

Αν βρείτε κάποιο λάθος PM τε να το διορθώσω: Georgepan

ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΜΕΤΣΟΒΙΟ ΠΟΛΥΤΕΧΝΕΙΟ

ΣΧΟΛΗ ΕΦΑΡΜΟΣΜΕΝΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΙΚΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΦΥΣΙΚΩΝ ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΩΝ

TΟΜΕΑΣ ΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΗΣ, ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΟ ΑΝΤΟΧΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΥΛΙΚΩΝ

Ηρώων Πολυτεχνείου 5, Κτίριο Θεοχάρη

Πολυτεχνειόπολη Ζωγράφου, 157 73 Ζωγράφου

Δρ Σταύρος Κ. Κουρκουλής, Καθηγητής Πειραματικής Μηχανικής

Τηλέφωνα: +210 772 1313, +210 772 1263 (γραφείο)

+210 772 4025, +210 772 4235, +210 772 1317, +210 772 1310 (εργαστήρια)

Τηλεομοιότυπο (Fax): +210 772 1302

Διεύθυνση ηλεκτρονικού ταχυδρομείου (e-mail): stakkour@central.ntua.gr

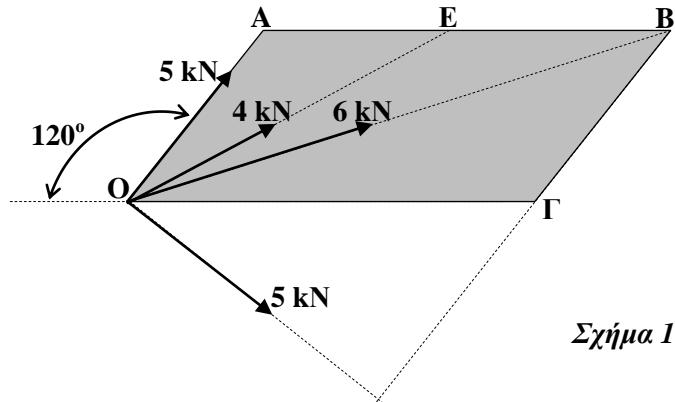


ΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΗ Ι (ΣΤΑΤΙΚΗ)

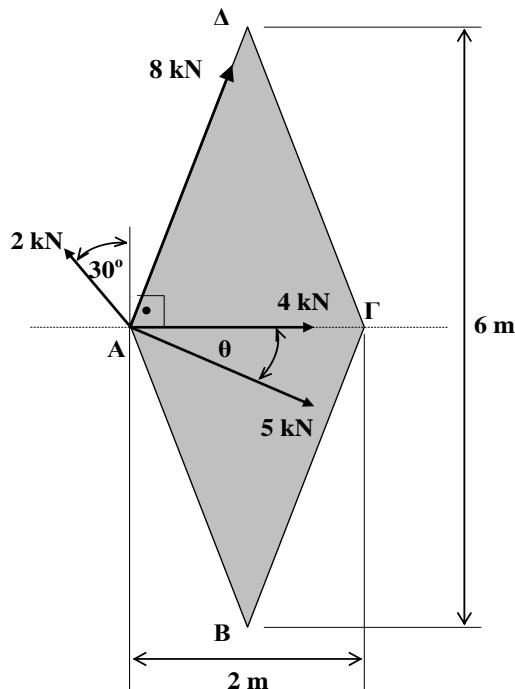
I^η σειρά ασκήσεων: Διανυσματική έκφραση της δύναμης στο επίπεδο

Άσκηση 1

Στην κορυφή Ο παραλληλογράμμου ΟΑΒΓ (ΟΓ=3m, ΟΑ=2m) ασκούνται τέσσερεις δυνάμεις (Σχ.1). Αν $AE=EB$ και η γωνία ($O\Delta B$) είναι ορθή, να υπολογιστεί η συνισταμένη των δυνάμεων.



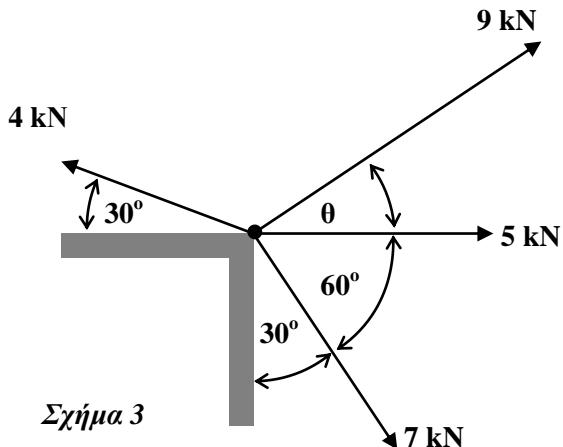
Σχήμα 1



Σχήμα 2

Άσκηση 2

Στην κορυφή Α ρόμβου ΑΒΓΔ ασκούνται τέσσερεις δυνάμεις όπως φαίνεται στο Σχ.2. Να προσδιορισθεί η γωνία θ έτσι ώστε η συνισταμένη των τεσσάρων δυνάμεων να διέρχεται από το μέσον του ευθυγράμμου τμήματος ΓΔ.



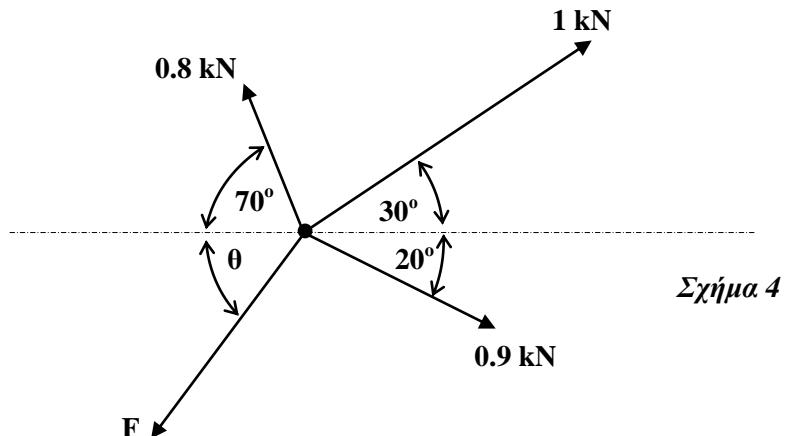
Σχήμα 3

Άσκηση 3

Να προσδιορισθεί η γωνία θ ώστε να μεγιστοποιηθεί το μέτρο της συνισταμένης των τεσσάρων δυνάμεων του Σχ.3. (Η άσκηση να λυθεί με δύο τρόπους).

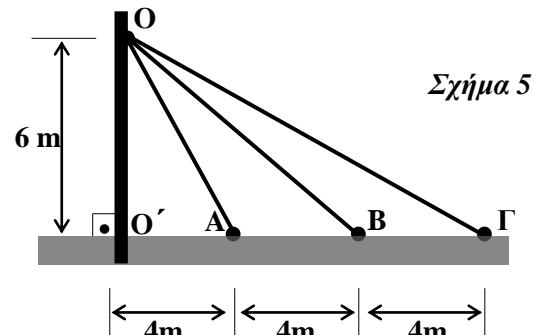
Άσκηση 4

Να προσδιορισθεί η γωνία θ και το μέτρο της δυνάμεως F του Σχ. 4, αν γνωρίζετε ότι η συνισταμένη των τεσσάρων δυνάμεων είναι ίση με μηδέν.



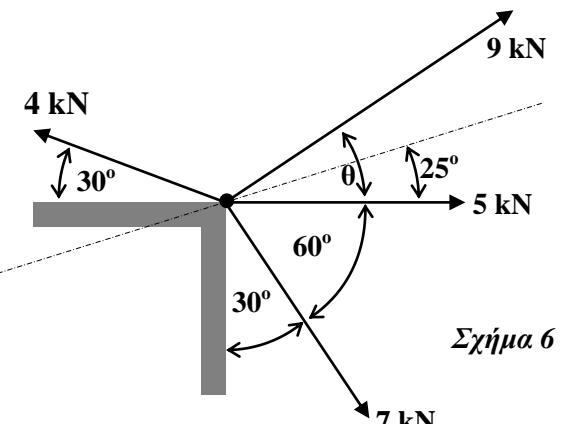
Άσκηση 5

Τα τρία συρματόσχοινα του Σχ.5 ασκούν στον κατακόρυφο στύλο OO' δυνάμεις ίσου μέτρου F . Γνωρίζοντας ότι η συνισταμένη των τριών δυνάμεων έχει μέτρο 200 N να προσδιορισθεί η τιμή της παραμέτρου F .



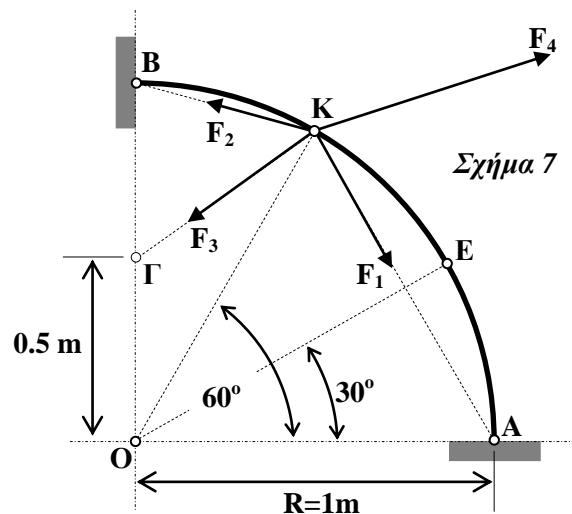
Άσκηση 6

Να προσδιορισθεί η γωνία θ η συνισταμένη των τεσσάρων δυνάμεων του Σχ.6 να κείται επί της διακεκομμένης ευθείας.



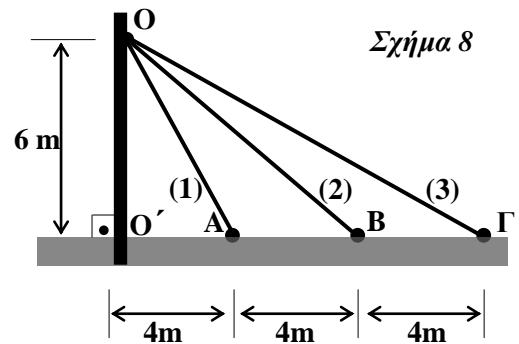
Άσκηση 7

Ο φορέας ΑΕΚΒ του Σχ.7 έχει σχήμα τεταρτοκυκλίου. Στο σημείο K ασκούνται τέσσερεις δυνάμεις $\mathbf{F}_1, \mathbf{F}_2, \mathbf{F}_3, \mathbf{F}_4$ μέτρων 3, 2, 3 και F_4 kN, αντιστοίχως. Να προσδιορισθεί ο προσανατολισμός και το μέτρο της δυνάμεως \mathbf{F}_4 , ούτως ώστε η συνισταμένη των τεσσάρων δυνάμεων να είναι παράλληλη με την εφαπτομένη του τεταρτοκύκλιου στο σημείο E και να έχει μέτρο 5 kN.



Άσκηση 8

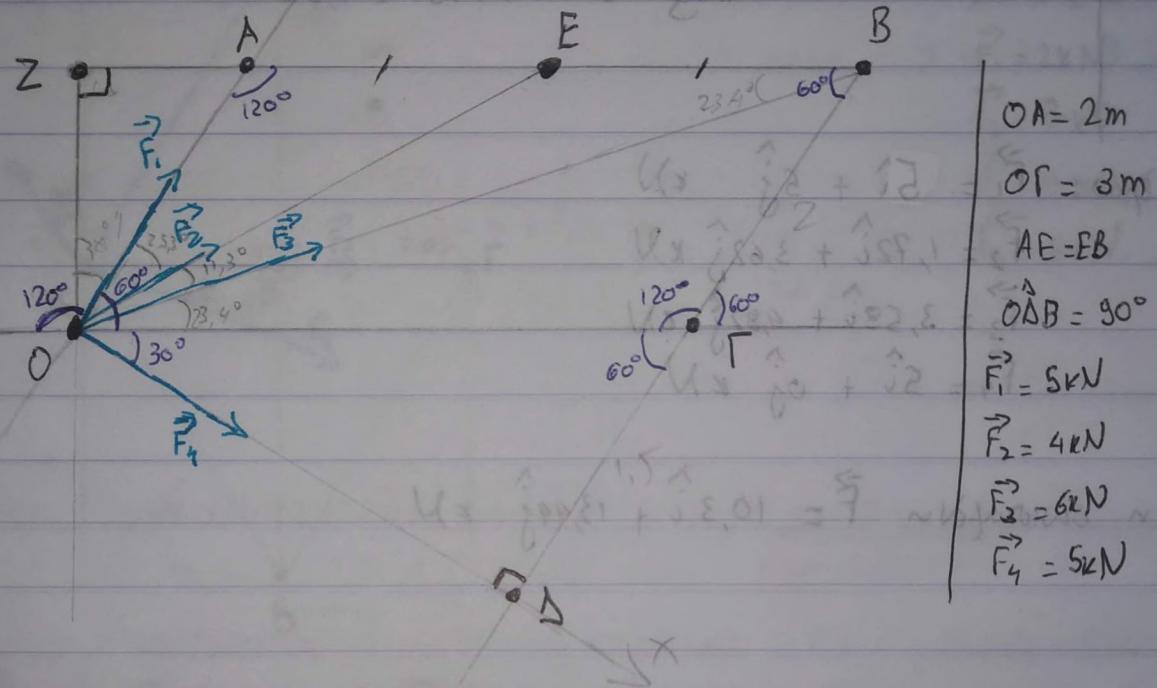
Τα συρματόσχοινα του Σχ.8 ασκούν στον κατακόρυφο στύλο ΟΟ' δυνάμεις F_A , F_B , F_Γ . Γνωρίζοντας ότι $F_A=F_B$, και ότι η συνισταμένη των τριών δυνάμεων έχει μέτρο 430 kN και διέρχεται από το μέσον του ΑΒ να προσδιορισθούν τα μέτρα των δυνάμεων.



Mnjarium I

15 Είρη αρινέω : Διανοθετική έμφαση της διάβασης οριζόμενη.

Asuncion



$$\text{Agyu} \quad \Delta \hat{\sigma} = 30^\circ, \text{ zazie } \Delta r = \frac{o\Gamma}{2} = 1,5m \Rightarrow AB = 3,5m$$

$$\text{Enviros} \quad OP^2 = OR^2 - PR^2 \Rightarrow OP = \sqrt{9 - \frac{9}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{36-9}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{27}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{27} = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

$$\tan(\hat{BOD}) = \frac{BD}{OD} = \frac{\frac{7}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{7}{3\sqrt{3}} = \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{9} = 1,35 \Rightarrow \hat{BOD} = 53,4^\circ$$

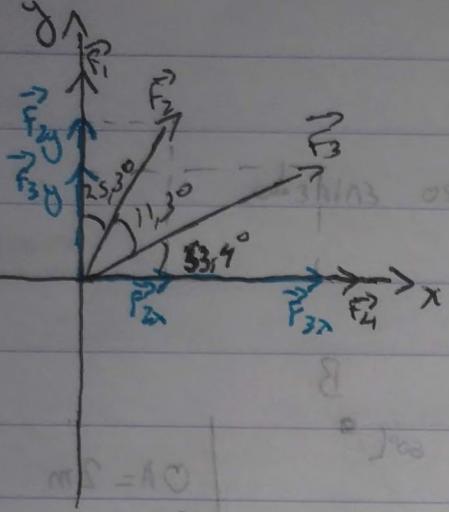
$$\hat{B\Delta C} = \hat{B\Delta A} - \hat{C\Delta A} = 53,9^\circ - 30^\circ = 23,4^\circ$$

$$ZA = \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot OA = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 = 1 \text{ m} \Rightarrow ZE = 2,5 \text{ m}$$

$$20 = \sqrt{OA^2 - 2A^2} = \sqrt{4-1} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\tan(20^\circ) = \frac{AE}{20} = \frac{s}{2} = \frac{s}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{s}{3.46} = 1,45 \Rightarrow 20^\circ = 55,3^\circ \Rightarrow AOE = 25,3^\circ$$

$$\text{A}_{\text{pa}} \quad \hat{\text{EOB}} = 30^\circ - 30^\circ - 25,3^\circ - 23,4^\circ = 11,3^\circ$$



$$|\vec{F}_{2x}| = \sin(25,3^\circ) \cdot |\vec{F}_2| = 0,43 \cdot 4 = 1,72 \text{ kN}$$

$$|\vec{F}_{2y}| = \cos(25,3^\circ) \cdot |\vec{F}_2| = 0,9 \cdot 4 = 3,62 \text{ kN}$$

$$|\vec{F}_{3x}| = \cos(53,4^\circ) \cdot |\vec{F}_3| = 0,62 \cdot 3,58 = 2,2 \text{ kN}$$

$$|\vec{F}_{3y}| = \sin(53,4^\circ) \cdot |\vec{F}_3| = 0,78 \cdot 3,58 = 2,8 \text{ kN}$$

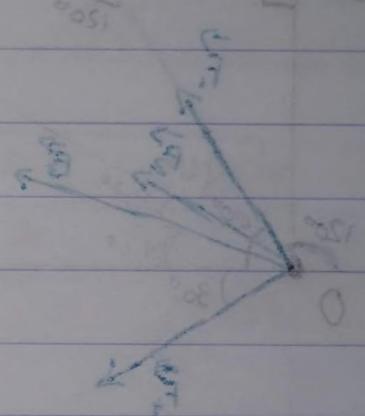
$$\text{Apa } \vec{F}_1 = 0\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} \text{ kN}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = 1,72\hat{i} + 3,62\hat{j} \text{ kN}$$

$$\vec{F}_3 = 2,2\hat{i} + 2,8\hat{j} \text{ kN}$$

$$\vec{F}_4 = 5\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Apa n összefüggvény } \vec{F} = 10,3\hat{i} + 13,44\hat{j} \text{ kN}$$



$$m_2, \xi = 80 \leq m_2, 1 = \frac{70}{2} = 35 \quad \text{es } 50 - 35 = 15$$

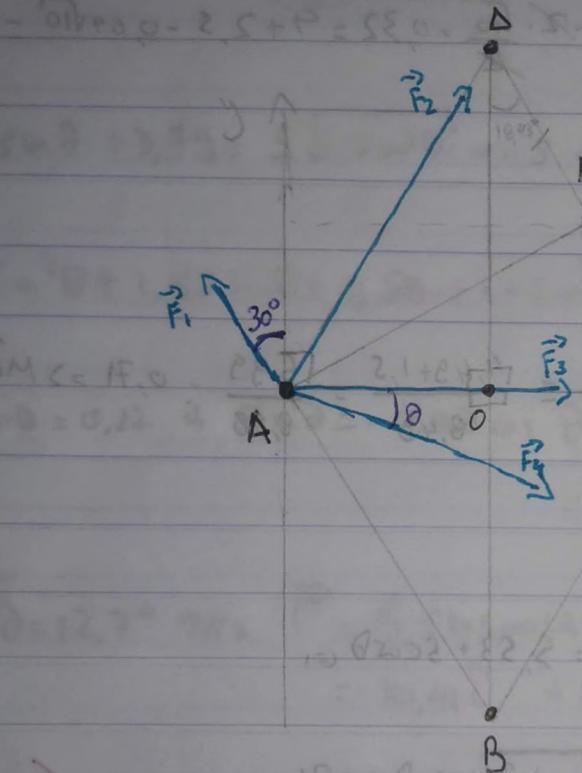
$$m_2, \xi = \overline{F_2}, \xi = \overline{F_3}, \xi = \overline{F_4}, \xi = \overline{F_1}, \xi = \overline{F}, \xi = 15$$

$$m_2, \xi = \overline{F_2}, \xi = \overline{F_3}, \xi = \overline{F_4}, \xi = \overline{F}, \xi = 15$$

$$m_2, \xi = 35 \leq m_2, 1 = 40 \quad \text{es } 50 - 40 = 10$$

$$\xi^2 = 15^2 = 225$$

Aufgabe 2



$$AF = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = 2 \text{ kN}$$

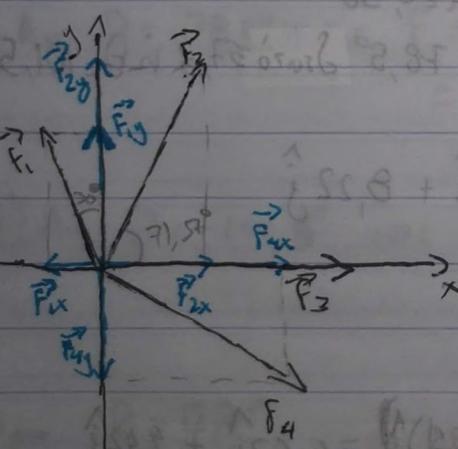
$$\vec{F}_2 = 8 \text{ kN}$$

$$\vec{F}_3 = 4 \text{ kN}$$

$$\vec{F}_4 = 5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Ansatz: } AD: \Delta r^2 = OD^2 + OF^2 = 3^2 + 1^2 = 10 \Rightarrow \Delta r = \sqrt{10} \text{ m}$$

$$\tan(\hat{OD}\Gamma) = \frac{OF}{OD} = \frac{1}{3} \Leftrightarrow \hat{OD}\Gamma = 10,43^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{O}\Gamma D = 71,57^\circ$$



$$|\vec{F}_{1x}| = \sin(30^\circ) |\vec{F}_1| = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 = 1 \text{ kN}$$

$$|\vec{F}_{1y}| = \cos(30^\circ) |\vec{F}_1| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 2 = \sqrt{3} \text{ kN}$$

$$|\vec{F}_{2x}| = \cos(71,57^\circ) |\vec{F}_2| = 2,83 \text{ kN}$$

$$|\vec{F}_{2y}| = \sin(71,57^\circ) |\vec{F}_2| = 7,59 \text{ kN}$$

$$|\vec{F}_{4x}| = \cos \theta |\vec{F}_4| = 5 \cos \theta$$

$$|\vec{F}_{4y}| = \sin \theta |\vec{F}_4| = 5 \sin \theta$$

$$\text{Ergebnis: } \vec{F}_1 = -1\hat{i}, \sqrt{3}\hat{j} \text{ kN}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = 2,83\hat{i}, 7,59\hat{j} \text{ kN}$$

$$\vec{F}_3 = 4\hat{i}, 0\hat{j} \text{ kN}$$

$$\vec{F}_4 = 5 \cos \theta \hat{i}, 5 \sin \theta \hat{j} \text{ kN}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \vec{F} &= (5, 5\sqrt{3} + 5 \cos \theta) \hat{i} + (7,59 + 5 \sin \theta) \hat{j} \text{ kN} \\ &= (5, 5\sqrt{3} + 5 \cos \theta) \hat{i} + (9,32 + 5 \sin \theta) \hat{j} \text{ kN} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Ara N₄₀ zum Einheitszonen exw:

$$AM^2 = AF^2 + AR^2 - 2AF \cdot AR \cos(71,5^\circ) = 4 + \frac{5}{2} - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} \cdot 0,32 = 4 + 2,5 - 0,64\sqrt{10} = \\ MS = 7A$$

$$= 6,5 - 2 = 4,5 \Rightarrow AM = 2,12 \text{ m}$$

Viel Erfolg!

$$\cos(M\hat{A}R) = \frac{AM^2 + AR^2 - AR^2}{2MA \cdot AR} = \frac{(2,12)^2 + 4 - 2,5}{2 \cdot 2,12 \cdot 2} = \frac{4,49 + 1,5}{8,48} = \frac{5,99}{8,48} = 0,71 \Rightarrow M\hat{A}R = 45,1^\circ$$

$$\text{Exw } \tan(45,1) = 1$$

$$\text{Apa neuer } \frac{9,32 + 5 \sin \delta}{5,53 + 5 \cos \delta} = 1 \Leftrightarrow 9,32 + 5 \sin \delta = 5,53 + 5 \cos \delta \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\text{Apa Npere} \quad \frac{9,32 + 5\sin\theta}{5,53 + 5\cos\theta} = 1 \Leftrightarrow 9,32 + 5\sin\theta = 5,53 + 5\cos\theta \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 5\sin\theta + 3,79 = 5\sqrt{1-\sin^2\theta} \Leftrightarrow \sin\theta + 0,76 = \sqrt{1-\sin^2\theta} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin^2\theta + 1,52\sin\theta + 0,58 = 1 - \sin^2\theta \Leftrightarrow 2\sin^2\theta + 1,52\sin\theta - 0,42 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin\theta = 0,22 \text{ u } \sin\theta = -0,98 \Leftrightarrow \theta = 12,7^\circ \text{ u } \theta = 167,3^\circ \text{ u } \theta = -78,5^\circ \text{ u } \theta = -101,5^\circ$$

DTD

$$1) \text{Av } \theta = 12,7^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{F} = (5,53 + 5\cos(12,7))\hat{i} + (9,32 + 5\sin(12,7))\hat{j} \\ = 10,41\hat{i} + 10,41\hat{j} \text{ amuppinzerran}$$

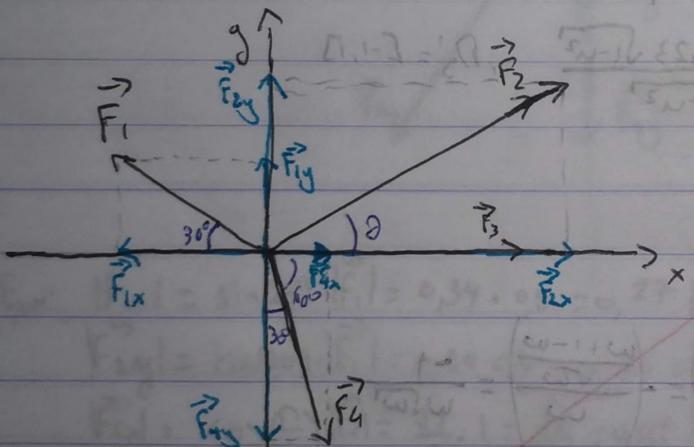
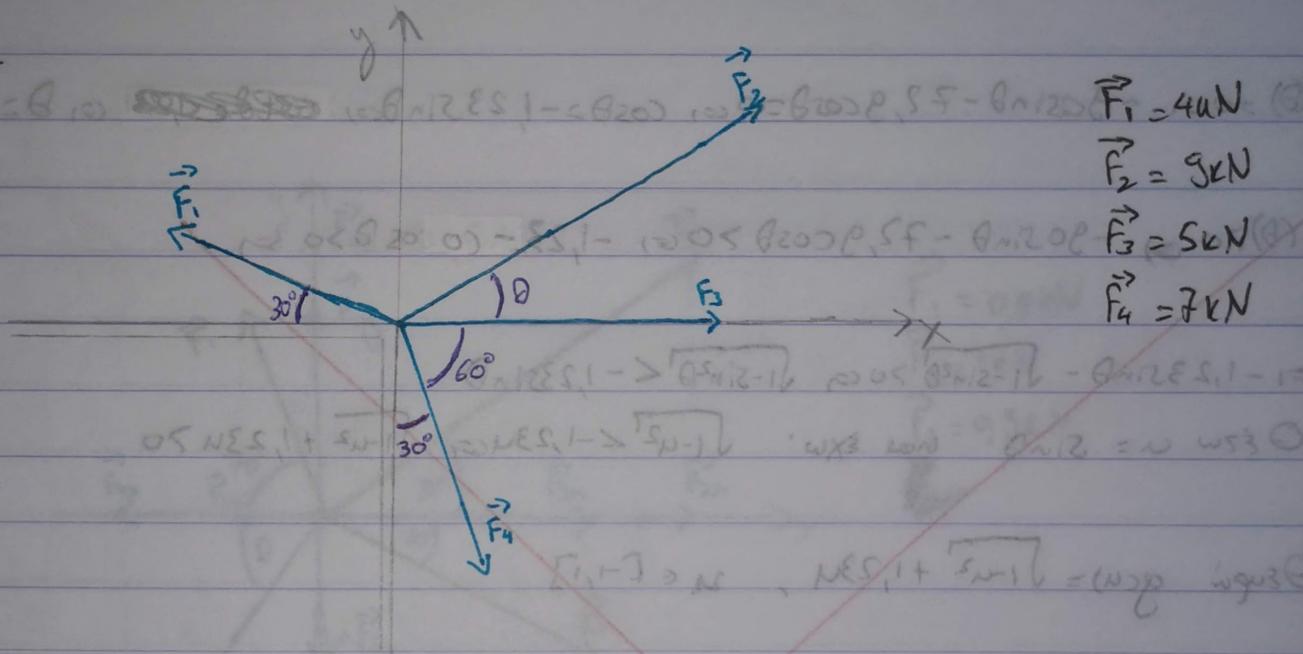
$$2) \text{Av } \theta = 167,3^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{F} = (5,53 + 5\cos(167,3))\hat{i} + (9,32 + 5\sin(167,3))\hat{j} \\ = 0,65\hat{i} + 10,41\hat{j} \text{ amuppinzerran}$$

$$3) \text{Av } \theta = -78,5^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{F} = (5,53 + 5\cos(-78,5))\hat{i} + (9,32 + 5\sin(-78,5))\hat{j} \\ = 6,53\hat{i} + 4,42\hat{j} \text{ amuppinzerran}$$

$$4) \text{Av } \theta = -101,5^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{F} = (5,53 + 5\cos(-101,5))\hat{i} + (9,32 + 5\sin(-101,5))\hat{j} \\ = 4,53\hat{i} + 4,42\hat{j} \text{ amuppinzerran}$$

$$\text{Apa } \theta = 12,7^\circ$$

Aufgabe 3



$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{F}_{1x}| &= \cos(30^\circ) \cdot |\vec{F}_1| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 4 = 2\sqrt{3} = 3,46 \text{ kN} \\ |\vec{F}_{1y}| &= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cdot |\vec{F}_1| = 2 \text{ kN} \\ |\vec{F}_{2x}| &= \cos\theta \cdot |\vec{F}_2| = 9 \cos\theta \text{ kN} \\ |\vec{F}_{2y}| &= \sin\theta \cdot |\vec{F}_2| = 9 \sin\theta \text{ kN} \\ |\vec{F}_{3x}| &= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \cdot |\vec{F}_3| = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 = 2,5 \text{ kN} \\ |\vec{F}_{3y}| &= \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \cdot |\vec{F}_3| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 5 = 4,33 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_1 &= 3,46 \hat{i} + 2 \hat{j} \text{ kN} \\ \vec{F}_2 &= 9 \cos\theta \hat{i} + 9 \sin\theta \hat{j} \text{ kN} \\ \vec{F}_3 &= 2,5 \hat{i} + 4,33 \hat{j} \text{ kN} \\ \vec{F}_4 &= 3,46 \hat{i} - 6,1 \hat{j} \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

To find \vec{F} : $|\vec{F}| = \sqrt{(5 + 9 \cos\theta)^2 + (-4,1 + 9 \sin\theta)^2} = \sqrt{25 + 81 \cos^2\theta + 81 \sin^2\theta - 73,8 \sin\theta + 16,81} = \sqrt{90 \cos\theta - 73,8 \sin\theta + 122,81} = f(\theta)$, $D_F = [-180, 180]$

$$F'(\theta) = \frac{-90\sin\theta - 72,9\cos\theta}{2\sqrt{90\cos\theta - 72,9\sin\theta + 122,81}}, \quad D_{F'} = [-180, 180]$$

$$F'(\theta) = 0 \Leftrightarrow -90\sin\theta - 72,9\cos\theta = 0 \Leftrightarrow \tan\theta = -0,81 \quad (\text{so } \theta = -39^\circ \text{ in } \theta = -14^\circ)$$

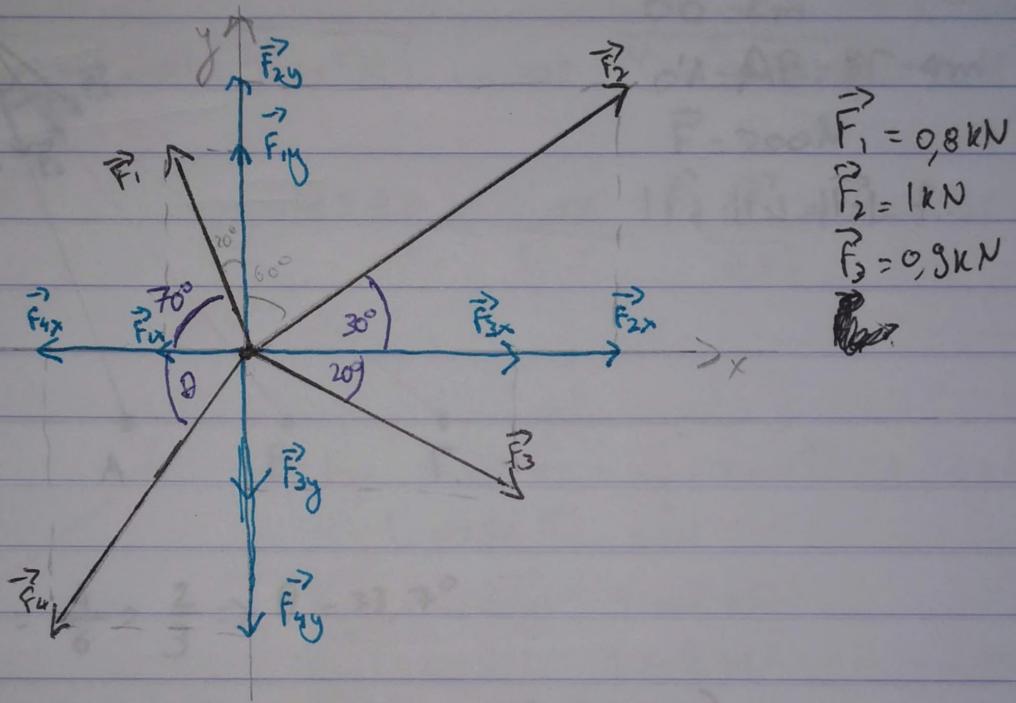
ΔIN

1) A_v $\theta = -39^\circ$ $\rightarrow \vec{F} = (5,04 + 9\cos(-39))\hat{i} + (-4,1 + 9\sin(-39))\hat{j}$
 $= 12,03\hat{i} - 9,76\hat{j}$ ~~$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{-9,76}{12,03} = -0,81 \neq \tan \theta$~~

2) A_v $\theta = -141^\circ$ $\rightarrow \vec{F} = (5,04 + 9\cos(-141))\hat{i} + (-4,1 + 9\sin(-141))\hat{j}$
 $= -1,95\hat{i} - 9,76\hat{j}$ ~~$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{-9,76}{-1,95} = 5 \neq 0,81 \neq \tan \theta$~~

Apa $\theta = -39^\circ$

Aufgabe 4



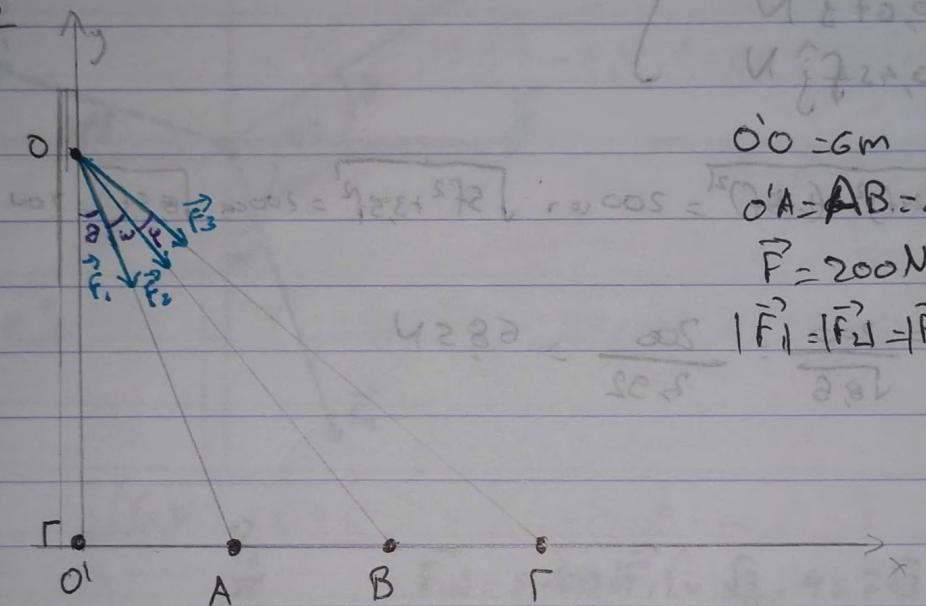
$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{1x} &= |\vec{F}_1| \cdot \cos(20^\circ) = 0,34 \cdot 0,8 = 0,27 \text{ kN} & |\vec{F}_{3x}| &= \cos(20^\circ) \cdot |\vec{F}_3| = 0,85 \text{ kN} \\
 |\vec{F}_{2x}| &= \cos(70^\circ) \cdot |\vec{F}_2| = 0,94 \cdot 1 = 0,94 \text{ kN} & |\vec{F}_{3y}| &= \sin(20^\circ) \cdot |\vec{F}_3| = 0,3 \text{ kN} \\
 |\vec{F}_{2x}| &= \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cdot |\vec{F}_2| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0,87 \text{ kN} & |\vec{F}_{4x}| &= \cos\theta |\vec{F}_4| \\
 |\vec{F}_{2y}| &= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cdot |\vec{F}_2| = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = 0,5 \text{ kN} & |\vec{F}_{4y}| &= \sin\theta |\vec{F}_4|
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{F}_1 &= -0,27\hat{i} + 0,75\hat{j} \text{ kN} \\
 \vec{F}_2 &= 0,87\hat{i} + 0,5\hat{j} \text{ kN} \\
 \vec{F}_3 &= 0,85\hat{i} - 0,3\hat{j} \text{ kN} \\
 \vec{F}_4 &= -\cos\theta |\vec{F}_4|\hat{i} - \sin\theta |\vec{F}_4|\hat{j}
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \left. \right\} \Rightarrow \text{Summe der Komponenten } \vec{F} = (1,45 - \cos\theta |\vec{F}_4|)\hat{i} + (0,95 - \sin\theta |\vec{F}_4|)\hat{j}$$

$$\text{Oftw } \vec{F} = 0 \text{ alpha wenn } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1,45 - \cos\theta |\vec{F}_4| = 0 \\ 0,95 - \sin\theta |\vec{F}_4| = 0 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos\theta |\vec{F}_4| = 1,45 \Rightarrow \tan\theta = 0,65 \Rightarrow \theta = 33,2^\circ \\ \sin\theta |\vec{F}_4| = 0,95 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Apa } |\vec{F}_4| = \frac{145}{\cos(33^\circ)} = 1,72 \text{ N}$$

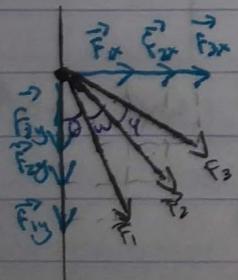
Aufgabe 5



$$F_{\text{xy}}: \tan \theta = \frac{O'A}{O'O} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \theta = 33,7^\circ$$

$$\tan(\theta + \omega) = \frac{O'B}{O'O} = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow \theta + \omega = 53,1^\circ \quad (\omega = 19,4^\circ)$$

$$\tan(\theta + \omega + \varphi) = \frac{O'\Gamma}{O'O} = \frac{12}{6} = 2 \Rightarrow \theta + \omega + \varphi = 63,4^\circ \quad (\varphi = 10,3^\circ)$$



$$|\vec{F}_{1x}| = \sin \theta \cdot |\vec{F}_1| = \sin(33,7) \cdot f = 0,55f$$

$$|\vec{F}_{1y}| = \cos \theta \cdot |\vec{F}_1| = \cos(33,7) \cdot f = 0,83f$$

$$|\vec{F}_{2x}| = \sin(\theta + \omega) \cdot |\vec{F}_2| = \sin(53,1) \cdot f = 0,8f$$

$$|\vec{F}_{2y}| = \cos(\theta + \omega) \cdot |\vec{F}_2| = \cos(53,1) \cdot f = 0,6f$$

$$|\vec{F}_{3x}| = \sin(\theta + \omega + \varphi) \cdot |\vec{F}_3| = \sin(63,4) \cdot f = 0,85f$$

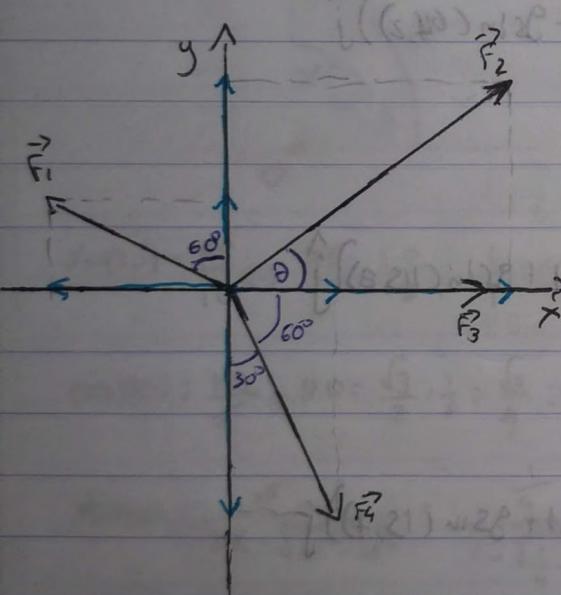
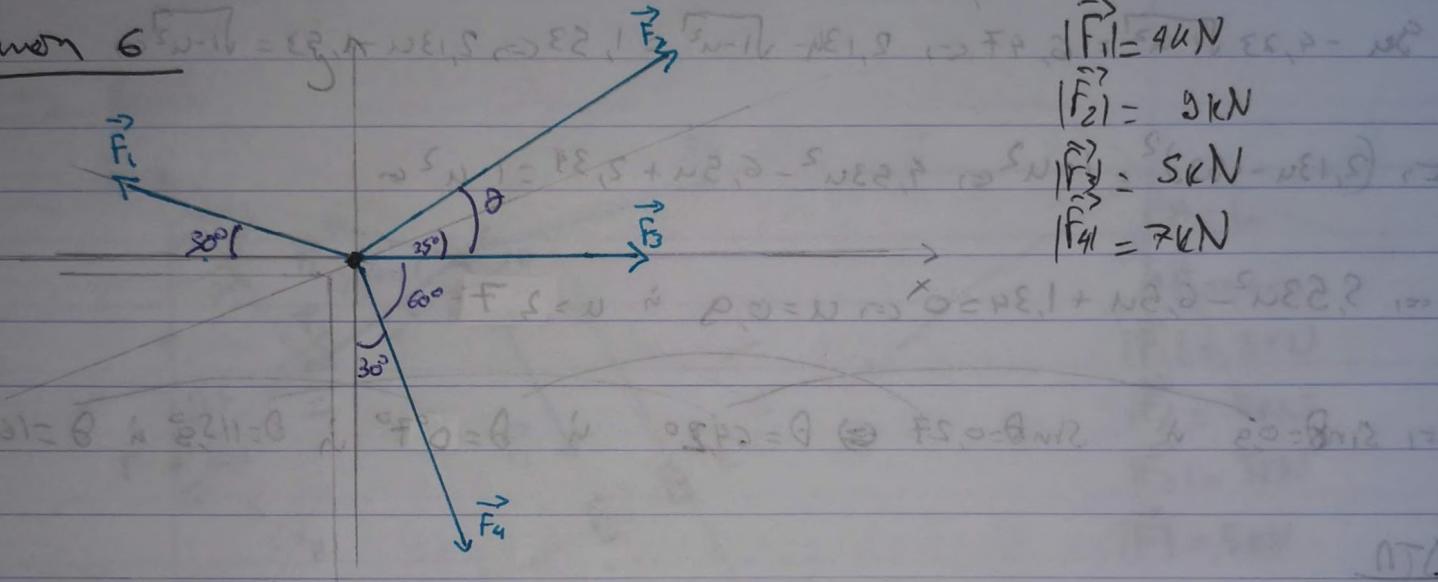
$$|\vec{F}_{3y}| = \cos(\theta + \omega + \varphi) \cdot |\vec{F}_3| = \cos(63,4) \cdot f = 0,45f$$

$$\text{Aba: } \begin{cases} \vec{F}_1 = 0,55f\hat{i} - 0,83f\hat{j} N \\ \vec{F}_2 = 0,8f\hat{i} - 0,6f\hat{j} N \\ \vec{F}_3 = 0,89f\hat{i} - 0,45f\hat{j} N \end{cases} \Rightarrow \vec{F} = 2,24f\hat{i} - 1,88f\hat{j} N$$

$$Exw \quad |\vec{F}| = 200 \text{ N} \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{(2,24f)^2 + (-1,88f)^2} = 200 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{5f^2 + 3,5f^2} = 200 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{8,5f^2} = 200$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{8,5} f = 200 \Leftrightarrow f = \frac{200}{\sqrt{8,5}} = \frac{200}{2,92} \rightarrow 68,5 \text{ N}$$

Axiom 6



$$|F_{1x}| = \sin(60^\circ) |F_1| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 4 = 2\sqrt{3} = 3,46 \text{ kN}$$

$$|F_{1y}| = \cos(60^\circ) |F_1| = 2 \text{ kN}$$

$$|F_{2x}| = \cos(60^\circ) |F_2| = 9 \cos 60^\circ \text{ kN}$$

$$|F_{2y}| = \sin(60^\circ) |F_2| = 9 \sin 60^\circ \text{ kN}$$

$$|F_{4x}| = \sin(30^\circ) |F_4| = 3,5 \text{ kN}$$

$$|F_{4y}| = \cos(30^\circ) |F_4| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 7 = 3,5\sqrt{3} = 6,1 \text{ kN}$$

Apa exw: $\vec{F}_1 = -3,46 \hat{i} + 2 \hat{j} \text{ kN}$

$\vec{F}_2 = 9 \cos 60^\circ \hat{i} + 9 \sin 60^\circ \hat{j} \text{ kN}$

$\vec{F}_3 = 5 \hat{i} + 0 \hat{j} \text{ kN}$

$\vec{F}_4 = 3,5 \hat{i} - 6,1 \hat{j} \text{ kN}$

Summafevn $\vec{F} = (5,04 + 9 \cos 60^\circ) \hat{i} + (-4,1 + 9 \sin 60^\circ) \hat{j}$

$$\tan 25^\circ = 0,47 \text{ dpa npev e: } \frac{-4,1 + 9 \sin 60^\circ}{5,04 + 9 \cos 60^\circ} = 0,47 \text{ or } -4,1 + 9 \sin 60^\circ = 2,37 + 9,23 \cos 60^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 \sin 60^\circ - 4,23 \cos 60^\circ = 6,47 \Leftrightarrow 9 \sin 60^\circ - 4,23 \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 60^\circ} = 6,47$$

$\theta \text{ zw } u = \sin \theta$ nach exw:

$$9u - 4,23\sqrt{1-u^2} = 6,47 \Leftrightarrow 2,13u - \sqrt{1-u^2} = 1,53 \Leftrightarrow 2,13u - 1,53 = \sqrt{1-u^2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (2,13u - 1,53)^2 = 1-u^2 \Leftrightarrow 4,53u^2 - 6,5u + 2,34 = 1-u^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 5,53u^2 - 6,5u + 1,34 = 0 \Leftrightarrow u = 0,9 \quad \text{u} = 0,27$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin \theta = 0,9 \quad \text{u} \quad \sin \theta = 0,27 \quad \Leftrightarrow \theta = 64,2^\circ \quad \text{u} \quad \theta = 15,7^\circ \quad \text{u} \quad \theta = 115,8^\circ \quad \text{u} \quad \theta = 164,3^\circ$$

ΔTN

1) Av $\theta = 64,2^\circ$, z.B. $\vec{F} = (5,04 + 9\cos(64,2))\hat{i} + (-4,1 + 9\sin(64,2))\hat{j}$
 $= 8,96\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$

$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = 0,47 = \tan 25^\circ \quad \text{d.h. angenommen}$$

2) Av $\theta = 115,8^\circ$, z.B. $\vec{F} = (5,04 + 9\cos(115,8))\hat{i} + (-4,1 + 9\sin(115,8))\hat{j}$
 $= 1,12\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$

$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = 3,57 \neq 0,47 = \tan 25^\circ \quad \text{d.h. angenommen}$$

3) Av $\theta = 15,7^\circ$, z.B. $\vec{F} = (5,04 + 9\cos(15,7))\hat{i} + (-4,1 + 9\sin(15,7))\hat{j}$
 $= 13,7\hat{i} - 1,66\hat{j}$

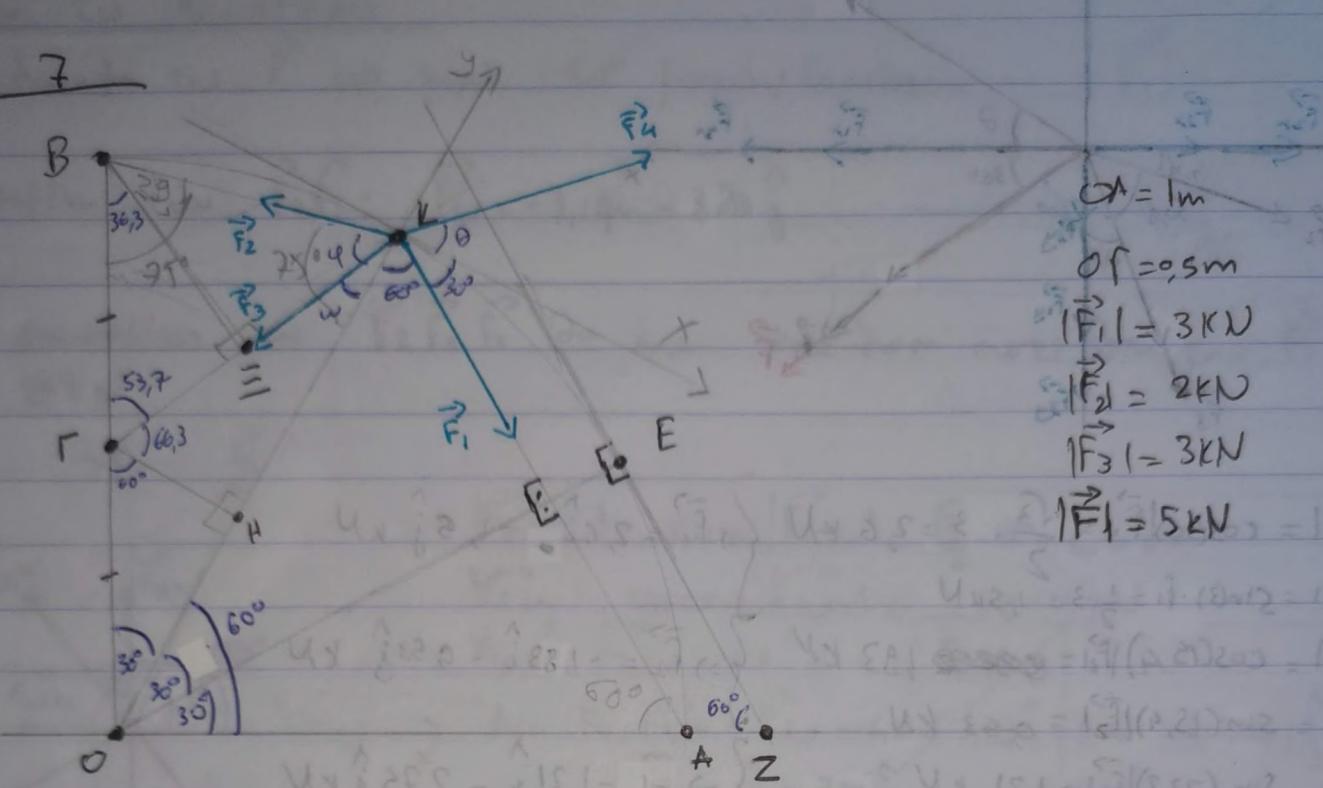
$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{-1,66}{13,7} \neq 0,47 \quad \text{d.h. angenommen}$$

4) Av $\theta = 164,3^\circ$, z.B. $\vec{F} = (5,04 + 9\cos(164,3))\hat{i} + (-4,1 + 9\sin(164,3))\hat{j}$
 $= -3,62\hat{i} - 1,66\hat{j}$

$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{-1,66}{-3,62} = 0,46 \neq 0,47 \quad \text{d.h. auff.}$$

$$\text{d.h. } \theta = 15,7^\circ$$

Aaron 7



$$\sin(30) = \frac{H\Gamma}{FO} \Leftrightarrow H\Gamma = \frac{FO}{2} = \frac{1}{4} = 0,25m$$

$$\cos(30) = \frac{10}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow 10 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} = 0,43m$$

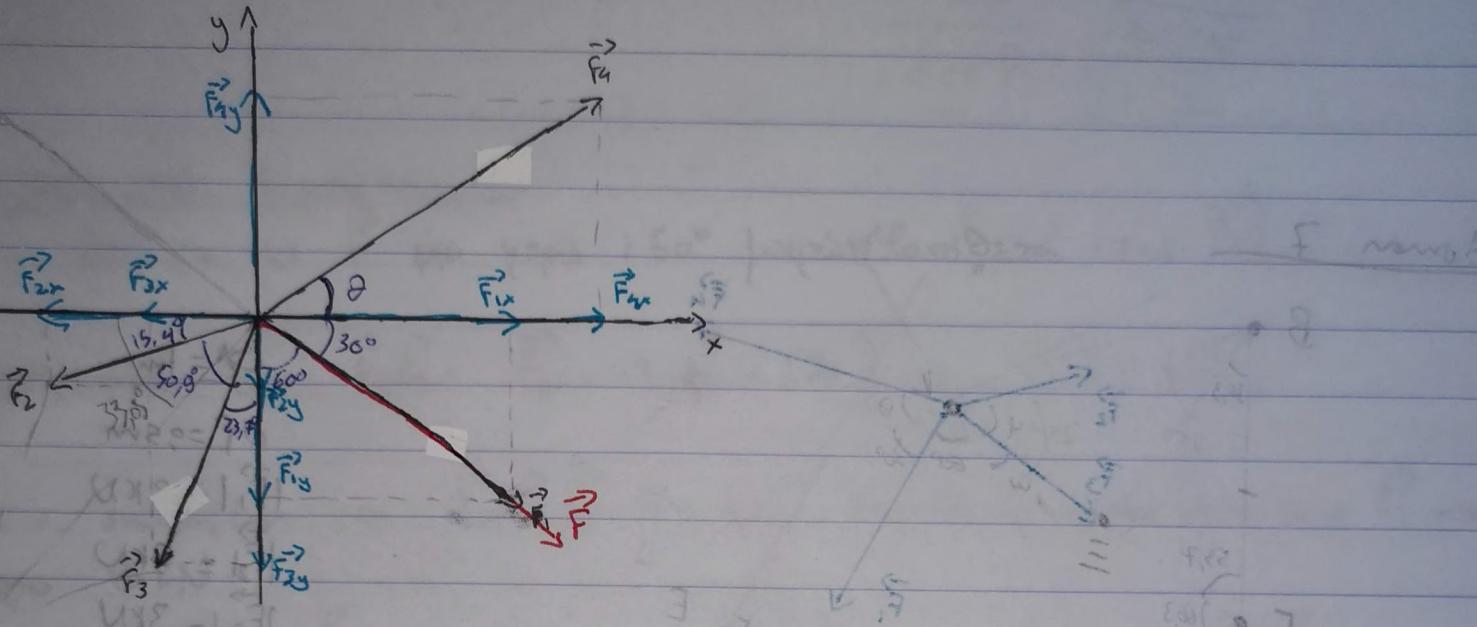
$$\tan w = \frac{Hr}{OK - \sqrt{Or^2 - Hr^2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{16}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1 - \sqrt{\frac{3}{16}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{0,57} = \frac{1}{2,28} = 0,44 \Rightarrow w = 23,7^\circ$$

$$\sin \omega = \sin(23,7^\circ) = \frac{HG}{RK} \text{ or } RK = \frac{HG}{\sin(23,7^\circ)} = \frac{0,25}{0,4} = 0,625 \text{ m}$$

$$S8u(53,7) = B\Xi \subset B\Xi = S1n(53,7) \cdot B\Gamma = 6,4 \quad (5)$$

$$A_{\text{pr}} \tan \varphi = \frac{B^2}{rK - \sqrt{B^2 - B_0^2}} = \frac{0,4}{0,625 - \sqrt{0,25 - 0,16}} = \frac{0,4}{0,625 - 0,35} = \frac{0,4}{0,325} = 1,23 \Rightarrow \varphi = 50,9^\circ$$

Auch F ist \perp zu $\widehat{Z}\widehat{E}K$ und $Z\widehat{E}L$ in Espannung da F etwas nach unten te zu $Z\widehat{E}K$
 Also F spaltet va ~~und~~ ZE zu id frei davon te \widehat{F}



$$|\vec{F}_1| = \cos(30) |\vec{F}_1| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 3 = 2,6 \text{ kN}$$

$$|\vec{F}_1| = \sin(30) \cdot f_1 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 = 1,5 \text{ kN}$$

$$|\vec{F}_2| = \cos(15,4) |\vec{F}_2| = 1,93 \text{ kN}$$

$$|\vec{F}_2| = \sin(15,4) |\vec{F}_2| = 0,93 \text{ kN}$$

$$|\vec{F}_3| = \sin(23,7) |\vec{F}_3| = 1,21 \text{ kN}$$

$$|\vec{F}_3| = \cos(23,7) |\vec{F}_3| = 2,75 \text{ kN}$$

$$|\vec{F}_4| = \cos \theta |\vec{F}_4|$$

$$|\vec{F}_4| = \sin \theta |\vec{F}_4|$$

$$\alpha_{\text{pa}} \cdot \vec{f} = (-0,54 + \cos \theta |\vec{F}_4|) \hat{i} + (-4,78 + \sin \theta |\vec{F}_4|) \hat{j} \text{ kN}$$

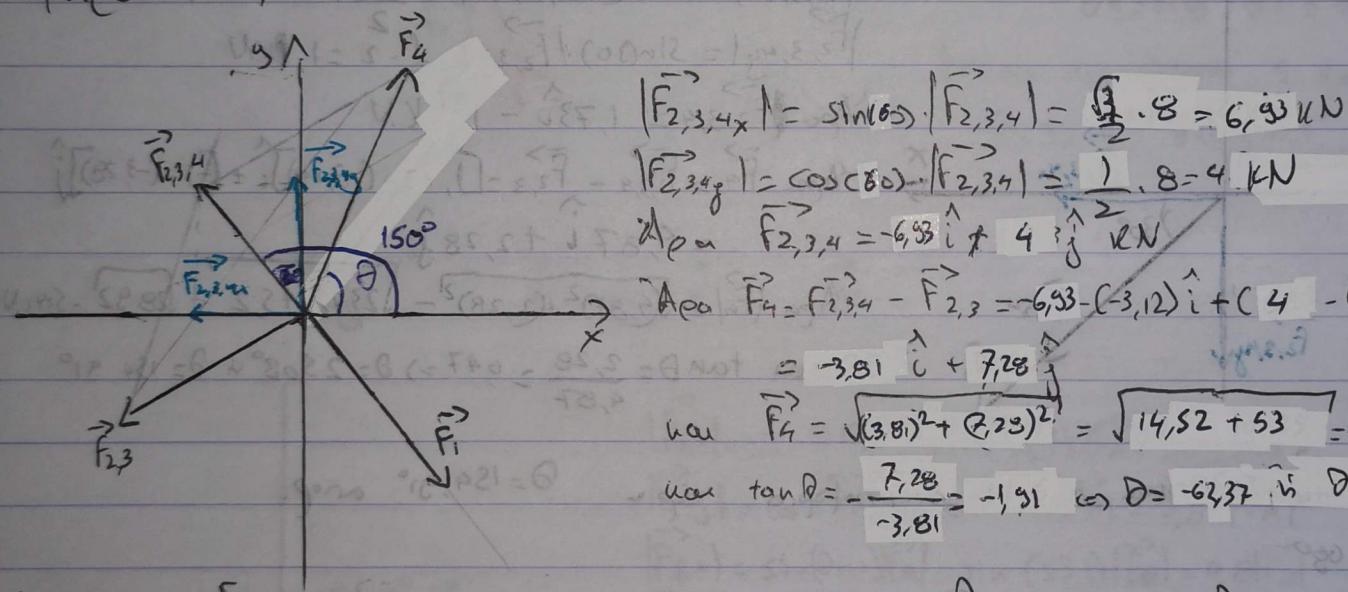
Diagonalen zu rechnen

1) To diagonalen zu \vec{F} bei 90° parallel. (an der zu \vec{F}_1)

2) orthogonalen zu \vec{F}_2, \vec{F}_3 : $\vec{F}_{2,3} = -3,12\hat{i} + 3,28\hat{j}$

To & orthogonalen zu $\vec{F}_2, \vec{F}_3, \vec{F}_4$ Da es ein Kreisum mit dem zu \vec{F}_1 um $8 KN$

Aus $\vec{F}_{2,3,4} = 1,8 KN$



Um zu diagonalen komponieren die 30° ergebnisfuero. Nun zu orthogonalen \hat{i}, \hat{j} zu abu $\theta = -62,37$ anpassen. Abo $\theta = 117,62$

Einführung von $\theta = 117,62$, also $\begin{cases} \cos \theta = \cos(117,62) = -0,46 \\ \sin \theta = \sin(117,62) = 0,89 \end{cases}$ Kau $|\vec{F}_4| = 8,22 \text{ KN}$

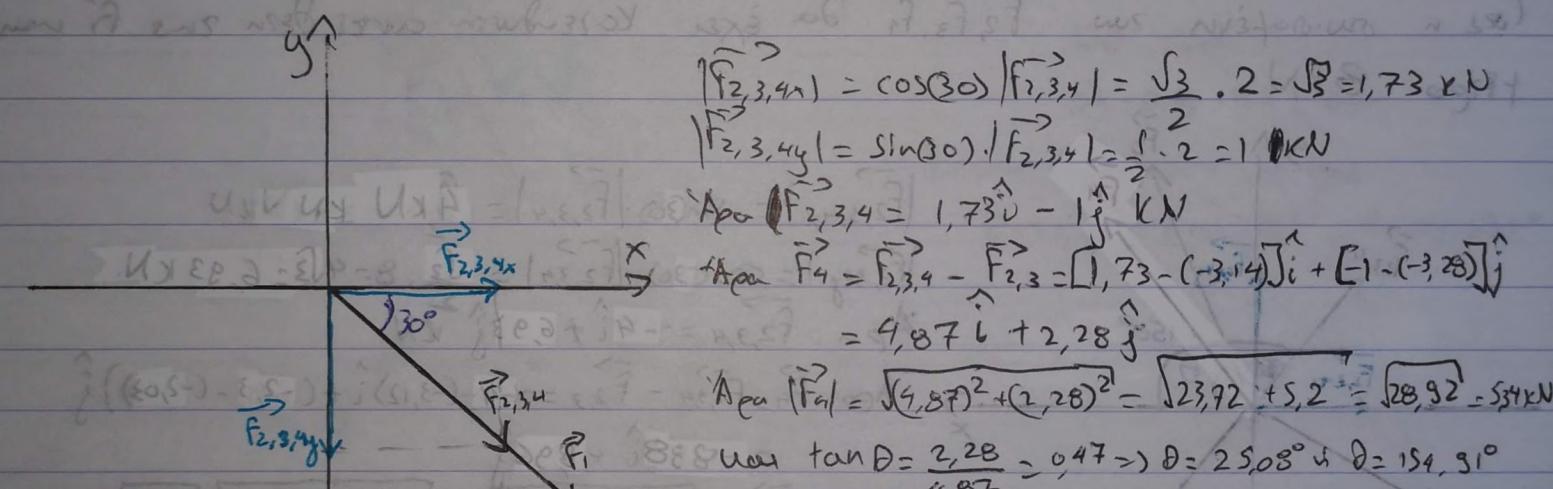
$$\text{Aba } \vec{F}_4 = -3,78\hat{i} + 7,32\hat{j}$$

$$\text{Aba } \vec{F} = -4,32 + 2,54 \quad \text{Kau } \frac{2,54}{-4,32} = -0,59 = \tan(150)$$

2) To finnuota zw \vec{F} va ëxer zw Karezjura zw \vec{F} .

$$F_{xw} \vec{F}_{2,3} = -3,14 \hat{i} + -3,28 \hat{j}$$

\vec{F} zw Karezjura zw \vec{F} Da ëxer idha t-e zw \vec{F} zw Da ëxer fësco 2kN.



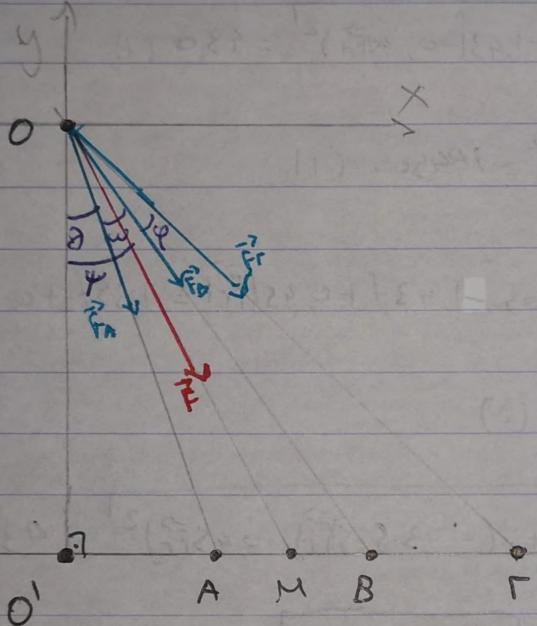
\vec{F}_{pa} zw \vec{F}_4 ëpizura as 10° zw \vec{F}_{pa} zw \vec{F}_4 un $\theta = 154,91^\circ$ anop.
 $A_{pa} \theta = 25,08^\circ$

$$\text{Eraklidleuung: } \theta = 25,08^\circ \text{ zw } \vec{F}_4 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos \theta = \cos(25,08) = 0,91 \text{ un } |\vec{F}_4| = 5,34 \text{ kN} \\ \sin \theta = \sin(25,08) = 0,42 \end{array} \right.$$

$$A_{pa} \vec{F}_4 = 4,87 \hat{i} + 2,28 \hat{j}$$

$$A_{pa} \vec{F} = 4,33 \hat{i} - 2,5 \hat{j} \quad \text{un } \frac{-2,5}{4,33} = -0,58 = \tan(-30)$$

Aòmnir 8



$$|\vec{F}_A| = |\vec{F}_B| = f$$

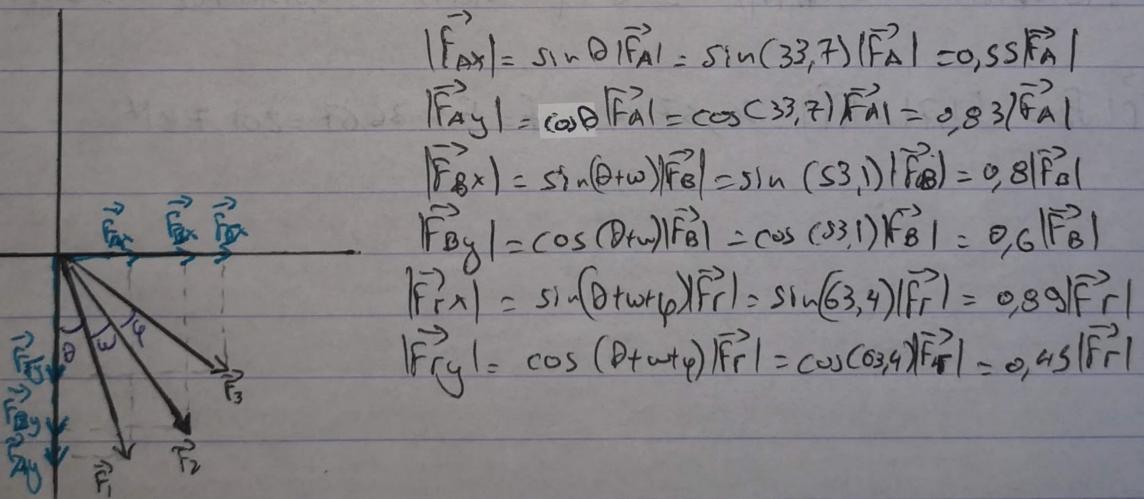
$$|\vec{F}| = 430 \text{ kN}$$

$$OO' = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$OA = AB = BR = 4 \text{ m}$$

Enims, els diàmetres són exèrcits.

$$\theta = 33,7^\circ, \theta + \omega = 53,1^\circ, \theta + \omega + \varphi = 63,4^\circ$$



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_A &= 0,55 \vec{f}_i - 0,83 \vec{f}_j \\ \vec{F}_B &= 0,8 \vec{f}_i - 0,6 \vec{f}_j \\ \vec{F}_r &= 0,89 \vec{f}_r - 0,45 \vec{f}_r \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \Rightarrow \vec{F} = (1,35f + 0,89|\vec{F}_r|)\vec{i} + (-1,43f - 0,45|\vec{F}_r|)\vec{j} \right.$$

$$\text{From } \tan \psi = \frac{O'M}{O'0} = \frac{6}{6} = 1 \Rightarrow \psi = 45^\circ$$

$$\text{From } |\vec{F}| = 430 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{(1,35f + 0,8g\vec{F}_H)^2 + (-1,43f - 0,45\vec{F}_r)^2} = 430 \quad (1)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (1,35f + 0,8g\vec{F}_H)^2 + (1,43f - 0,45\vec{F}_r)^2 = 184900 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{From eqn: } \frac{1,43f + 0,45\vec{F}_r}{1,35f + 0,8g\vec{F}_H} = 1 \Leftrightarrow 1,43f + 0,45\vec{F}_r = 1,35f + 0,8g\vec{F}_H$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0,08f = 0,44\vec{F}_r \Leftrightarrow f = 5,5\vec{F}_r \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Now } (1) \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{(1,35 \cdot 5,5\vec{F}_r + 0,8g\vec{F}_H)^2 + (-1,43 \cdot 5,5\vec{F}_r - 0,45\vec{F}_r)^2} = 430 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{(8,315\vec{F}_r)^2 + (8,315\vec{F}_r)^2} = \sqrt{2 \cdot (8,315\vec{F}_r)^2} = 8,315\vec{F}_r \sqrt{2} = 430 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\therefore |\vec{F}_r| \sqrt{2} = 51,71 \Leftrightarrow |\vec{F}_r| = 36,67 \text{ kN} \Rightarrow f = 5,5 \cdot 36,67 = 201,7 \text{ kN}$$