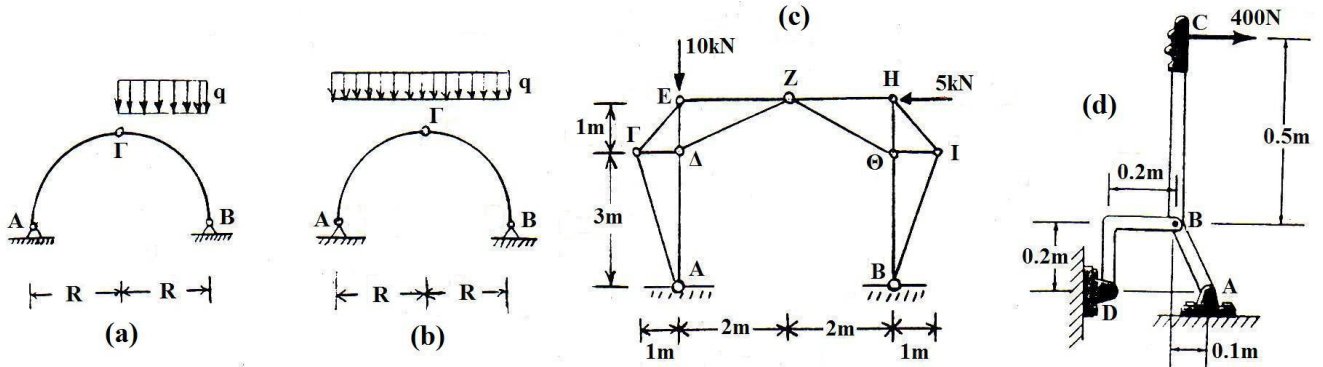
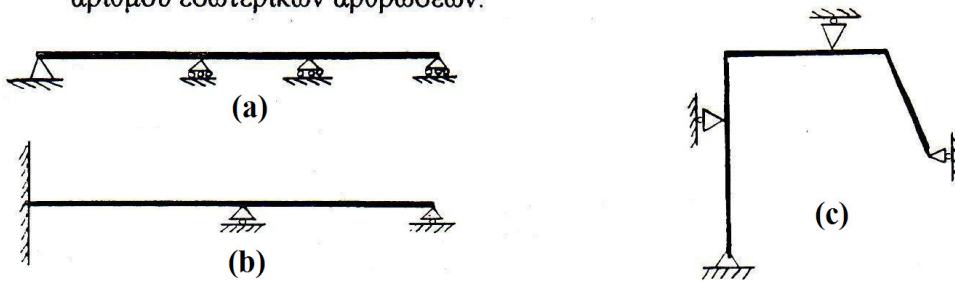


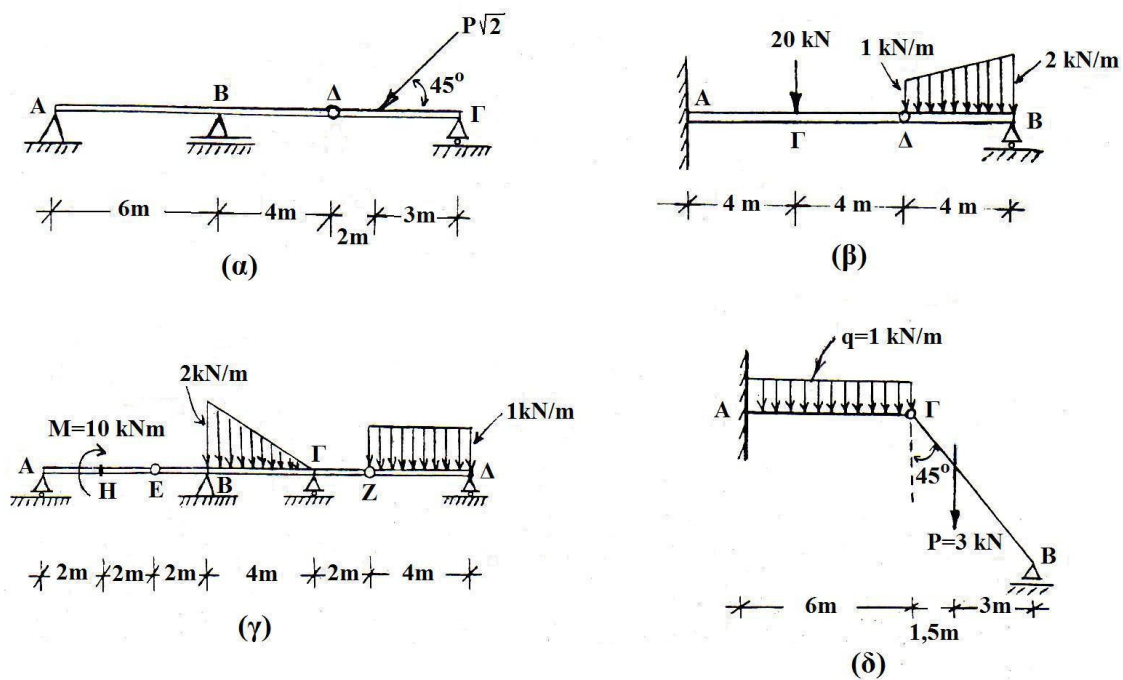
1. Να υπολογισθούν οι αντιδράσεις στηρίξεως των τριαρθρωτών τόξων του σχήματος.



2. Οι φορείς του σχήματος να γίνουν ισοστατικοί με την προσθήκη καταλλήλου αριθμού εσωτερικών αρθρώσεων.

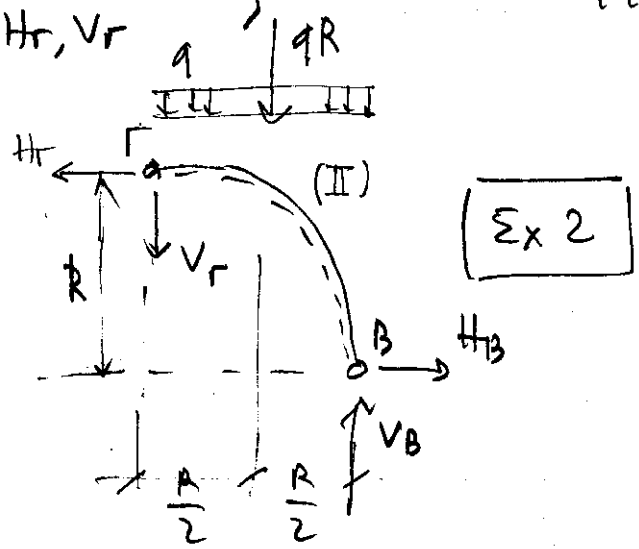
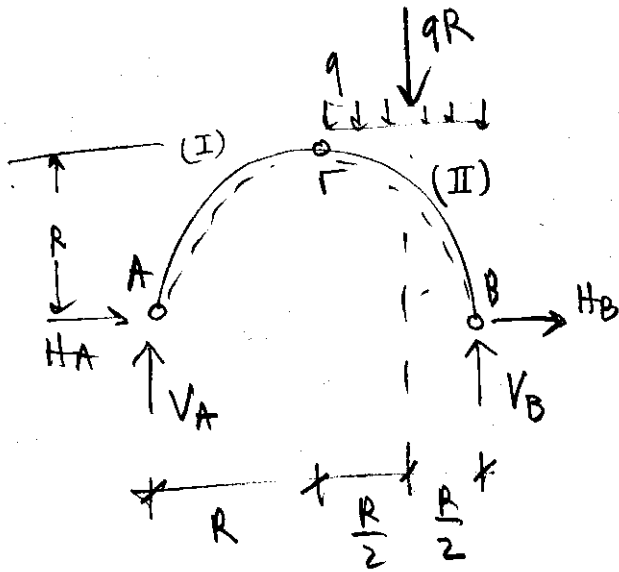


3. Να υπολογισθούν οι αντιδράσεις στηρίξεως των δοκών Gerber του σχήματος.



1 = 4 Άσκηση (α)

$m = 2$ I, II
 $v = 2 + 2$ H_A, V_A, H_B, V_B
 $u = 2$ H_r, V_r } $\rightarrow v + u = 3 \cdot m$ ισοστατ. (επέλεξ)



από 2. 2030

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \rightarrow \Sigma X_i &= 0 \quad \vee \quad H_A + H_B = 0 \quad (1) \\ \uparrow \Sigma Y_i &= 0 \quad \vee \quad V_A + V_B - qR = 0 \quad (2) \\ \curvearrowright \Sigma (M_i)_A &= 0 \quad \vee \quad -\frac{3R}{2} qR + 2R V_B = 0 \quad (3) \\ \curvearrowright \Sigma (M_i)_r &= 0 \quad \vee \quad -\frac{R}{2} qR + R V_B + R H_B = 0 \quad (4) \end{aligned} \right. \rightarrow \begin{cases} V_B = \frac{3}{4} qR \\ H_B = -\frac{qR}{4} \end{cases}$$

Ex 2.

• DL (3) & (4) : συντάσσεται 2x2

$$(1) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} H_A = \frac{qR}{4} \\ V_A = \frac{qR}{4} \end{cases}$$

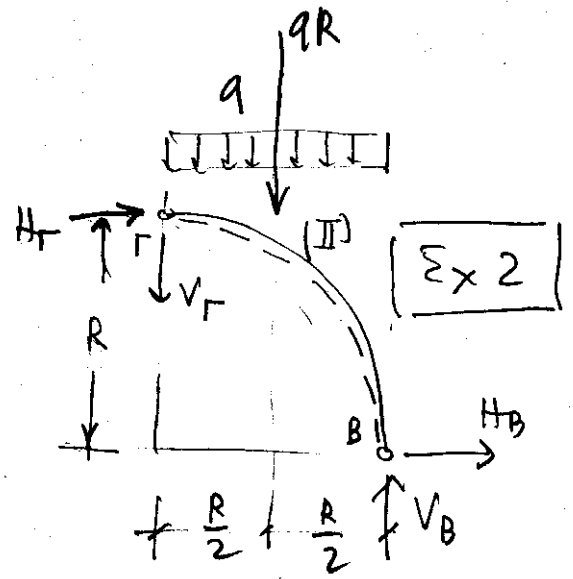
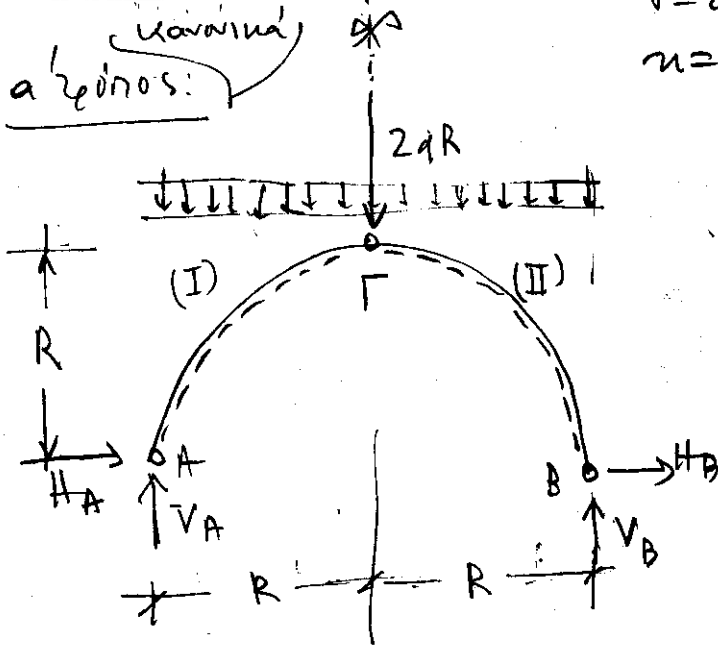
Από 2ο Ex 2

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \Sigma X_i^{II} &= 0 \quad \vee \quad -H_r + H_B = 0 \Rightarrow H_r = -\frac{qR}{4} \\ \uparrow \Sigma Y_i^{II} &= 0 \quad \vee \quad -V_r - qR + V_B = 0 \Rightarrow V_r = -\frac{qR}{4} \end{aligned}$$

2el de Deuro 2030 \Rightarrow 1000K paginas 2

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n=2 \\ v=2 \cdot 2=4 \\ u=2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow v+u=3n \text{ 10x2x2}$$

1^o Armonia e)



αίσθημα

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \Sigma X_i = 0 \quad \wedge \quad H_A + H_B = 0 \quad (1) \\ \uparrow \Sigma Y_i = 0 \quad \wedge \quad V_A + V_B - 2qR = 0 \quad (2) \\ \curvearrowright \Sigma (M_i)_A = 0 \quad \wedge \quad -R \cdot 2qR + 2R V_B = 0 \quad (3) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Sigma x 2 \cdot \curvearrowright \Sigma (M_i)_{\Gamma} = 0 \quad \wedge \quad -\frac{R}{2} qR + R V_B + R H_B = 0 \quad (4) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{|l} H_B = -\frac{qR}{2} \\ V_B = qR \end{array}$$

• (3) & (4): σύστημα 2x2

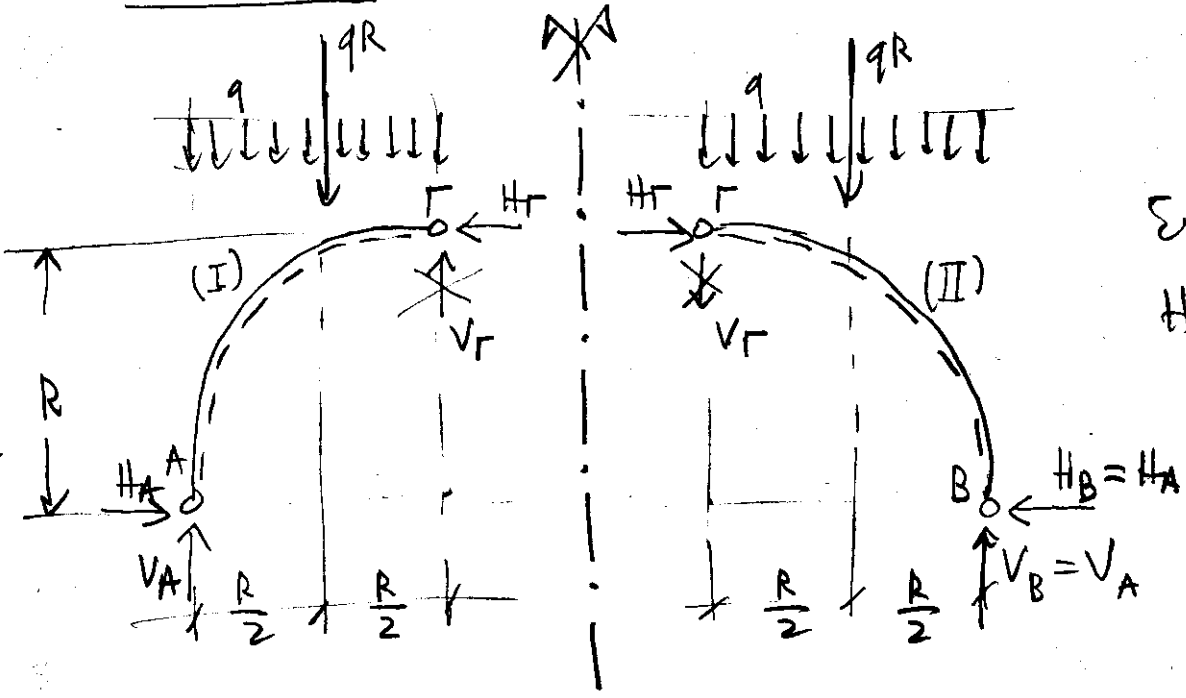
$$(1) \Rightarrow \boxed{H_A = \frac{qR}{2}}$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow \boxed{V_A = qR}$$

Αντ' το Σx 2

$$\begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \Sigma X_i^{\text{II}} = 0 \quad \wedge \quad H_T + H_B = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{H_T = \frac{qR}{2}} \\ \uparrow \Sigma Y_i^{\text{II}} = 0 \quad \wedge \quad -V_T - qR + V_B = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_T = 0} \end{array}$$

6' rednos se xentru supfetrelas qveta / edprouis



Supfetrelas:
 $H_A = H_B$
 $V_A = V_B$

ku' 3=0 nofo nuwme \Rightarrow Vr des dambures } \Rightarrow Vr = 0
 ano supfetrela \Rightarrow Vr des

nofo nuwme

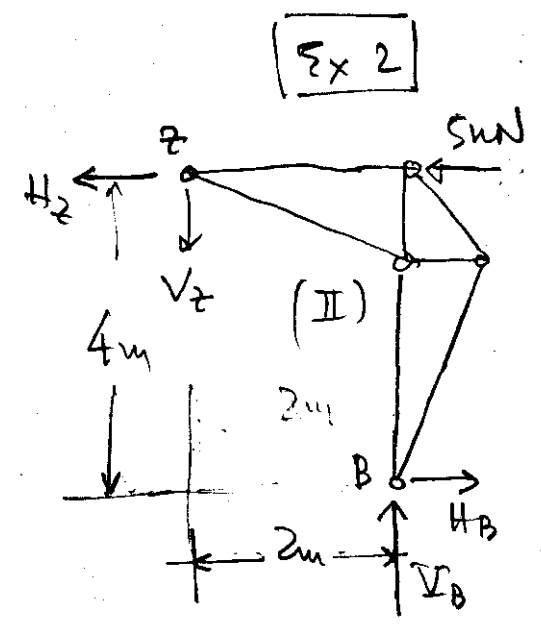
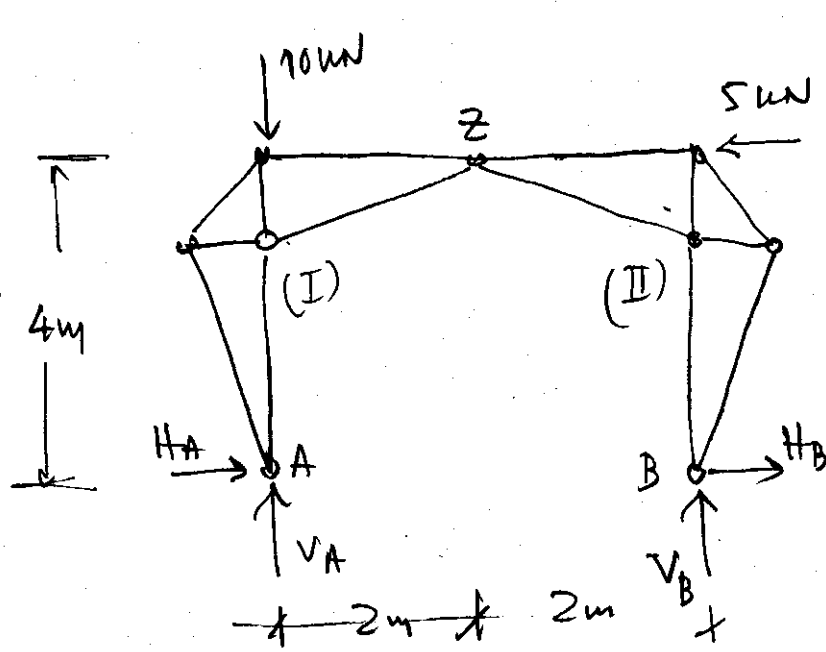
$\uparrow \Sigma Y_i = 0 \quad \wedge \quad 2V_A - 2qR = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_A = V_B = qR}$

$\Sigma (M_i)_r = 0 \quad \wedge \quad -\frac{R}{2} qR - R H_B + R V_B = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{H_A = H_B = \frac{qR}{2}}$

$\uparrow \Sigma X_i = 0 \quad \wedge \quad H_r - H_B = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{H_r = \frac{qR}{2}}$

Σ M_i = 0 ⇒ Σ M_i = 0

43 (γ) { m=2 v=2z=4 u=2 : v+u=3m (αxβα) }



αxβα

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \Sigma X_i = 0 \quad \text{w} \quad H_A + H_B - 5 = 0 \quad (1) \\ \uparrow \Sigma Y_i = 0 \quad \text{w} \quad V_A - 10 + V_B = 0 \quad (2) \\ \curvearrowright \Sigma (M_i)_A = 0 \quad \text{w} \quad 4 \cdot 5 + 4 V_B = 0 \quad (3) \\ \Sigma_x 2 \curvearrowright \Sigma (M_i)_Z^{\text{II}} = 0 \quad \text{w} \quad 2 \cdot V_B + 4 H_B = 0 \quad (4) \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$$

$H_B = 2,5 \text{ kN}$
$V_B = -5 \text{ kN}$

• (3) & (4) : αxβα 2x2

(1) ⇒

$H_A = 2,5 \text{ kN}$

(2) ⇒

$V_A = 15 \text{ kN}$

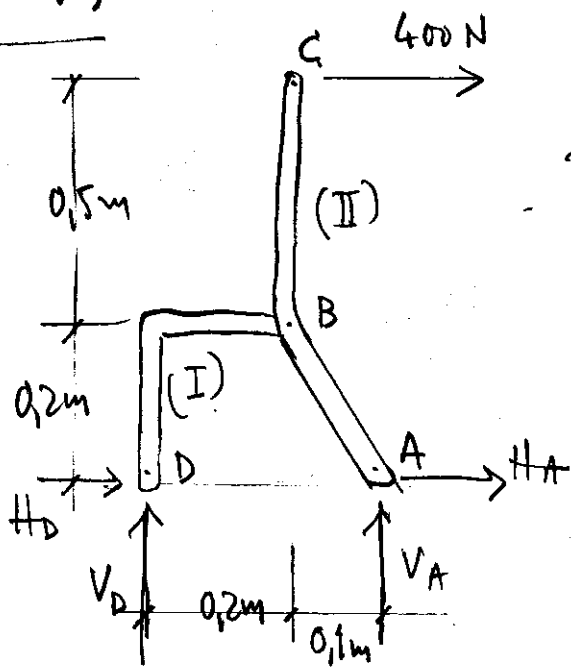
And to $\Sigma_x 2 \curvearrowright \Sigma X_i^{\text{II}} = 0 \quad \text{w} \quad -H_2 - 5 + H_B = 0 \Rightarrow$

$H_2 = -2,5 \text{ kN}$

$\uparrow \Sigma Y_i^{\text{II}} = 0 \quad \text{w} \quad -V_2 + V_B = 0 \Rightarrow$

$V_2 = -5 \text{ kN}$

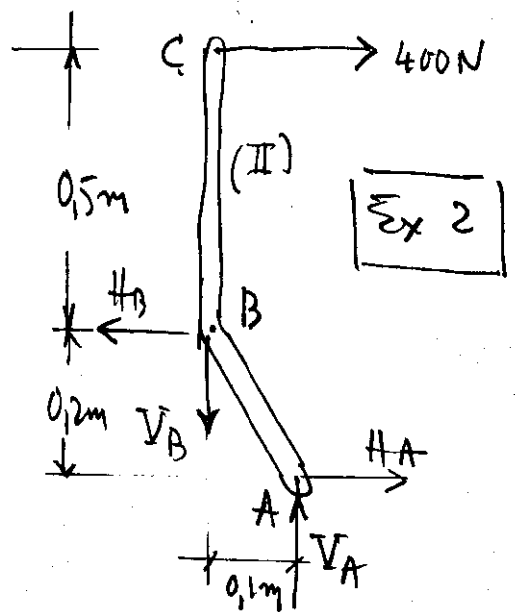
$1 = \delta$



Σε 1 φθρωτό νόσο ⇒ (α) αμ-φωρί 4

$n=2$
 $v=2 \cdot 2=4$
 $u=2$

⇒ $r+u=3m$ ιοχίει!



$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \Sigma X_i = 0 \quad \wedge \quad H_D + H_A + 400 = 0 \quad (1) \\ \uparrow \Sigma Y_i = 0 \quad \wedge \quad V_D + V_A = 0 \quad (2) \\ \curvearrowright \Sigma (M_i)_D = 0 \quad \wedge \quad -0,7 \cdot 400 + 0,3 V_A = 0 \quad (3) \end{array} \right.$

$\Sigma x 2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \curvearrowright \Sigma (M_i)_B = 0 \quad \wedge \quad -0,5 \cdot 400 + 0,1 V_A + 0,2 H_A = 0 \quad (4) \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow$

$H_A = 533 \text{ N}$
$V_A = 933 \text{ N}$

• (3) & (4) : συστάα 2x2

$(1) \rightarrow \boxed{H_D = -933 \text{ N}}$
 $(2) \rightarrow \boxed{V_D = -933 \text{ N}}$

Ανά το $\Sigma x 2$ $\rightarrow \Sigma X_i = 0 \quad \wedge \quad -H_B + H_A + 400 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{H_B = 933 \text{ N}}$

$\uparrow \Sigma Y_i = 0 \quad \wedge \quad -V_B + V_A = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_B = 933 \text{ N}}$

2^ο Άσκηση Υπόχων 2 άνωθεν μαζών και 1 συντηρητικό αρθρώση.

Έστω m συντηρητικές αρθρώσεις \Rightarrow

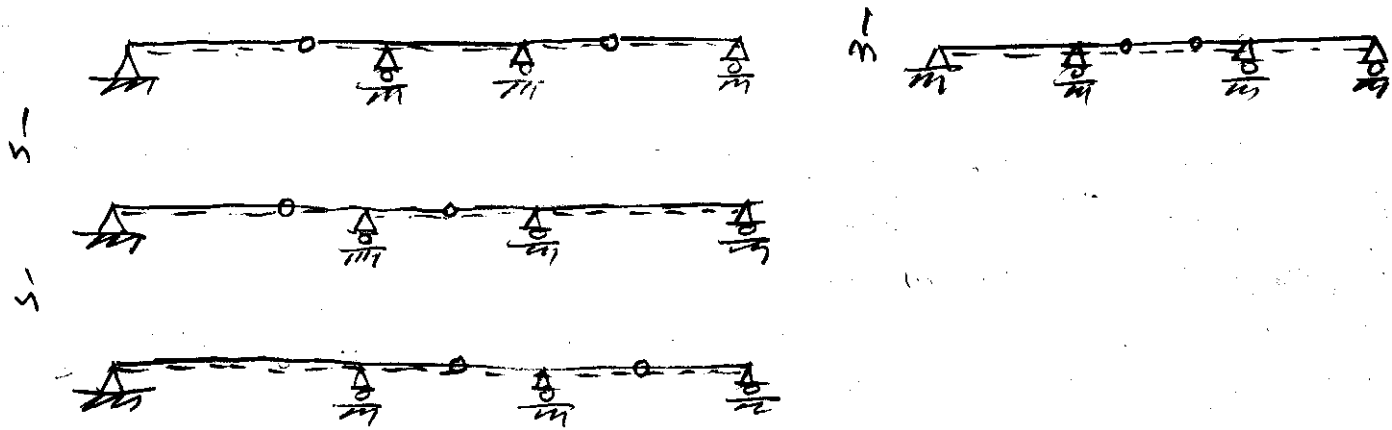
Αριθμός στερεών μεμβρών: $\eta = m + 1$

Αριθμός άνωθεν μαζών συντηρητικών αρθρώσεων: $\alpha = 2 \cdot m$

α)
$$r = \begin{matrix} \text{άρθρωση} \\ \downarrow \\ 2 \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} \text{3 μαζών} \\ \downarrow \\ 1 + 1 + 1 \end{matrix} = 5$$

$\left. \begin{matrix} \eta = m + 1 \\ \alpha = 2m \end{matrix} \right\} \text{πρέπει } \boxed{r + \alpha = 3\eta} \text{ ή } 5 + 2 \cdot m = 3(m + 1)$

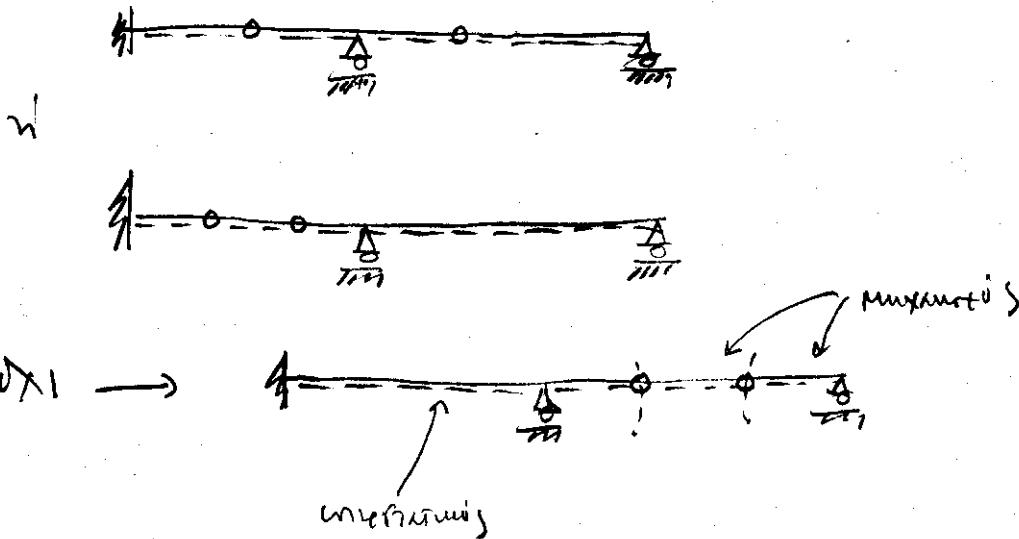
$\Rightarrow \boxed{m = 2}$ συντηρητικές αρθρώσεις



β)
$$r = \begin{matrix} \text{άρθρωση} \\ \downarrow \\ 3 \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} \text{2 μαζών} \\ \downarrow \\ 1 + 1 \end{matrix} = 5$$

$\left. \begin{matrix} \eta = m + 1 \\ \alpha = 2m \end{matrix} \right\} \text{πρέπει } \boxed{r + \alpha = 3\eta} \text{ ή } 5 + 2m = 3(m + 1)$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{m = 2}$ συντηρητικές αρθρώσεις



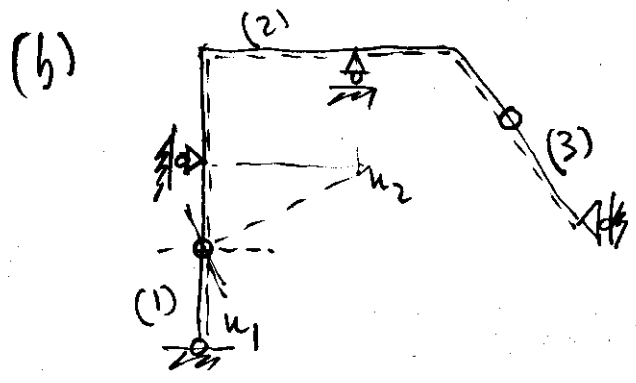
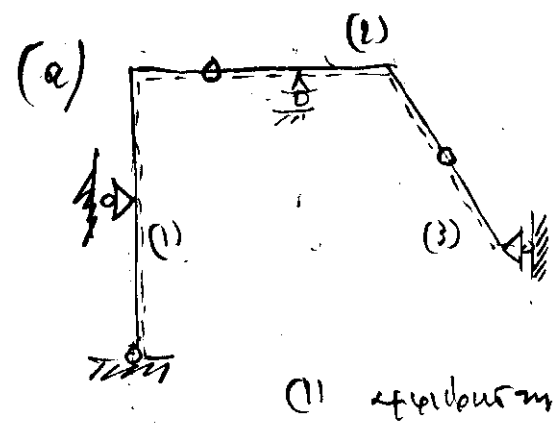
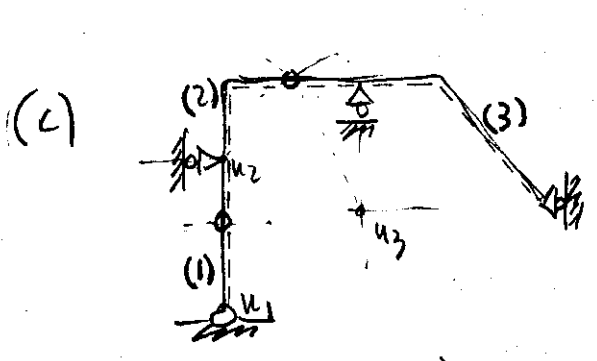
$\delta)$

$$v = 2 + \underbrace{1+1+1}_{3 \text{ υπερ}} = 5$$

$$n = m + 1$$

$$u = 2m$$

Τότε $v + u = 3n$ ή $5 + 2m = 3(m+1) \Rightarrow$
 $m = 2$ (αριθμός άρθρων)



στο (a):

1° άρθρο: άρθρωση (1) ή άρθρ (2)
 και άρθρ άρθρ ή άρθρ (3)

2° άρθρο: άρθρωση (3) ή άρθρ (2)
 και άρθρ άρθρ ή άρθρ (1)

(1) & (2) : άρθρωση ή άρθρ

307 α)

Δύο αριθμοί & συμπεριότι

απόθετ. κέντρο

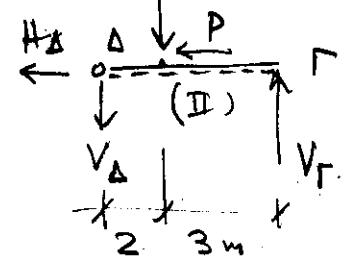
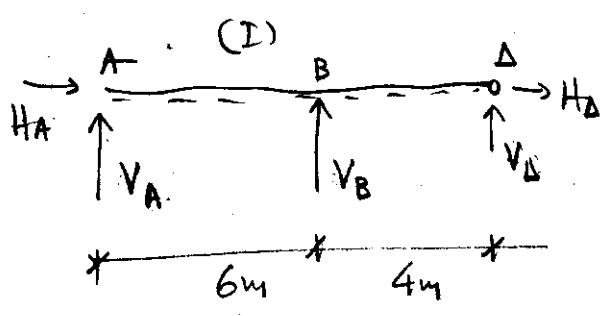
απόθετ. κέντρο

$v = 4 \quad H_A, V_A, V_B, V_\Gamma$

$u = 2 \quad H_\Delta, V_\Delta$

$n = 2 \quad I, II$

$v + u = 3 \cdot n \quad 10 \times 3 = 30!$



• Ανάλυση κόμβου (II): αποθετ. κέντρο & κέντρο - λίστα κέντρο
Εξίσ. είναι λανθασμ.

$\rightarrow \sum X_i = 0 \quad \text{ή} \quad -H_\Delta - P = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{H_\Delta = -P} \quad (1)$

$\uparrow \sum Y_i = 0 \quad \text{ή} \quad -V_\Delta - P + V_\Gamma = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_\Delta = -P + V_\Gamma = -\frac{3}{5}P} \quad (2)$

$\curvearrowright \sum (M_i)_\Delta = 0 \quad \text{ή} \quad -2P + 5V_\Gamma = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_\Gamma = \frac{2}{5}P}$

Ανάλυση κόμβου (I): αποθετ. κέντρο & κέντρο - λίστα κέντρο
Εξίσ. είναι λανθασμ.

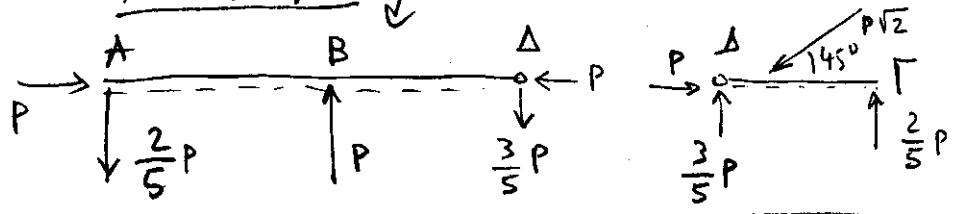
$\rightarrow \sum X_i = 0 \quad \text{ή} \quad H_A + H_\Delta = 0 \xrightarrow{(1)} \boxed{H_A = P} \quad (2)$

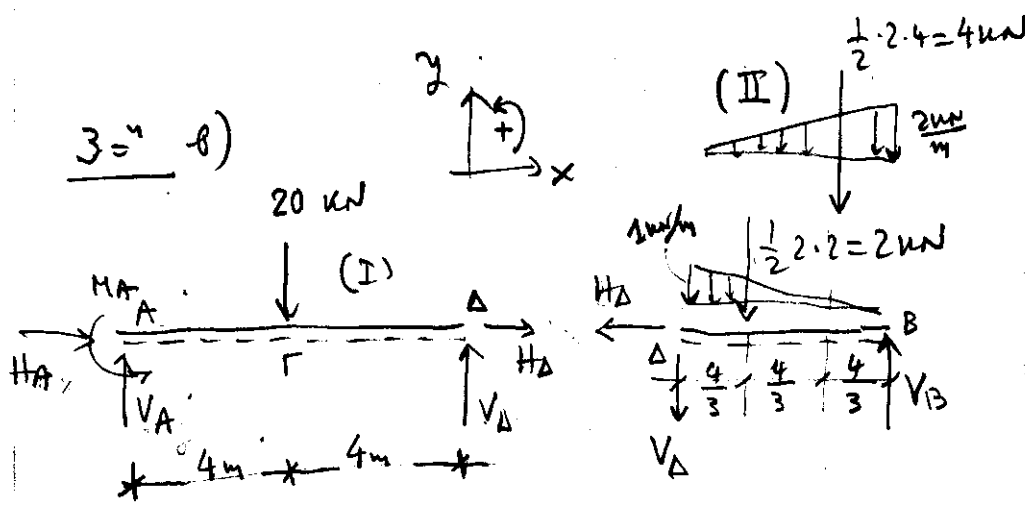
$\uparrow \sum Y_i = 0 \quad \text{ή} \quad V_A + V_B + V_\Delta = 0 \quad (3)$

$\curvearrowright \sum (M_i)_A = 0 \quad \text{ή} \quad 6V_B + 10V_\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_B = -\frac{10}{6}V_\Delta = P}$

$(3) \Rightarrow \boxed{V_A = -V_B - V_\Delta = -P + \frac{3}{5}P = -\frac{2}{5}P}$

Αποτελέσματα





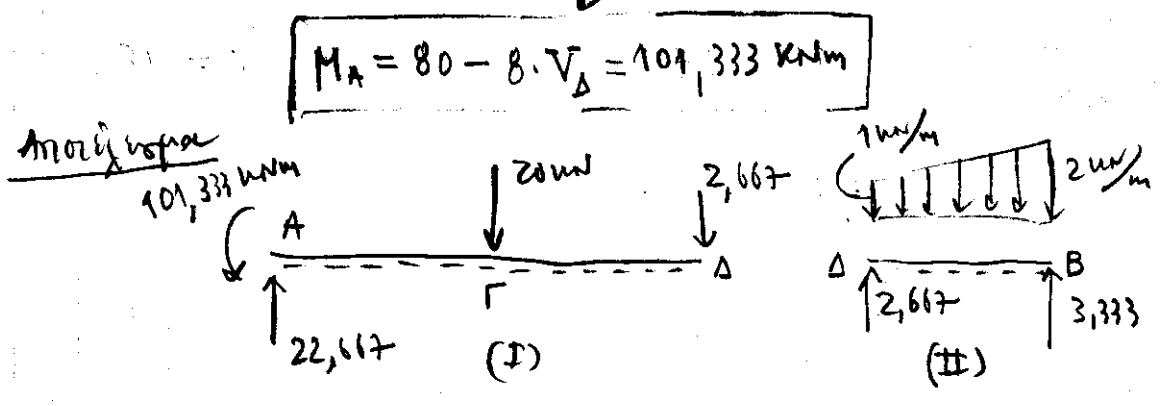
Διτμος εὐθέως & Μυχανισμὸς
 $v = 3 + 1 : H_A, V_A, H_B, V_B$
 $u = 2 : H_B, V_B$
 $n = 2 : I, II$
 $v + u = 3 \cdot n \text{ ισοσταθ.$

• Ἀπόσπασμα (II): μονοδιάστατος μηχανισμός - 2 μέτρα κρούσης
 Εξισ. Στάτ. Ισορροπ.

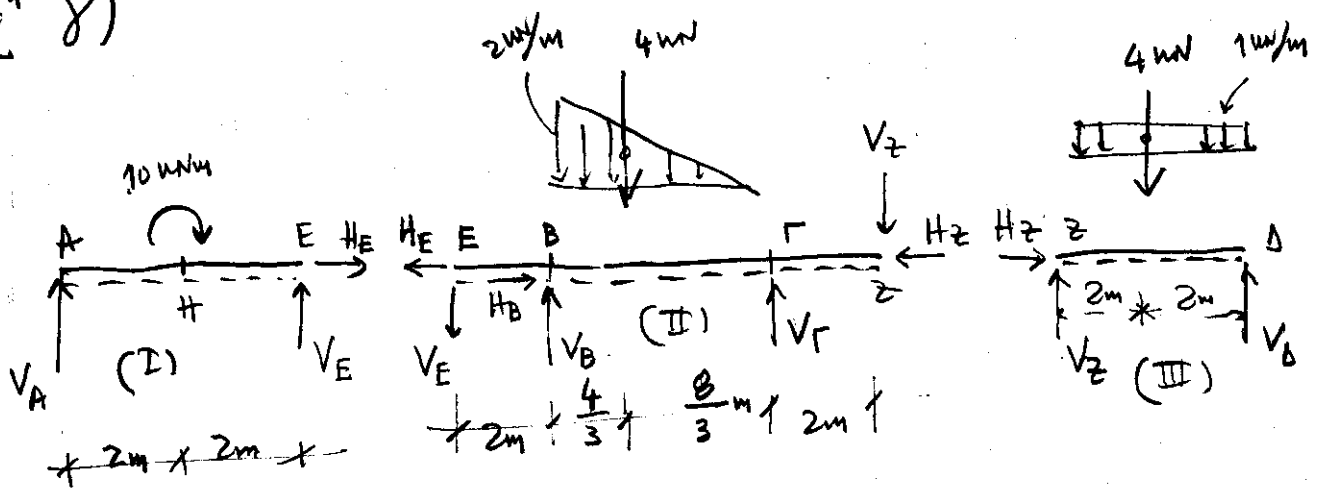
$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \sum X_i = 0 \quad \wedge \quad -H_B = 0 &\Rightarrow \boxed{H_B = 0} \quad (1) \\ \uparrow \sum Y_i = 0 \quad \wedge \quad -V_\Delta - 2 - 4 + V_B = 0 &\Rightarrow \boxed{V_\Delta = V_B - 6 = -2,667 \text{ kN}} \\ \curvearrowright \sum (M_i)_\Delta = 0 \quad \wedge \quad -\frac{4}{3} \cdot 2 - \frac{8}{3} \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot V_B = 0 &\Rightarrow \boxed{V_B = 3,333 \text{ kN}} \end{aligned}$$

• Ἀπόσπασμα (I): μονοδιάστατος μηχανισμός - 2 μέτρα κρούσης
 Εξισ. Στάτ. Ισορροπ.

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \sum X_i = 0 \quad \wedge \quad H_A + H_B = 0 &\Rightarrow \boxed{H_A = -H_B = 0} \\ \uparrow \sum Y_i = 0 \quad \wedge \quad V_A - 20 + V_\Delta = 0 &\Rightarrow \boxed{V_A = 20 - V_\Delta = 22,667 \text{ kN}} \\ \curvearrowright \sum (M_i)_A = 0 \quad \wedge \quad M_A - 4 \cdot 20 + 8 V_\Delta = 0 &\Rightarrow \boxed{M_A = 80 - 8 \cdot V_\Delta = 101,333 \text{ kNm}} \end{aligned}$$



3=4 γ) Δύο είδη του και μετρήσεις



$r = 1 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 5: V_A, H_B, V_B, V_\Gamma, V_\Delta$
 $u = 2 \times 2 = 4: H_E, V_E, H_\Gamma, V_\Gamma$
 $m = 3: I, II, III$
 $r + u = 3 \cdot m = 15$

• Ανάλυση άξονα (III): υποδέτ. 2x2 μέτρα - 2 μέτρα 1ος εξισ. είναι loop.

$\rightarrow \sum X_i = 0 \Rightarrow H_\Gamma = 0$

$\uparrow \sum Y_i = 0 \Rightarrow V_\Gamma + V_\Delta - 4 \text{ kN} = 0 \quad (1)$

$\circlearrowleft \sum (M_i)_\Gamma = 0 \Rightarrow -2 \cdot 4 + 4 V_\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow V_\Delta = 2 \text{ kN}$

(1) $\Rightarrow V_\Gamma = 4 - V_\Delta = 2 \text{ kN}$

• Ανάλυση άξονα (I): υποδέτ. 2x2 μέτρα - 2 μέτρα 2ος εξισ. είναι loop.

$\rightarrow \sum X_i = 0 \Rightarrow H_E = 0$

$\uparrow \sum Y_i = 0 \Rightarrow V_A + V_E = 0 \quad (2)$

$\circlearrowleft \sum (M_i)_A = 0 \Rightarrow -10 \text{ kNm} + 4 V_E = 0 \Rightarrow V_E = 2,5 \text{ kN}$

(2) $\Rightarrow V_A = -2,5 \text{ kN}$

.../..

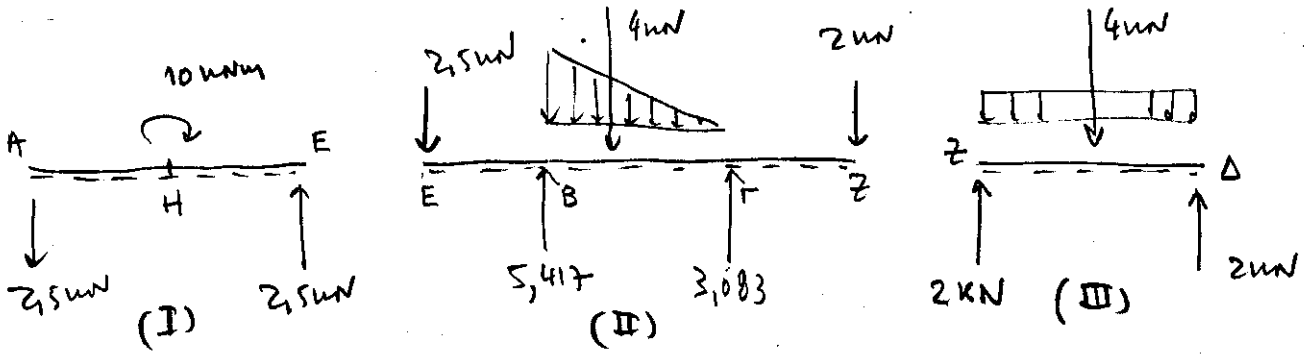
• Απόδοσ ^{υπο}δότης (II): υποδομή με 10^4 - 20 mm 20 mm 20 mm
 Εξίσω εστ. λογαρόν.

$$\rightarrow \sum X_i = 0 \quad \text{ή} \quad -H_E + H_B - H_Z = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{H_B = 0} \quad (3)$$

$$\uparrow \sum Y_i = 0 \quad \text{ή} \quad -V_E + V_B - 4 + V_F - V_Z = 0 \quad \text{ή} \quad V_B + V_F = V_E + 4 + V_Z = 8,5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\curvearrow \sum (M_i)_B = 0 \quad \text{ή} \quad 2V_E - \frac{4}{3} \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot V_F - 6 \cdot V_Z = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{V_F = 3,083 \text{ kN}}$$

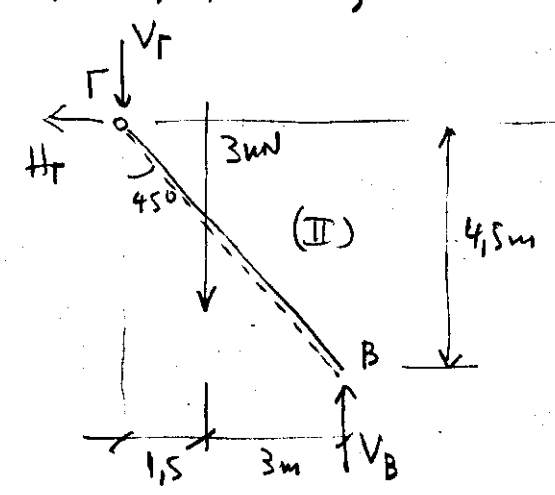
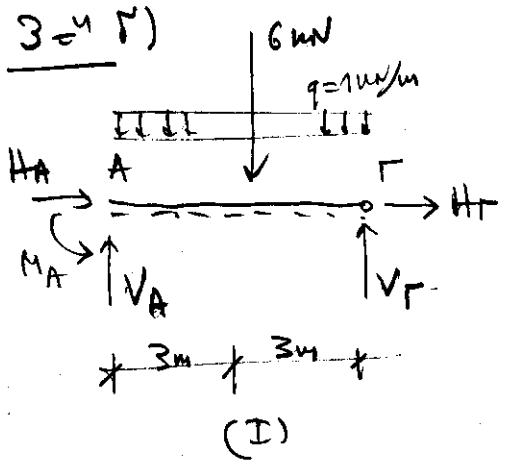
$$(3) \Rightarrow \boxed{V_B = 5,417 \text{ kN}}$$



Δίνονται συνθήκες και μηχανισμός

$\eta = 2$ I, II
 $u = 2$ H_T, V_T
 $v = 4$ H_A, V_A, M_A, V_B

$v + u = 3 \eta \checkmark$



• Αρχός θέσης (II): υποθέτουμε κεντρολόγως-γινεται 10° Εξισ. είναι ίσες.

$\rightarrow \sum X_i = 0 \quad \vee \quad -H_T = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{H_T = 0} \quad (1)$

$\uparrow \sum Y_i = 0 \quad \vee \quad -V_T - 3 + V_B = 0 \quad (2)$

$\circlearrowleft \sum (M_i)_T = 0 \quad \vee \quad -1,5 \cdot 3 + 4,5 V_B = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_B = 1 \text{ kN}}$

(2) $\Rightarrow \boxed{V_T = -2 \text{ kN}} \quad (3)$

• Αρχός θέσης (I): υποθέτουμε 10° - γινεται κεντρολόγως Εξισ. είναι ίσες.

$\rightarrow \sum X_i = 0 \quad \vee \quad H_A + H_T = 0 \xrightarrow{(1)} \boxed{H_A = 0} \quad (B)$

$\uparrow \sum Y_i = 0 \quad \vee \quad V_A - 6 + V_T = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_A = 6 - V_T = 8 \text{ kN}}$

$\circlearrowleft \sum (M_i)_A = 0 \quad \vee \quad M_A - 3 \cdot 6 + 6 V_T = 0$

$\boxed{M_A = 18 - 6 V_T = 30 \text{ kNm}}$

