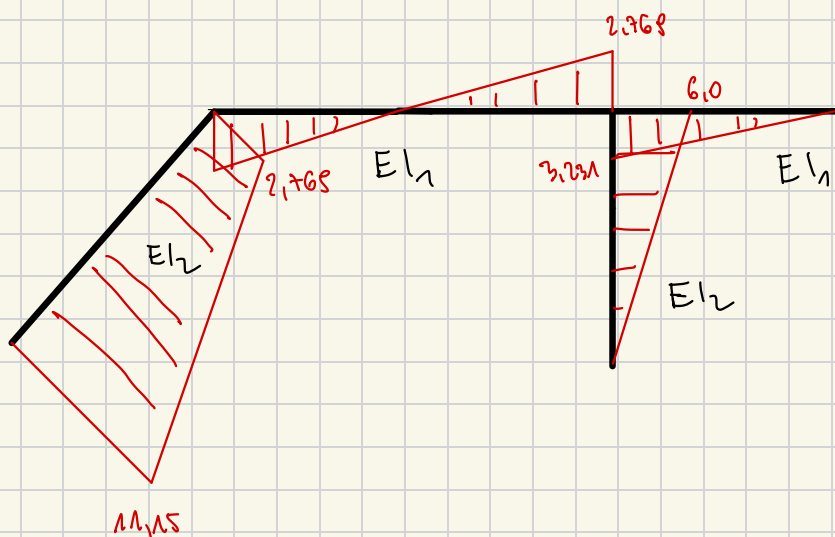
$$M_A = 38 \text{ kN}$$



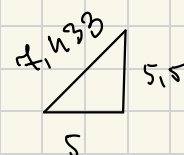
M_p
[kNm]



M_n
[kN]



M_2
[rad]



$$\alpha = \frac{k}{EI_2} = \frac{8900}{44500} = 1.9804$$

$$k = 1.9804 EI_2$$

$$\delta_{11} = \left\{ \int_s \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} ds + \frac{P_1 P_1}{k} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{11} = & \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,585 \cdot 4,8 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,585 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,585 \cdot 4,8 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,585 \right) + \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,585 \cdot 5,6 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,585 \right) + \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 7,433 \cdot 2,585 \cdot \right. \\ & \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,585 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5,277 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7,433 \cdot 5,277 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 2,585 + \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 5,277 \right) \right] + \frac{1 \cdot 1}{1,8804 EI_2} = \frac{33,86}{EI_1} + \frac{118,3}{EI_2} + \frac{0,5049}{EI_2} = \\ & = \frac{126,4}{EI_2} + \frac{118,3}{EI_2} = \frac{246,3}{EI_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_{12} = \left\{ \int_s \frac{M_1 M_2}{EI} ds + \frac{P_1 P_2}{k} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{12} = & \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,585 \cdot 4,8 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,769 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,585 \cdot 4,8 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,769 \right) - \right. \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,585 \cdot 5,6 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3,231 \right) \left. \right] + \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,585 \cdot 7,433 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,769 + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 11,15 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5,277 \cdot 7,433 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 11,15 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2,769 \right) \right] = \\ & = \frac{7,314}{EI_1} + \frac{217,4}{EI_2} = \frac{27,31}{EI_2} + \frac{217,4}{EI_2} = \frac{244,7}{EI_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_{22} = \left\{ \int_s \frac{M_2 M_2}{EI} ds + \frac{P_2 P_2}{k} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{22} = & \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,769 \cdot 4,8 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,769 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,769 \cdot 4,8 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,769 \right) + \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3,231 \cdot 5,6 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3,231 \right) \left. \right] + \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 6 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,769 \cdot 7,433 \cdot \right. \\ & \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,769 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 11,15 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 11,15 \cdot 7,433 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 11,15 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2,769 \right) \left. \right] = \\ & = \frac{44,02}{EI_1} + \frac{475,8}{EI_2} = \frac{164,4}{EI_2} + \frac{475,8}{EI_2} = \frac{640,2}{EI_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_{1P} = \varepsilon \int_s \frac{M_1 M_P}{EI} ds + \frac{P_1 P_P}{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{1P} &= \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 147,5 \cdot 4,8 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,585 \right) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4,8 \cdot \frac{10 \cdot 4,8^2}{8} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,585 \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,8 \cdot 32,31 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,585 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 37,69 \cdot 5,6 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,585 \right) \right] + \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 147,5 \cdot 7,433 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,585 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5,277 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 755,2 \cdot 7,433 \cdot \right. \\ &\quad \left. \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 5,277 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2,585 \right) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 7,433 \cdot \frac{10 \cdot 5^2}{8} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,585 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5,277 \right) \right] \\ &= - \frac{442,7}{EI_1} - \frac{13592}{EI_2} = - \frac{1653}{EI_2} - \frac{13592}{EI_2} = \\ &= - \frac{15245}{EI_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_{2P} = \varepsilon \int_s \frac{M_2 M_P}{EI} ds + \frac{P_2 P_P}{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{2P} &= \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 147,5 \cdot 4,8 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,769 \right) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4,8 \cdot \frac{10 \cdot 4,8^2}{8} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,769 \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 32,31 \cdot 4,8 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,769 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 37,69 \cdot 5,6 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3,231 \right) \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 39 \cdot 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot 6 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 147,5 \cdot 7,433 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,769 - \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 11,15 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 755,2 \cdot 7,433 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 11,15 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2,769 \right) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 7,433 \cdot \frac{10 \cdot 5^2}{8} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,769 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 11,15 \right) \right] = \\ &= - \frac{896,4}{EI_1} - \frac{25724}{EI_2} = - \frac{3947}{EI_2} - \frac{25724}{EI_2} = \\ &= - \frac{29671}{EI_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \delta_{11} x_1 + \delta_{12} x_2 + \delta_{1P} = 0 \\ \delta_{21} x_1 + \delta_{22} x_2 + \delta_{2P} = 0 \end{cases}$$

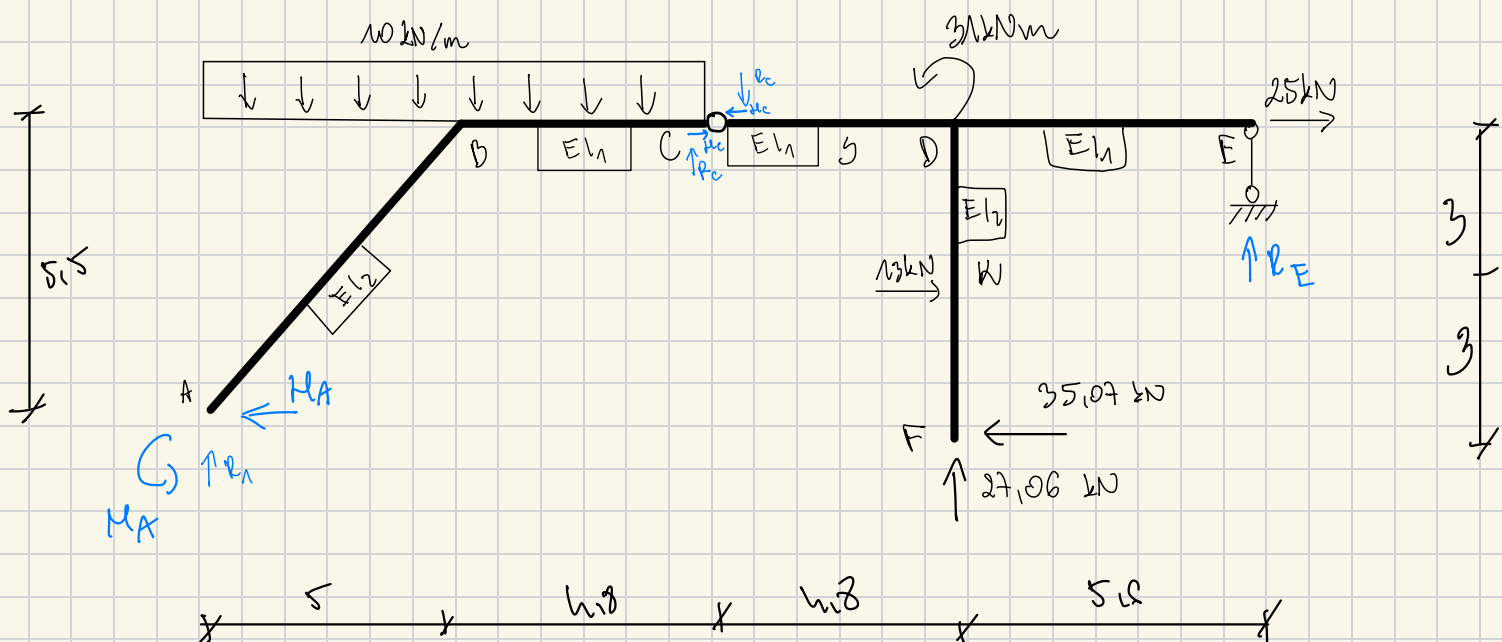
$$\delta_{11} = \frac{246,3}{EI_2}$$

$$\delta_{22} = \frac{640,2}{EI_2}$$

$$\delta_{12} = \frac{244,7}{EI_2}$$

$$\begin{cases} 246,3 x_1 + 244,7 x_2 - 15245 = 0 \\ 244,7 x_1 + 640,2 x_2 - 23071 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 27,06 \text{ kN} \\ x_2 = 35,07 \text{ kN} \end{cases}$$



$$\sum M_C'' = 0$$

$$-27,06 \cdot 4,8 + 35,07 \cdot 6 - 13 \cdot 3 - 31 - R_E \cdot 10,4 = 0$$

$$R_E = 1,014 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_A^{1+''} = 0$$

$$10 \cdot 9,8 \cdot 4,8 - 31 + 13 \cdot 2,5 + 25 \cdot 5,5 - R_E \cdot 20,2 + 35,07 \cdot 9,5 - 27,06 \cdot 14,6 - M_A = 0$$

$$M_A = 221,2 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\sum Y^{1+''} = 0$$

$$R_A + 27,06 - 10 \cdot 9,8 + 2,812 = 0$$

$$R_A = 69,93 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum X^{1+''} = 0$$

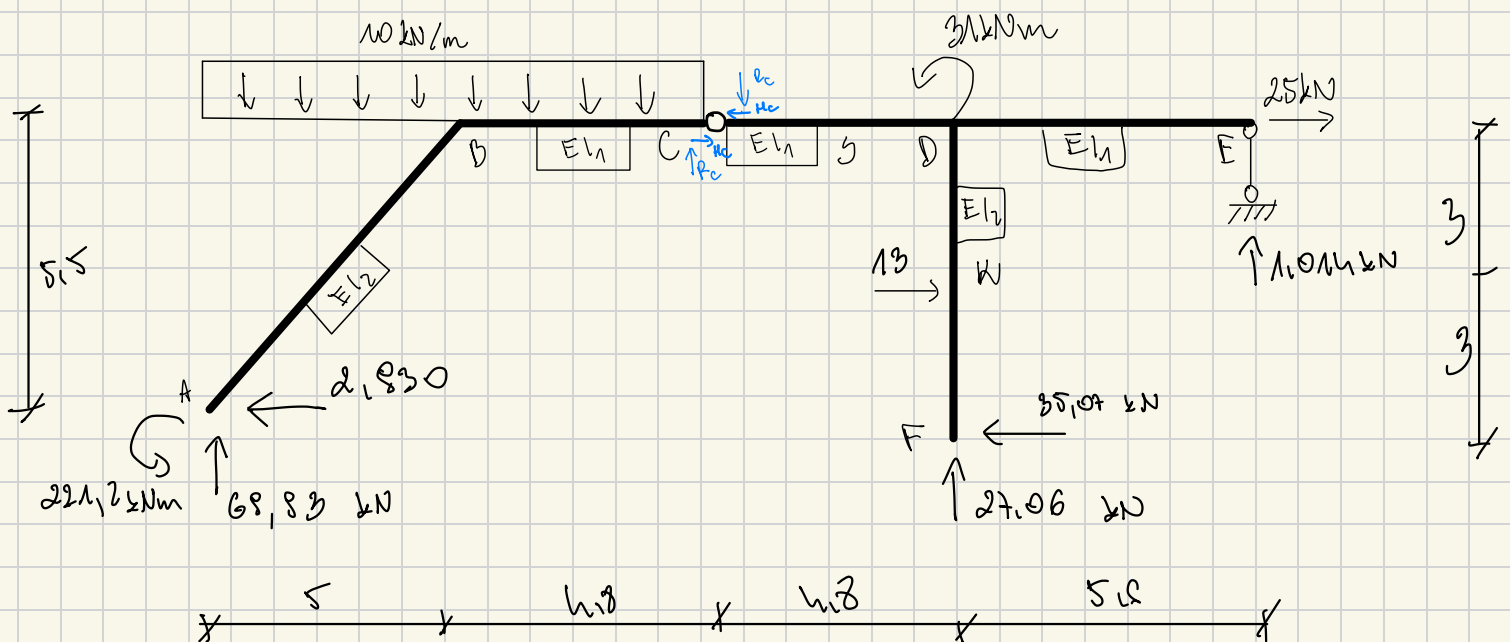
$$-H_A + 13 + 25 - 35,07 = 0$$

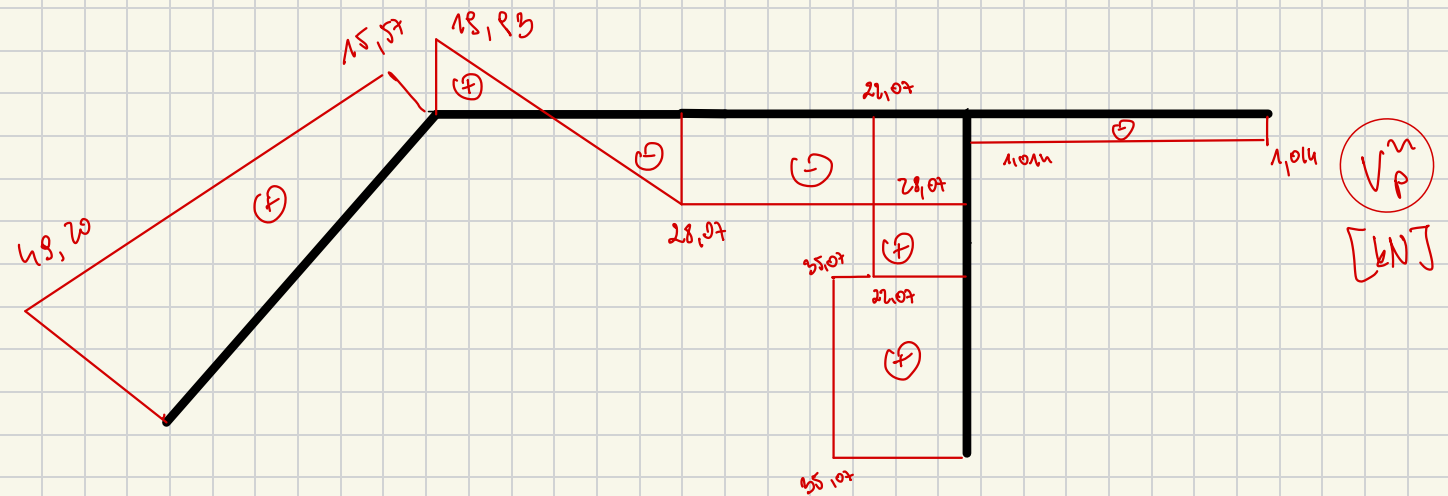
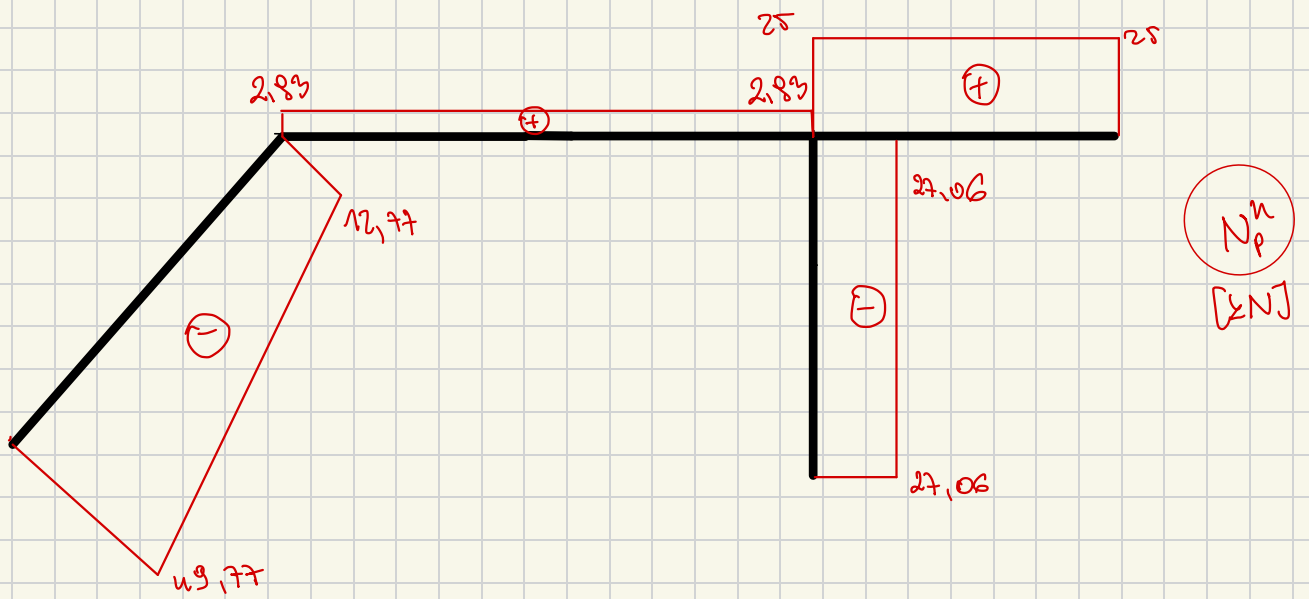
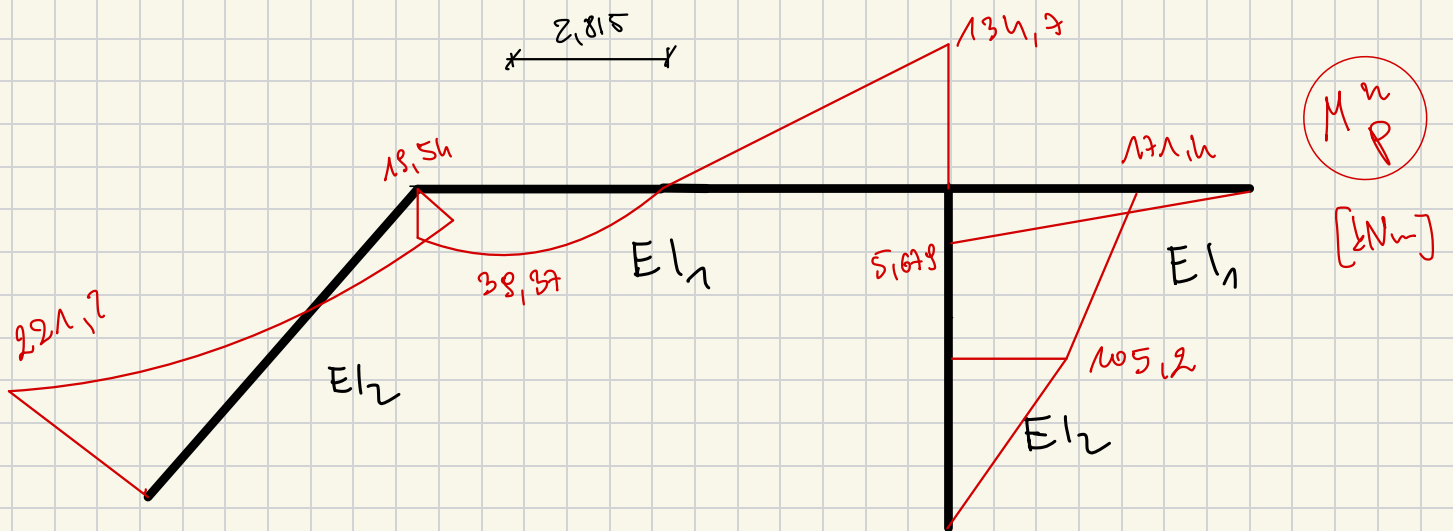
$$H_A = 2,930 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_C = 28,07 \text{ kN}$$

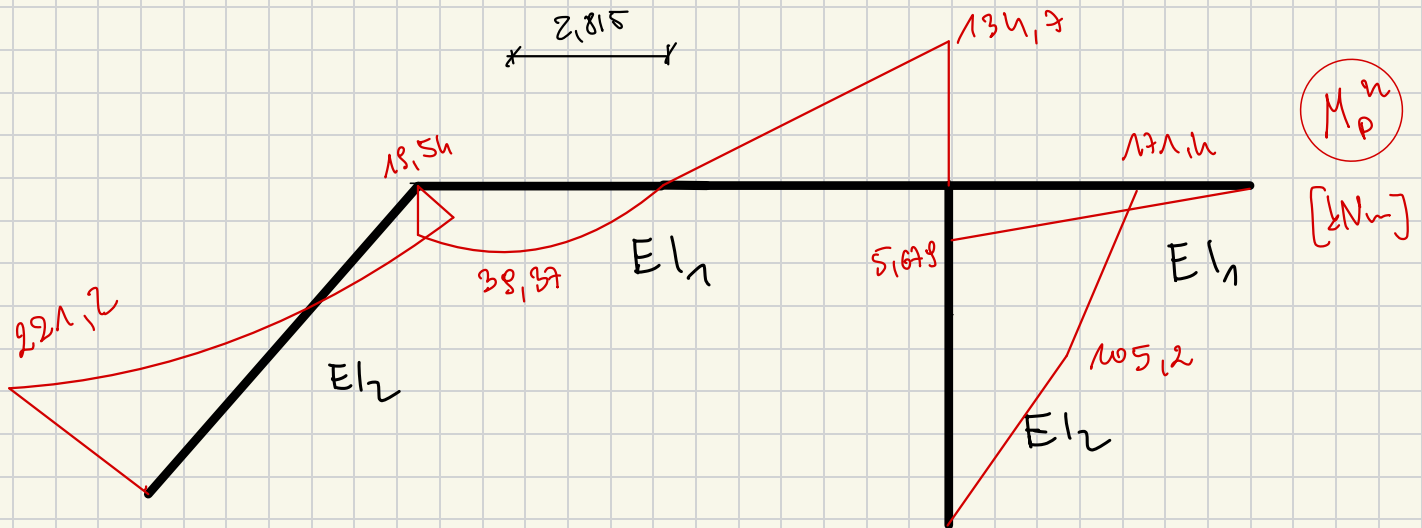
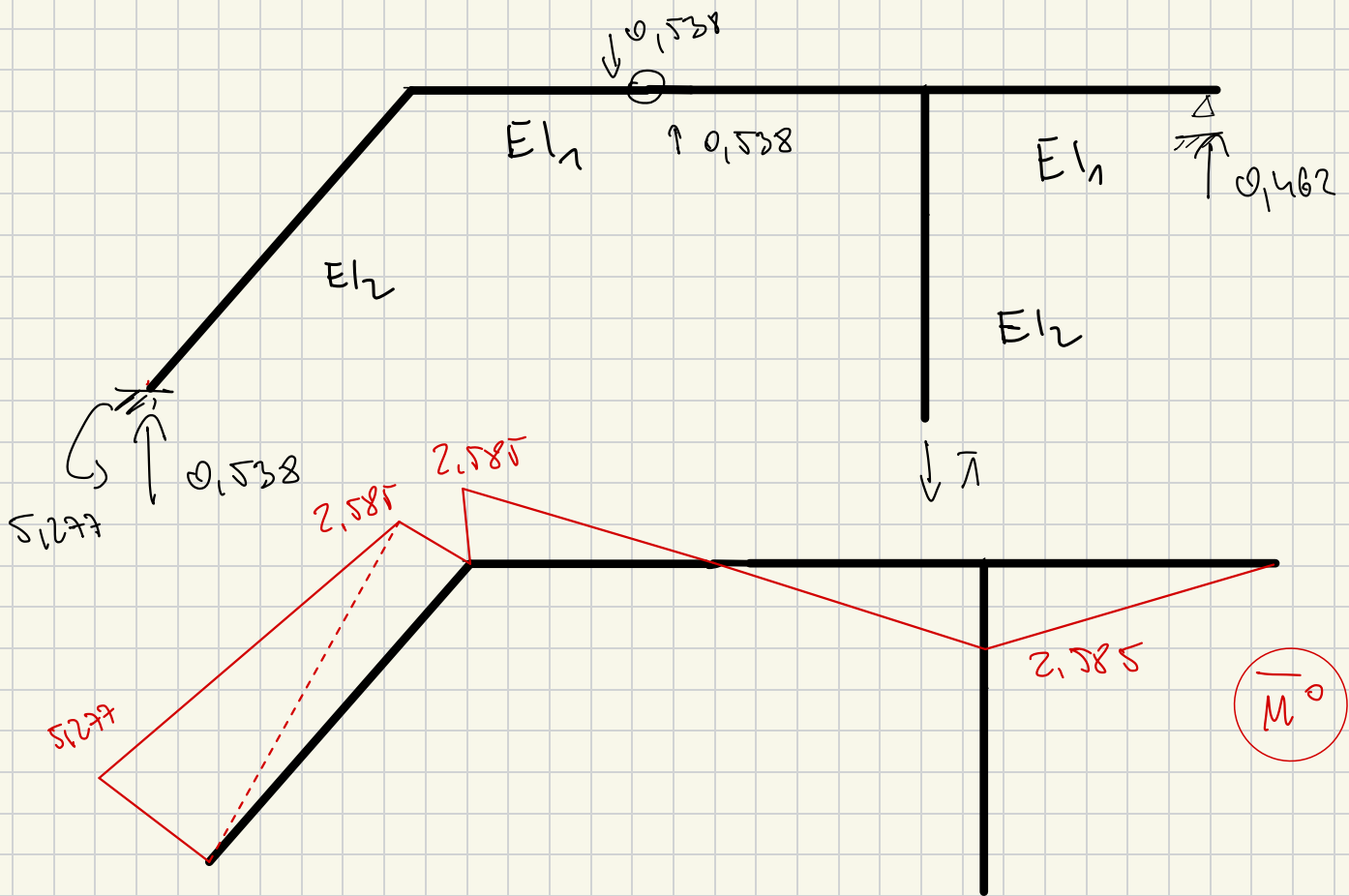
$$H_C = 2,830 \text{ kN}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M &= 78,148x - 10x \cdot \frac{1}{2}x \\ &= 28,148x - 5x^2 \\ -10x + 28,148 &= 0 \\ x &= 2,8148 \\ H_{\text{cut}} &= 39,6155 \end{aligned}$$





Kontrolle kinematische



$$V_F = E \int_s \frac{\mu_p^n \bar{M}^0}{E_1} ds + \frac{R_p^n \bar{Q}^0}{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_F &= \frac{1}{E_{I1}} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,8 \cdot 18,54 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,585 \right) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4,8 \cdot \frac{10 \cdot 4,8^2}{8} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,585 \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 124,74 \cdot 4,8 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,585 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5,679 \cdot 5,6 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,585 \right) \right] + \\ &\quad \frac{1}{E_{I2}} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 7,433 \cdot 221,2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 5,277 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2,585 \right) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 18,54 \cdot 7,433 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,585 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5,277 \right) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 7,433 \cdot \frac{10 \cdot 5^2}{8} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 5,277 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,585 \right) \right] - \frac{1 \cdot 27196}{1,9804 E_{I2}} = \\ &= \frac{-728,8}{E_{I1}} + \frac{2738}{E_{I2}} - \frac{13,66}{E_{I2}} = -\frac{2725}{E_{I2}} + \frac{2738}{E_{I2}} - \frac{13,66}{E_{I2}} = \\ &= \frac{0,2187}{E_{I2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$|V_F| < \frac{1}{E_{I2}} \Rightarrow V_F \approx 0$$

sprowadzenie doбору przekrojów

Przekrój I_1 I 140

$$h = 140 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{dop}} = 235 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{|M|}{W} + \frac{|N|}{A} = \frac{1347}{81,8} + \frac{2,83}{18,3} = 164,7 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2} = 1647 \text{ MPa}$$

$$1647 \text{ MPa} > \sigma_{\text{dop}}$$

Przekrój I_2 I 200

$$h = 200 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{dop}} = 235 \text{ MPa}$$

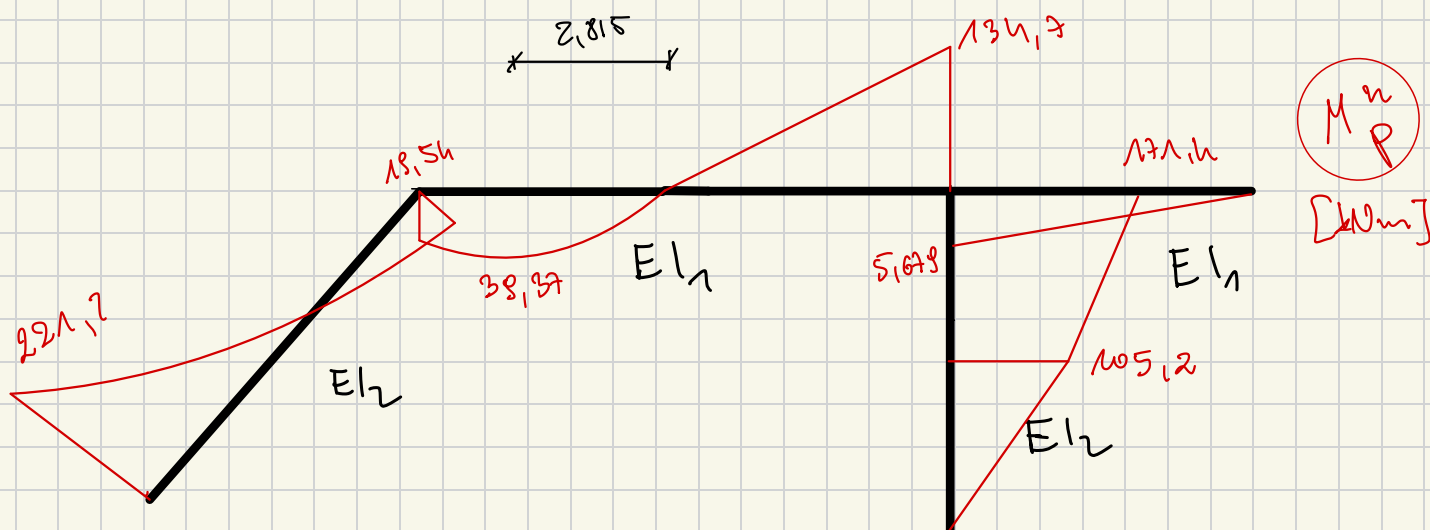
$$\sigma = \frac{22120}{214} + \frac{48,772}{33,5} = 104,9 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2} = 1049 \text{ MPa}$$

$$1049 \text{ MPa} > \sigma_{\text{dop}}$$

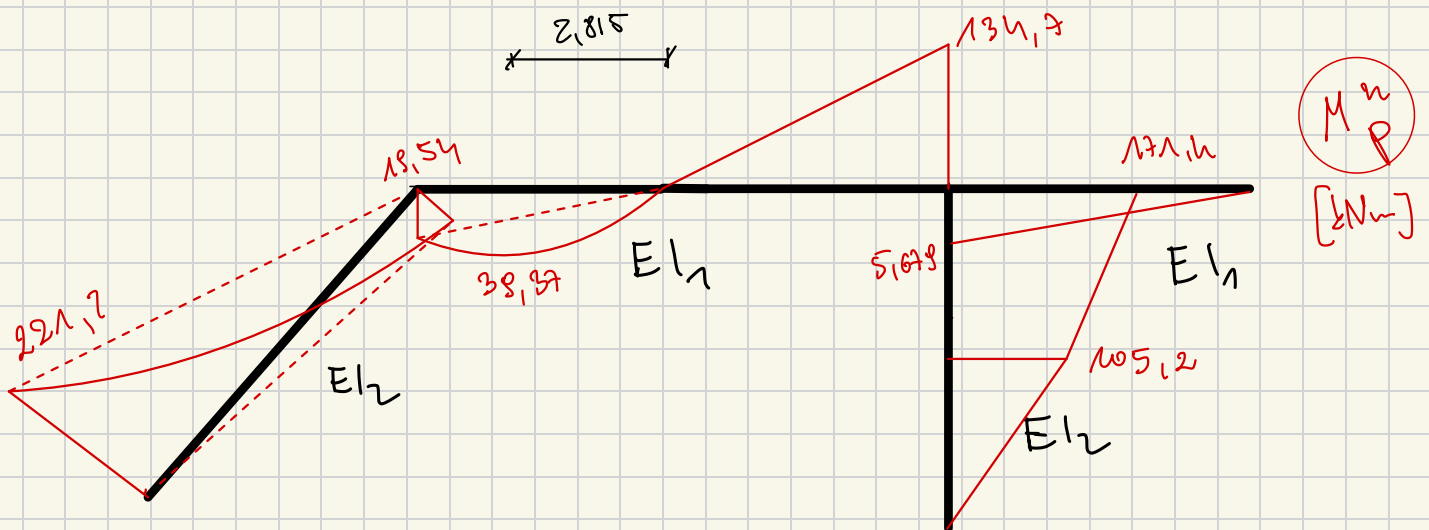
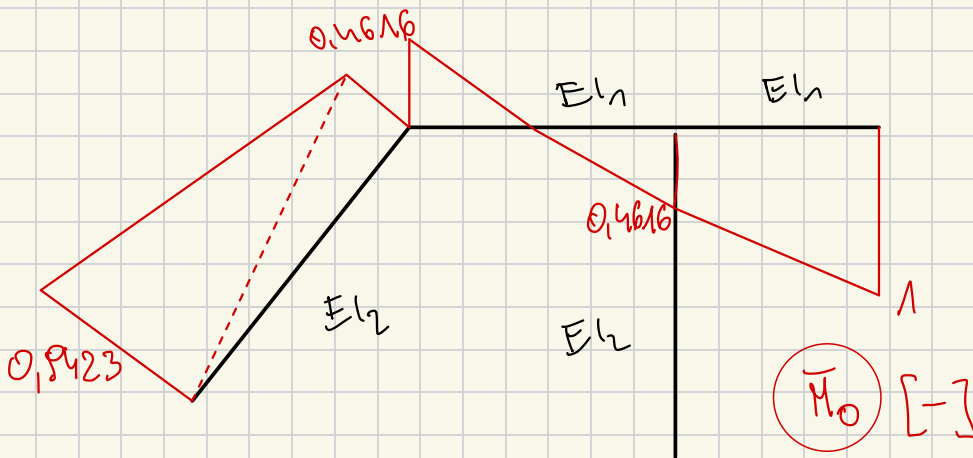
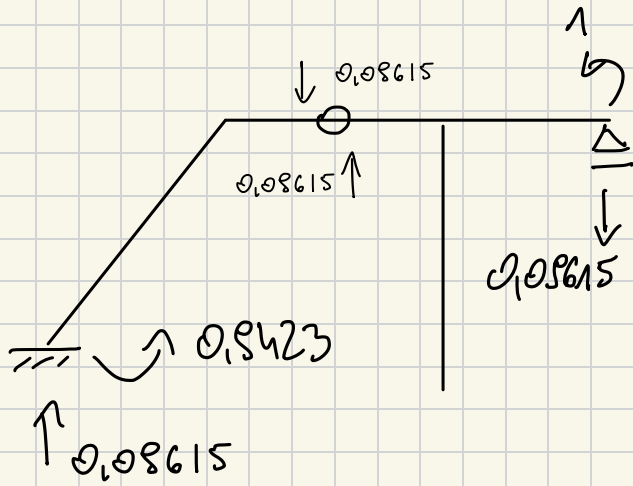
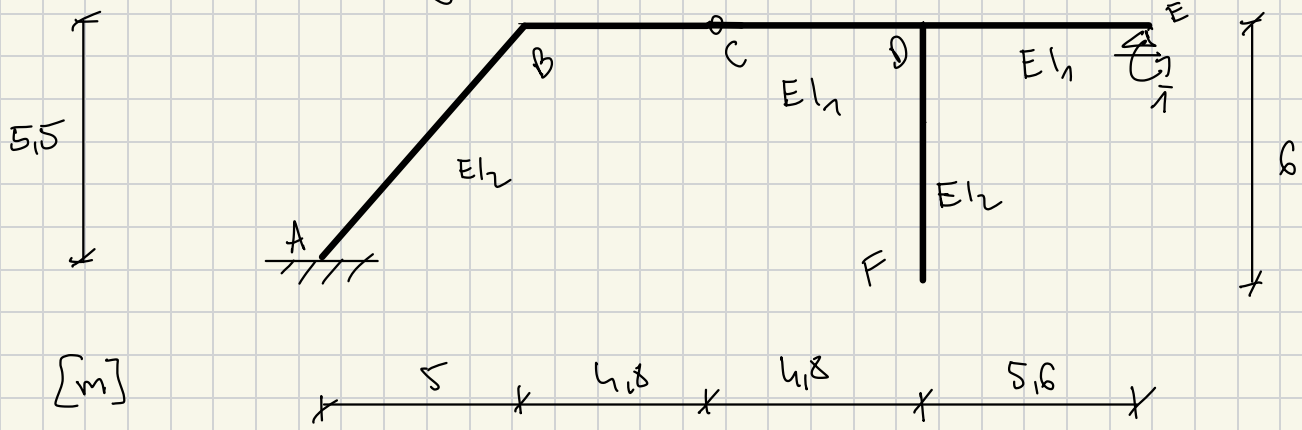
Wnioski: Naprężenia w obu przekrojach są większe niż dopuszczalne. Materiał przyjęć większe. Zmiana momentów bezwładności I_1 i I_2 spowoduje zmianę współczynnika $n = \frac{I_1}{I_2}$, a więc całe zechanie trzeba policzyć dla nowego "n" i ponownie sprawdzić naprężenia.

Obrót przekroju w pł. E

$$\varphi_E = E \int \frac{M_P^n \bar{M}^0}{EI} ds + \frac{R_P^n R^0}{k}$$



Stem wirtualny - w układzie statycznym wyznaczenia



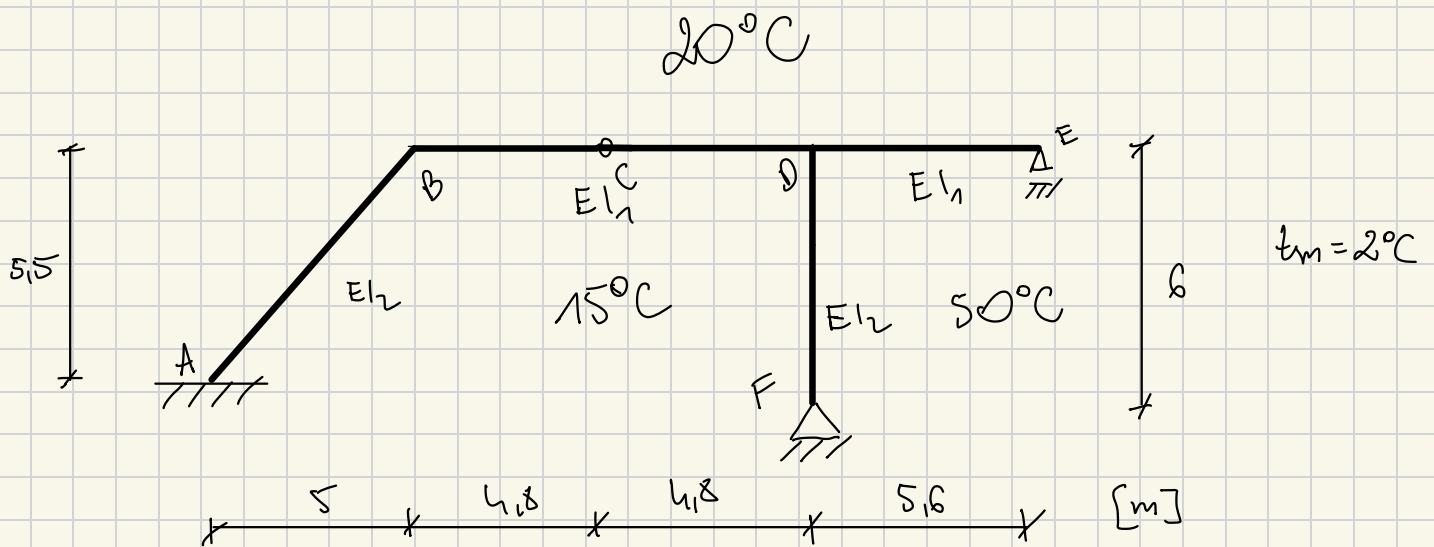
$$\begin{aligned}
 \varphi_E = & \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,8 \cdot 19,54 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0,4616 \right) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4,8 \cdot \frac{10 \cdot 4,8^2}{8} \cdot \right. \\
 & \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,4616 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,8 \cdot 134,7 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0,4616 \right) + \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5,6 \cdot 5,679 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0,4616 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 \right) \Big] + \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 7,433 \cdot 221,2 \cdot \right. \\
 & \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0,9423 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0,4616 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 19,54 \cdot 7,433 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0,4616 - \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0,9423 \right) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 7,433 \cdot \frac{10 \cdot 5^2}{8} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,9423 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,4616 \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= - \frac{125,0}{EI_1} + \frac{488,3}{EI_2} = - \frac{125,0}{1203,3} + \frac{488,3}{4484} =$$

$$= - 0,1038 + 0,1088 = 0,005 \text{ rad}$$

(dobrot w lewo)

Obliczenie sił przekrojowych od zadanych wpływów temperatury



$$t_m = 2^\circ\text{C}$$

$$EI_1: I_{140} \quad h = 0.14\text{m}$$

$$\Delta t = |t_d - t_g|$$

$$EI_2: I_{200} \quad h = 0.2\text{m}$$

$$t_o = \frac{t_d + t_g}{2} - t_m$$

$$t_o(AB) = t_{bc} = t_{cd} = \frac{20 + 15}{2} - 2 = 15.5^\circ\text{C}$$

$$t_o(DE) = \frac{20 + 50}{2} - 2 = 33^\circ\text{C}$$

$$t_o(DF) = \frac{15 + 50}{2} - 2 = 30.5^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta t_{AB} = \Delta t_{bc} = \Delta t_{cd} = |20 - 15| = 5^\circ\text{C}$$

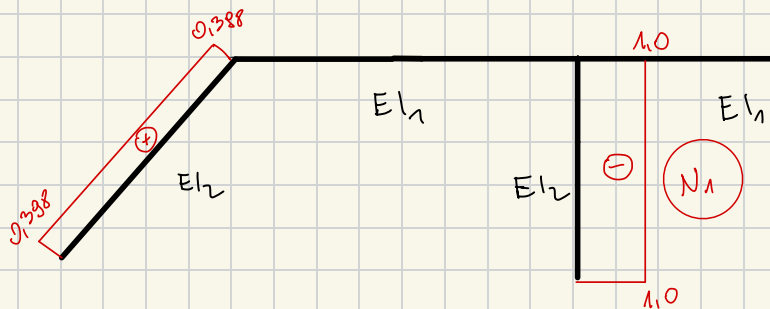
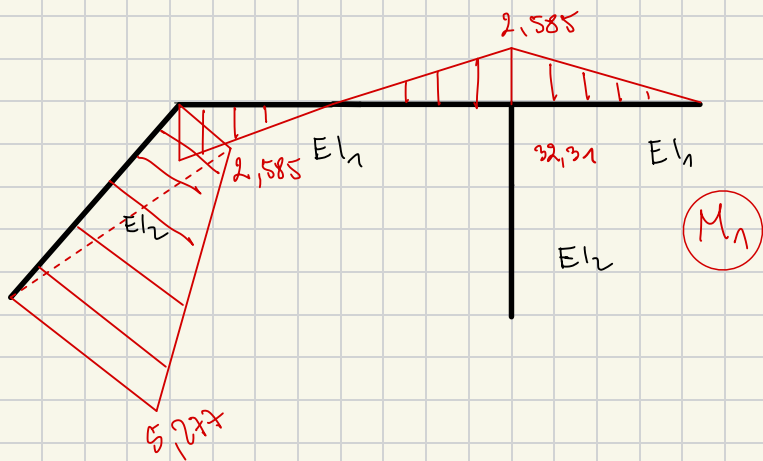
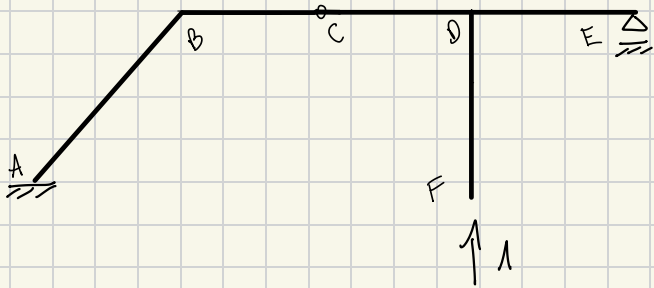
$$\Delta t_{DE} = |20 - 50| = 30^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta t_{DF} = |15 - 50| = 35^\circ\text{C}$$

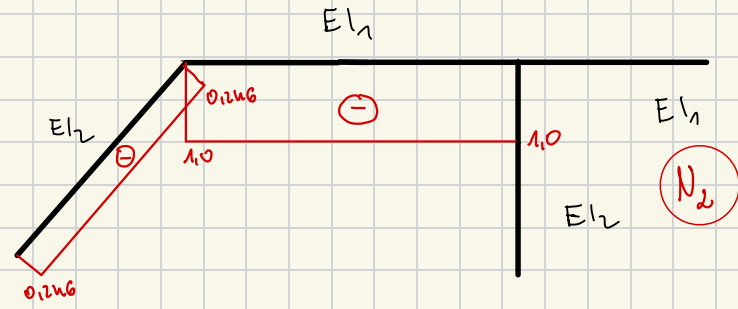
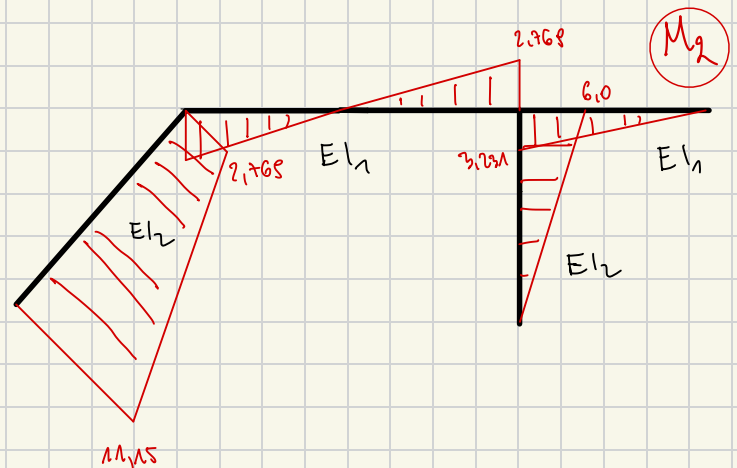
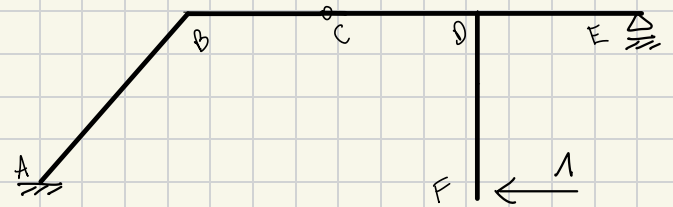
$$\text{VRK} \begin{cases} \delta_{11} x_1 + \delta_{12} x_2 + \delta_{1T} = 0 \\ \delta_{21} x_1 + \delta_{22} x_2 + \delta_{2T} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_{iT} = \left\{ \int_x M_i \alpha_i \cdot \frac{\Delta t}{h} dx + \sum_x \int N_i \alpha_i t_0 dx \right.$$

stan $x_1 = 1$



stan $x_2 = 1$



$$\delta_{M1} = \frac{246,3}{EI_2}$$

$$\delta_{12} = \frac{244,7}{EI_2}$$

$$\delta_{22} = \frac{640,2}{EI_2}$$

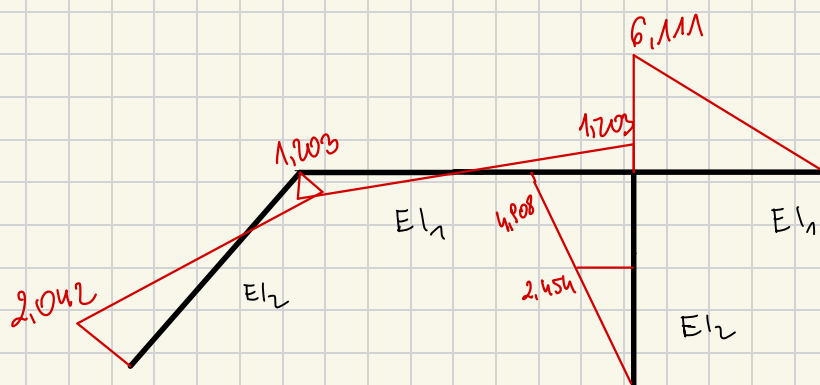
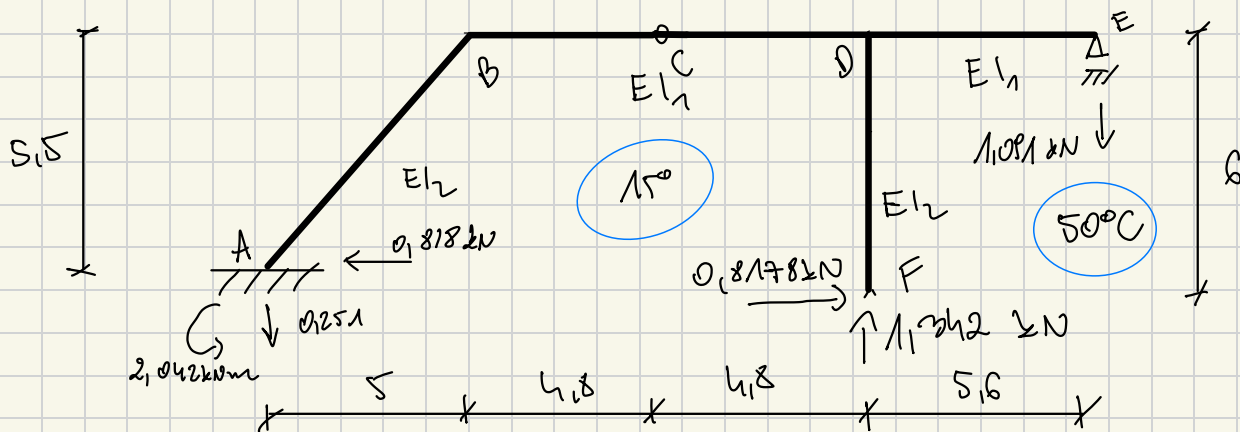
$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{1T} &= \frac{1,2 \cdot 10^{-5}}{0,14} \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,585 \cdot 4,8 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,585 \cdot 4,8 \right) \cdot 5 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5,6 \cdot \right. \\ &\quad \cdot 2,585 \cdot 30 \left. \right] + \frac{1,2 \cdot 10^{-5}}{0,2} \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,585 \cdot 7,433 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5,277 \cdot 7,433 \right) \cdot \right. \\ &\quad \cdot 5 \left. \right] + 1,2 \cdot 10^{-5} \left[0,388 \cdot 7,433 \cdot 15,5 - 1 \cdot 6 \cdot 30,5 \right] = \\ &= -0,01861 - 0,008765 - 0,001645 = -0,02902 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{2T} &= \frac{1,2 \cdot 10^{-5}}{0,14} \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,769 \cdot 4,8 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,769 \cdot 4,8 \right) \cdot 5 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5,6 \cdot \right. \\ &\quad \cdot 3,231 \cdot 30 \left. \right] + \frac{1,2 \cdot 10^{-5}}{0,2} \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,769 \cdot 7,433 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7,433 \cdot 11,15 \right) \cdot \right. \\ &\quad \cdot 5 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 35 \left. \right] + 1,2 \cdot 10^{-5} \left[-0,246 \cdot 7,433 \cdot 15,5 - \right. \\ &\quad \cdot 1 \cdot 9,6 \cdot 15,5 \left. \right] = 0,04341 \end{aligned}$$

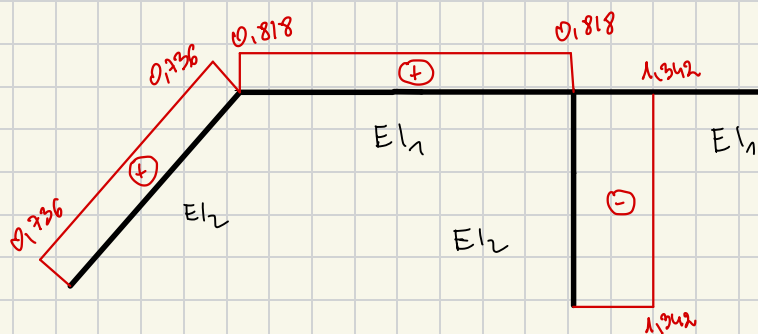
$$\begin{cases} \frac{246,3}{4484} x_1 + \frac{244,7}{4484} x_2 - 0,02902 = 0 \\ \frac{244,7}{4484} x_1 + \frac{640,2}{4484} x_2 + 0,04341 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 1,342 \text{ kN} \\ x_2 = -0,8178 \text{ kN} \end{cases}$$

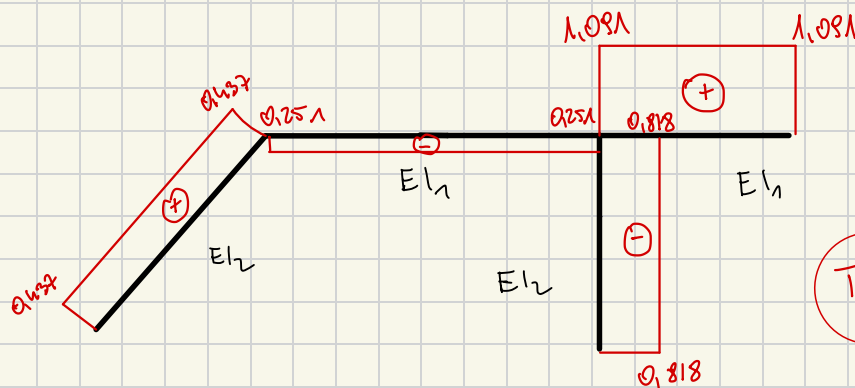
20°C



M_n [kNm]

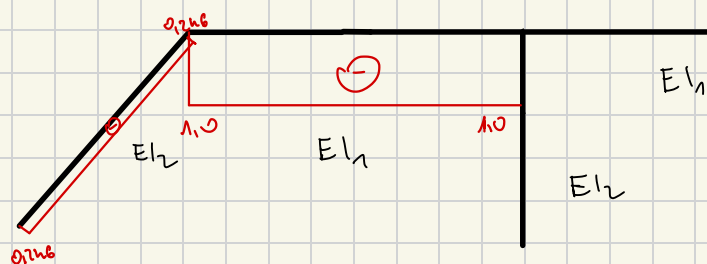
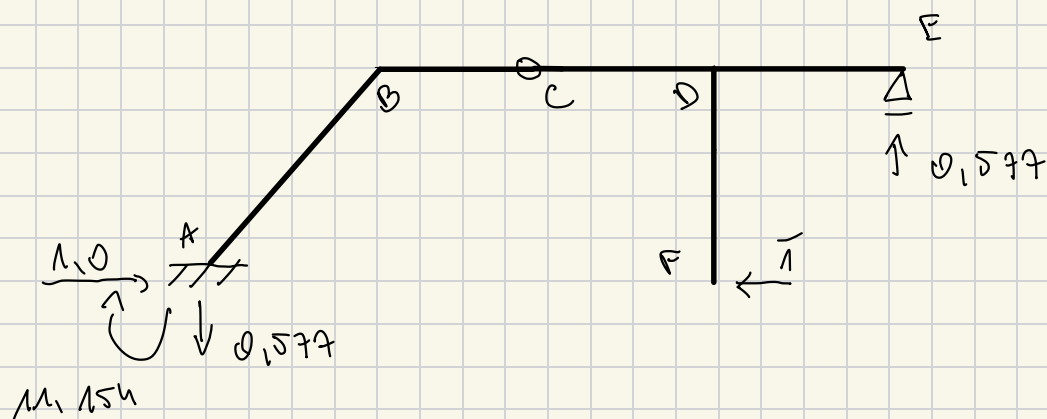


N_n [kN]

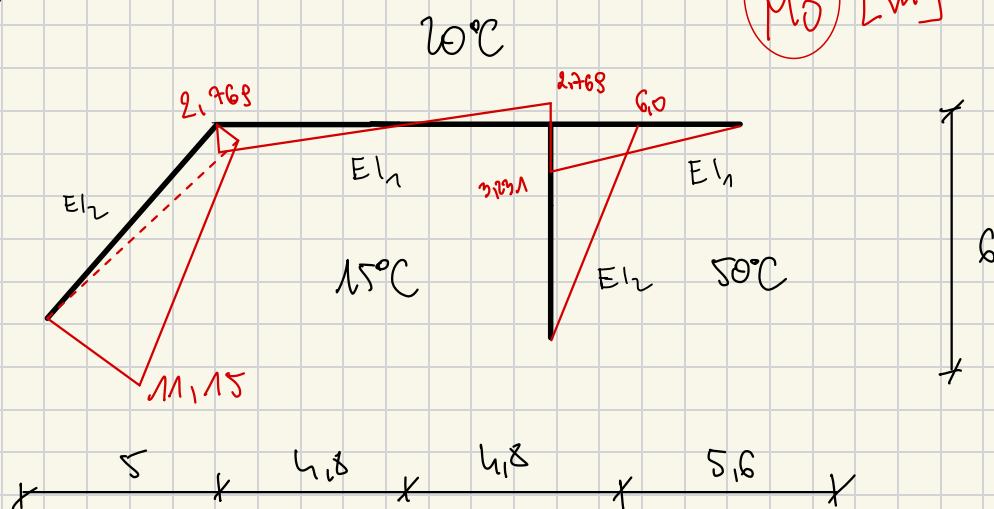
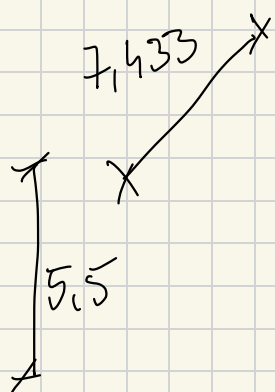


T_n [kN]

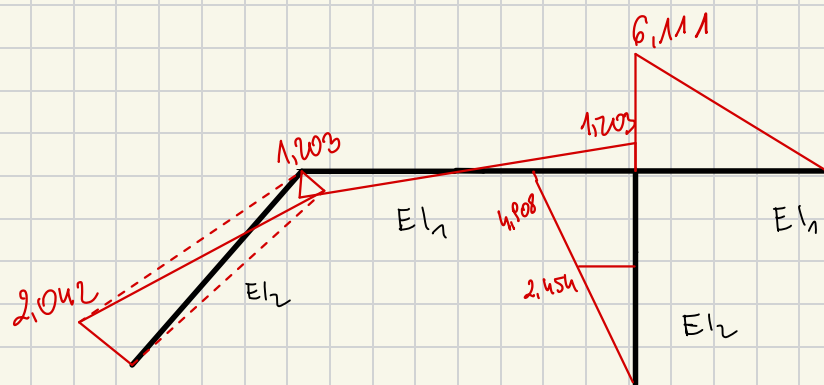
Kontrola kinematyżna



$\bar{N}_0$ [-]



$\bar{M}_0$ [m]



M_t^n [kNm]

$$\delta_F = \sum \int \frac{M_t^n \bar{M}_0}{EI} dx + \sum \frac{\bar{v} \cdot R_t^n}{n} + \sum \int \bar{M}_0 d_t \frac{A_t}{n} dx + \sum \int \bar{N}_0 d_t t_0 dx$$

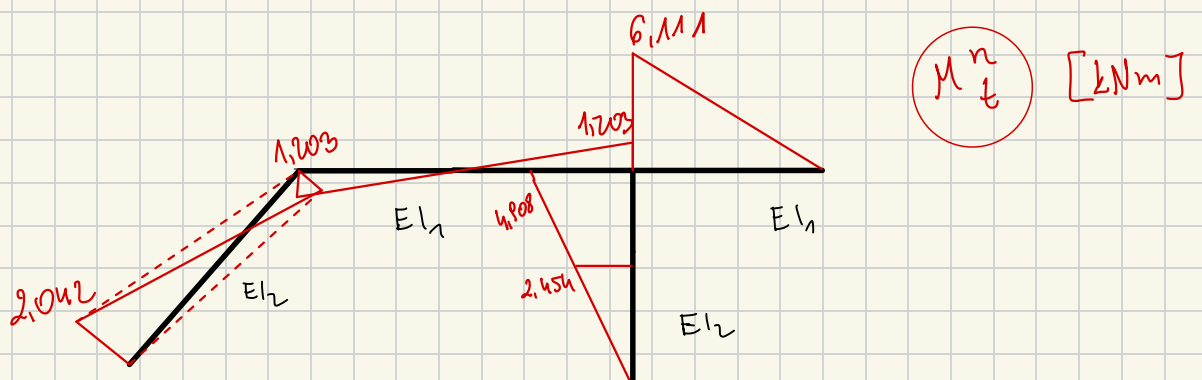
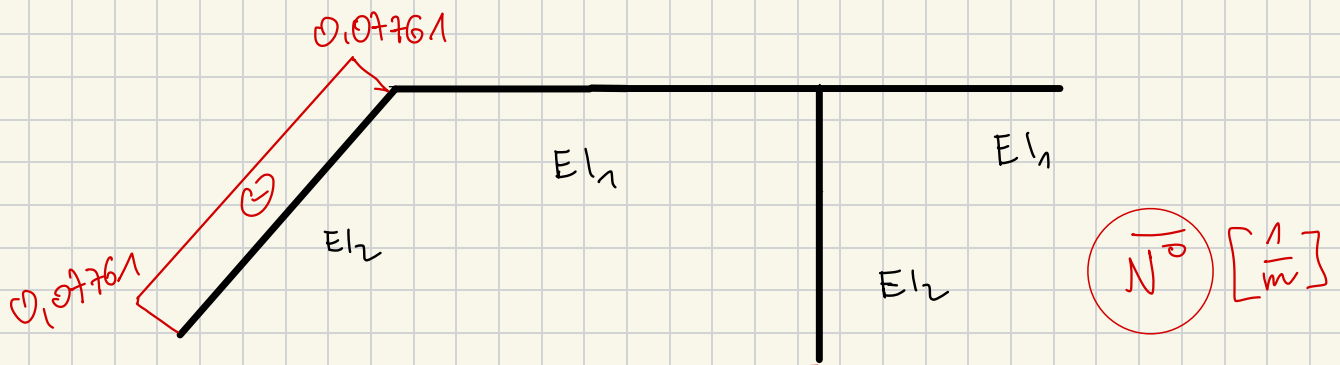
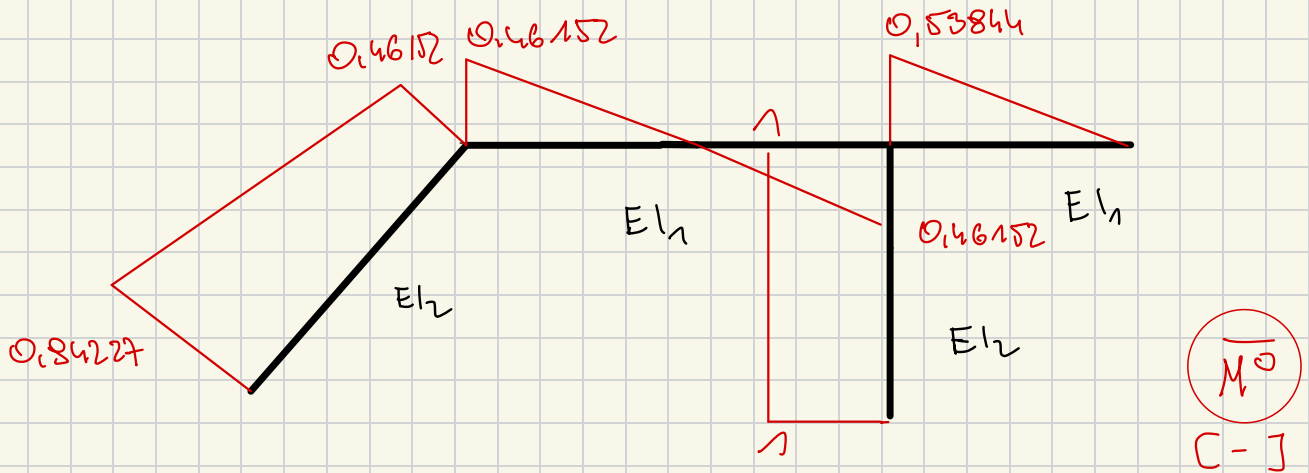
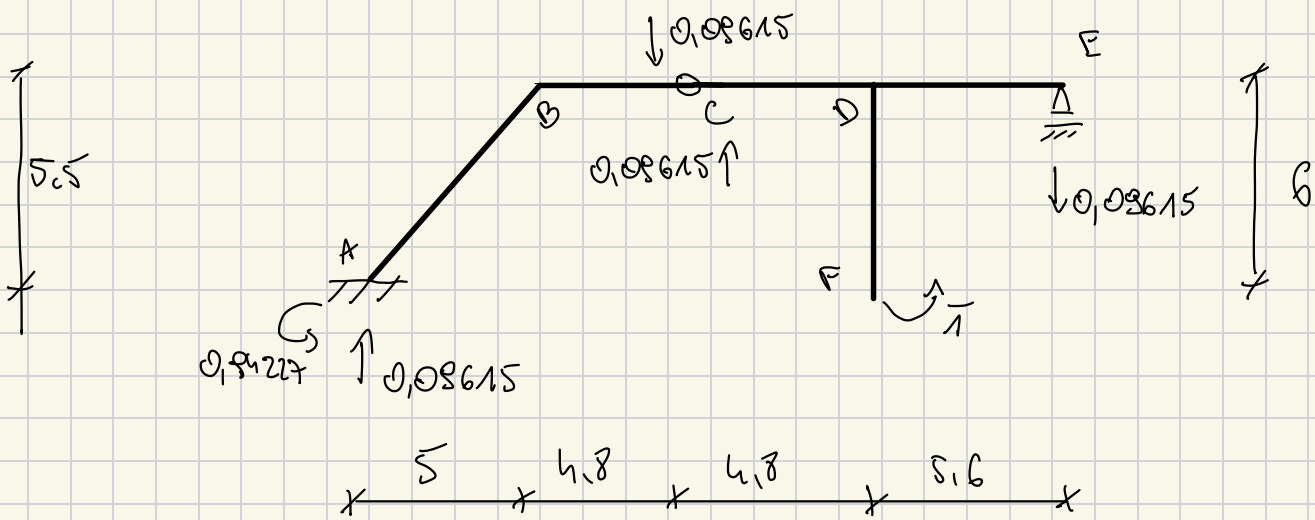
$$\delta_F = \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,8 \cdot 2,769 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,203 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,8 \cdot 2,769 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,203 + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5,6 \cdot 6,111 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3,231\right) \right] + \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,042 \cdot 7,433 \cdot \right. \\ \left. \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 2,769 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot 11,15\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,203 \cdot 7,433 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 11,15 + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,769\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,808 \cdot 6 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 6\right) \right] + \frac{1,2 \cdot 10^{-5}}{0,14}$$

$$\left[5 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,769 \cdot 4,8 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,769 \cdot 4,8\right) + 30 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3,231 \cdot 5,6 \right] + \frac{1,2 \cdot 10^{-5}}{0,2} \\ \cdot \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,769 \cdot 7,433 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 11,15 \cdot 7,433\right) \cdot 5 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 35 \right] + \\ + 1,2 \cdot 10^{-5} \left[-1 \cdot 9,6 \cdot 15,5 - 0,246 \cdot 7,433 \cdot 15,5 \right] =$$

$$= \frac{-26,18}{EI_1} - \frac{87,45}{EI_2} + 0,02326 + 0,02228 - 0,002126 = \\ = -\frac{87,82}{EI_2} - \frac{87,45}{EI_2} + 0,04341 \cdot \frac{4484}{EI_2} = -\frac{0,1899}{EI_2}$$

$$|\delta_F| < \frac{1}{EI_2} \Rightarrow \delta_F \cong 0$$

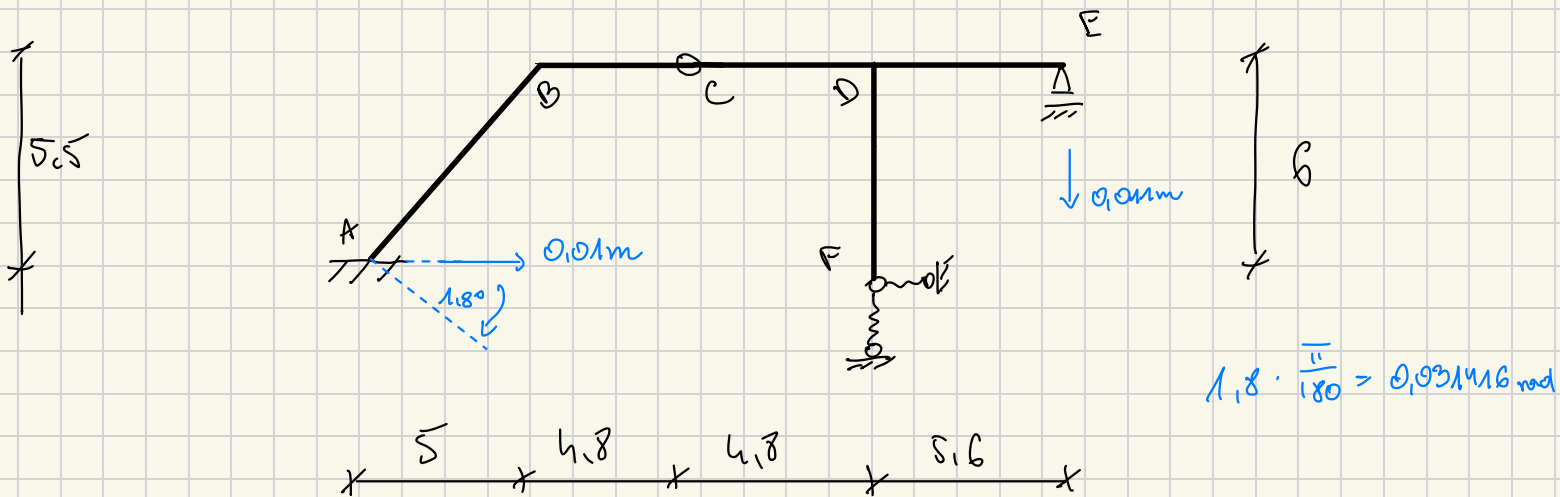
obrot przekroju w pkt F



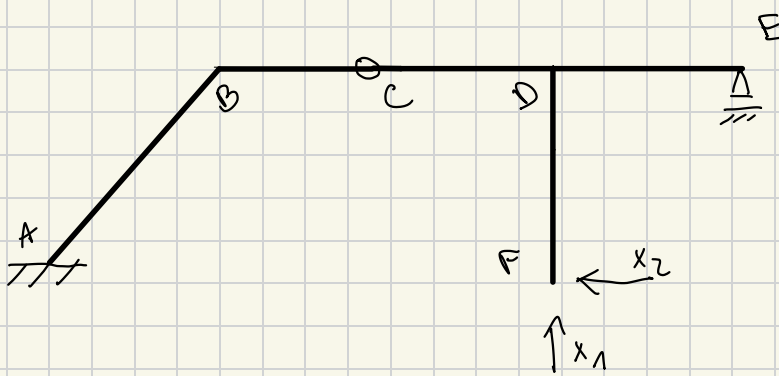
$$\varphi_F = \varepsilon \int \frac{M_t^x M^0}{EJ} dx + \varepsilon \frac{\bar{v}^0 \cdot \bar{v}_t^x}{\kappa} + \varepsilon \int \bar{M}^0 \cdot \alpha_t \cdot \frac{\Delta t}{h} dx + \varepsilon \int \bar{N}^0 \cdot \alpha_t \cdot t_0 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_F &= \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,203 \cdot 4,8 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0,46152 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,203 \cdot 4,8 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0,46152 \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5,6 \cdot 6,111 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0,53844 \right) \right] + \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 4,808 \cdot 1 + \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7,433 \cdot 1,203 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0,46152 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0,84227 \right) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,042 \cdot 7,433 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0,84227 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0,46152 \right) \right] + \\ &\quad + \frac{1,2 \cdot 10^{-5}}{0,14} \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,8 \cdot 0,46152 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,46152 \cdot 4,8 \right) \cdot 5 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \right. \\ &\quad \left. \cdot 5,6 \cdot 0,53844 \cdot 30 \right] + \frac{1,2 \cdot 10^{-5}}{0,2} \left[-1 \cdot 6 \cdot 35 + \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 7,433 \cdot 0,46152 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7,433 \cdot 0,84227 \right) \cdot 5 \right] + \\ &\quad + 1,2 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot \left[-0,07761 \cdot 7,433 \cdot 15,5 \right] = \\ &= \frac{4,36543}{EI_1} + \frac{17,8788}{EI_2} - 0,0038768 - 0,011035 - 0,000107288 = \\ &= 0,003628 + 0,003878 - 0,015016 = -0,007409 \text{ rad} \\ &\quad \text{(обрат вращение)} \end{aligned}$$

obliczenie sił przekrojowych od osiadania podpór



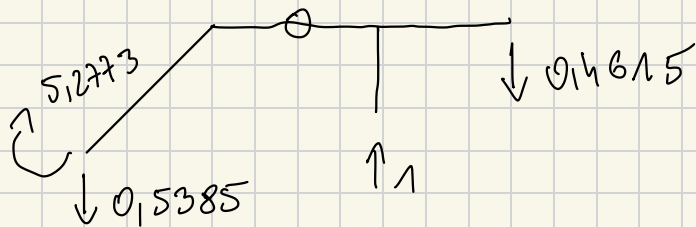
układ podstawowy



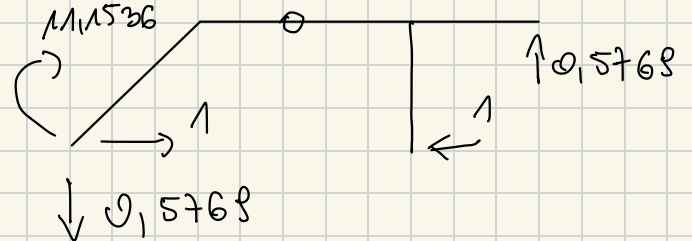
VRK

$$\begin{cases} \delta_{11}x_1 + \delta_{12}x_2 + \delta_{1\Delta} = 0 \\ \delta_{21}x_1 + \delta_{22}x_2 + \delta_{2\Delta} = 0 \end{cases}$$

stan $x_1 = 1$



stan $x_2 = 1$



$$\delta_{11} = \frac{246.3}{EI_2}$$

$$\delta_{1\Delta} = -\sum Q_{1i} \cdot \Delta = -(5.2773 \cdot 0.031416 + 0.4615 \cdot 0.01) = -0.1709 \text{ m}$$

$$\delta_{22} = \frac{640.2}{EI_2}$$

$$\delta_{2\Delta} = -(1 \cdot 0.01 - 0.5769 \cdot 0.01 + 11.1536 \cdot 0.031416) = -0.3541 \text{ m}$$

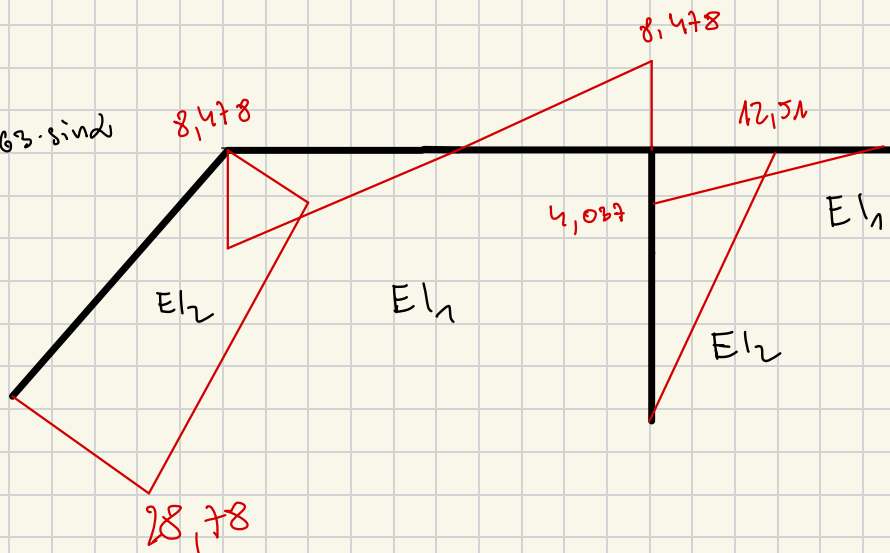
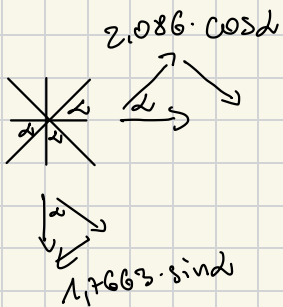
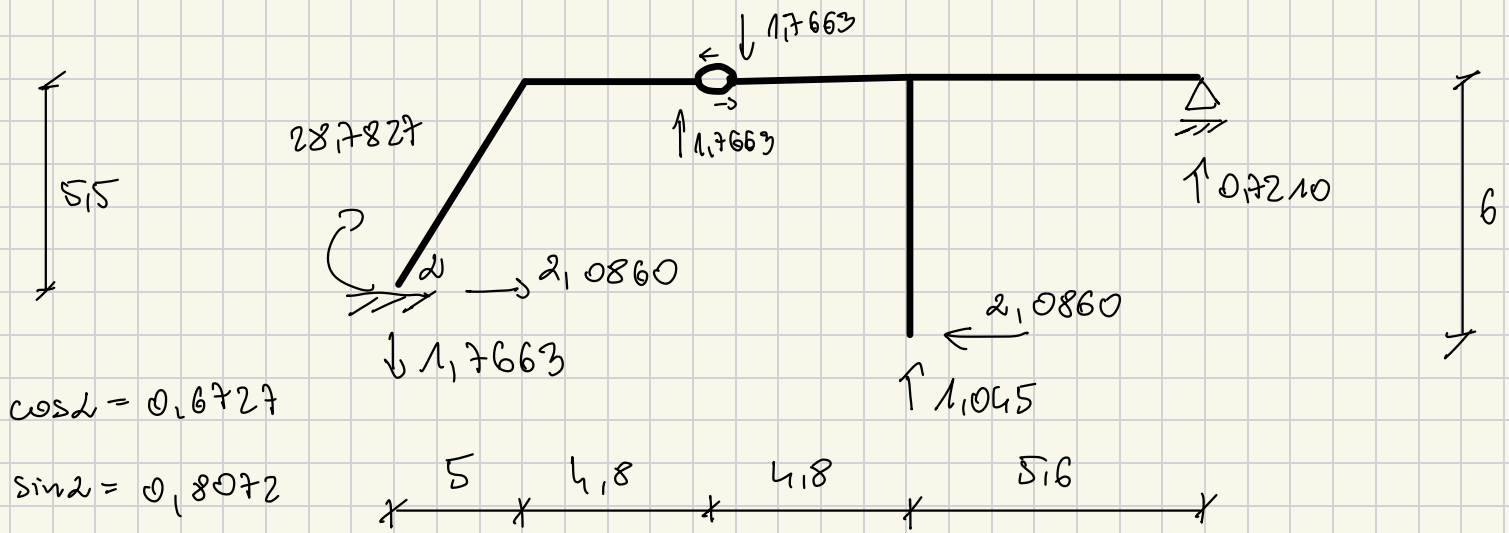
$$\delta_{12} = \frac{244.7}{EI_2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \delta_{11}x_1 + \delta_{12}x_2 + \delta_{1\Delta} = 0 \\ \delta_{21}x_1 + \delta_{22}x_2 + \delta_{2\Delta} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2461,3}{4484} x_1 + \frac{2441,7}{4484} x_2 - 0,1709 &= 0 \\ \frac{2441,7}{4484} x_1 + \frac{640,2}{4484} x_2 - 0,3541 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

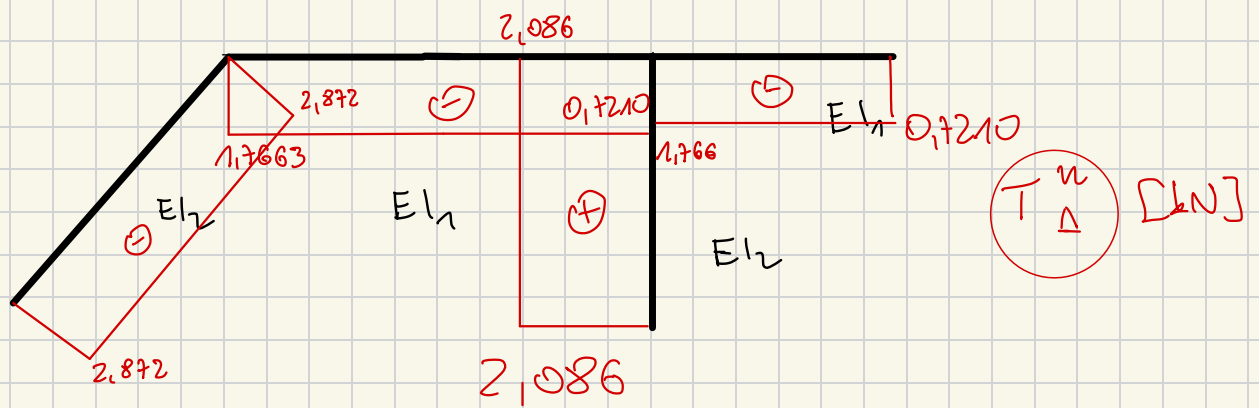
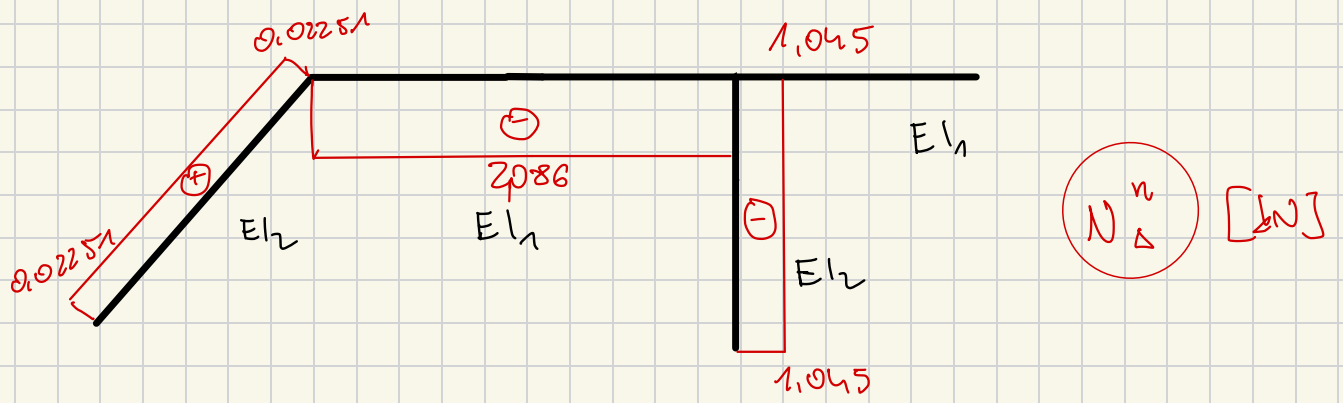
$$\begin{cases} 0,054802 x_1 + 0,054451 x_2 - 0,17087 = 0 \\ 0,054451 x_1 + 0,142447 x_2 - 0,35406 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 1,045 \text{ kN} \\ x_2 = 2,086 \text{ kN} \end{cases}$$

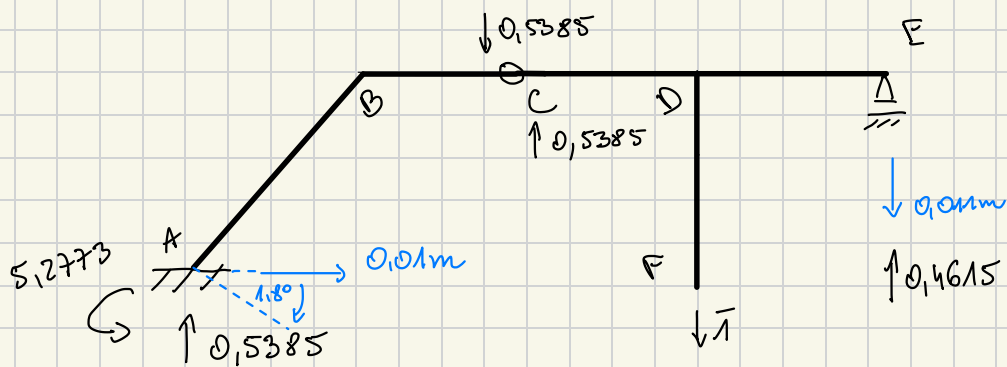


M_n

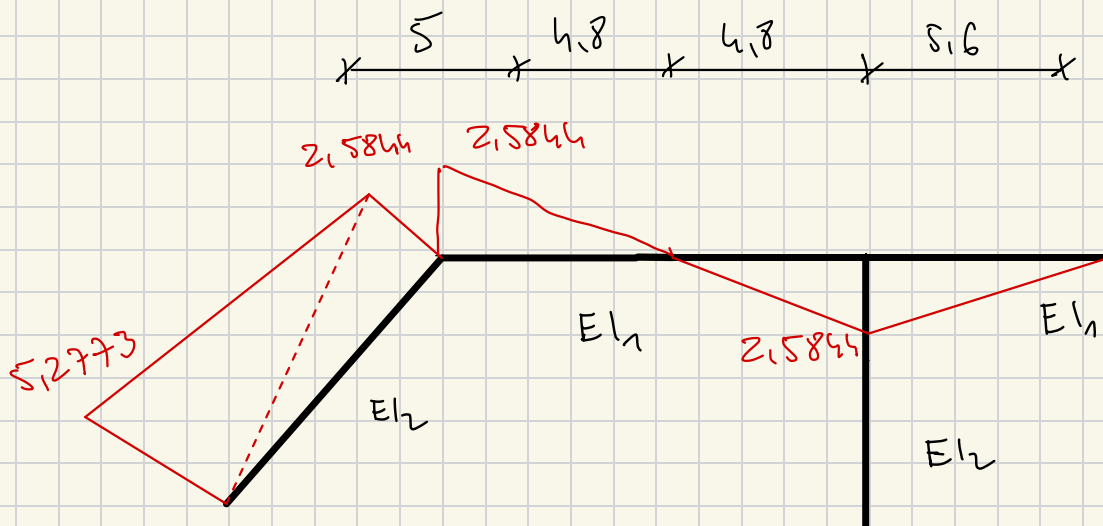
$[M_n]$

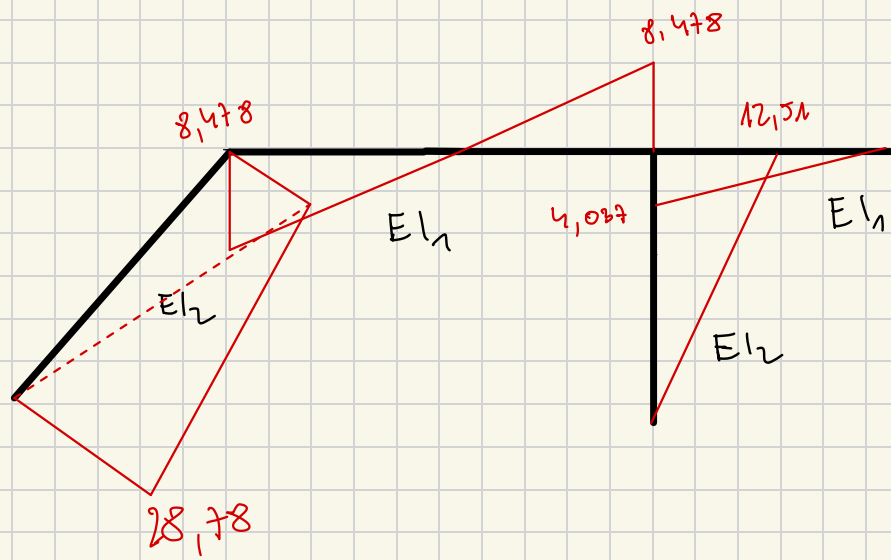


kontrola kinematyčna



$$1.8 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = 0.031416 \text{ rad}$$





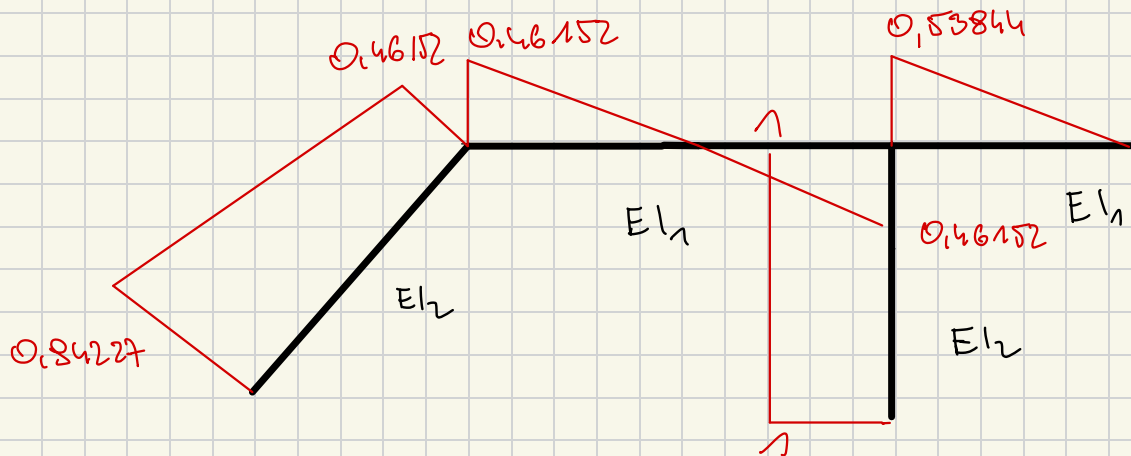
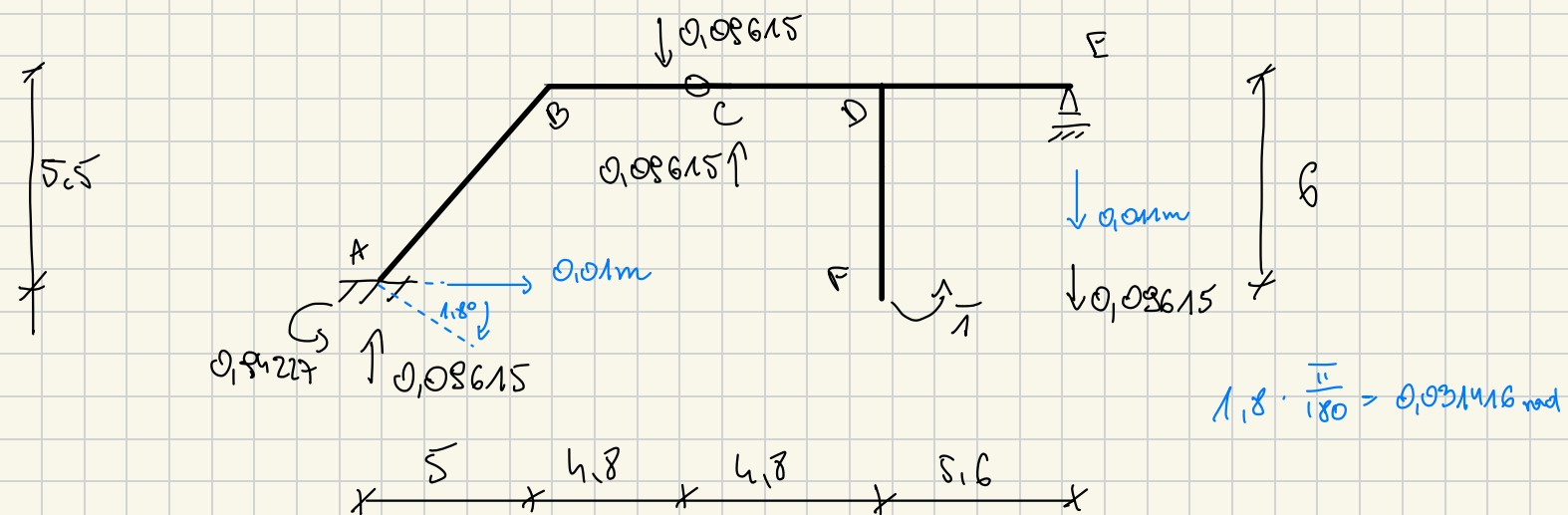
$M_{\Delta}^{\sim}$ [kNm]

$$\delta_F = \sum \int \frac{M_{\Delta}^{\sim} \bar{M}^0}{EI} dx + \sum \frac{\bar{v}^0 \cdot R_{\Delta}^{\sim}}{k} - \sum \bar{v}^0 \Delta$$

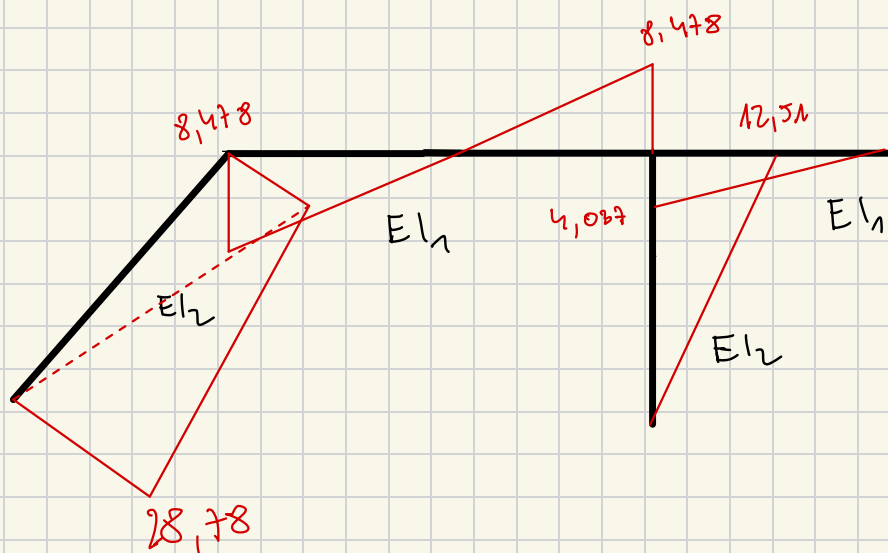
$$\begin{aligned} \delta_F &= \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4.8 \cdot 8.4782 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2.5844 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8.4782 \cdot 4.8 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2.5844 \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4.0376 \cdot 5.6 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2.5844 \right) \right] + \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 7.433 \cdot 2.5844 \cdot \right. \\ &\quad \left. \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 8.4782 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 28.7827 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7.433 \cdot 5.2773 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 28.7827 \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 8.4782 \right) \right] - \frac{1 \cdot 1.0459}{1.9804 EI_2} - \left(-0.4615 \cdot 0.011 - \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 5.2773 \cdot 0.031416 \right) \cdot \frac{4484}{EI_2} = \\ &= -\frac{50.63}{EI_1} - \frac{578.2}{EI_2} + \frac{767.8}{EI_2} - \frac{0.5278}{EI_2} = \\ &= -\frac{188}{EI_2} - \frac{578.2}{EI_2} + \frac{767.8}{EI_2} - \frac{0.5278}{EI_2} = \frac{0.0556}{EI_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$|\delta_F| < \frac{1}{EI_2} \Rightarrow \delta_F \approx 0$$

obrot przekroju w pkt F



$\bar{M}^0 [-]$



$M_{\Delta}^n [kNm]$

$$\varphi_F = \sum \int \frac{M_{\Delta}^n \bar{M}^0}{EI} dx + \sum \frac{\bar{v}^0 \cdot r_{\Delta}^n}{r_n} - \sum \bar{v}^0 \Delta$$

$$\varphi_F = \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,8 \cdot 8,4782 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0,46152 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,8 \cdot 8,4782 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0,46152 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,0376 \cdot 5,6 \left(-0,53844 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \right) \right]$$

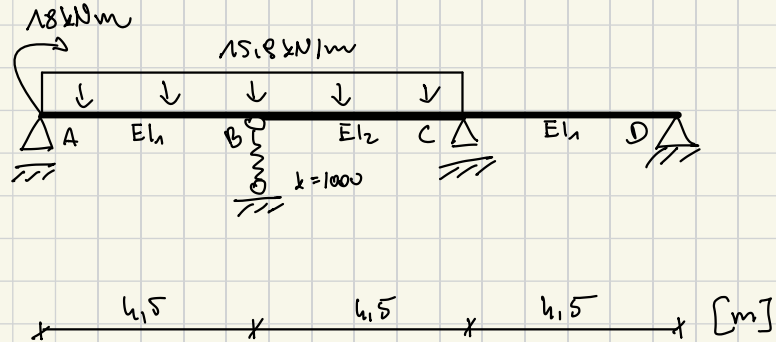
$$+ \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 12,516 \cdot 6 \cdot (-1) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7,433 \cdot 0,46152 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 8,4782 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 28,7827 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,84227 \cdot 7,433 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 28,7827 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 8,4782 \right) \right] - \left(0,09615 \cdot 0,011 - 0,84227 \cdot 0,031416 \right) = - \frac{16,5783}{EI_1} - \frac{140,7828}{EI_2} +$$

$$+ 0,02854 = - 0,01377 - 0,03173 + 0,02854 =$$

$$= - 0,01656 \text{ rad}$$

(obrót w prawo)

Belka



$$ssn = 5 - 3 = 2$$

Prijetne prekrroje

$$E = 210 \text{ GPa}$$

$$I_{140} \quad I_1 = 573.0 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$EI_1 = 210 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 573 \cdot 10^{-8} = 1203.3 \text{ kNm}^2$$

$$I_{200} \quad I_2 = 2140.0 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$EI_2 = 210 \cdot 2140 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 10^{-8} = 4494 \text{ kNm}^2$$

$$\frac{EI_1}{EI_2} = \frac{1203.3}{4494} = 0.2678$$

$$EI_1 = 0.2678 EI_2 = 0.2678 EI_0$$

$$k = 1000 \text{ kN/m}$$

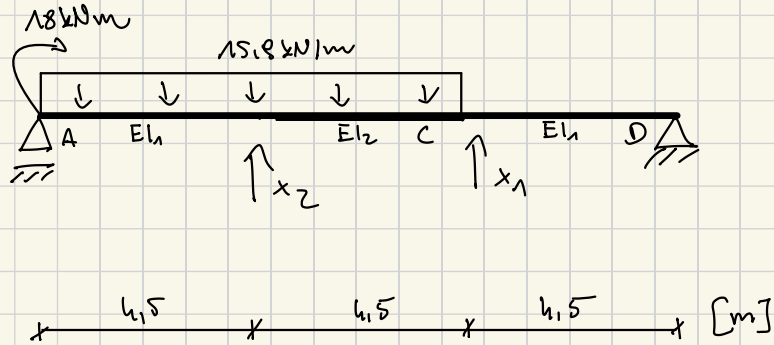
$$EI_2 = 4494 \text{ kNm}^2$$

$$\alpha = \frac{k}{EI_2} = \frac{1000}{4494} = 0.2225$$

$$k = 0.2225 EI_0$$

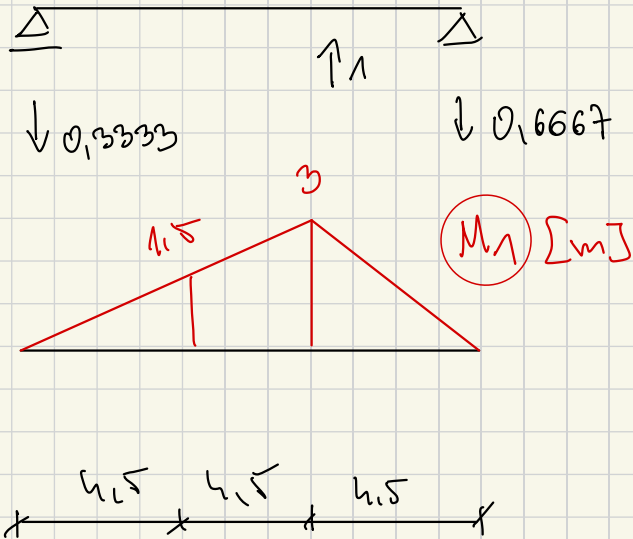
Wzrost

podstawowy

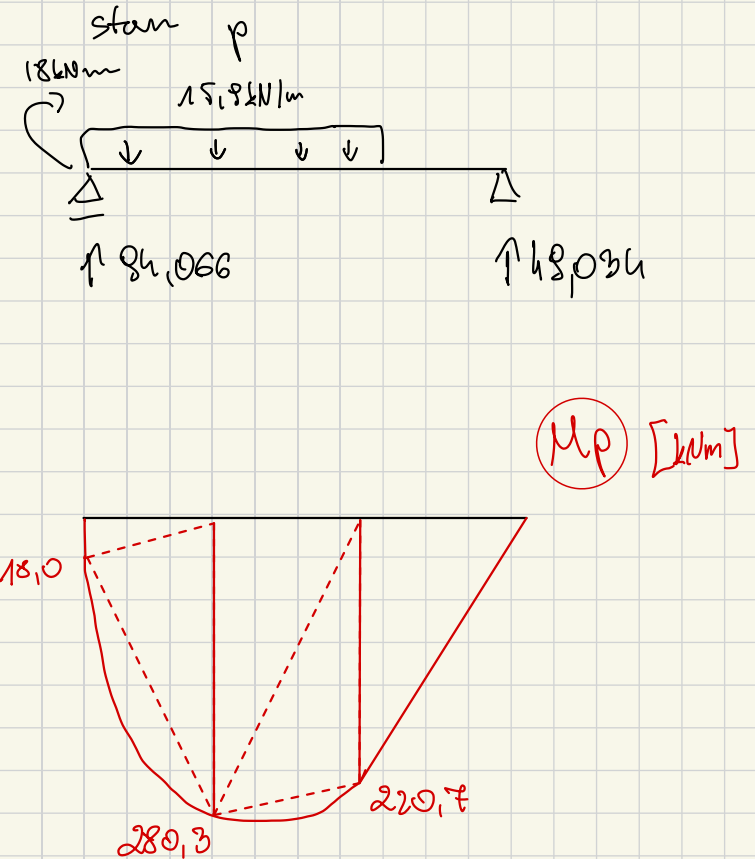
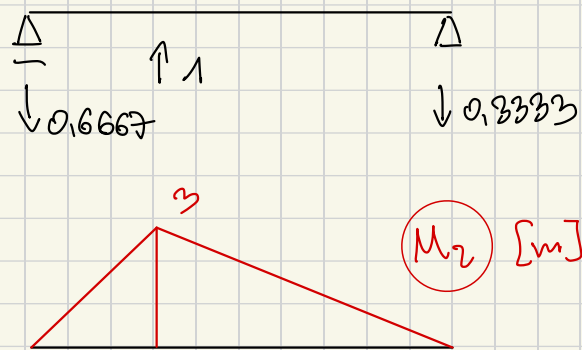


$$\begin{cases} \delta_{11}x_1 + \delta_{12}x_2 + \delta_{1p} = 0 \\ \delta_{21}x_1 + \delta_{22}x_2 + \delta_{2p} = 0 \end{cases}$$

stan $x_1 = 1$



stan $x_2 = 1$



$$\delta_{11} = \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,5 \cdot 1,5 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,5 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,5 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 3 \right] + \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,5 \cdot 1,5 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,5 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 4,5 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1,5 \right) \right] = \frac{16,875}{0,2678 EI_0} + \frac{23,625}{EI_0} = \frac{86,6384}{EI_0}$$

$$\delta_{12} = \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,5 \cdot 4,5 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 3 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 4,5 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,5 \right] + \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,5 \cdot 4,5 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1,5 \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 4,5 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,5 \right) \right] = \frac{13,5}{0,2678 EI_0} + \frac{21,8375}{EI_0} = \frac{72,3483}{EI_0}$$

$$\delta_{22} = \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,5 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 3 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,5 \cdot 1,5 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,5 \right] + \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,5 \cdot 1,5 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,5 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 4,5 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1,5 \right) \right] + \frac{1 \cdot 1}{0,2225 EI_0} = \frac{16,875}{0,2678 EI_0} + \frac{23,625}{EI_0} + \\ + \frac{4,4844}{EI_0} = \frac{81,13}{EI_0}$$

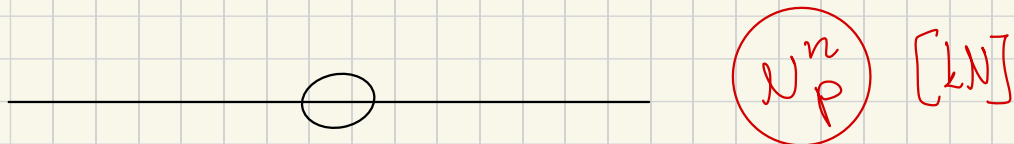
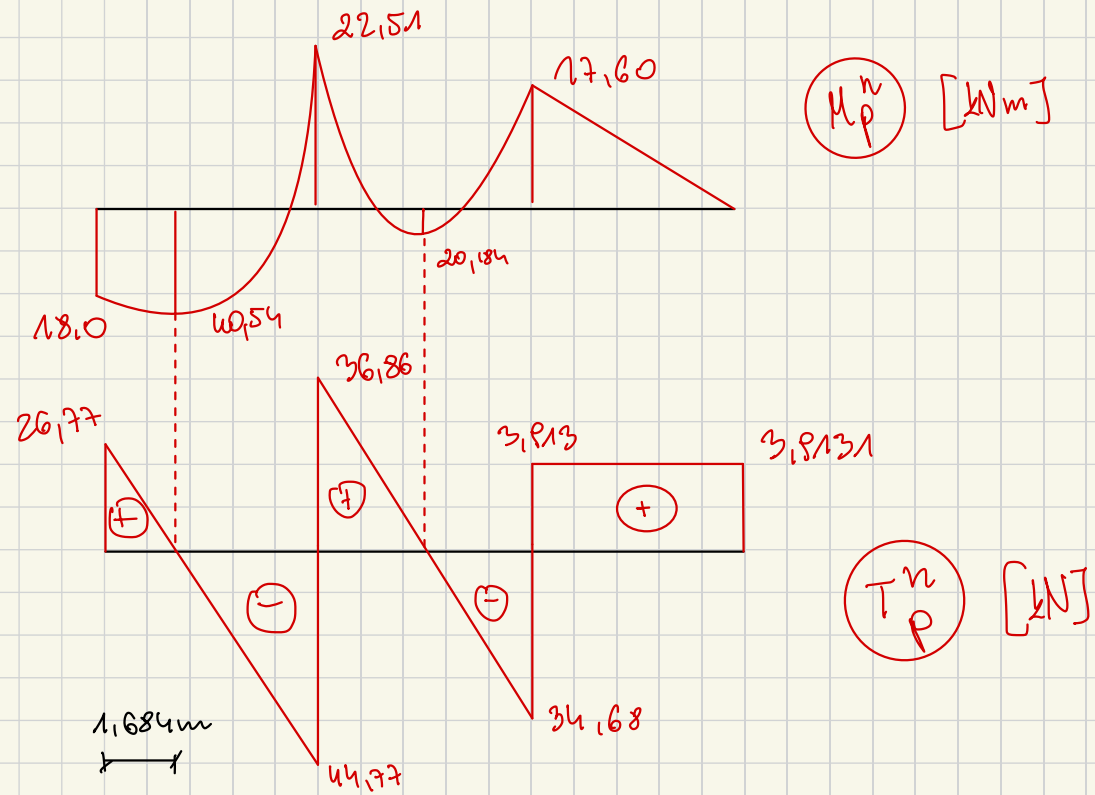
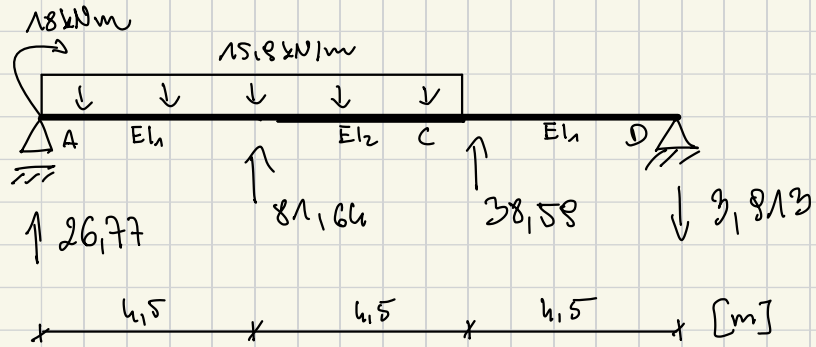
$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta_{1P} &= \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,5 \cdot 18 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1,5\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 280,31 \cdot 4,5 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,5\right) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4,5 \cdot \frac{15,8 \cdot 4,5^2}{8} \right. \\
 &\quad \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,5\right) + \left. \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,5 \cdot 220,653 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3\right) \right] + \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 220,653 \cdot 4,5 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3\right) \right. \\
 &\quad \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1,5\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 280,31 \cdot 4,5 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,5 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3\right) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4,5 \cdot \frac{15,8 \cdot 4,5^2}{8} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,5 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3\right) \\
 &= \frac{-1734}{0,2678 EI_0} - \frac{2774}{EI_0} = - \frac{8251}{EI_0}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta_{2P} &= \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 18 \cdot 4,5 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 3\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 280,31 \cdot 4,5 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3\right) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4,5 \cdot \frac{15,8 \cdot 4,5^2}{8} \right. \\
 &\quad \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3\right) + \left. \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4,5 \cdot 220,653 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,5\right) \right] + \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 220,653 \cdot 4,5 \cdot \right. \\
 &\quad \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,5 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 280,31 \cdot 4,5 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1,5\right) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4,5 \cdot \frac{15,8 \cdot 4,5^2}{8} \cdot \\
 &\quad \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,5\right) \left. \right] = - \frac{1878}{0,2678 EI_0} - \frac{2841}{EI_0} = - \frac{10232}{EI_0}
 \end{aligned}$$

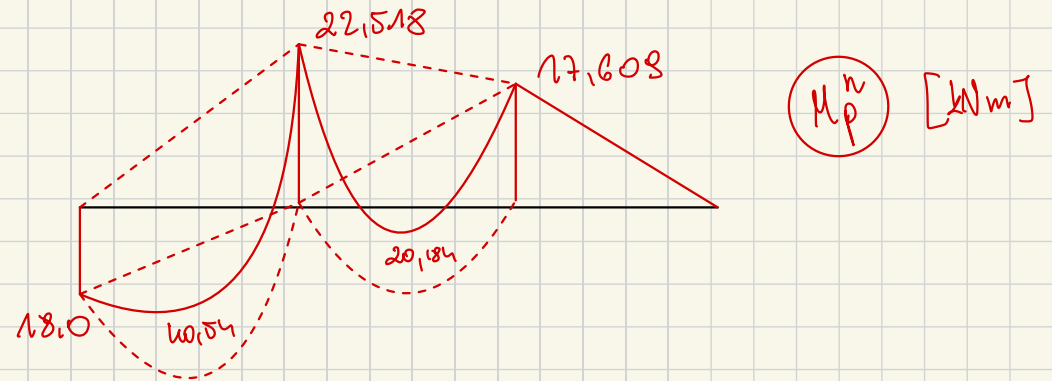
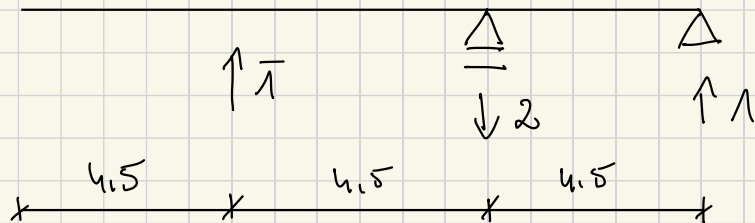
$$\begin{cases} \delta_{11}x_1 + \delta_{12}x_2 + \delta_{1p} = 0 \\ \delta_{21}x_1 + \delta_{22}x_2 + \delta_{2p} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{86,63}{EI_0}x_1 + \frac{72,34}{EI_0}x_2 - \frac{9250}{EI_0} = 0 \\ \frac{72,34}{EI_0}x_1 + \frac{91,13}{EI_0}x_2 - \frac{10232}{EI_0} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 38,58 \text{ kN} \\ x_2 = 81,64 \text{ kN} \end{cases}$$

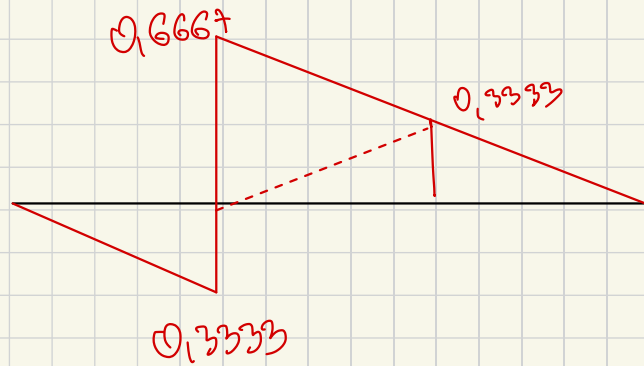
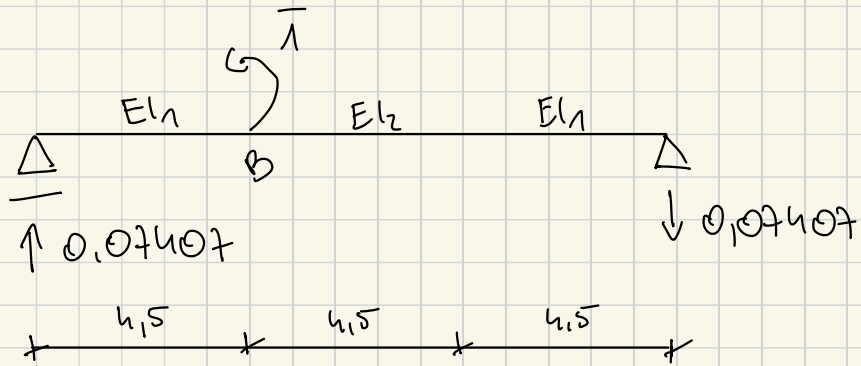


Kontrola kinematyčna

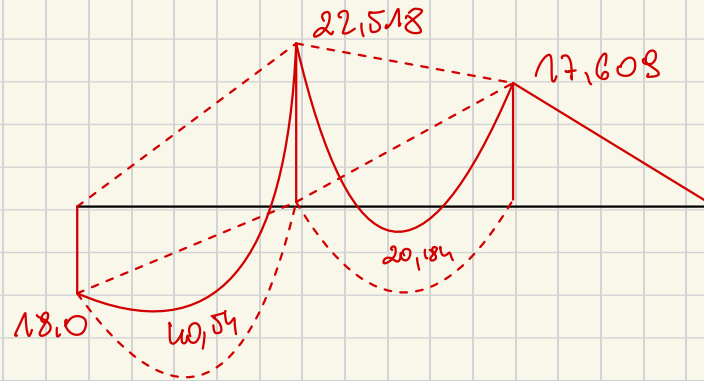


$$\begin{aligned}
 V_B &= \int \frac{M_p^n \cdot \bar{M}^0}{EI} dx + \int \frac{\bar{V}^0 \cdot R_p^n}{k} = \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4.5 \cdot 17.608 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 4.5 \right) \right] + \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4.5 \cdot 22.518 \cdot \right. \\
 &\quad \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 4.5 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 17.608 \cdot 4.5 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 4.5 \right) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4.5 \cdot \frac{15.8 \cdot 4.5^2}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4.5 \left. \right] + \\
 &\quad + \frac{1 \cdot 81.64}{0.0025 EI_0} = -\frac{118.8}{0.02678 EI_0} + \frac{76.80}{EI_0} + \frac{366.8}{EI_0} = -\frac{443.8}{EI_0} + \frac{443.7}{EI_0} = \\
 &= -\frac{0.0813}{EI_0} \quad |V_B| < \frac{1}{EI_0} \Rightarrow V_B \approx 0
 \end{aligned}$$

obrot ω punkcie B



$\overline{M^0}$ [-]



M_p^ω [Nm]

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \cdot \varphi_B &= \int \frac{M_p^\omega \cdot \overline{M^0}}{EI} dx + \int \frac{R_p^\omega \cdot \overline{R^0}}{k} = \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 22.518 \cdot 4.5 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0.3333 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 18 \cdot 4.5 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0.3333 + \right. \\ &+ \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4.5 \cdot \frac{15.8 \cdot 4.5^2}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.3333 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 17.608 \cdot 4.5 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 0.3333 \left. \right] + \frac{1}{EI_2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 22.518 \cdot 4.5 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0.6667 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0.3333 \right) + \right. \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4.5 \cdot 17.608 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0.3333 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0.6667 \right) + \left. \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4.5 \cdot \frac{15.8 \cdot 4.5^2}{8} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.6667 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.3333 \right) \right] = \frac{22.1667}{EI_1} - \frac{14.6137}{EI_2} = 0.01517 \text{ rad} \end{aligned}$$

(obrot ω wewo)

sprawdzenie doboru przekrojów

przekrój σ_1 I 140

$$h = 140 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{dop}} = 235 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{|M|}{W} + \frac{|N|}{A} = \frac{4054,0}{81,8} = 49,50 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2} = 495,0 \text{ MPa} > \sigma_{\text{dop}}$$

przekrój σ_2 I 200

$$h = 200 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{dop}} = 235 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{2252}{214} = 10,52 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2} = 105,2 \text{ MPa} < \sigma_{\text{dop}}$$

wniosek: Naprężenia w pierwszym przekroju są większe niż dopuszczalne. Należy przyjąć większy przekrój. Naprężenia w drugim przekroju są mniejsze niż dopuszczalne ze sporym zapasem nośności. Należy zatem przyjąć mniejszy przekrój, który będzie bardziej ekonomiczny. Zmiana przekrojów spowoduje zmianę współczynnika $n = \frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2}$, trzeba więc więc zadanie przeliczyć od nowa i ponownie sprawdzić naprężenia.