

LF eksamen 3/12 2010 TKT4126 Mekanikk

①

Oppg. (a) $k=4, s=5$ og $r=3 \Rightarrow 2k=s+r \Rightarrow$ Statisk bestemt.

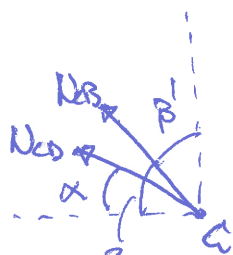
Reaksjoner:

$$\sum M_A = 0: C_y \cdot 2L - FL = 0 \Rightarrow C_y = \frac{F}{2} = \underline{2 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0: \underline{A_x = F = 4 \text{ kN}}, \quad \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{H_y = C_y}$$

b) Ståtkrefter:

Knutepunkt C:



$$\alpha = 30, \quad \beta = 45 \\ \beta = 90 - 45 = 45$$

$$\sum F_x = 0: N_{CD} \cos \alpha + N_{CB} \cos \beta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N_{CD} = -\frac{N_{CB} \cdot 2}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{3}} \quad \leftarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad \cos \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0:$$

$$C_y + N_{CD} \sin \alpha + N_{CB} \sin \beta = 0$$

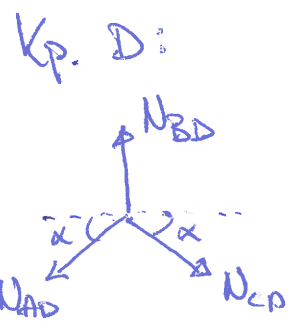
$$\text{ml } C_y = F/2 \text{ og } N_{CD} = -\frac{N_{CB} \cdot 2}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{3}} \quad \wedge \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \sin \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{F}{2} + N_{CB} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{3}} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N_{CB} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) = -\frac{F}{2}$$

$$N_{CB} = \frac{-\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{3}-1} \cdot \frac{F}{2} = \underline{-6.7 \text{ kN}}$$

$$N_{CD} = -\frac{N_{CB} \cdot 2}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{F}{2} \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{3}-1} \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{F}{\sqrt{3}-1} = \underline{5.46 \text{ kN}}$$

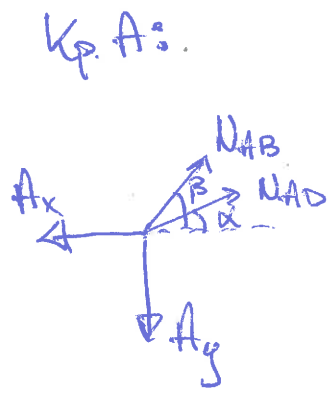


$$\sum F_x = 0: N_{AD} \cos \alpha = N_{CD} \cos \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow N_{AD} = N_{CD} = \frac{F}{\sqrt{3}-1} = \underline{5,46 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0:$$

$$N_{BD} = 2 \cdot N_{AD} \cdot \sin \alpha = N_{AD} = N_{CD} = \frac{F}{\sqrt{3}-1} = \underline{5,46 \text{ kN}}$$



$$\sum F_y = 0: N_{AB} \sin \alpha + N_{AD} \sin \alpha = F_y = \frac{F}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{N_{AB}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{N_{AD}}{2} = \frac{F}{2}, \quad N_{AD} = \frac{F}{\sqrt{3}-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{N_{AB}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2} (F - N_{AD}) = \frac{F}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}-1} \right)$$

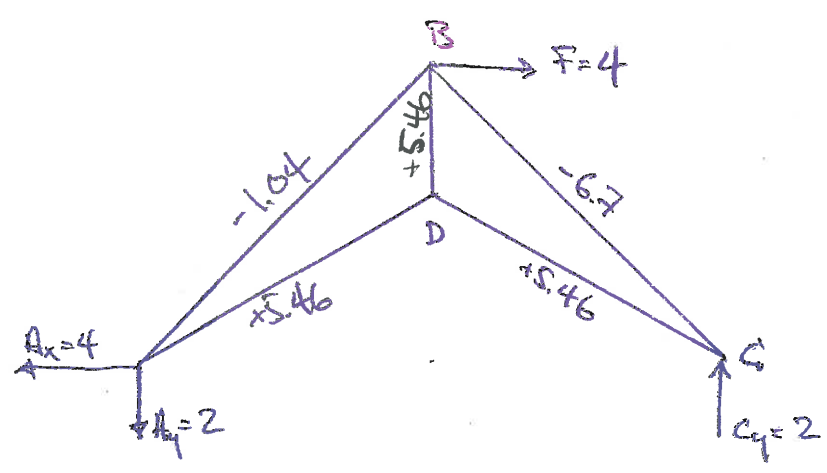
$$\Rightarrow N_{AB} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F \frac{\sqrt{3}-2}{\sqrt{3}-1} = -\frac{F}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}-1} = \underline{-1,04}$$

a) für b) i Kp. D:

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow N_{BD} = 2 N_{AD} \sin \alpha$$

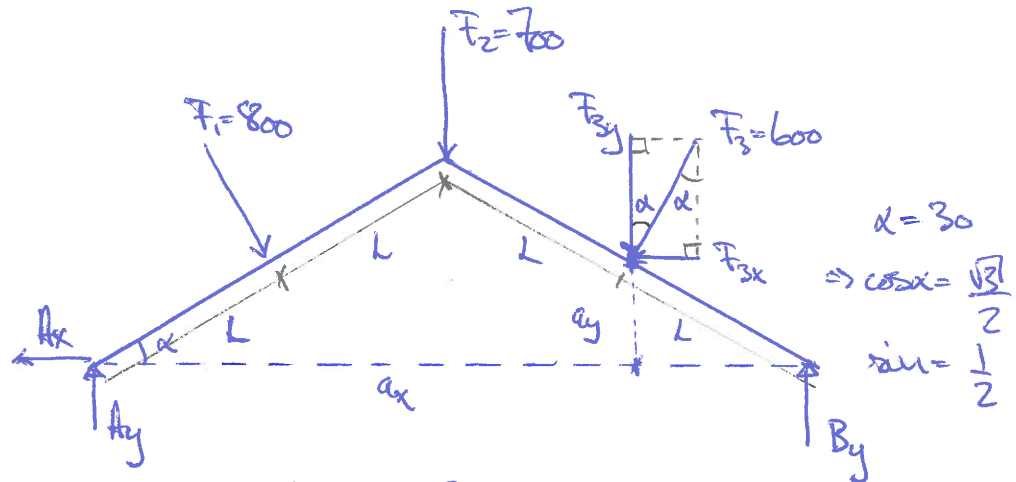
$$\text{w/ } \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{N_{BD} = 0}$$

des. \$N_{BD}\$ bleibt ein nullwert für \$\alpha = 0\$.



Oppg. 2

a) Statisk bestemt? 3LVL for bjelke = 3ukjente \Rightarrow OK!



Dekomponer $F_3 = [F_{3x}, F_{3y}]$ m/ armar a_y og a_x :

$$a_x = 4L \cos \alpha - L \cos \alpha = 3L \cos \alpha, \quad a_y = L \sin \alpha$$

$$F_{3x} = F_3 \sin \alpha, \quad F_{3y} = F_3 \cos \alpha$$

$$\sum M_A = 0:$$

$$B_y \cdot 2 \cdot 2L \cos \alpha - F_2 \cdot 2L \cos \alpha - F_1 \cdot L - F_{3y} a_x + F_{3x} a_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4B_y \cos \alpha - 2F_2 \cos \alpha - F_1 - 3F_3 \cos^2 \alpha + F_3 \sin^2 \alpha = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B_y = \frac{2F_2 \cos \alpha + F_1 + F_3(3 \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha)}{4 \cos \alpha}$$

$$= \frac{2F_2 \sqrt{3}/2 + F_1 + F_3(3 \cdot 3/4 - 1/4)}{4 \cdot \sqrt{3}/2}$$

$$B_y = \frac{F_1 + \sqrt{3}F_2 + 2F_3}{2\sqrt{3}} = \underline{\underline{927 \text{ kN}}}$$

Oppg. 2
a) (forb.)

$$\sum F_y = 0: A_y + B_y = F_1 \cos \alpha + F_2 + F_3 \cos \alpha$$

$$A_y = \frac{F_1 \sqrt{3}}{2} + F_2 + \frac{F_3 \sqrt{3}}{2} - \underbrace{\left(\frac{F_1 + \sqrt{3} F_2 + 2 F_3}{2 \sqrt{3}} \right)}_{= B_y}$$

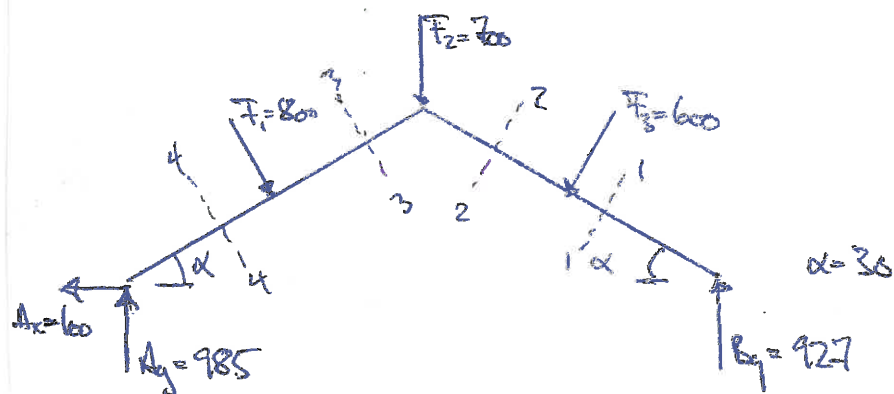
$$= \frac{3 F_1 + 2 \sqrt{3} F_2 + F_3 - F_1 - \sqrt{3} F_2 - 2 F_3}{2 \sqrt{3}}$$

$$A_y = \frac{2 F_1 + \sqrt{3} F_2 + F_3}{2 \sqrt{3}} = \underline{985 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0: A_x + F_3 \sin \alpha - F_1 \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$A_x = (F_1 - F_3) \sin \alpha = \frac{F_1 - F_3}{2} = \underline{600 \text{ kN}}$$

b)



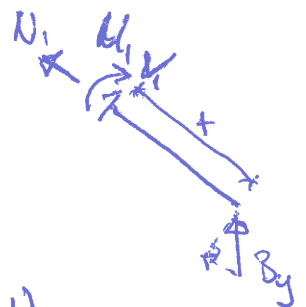
Snitt 1-1: ($0 \leq x \leq L$)

$$\sum F_x = 0: N_i + B_y \sin \alpha = 0, \Rightarrow N_i = -B_y / 2$$

$$N_i = \underline{-464 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: V_i = -B_y \cos \alpha = -927 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \underline{-803 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sum M_i = 0: M_i = B_y \cos \alpha \cdot x = 803 x \Rightarrow M_i(x=L) = 803$$



Oppg. 2 b) (forts.)

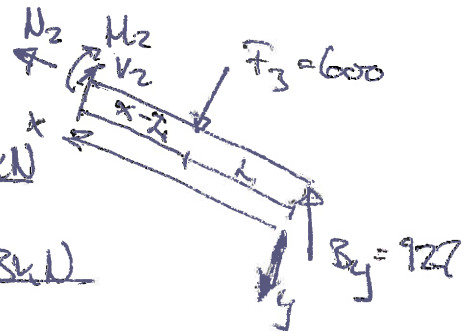
Snitt 2-2: ($L \leq x \leq 2L$)

$$\sum F_x = 0: N_2 = N_1 = -B_y \sin \alpha = \underline{-464 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: V_2 = F_3 - B_y \cos \alpha = \underline{-203 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_2 = 0: M_2 &= B_y \cos \alpha \cdot x - F_3 (x - L) \\ &= (B_y \cos \alpha - F_3) x + F_3 \cdot L \Rightarrow M_2(x=L) = M_1(x=L) \\ &= \underline{803 \text{ kNm OK.}} \end{aligned}$$

$$M_2(x=2L) = \underline{1.006 \text{ MNm}}$$

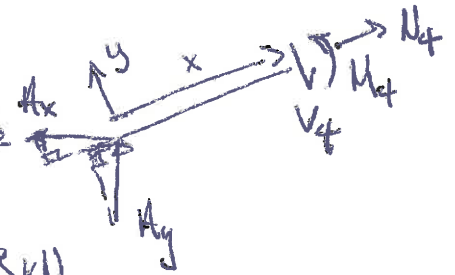


Snitt 4-4: ($0 \leq x \leq L$)

$$\sum F_x = 0: N_4 = A_x \cos \alpha - A_y \sin \alpha = \underline{-406 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: V_4 = A_y \cos \alpha + A_x \sin \alpha = \underline{903 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sum M_4 = 0: M_4 = (A_y \cos \alpha + A_x \sin \alpha) x, \Rightarrow M_4(x=L) = \underline{903 \text{ kNm}}$$



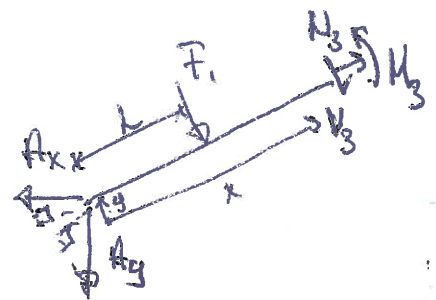
Snitt 3-3: ($L \leq x \leq 2L$)

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x = 0: N_3 = N_4 = A_x \cos \alpha - A_y \sin \alpha \\ = \underline{-406 \text{ kN}} \end{aligned}$$

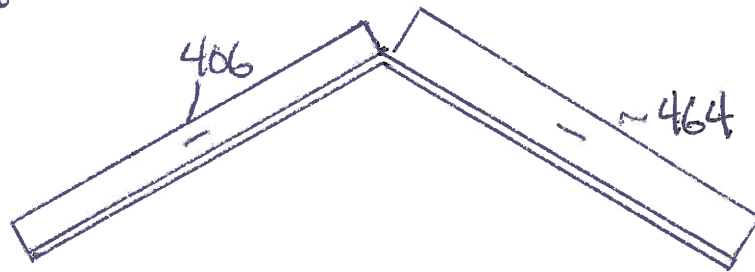
$$\sum F_y = 0: V_3 = A_x \sin \alpha + A_y \cos \alpha - F_1 = \underline{603 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_3 = 0: M_3 &= (A_x \sin \alpha + A_y \cos \alpha) x - F_1 (x - L) \\ \Rightarrow M_3(x=L) &= M_4(x=L) = \underline{903 \text{ kNm OK!}} \end{aligned}$$

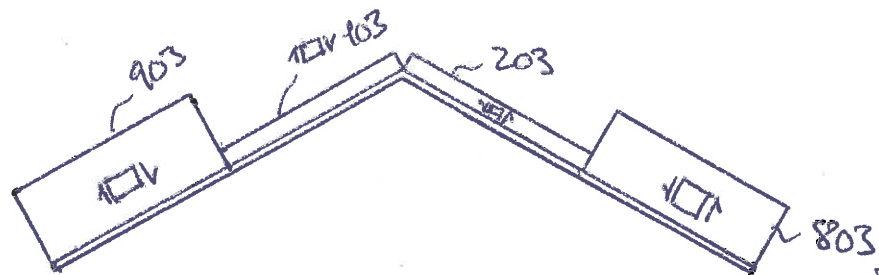
$$M_3(x=2L) = \underline{1.006 \text{ MNm}} = M_2(x=2L) \text{ OK!}$$



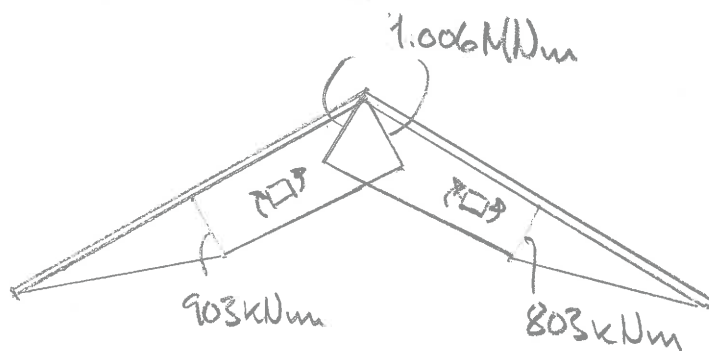
N-diagram



V-diagram



M-diagram



Oppg. 3

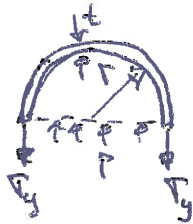
$$a) \quad \varepsilon_{45} = \frac{\varepsilon_x + \varepsilon_y}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon_x - \varepsilon_y}{2} \cos(2 \cdot 45^\circ) + \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{xy} \sin(2 \cdot 45^\circ) = \frac{\varepsilon_x + \varepsilon_y}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{xy}$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma_{xy} = 2\varepsilon_{45} - \varepsilon_x - \varepsilon_y = \underline{\underline{5.1 \cdot 10^{-5}}}$$

$$b) \quad \text{likevelts gir } T = \tau_{xy} 2\pi r^2 t \quad \wedge \quad \tau_{xy} = G \gamma_{xy}$$

$$\Rightarrow G = \frac{T}{2\pi \gamma_{xy} r^2 t} = 37.448 \text{ GPa}$$

c)



$$2rPl = 2V_y t L \Rightarrow V_y = P \frac{L}{t} = \underline{\underline{101 \text{ MPa}}}$$

$$\pi r^2 P = 2\pi r t N_x \Rightarrow N_x = \frac{V_y}{2} = P \frac{L}{2t} = \underline{\underline{50.5 \text{ MPa}}}$$

d) Fra def. av skjærmodul og Hodres lov for planstressingsforhold:

$$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)} \quad \wedge \quad \gamma_y = \frac{E}{1-\nu^2} (\varepsilon_y + \nu \varepsilon_x)$$

$$\Rightarrow E = 2G(1+\nu) \quad \wedge \quad \gamma_y = \frac{2G(1+\nu)}{1-\nu^2} (\varepsilon_y + \nu \varepsilon_x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma_y = \frac{2G}{1-\nu} (\varepsilon_y + \nu \varepsilon_x) \Leftrightarrow 1-\nu^2 = (1+\nu)(1-\nu)$$

$$2G(\varepsilon_y + \nu \varepsilon_x) = \gamma_y(1-\nu) \Rightarrow \nu(\gamma_y + 2G\varepsilon_x) = \gamma_y - 2G\varepsilon_y$$

$$\nu = \frac{\gamma_y - 2G\varepsilon_y}{\gamma_y + 2G\varepsilon_x} \quad \wedge \quad E = 2G(1+\nu) = 2G \frac{\gamma_y + 2G\varepsilon_x + \gamma_y - 2G\varepsilon_y}{\gamma_y + 2G\varepsilon_x}$$

$$= 4G \frac{\gamma_y - G(\varepsilon_y - \varepsilon_x)}{\gamma_y + 2G\varepsilon_x}$$

$$\nu = 0.3494 \approx \underline{\underline{0.35}}$$

$$E = 101.06 \text{ GPa} \approx \underline{\underline{101 \text{ GPa}}}$$

\(\Rightarrow\) Røypet er laget av kopper.