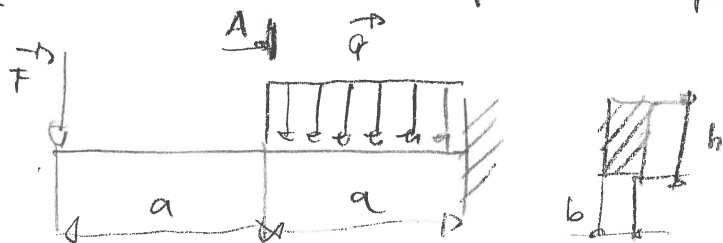
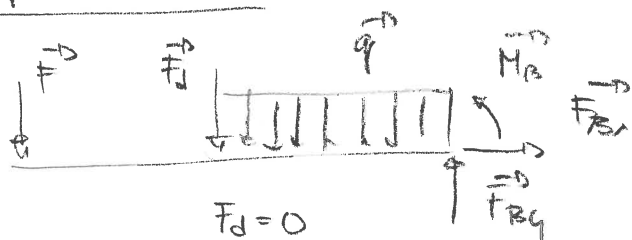


2. Určete maximální napětí σ a průhyb volného konce a místo A.

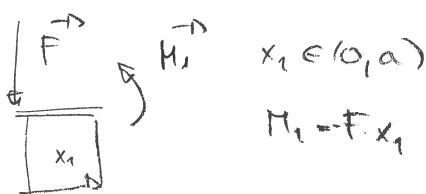


1. Úplný volněm

2. Stat. work

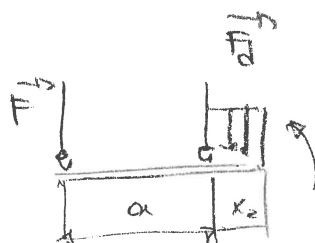


3. VU



$$x_1 \in (0, a)$$

$$M_1 = -F \cdot x_1$$

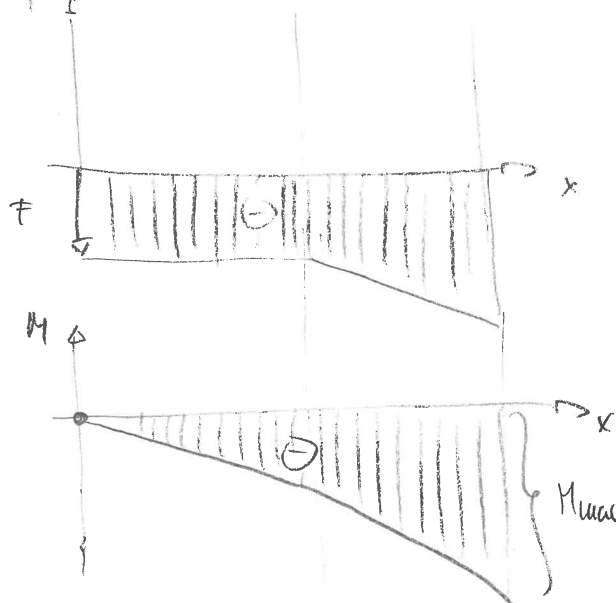


$$x_2 \in (0, a)$$

$$M_2 = -F \cdot (x_2 + a) - F_d \cdot x_2 - q \frac{x_2^2}{2}$$

4. Řešení

(i) T



$$M_{max} = -2Fa - q \frac{a^2}{2}$$

$$W_0 = \frac{1}{6} b \cdot h^2$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{M_{max}}{W_0} = \frac{-4Fa - qa^2}{\frac{1}{3} b \cdot h^2} = \frac{-12Fa - 3qa^2}{b h^2}$$

$$(ii) W_F = \frac{\partial W}{\partial F} = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^a M_1 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial F} dx_1 + \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^a M_2 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial F} dx_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^a (-F x_1) \cdot (-x_1) dx_1 + \int_0^a (-F(x_2 + a) - \frac{q x_2^2}{2}) \cdot (-1) \cdot (x_2 + a) dx_2 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ F \frac{a^3}{3} + \int_0^a F(x_2^2 + 2x_2 a + a^2) + \frac{q}{2} (x_2^3 + 2a x_2^2) \cdot dx_2 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ F \frac{a^3}{3} + F \left(\frac{a^3}{3} + 2a \frac{a^2}{2} + a^3 \right) + \frac{q}{2} \left(\frac{a^4}{4} + a \frac{a^3}{3} \right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ F a^3 \left(\frac{2}{3} + 2 \right) + \frac{q a^4}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \right\}$$

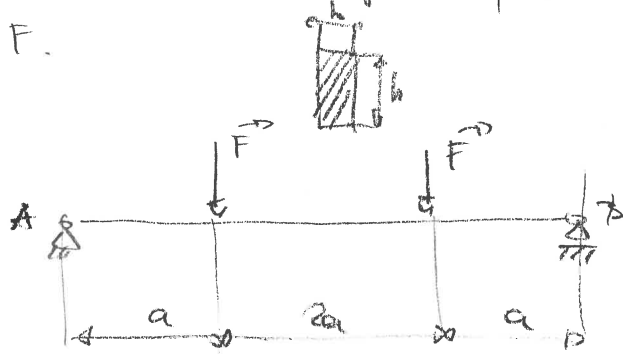
$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \frac{8}{3} F a^3 + \frac{4}{21} q a^4 \right\}$$

$$(iii) u_A = \frac{\partial W}{\partial F_d} = \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^a H_1 \frac{\partial H_1}{\partial F_d} dx_1 + \int_0^a H_2 \frac{\partial H_2}{\partial F_d} dx_2 \right\} = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^a \left(-F \cdot (x_2 + a) - q \frac{x_2^2}{2} \right) \cdot (-x_2) dx_2$$

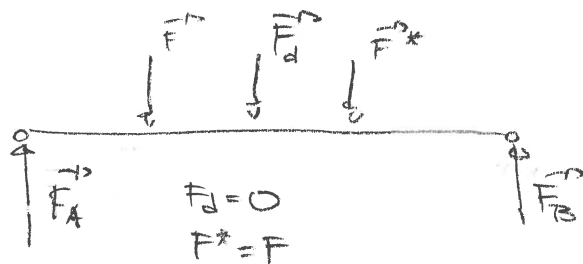
$$dx_2 = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^a \left[F(x_2^2 + ax_2) + q \frac{x_2^3}{2} \right] dx_2 = \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ F \left(\frac{a^3}{3} + a \frac{a^2}{2} \right) + \frac{q}{2} \frac{a^4}{4} \right\} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ Fa^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{q}{8} a^4 \right\} = \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \frac{5}{6} Fa^3 + \frac{1}{8} qa^4 \right\}$$

Pri: Určete maximální napětí σ , maximální průhyb a průhyb v místě působení síly F .



1. Opět volněm



$$\sum H_x: F_B \cdot 4a - F^* 3a - F_d \cdot 2a - F \cdot a = 0 \Rightarrow F_B = \frac{3F^* + 2F_d + F}{4}$$

$$\sum M_B: F_A \cdot 4a - F 3a - F_d 2a - F^* a = 0 \Rightarrow F_A = \frac{F^* + 2F_d + 3F}{4}$$

2. Stat. volněm

3. VVO

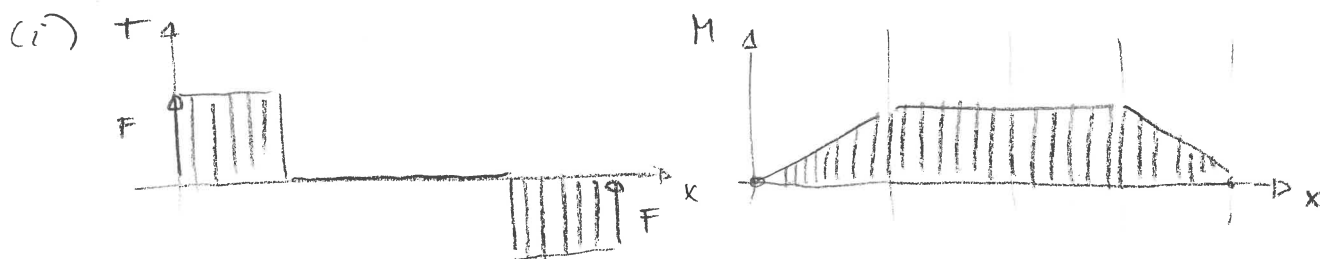
$x_1 \in (0, a)$
 $M_1 = F_A \cdot x_1 = \frac{3F + 2F_d + F^*}{4} \cdot x_1$

$x_2 \in (0, a)$
 $M_2 = F_A(a + x_2) - F x_2 = \frac{3F + 2F_d + F^*}{4}(a + x_2) - F x_2$

$x_3 \in (0, a)$
 $M_3 = F_B \cdot x_3 = \frac{3F^* + 2F_d + F}{4} \cdot x_3$

$x_4 \in (0, a)$
 $M_4 = F_B(x_4 + a) - F^* x_4 = \frac{3F^* + 2F_d + F}{4}(x_4 + a) - F^* x_4$

4. Řešení

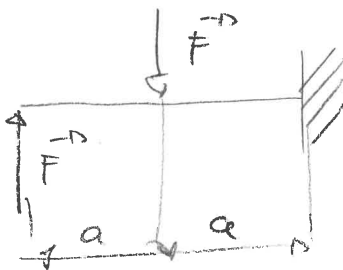


$$M_{\text{max}} = F \cdot 2a - F \cdot a = F \cdot a, \quad W_0 = \frac{1}{6} b h^2 \Rightarrow \sigma_{\text{max}} = \frac{M_0}{W_0} = \frac{F a}{\frac{1}{6} b h^2} = \frac{6 F a}{b \cdot h^2}$$

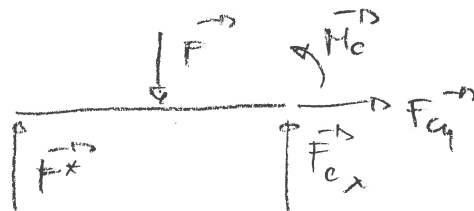
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad W_F &= \frac{\partial W}{\partial F} = \frac{\partial W}{\partial F^*} = \int_0^a \frac{M_1}{EI} \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial F} dx_1 + \int_0^a \frac{M_2}{EI} \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial F} dx_2 + \int_0^a \frac{M_3}{EI} \frac{\partial M_3}{\partial F} dx_3 + \\ &+ \int_0^a \frac{M_4}{EI} \frac{\partial M_4}{\partial F} dx_4 = \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^a \left[F \cdot x_1 \cdot \frac{3}{4} x_1 + [F(a+x_1) - Fx_1] \cdot \left[\frac{3}{4}(a+x_1) - x_1 \right] \right. \right. \\ &+ \left. \left. F \cdot x_1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} x_1 + [F(x_1+a) - Fx_1] \cdot \frac{1}{4}(x_1+a) \right] dx_1 \right\} = \frac{F}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^a \left[\frac{3}{4} x_1^2 + a \left(\frac{3}{4} a - \frac{1}{4} x_1 \right) \right. \right. \\ &+ \left. \left. \frac{1}{4} x_1^2 + \frac{1}{4} a(x_1+a) \right] dx_1 \right\} = \frac{F}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^a [x_1^2 + a^2] dx_1 \right\} = \frac{F}{EI} \left\{ \frac{a^3}{3} + a^3 \right\} = \\ &= \frac{4F \cdot a^3}{3EI} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad W_{F_0} &= \frac{\partial W}{\partial F_0} = \int_0^a \frac{M_1}{EI} \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial F_0} dx_1 + \int_0^a \frac{M_2}{EI} \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial F_0} dx_2 + \int_0^a \frac{M_3}{EI} \frac{\partial M_3}{\partial F_0} dx_3 + \int_0^a \frac{M_4}{EI} \frac{\partial M_4}{\partial F_0} dx_4 = \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^a \left[F \cdot x_1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} x_1 + [F(a+x_1) - Fx_1] \cdot \frac{1}{2}(a+x_1) + F \cdot x_3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} x_3 + [F(x_1+a) - Fx_1] \cdot \right. \right. \\ &\left. \left. \frac{1}{2}(x_1+a) \right] dx_1 \right\} = \frac{F}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^a \left[\frac{1}{2} x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 + \frac{1}{2} a x_1 + \frac{1}{2} x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} a x_1 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \right] dx_1 \right\} = \\ &= \frac{F}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^a [x_1^2 + a x_1 + a^2] dx_1 \right\} = \frac{F}{EI} \left\{ \left[\frac{a^3}{3} + a \frac{a^2}{2} + a^3 \right] \right\} = \frac{11F \cdot a^3}{6EI} = W_{\text{max}} \end{aligned}$$

Poznámka: (uplně symetrie, lepší způsob řešení)



1. Úplné uvolnění

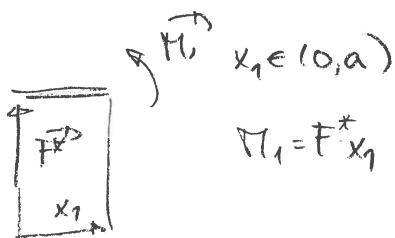


2. Stat. uvolnění

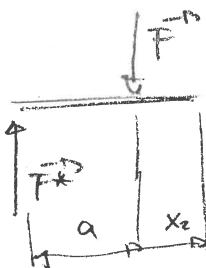
...

$$F^* = F$$

3. VUV

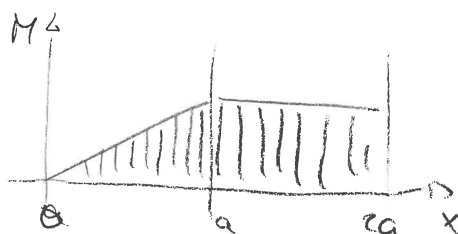


$$M_1 = F^* x_1$$



$$M_2 = F^* (x_2 + a) - F x_2 = F \cdot a$$

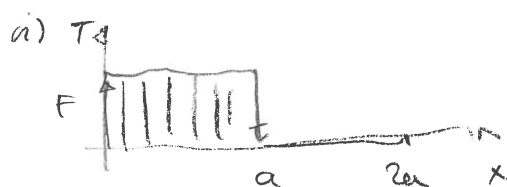
4. Řešení



$$M_{\text{max}} = F a$$

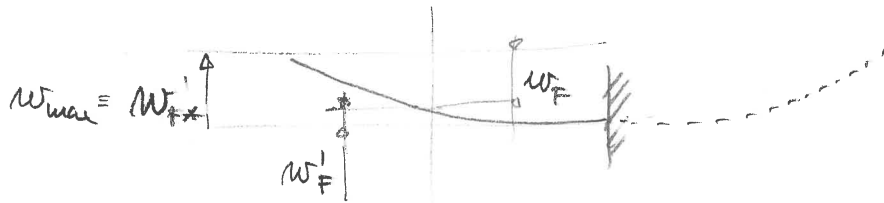
$$W_0 = \frac{1}{6} b \cdot h^2$$

$$\sigma_{\text{max}} = \frac{6 F a}{b \cdot h^2}$$



$$(i) \quad w_F' = \frac{\partial W}{\partial F} = \int_0^a \frac{M_1}{EI} \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial F} dx_1 + \int_0^a \frac{M_2}{EI} \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial F} dx_2 = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^a F \cdot a \cdot (-x_2) dx_2 = -\frac{Fa}{EI} \frac{a^2}{2} = -\frac{Fa^3}{2EI}$$

$$(ii) \quad w_{F^*} = \frac{\partial W}{\partial F^*} = \int_0^a \frac{M_1}{EI} \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial F^*} dx_1 + \int_0^a \frac{M_2}{EI} \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial F^*} dx_2 = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^a F \cdot 1 \cdot x_1 dx_1 + \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^a Fa \cdot (x_2 + a) dx_2 = \frac{F}{EI} \left\{ \frac{a^3}{3} + \frac{a^3}{2} + a^3 \right\} = \frac{11Fa^3}{6EI}$$



$$w_{max} = w_{F^*} = \frac{11Fa^3}{6EI}, \quad w_F = w_{max} - |w_F'| = \frac{11Fa^3}{6EI} - \frac{1Fa^3}{2EI} = \frac{Fa^3}{EI} \left\{ \frac{11}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \right\} = \frac{Fa^3}{EI} \frac{8}{6} = \frac{Fa^3}{EI} 1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{Fa^3}{EI} \frac{4}{3}$$