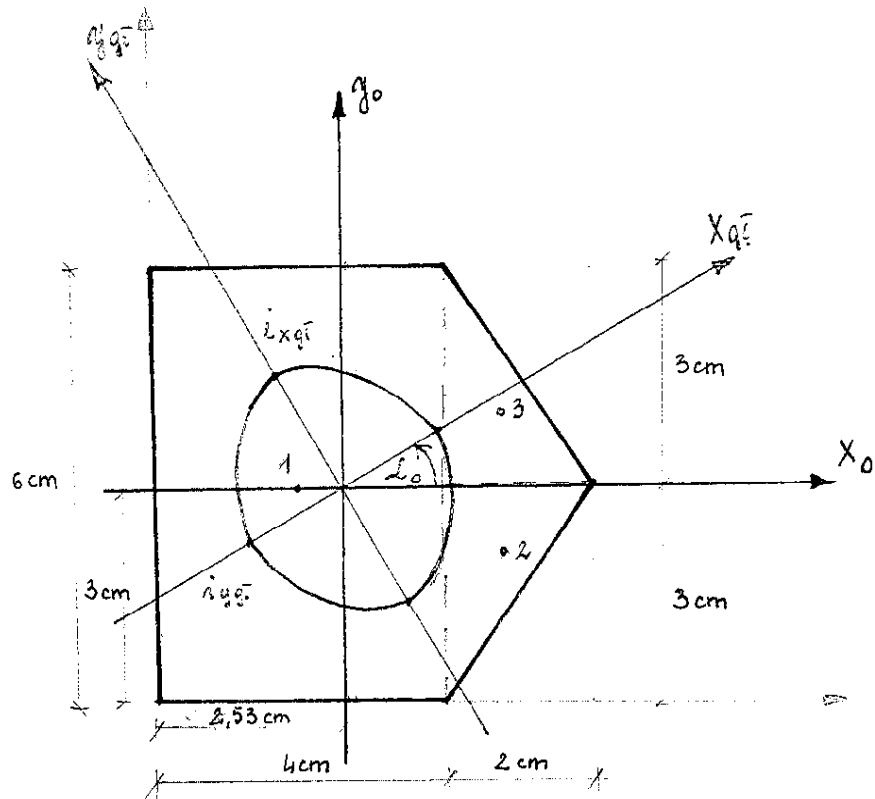


Zadanie 1

WYZNACZYĆ ŚRODKOWĄ, ELIPSE, BEZWKADNOŚCI.



Sprawdzono:

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$$A = 4\text{cm} \cdot 6\text{cm} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\text{cm} \cdot 3\text{cm} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\text{cm} \cdot 3\text{cm} = 30\text{cm}^2$$

$$S_x = 24\text{cm}^2 \cdot 3\text{cm} + 3\text{cm}^2 \cdot 2\text{cm} + 3\text{cm}^2 \cdot 4\text{cm} = 90\text{cm}^3$$

$$S_y = 24\text{cm}^2 \cdot 2\text{cm} + 3\text{cm}^2 \cdot \frac{14}{3}\text{cm} + 3\text{cm}^2 \cdot \frac{14}{3}\text{cm} = 76\text{cm}^3$$

$$X_0 = \frac{S}{A} = \frac{76\text{cm}}{30\text{cm}} = \frac{38}{15}\text{cm} = 2,53\text{cm}$$

$$Y_0 = \frac{S}{A} = \frac{90}{30}\text{cm} = 3\text{cm}$$

$$J_{x0} = \left[\frac{4\text{cm} \cdot (6\text{cm})^3}{12} + (3\text{cm} - 3\text{cm})^2 \cdot 24\text{cm}^2 \right] + \left[\frac{2\text{cm} \cdot (3\text{cm})^3}{36} + (2\text{cm} - 3\text{cm})^2 \cdot 3\text{cm}^2 \right] +$$

$$+ \left[\frac{2\text{cm} \cdot (3\text{cm})^3}{36} + (4\text{cm} - 3\text{cm})^2 \cdot 3\text{cm}^2 \right] = 72\text{cm}^4 + [1,5\text{cm}^4 + 1\text{cm}^2 \cdot 3\text{cm}^2] +$$

$$+ [1,5\text{cm}^4 + 1\text{cm}^2 \cdot 3\text{cm}^2] = 72\text{cm}^4 + 4,5\text{cm}^4 + 4,5\text{cm}^4 = 81\text{cm}^4$$

$$J_{y0} = \left[\frac{(4\text{cm})^3 \cdot 6\text{cm}}{12} + (2\text{cm} - 2,53\text{cm})^2 \cdot 24\text{cm}^2 \right] + \left[\frac{(2\text{cm})^3 \cdot 3\text{cm}}{36} + \left(\frac{14}{3}\text{cm} - 2,53\text{cm}\right)^2 \cdot 3\text{cm}^2 \right] +$$

$$+ \left[\frac{(2\text{cm})^3 \cdot 3\text{cm}}{36} + \left(\frac{14}{3}\text{cm} - 2,53\text{cm}\right)^2 \cdot 3\text{cm}^2 \right] = (32\text{cm}^4 + 6,72\text{cm}^4) + (0,67\text{cm}^4 + 13,74\text{cm}^4) +$$

$$+ (0,67\text{cm}^4 + 13,74\text{cm}^4) = 38,72\text{cm}^4 + 14,41\text{cm}^4 + 14,41\text{cm}^4 = 67,54\text{cm}^4$$

$$J_{x0y0} = [0 + (3\text{cm} - 3\text{cm})(2\text{cm} - 2,53\text{cm}) \cdot 24\text{cm}^2] +$$

$$+ \left[\frac{(2\text{cm})^2 \cdot (3\text{cm})^2}{72} + (2\text{cm} - 3\text{cm})\left(\frac{14}{3}\text{cm} - 2,53\text{cm}\right) \cdot 3\text{cm}^2 \right] =$$

$$= 0 + \left[\frac{1}{2}\text{cm}^4 - 6,39\text{cm}^4\right] - \left[\frac{1}{2}\text{cm}^4 + 6,39\text{cm}^4\right] = -12,78\text{cm}^4$$

$$\text{tg}^2 \mathcal{L}_0 = \frac{-2 J_{x0y0}}{J_{x0} - J_{y0}} = \frac{-2(-12,78\text{cm}^4)}{81\text{cm}^4 - 67,54\text{cm}^4} = \frac{25,56\text{cm}^4}{13,46\text{cm}^4} = 1,90$$

$$2 \mathcal{L}_0 = 62,24^\circ$$

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = 31,12^\circ$$

$$J_+ = \frac{81\text{cm}^4 + 67,54\text{cm}^4}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(81\text{cm}^4 - 67,54\text{cm}^4)^2 + 4 \cdot (-12,78\text{cm}^4)^2} =$$

$$= 74,27\text{cm}^4 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 28,89\text{cm}^4 = 88,71\text{cm}^4$$

$$J_{\max} = 88,77\text{cm}^4$$

Sprawdzono:

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$$J_{\perp} = \frac{81\text{cm}^4 + 67,54\text{cm}^4}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(81\text{cm}^4 - 67,54\text{cm}^4)^2 + 4 \cdot (-12,78\text{cm}^4)^2} =$$

$$= 74,27\text{cm}^4 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 28,89\text{cm}^4 = 59,83\text{cm}^4$$

$$J_{\min} = 59,83\text{cm}^4$$

Sprawdzenie

1.

$$81\text{cm}^4 + 67,54\text{cm}^4 = 88,71\text{cm}^4 + 59,83\text{cm}^4$$

$$148,54\text{cm}^4 = 148,54\text{cm}^4$$

2.

$$J_{x_{gt}y_{gt}} = \frac{J_{x_0} - J_{y_0}}{2} \cdot \sin 2\mathcal{L}_0 + J_{x_0y_0} \cdot \cos 2\mathcal{L}_0$$

$$\frac{81\text{cm}^4 - 67,74\text{cm}^4}{2} \cdot \sin 62,61^\circ + (-12,78) \cdot \cos 62,61^\circ =$$

$$6,63\text{cm}^4 \cdot 0,887 + (-12,78)\text{cm}^4 \cdot 0,46 = 0,002\text{cm}^4 \approx 0$$

$$i_{x_{gt}} = \sqrt{\frac{88,71\text{cm}^4}{30\text{cm}}} = 1,72\text{cm}$$

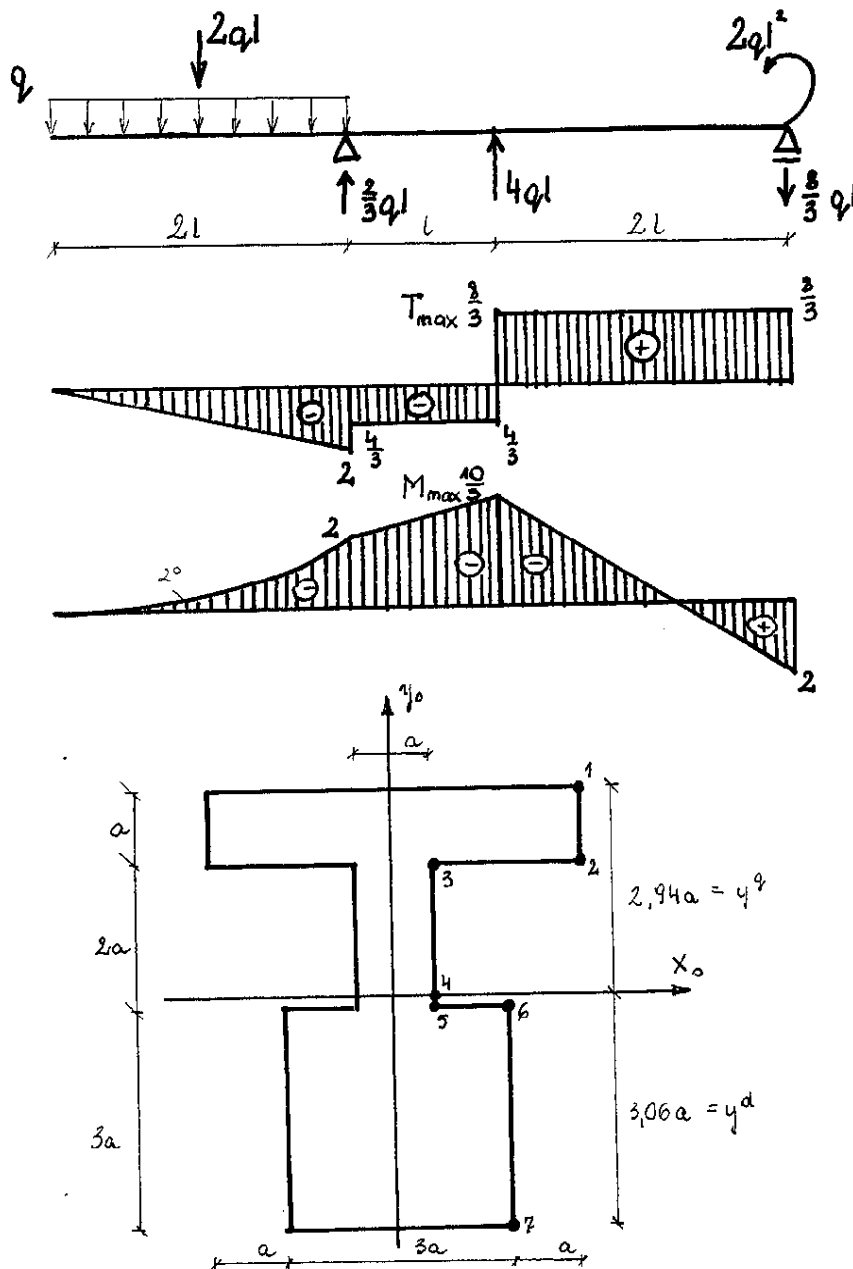
$$i_{y_{gt}} = \sqrt{\frac{59,83\text{cm}^4}{30\text{cm}}} = 1,41\text{cm}$$

Sprawdzono:

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ZADANIE 2

Projektowanie przekroju poprzecznego belki zginanej



Sprawdzono:

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(podpis)

$$R = 175\text{MPa} \quad q = 1\text{kN/m}$$

$$R_t = 105\text{MPa} \quad l = 2\text{m}$$

$$T_{\max} = \frac{8}{3} q l = 1\text{kN/m} \cdot 2\text{m} = 5,34\text{kN}$$

$$M_{\max} = \frac{10}{3} q l = 1\text{kN/m} \cdot (2\text{m})^2 = 13,34\text{kNm}$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{M_{\max}}{W_{\max}} \leq R$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{T_{\max} \cdot S_x}{b \cdot J_{x0}} \leq R_t$$

$$A = 9a^2 + 2a^2 + 5a^2 = 16a^2$$

$$S_x = 9a^2 \cdot 1,5a + 2a^2 \cdot 4a + 5a^2 \cdot 5,5a = 49a^3$$

$$Y_0 = \frac{S_x}{A} = \frac{49a^3}{16a^2} = 3,06a$$

$$J_{x0} = \left[\frac{3a \cdot (3a)^3}{12} + (1,5a - 3,06a)^2 \cdot 9a^2 \right] + \left[\frac{a \cdot (2a)^3}{12} + (4a - 3,06a)^2 \cdot 8a^2 \right] + \left[\frac{5a \cdot a^2}{12} + (5,5a - 3,06a)^2 \cdot 27,5a^2 \right] = 200,5a^4$$

$$W_x^g = \frac{J_{x0}}{y^g} = \frac{200,5a^4}{2,94a} = 68,20a^3$$

$$W_x^d = \frac{J_{x0}}{y^d} = \frac{200,5a^4}{3,06a} = 65,52a^3$$

$$\frac{M_{\max}}{W_{\max}} \leq R \rightarrow \frac{13,34\text{ kNm}}{65,52a} \leq 175\text{MPa} \rightarrow 65,52a^3 \geq \frac{1334\text{ kNcm}}{17,5\text{ kN/cm}^2} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 65,52a^3 \geq 76,23\text{cm}^2 \rightarrow a^3 \geq 1,16\text{cm}^3 \rightarrow \underline{a \geq 1,05\text{cm}}$$

$$\frac{T_{\max} \cdot S_x}{b \cdot J_{x0}} \leq R_t \rightarrow \tau_{\max} = \tau_4 \rightarrow \frac{5,34\text{ kN} (5a \cdot a + 2,44a + a \cdot 1,94a \cdot 0,97a)}{a \cdot 200,5a^4} \leq 105\text{MPa} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{75,19\text{ kN} a^3}{200,5a^5} \leq 10,5\text{ kN/cm}^2 \rightarrow 200,5a^5 \geq \frac{75,19\text{ kN}}{10,5\text{ kN/cm}^2} \rightarrow a^2 \geq 0,035\text{cm}^2 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{a \geq 0,19\text{cm}}$$

Sprawdzono:

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Przyjmuje $a = 1,1\text{cm}$

$$\sigma_{\max}^g = \frac{13,34\text{kNm}}{68,20a^3} = \frac{1334\text{kNcm}}{68,20 \cdot (1,1\text{cm})^3} = \frac{1334\text{kNcm}}{90,7\text{cm}} = 14,70\text{ kN/cm}^2 = 147\text{ MPa} < R$$

$$\sigma_{\max}^d = \frac{13,34\text{kNm}}{65,52a^3} = \frac{1334\text{kNcm}}{65,52 \cdot (1,1\text{cm})^3} = \frac{1334\text{kNcm}}{87,14\text{cm}} = 15,31\text{ kN/cm}^2 = 153,1\text{ MPa} < R$$

$$\tau_1 = \tau_7 = 0$$

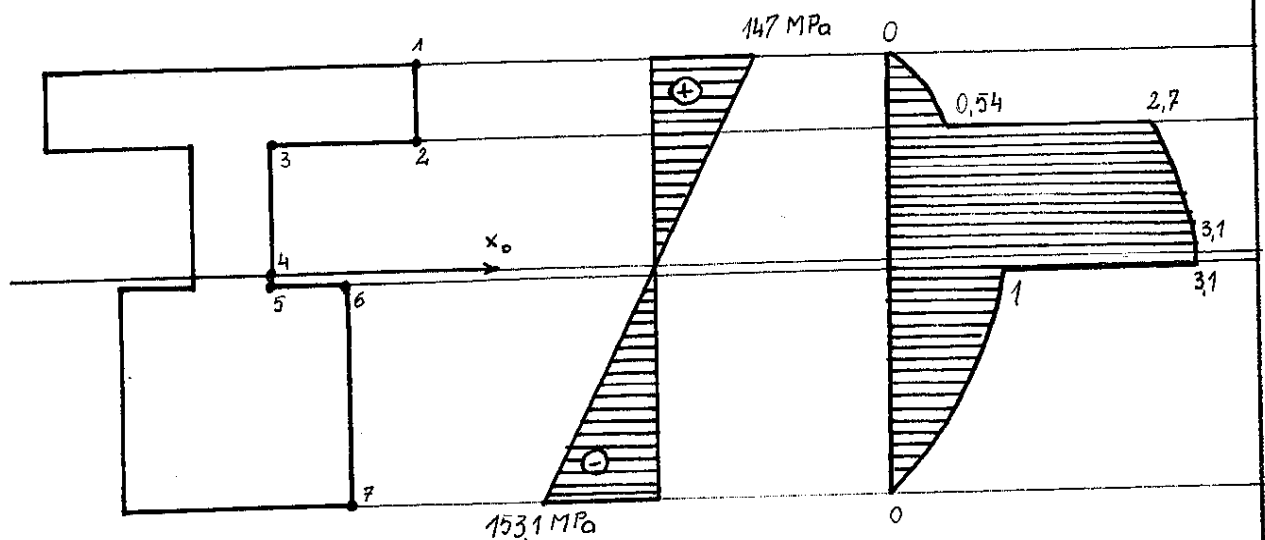
$$\tau_2 = \frac{5,34\text{kN} (5a^2 \cdot 2,44a)}{5a \cdot 200,5a^4} = \frac{65,148\text{kN}}{1002,5a^2} = \frac{65,148\text{kN}}{1002,5(1,1\text{cm})^2} = \frac{65,148\text{kN}}{1213,025\text{cm}^2} = 0,054\text{ kN/cm}^2 = 0,54\text{MPa} < R_t$$

$$\tau_3 = \frac{5,34\text{kN} (5a^2 \cdot 2,44a)}{a \cdot 200,5a^4} = \frac{65,148\text{kN}}{200,5a^2} = \frac{65,148\text{kN}}{200,5 \cdot 1,21\text{cm}^2} = \frac{65,148\text{kN}}{242,605\text{cm}^2} = 0,27\text{kN/cm}^2 = 2,7\text{MPa} < R_t$$

$$\tau_4 = \frac{5,34\text{ kN} (5a \cdot a \cdot 2,44a + a \cdot 1,94a \cdot 0,97a)}{a \cdot 200,5a^4} = \frac{75,19\text{ kN}}{242,605\text{cm}^2} = 0,31\text{kN/cm}^2 = 3,1\text{MPa} < R_t$$

$$\tau_5 = \frac{5,34\text{kN} (3a \cdot 3a \cdot 1,56a)}{a \cdot 200,5a^4} = \frac{74,97\text{ kN}}{242,605\text{cm}^2} = 0,31\text{kN/cm}^2 = 3,1\text{MPa} < R_t$$

$$\tau_6 = \frac{5,34\text{kN} (3a \cdot 3a \cdot 1,56a)}{3a \cdot 200,5a^4} = \frac{74,97\text{ kN}}{727,815\text{cm}^2} = 0,10\text{kN/cm}^2 = 1\text{MPa} < R_t$$



Sprawdzono:

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