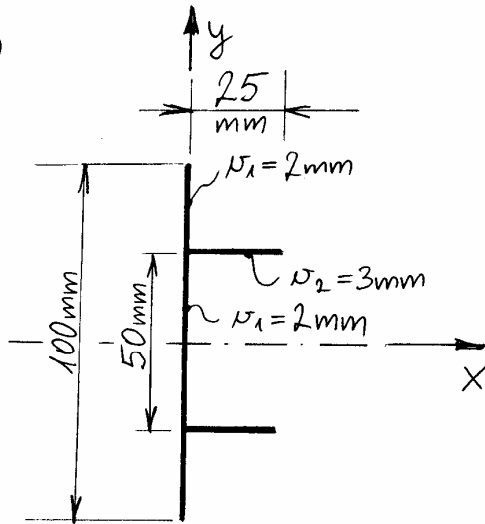


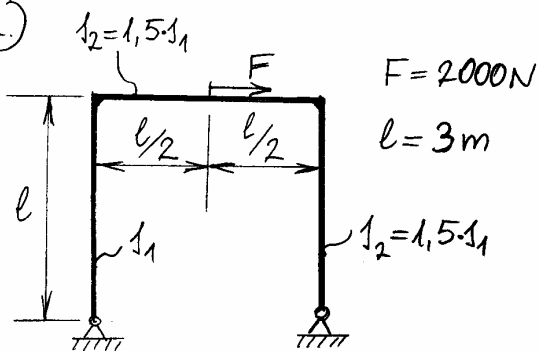
1.



a, Határozza meg a vázolt keresztmetszet nyirási középpontjának helyét az  $xy$  koordináta rendszerben!

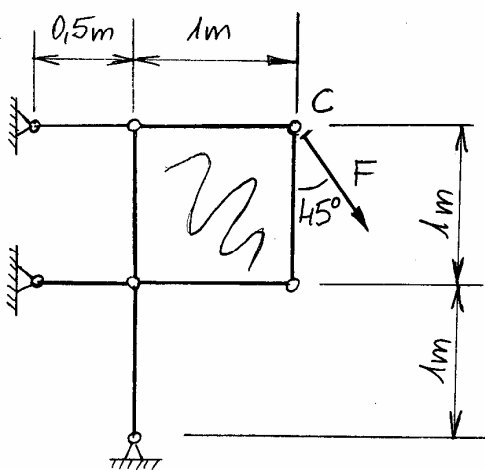
b, Rajzolja fel a keresztmetszet  $\omega^*$  cikkterület függvényét és tüntesse fel a jellemző értékeket!

2.



Határozza meg a tartó hajlító nyomateki igénybeveteli ábráját erőmódszerrel! A jellegzetes értékeket tüntesse fel!

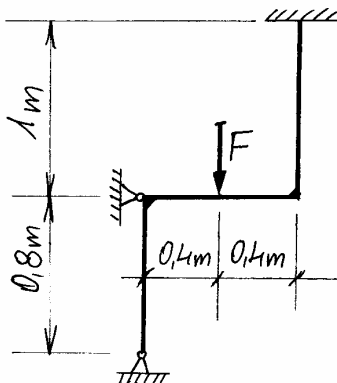
3.



$$A = 10 \text{ mm}^2 \quad E = 210 \text{ GPa} \quad F = 7071 \text{ N} \\ \nu = 0.8 \text{ mm} \quad G = 80 \text{ GPa}$$

Számítsa ki a „C” pont vízszintes elmozdulását!

4.

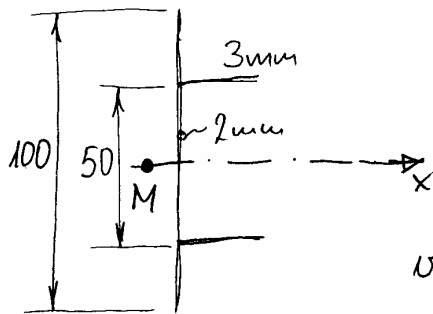


$$1E = \text{áll.} \\ AE = \infty \\ F = 3 \text{ kN}$$

Mozgásmódszerrel határozza meg a tartó hajlító nyomateki igénybeveteli ábráját!

Tüntesse fel a jellemző értékeket!

①

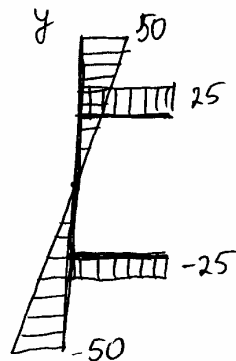
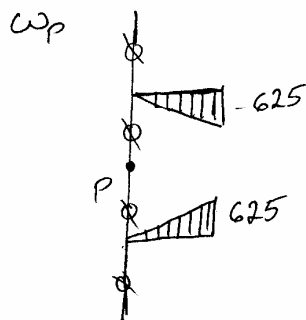


$$I_M = \frac{1}{12} \int \omega_p \cdot y \cdot x \, du$$

$$I_x = 2 \cdot 100 \cdot \left( 0^2 + \frac{100^2}{12} \right) + 2 \cdot \left[ 3 \cdot 25 \cdot \left( 25^2 + \frac{0^2}{12} \right) \right] = 166\,666,67 + 93\,750 = 260\,416,67 \, \text{mm}^4$$

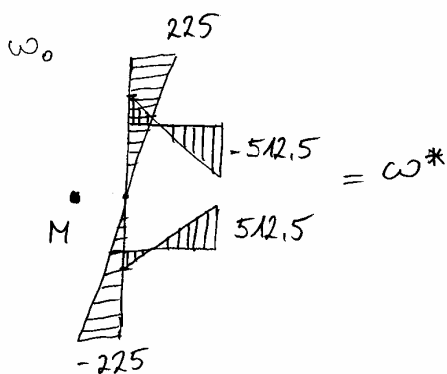
$$\int \omega_p \cdot y \, du = \left[ 3 \cdot -\frac{625 \cdot 25}{2} \cdot 25 \right] \cdot 2 = -1\,171\,875 \, \text{mm}^5$$

$$e_M = -\frac{1\,171\,875}{260\,416,67} = -4,5 \, \text{mm}$$



$$M(-4,5; 0)$$

$$G = \int \omega_p \cdot x \, du = 0$$



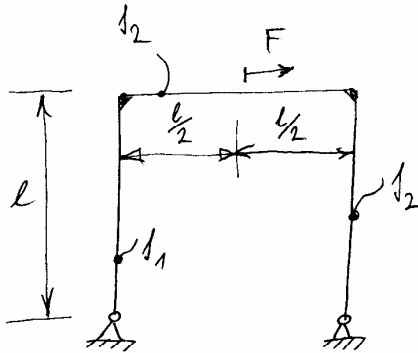
$$\omega^* = \omega_o - \frac{G}{A} = \omega_o$$

2.

$$F = 2000 \text{ N}$$

$$l = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$I_2 = 1,5 I_1$$



$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{11} &= \int \frac{m_1 \cdot m_1}{EI} du = \frac{1}{I_1 E} \cdot \frac{l^2}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} l + \frac{1}{I_2 E} l^3 + \frac{1}{I_2 E} \frac{l^2}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} l = \\ &= \frac{1}{I_1 E} \left[ \frac{l^3}{3} + \frac{2}{3} l^3 + \frac{2l^3}{9} \right] = \frac{11}{9} l^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_0 \cdot m_1}{EI} du = \frac{1}{I_1 E} \left[ \frac{Fl^2}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot l \right] + \frac{1}{I_2 E} \left[ \frac{Fl^2}{2} \cdot l \right] =$$

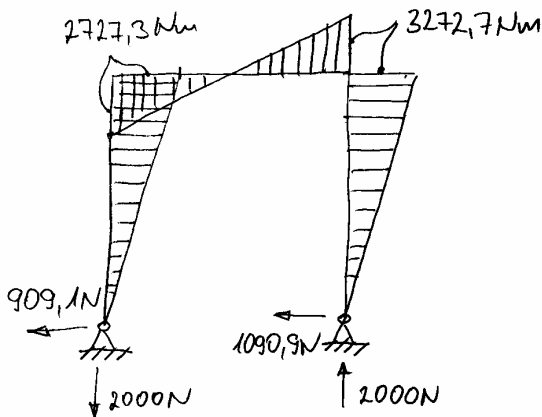
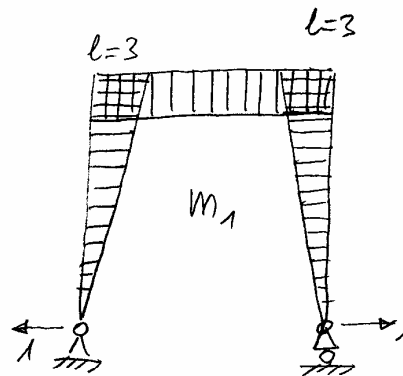
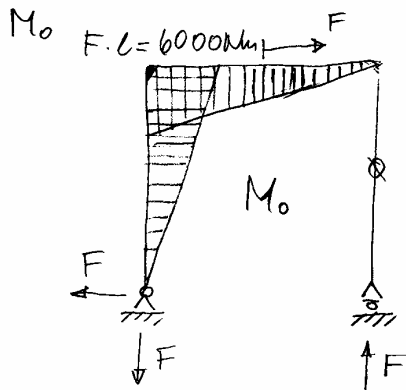
$$= \frac{1}{I_1 E} \left[ \frac{Fl^3}{3} + \frac{Fl^3}{3} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{I_1 E} \cdot \frac{2Fl^3}{3}$$

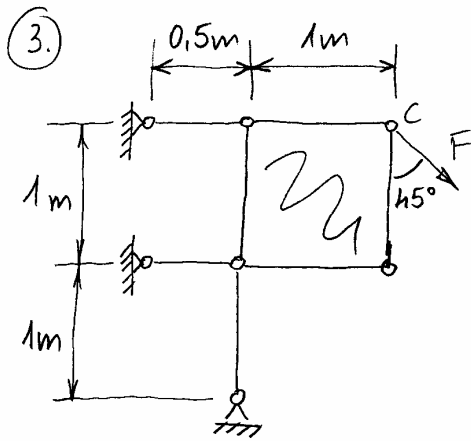
$$\delta_{10} + X_1 \cdot \delta_{11} = 0$$

$$X_1 = -\frac{\delta_{10}}{\delta_{11}} = \frac{-2Fl^3 \cdot 9}{3 \cdot 11 \cdot l^3} =$$

$$= \frac{-6}{11} \cdot F = -1090,91 \text{ N}$$

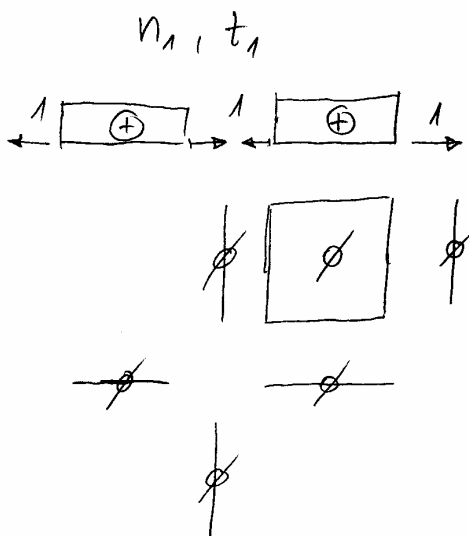
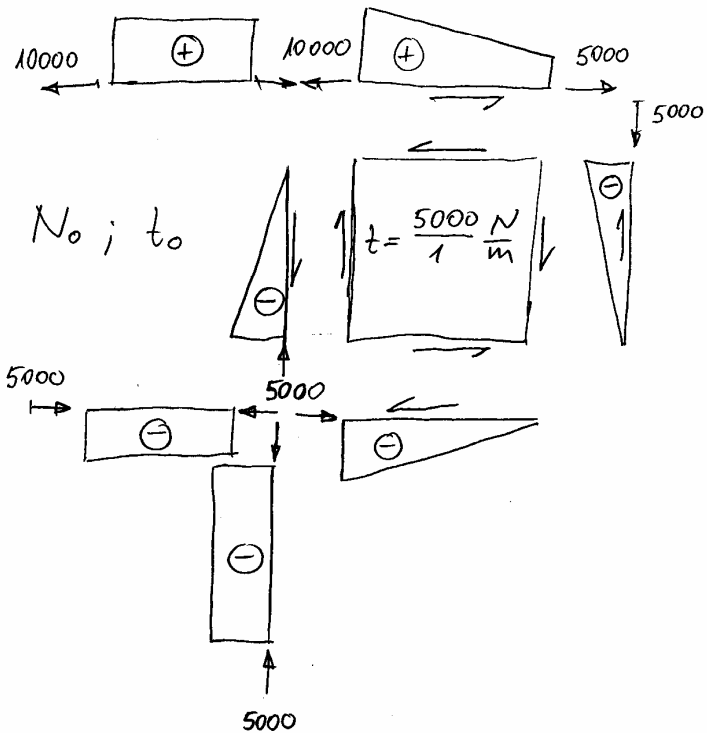


$$M = M_0 + X_1 \cdot m_1$$



$$A = 10 \text{ mm}^2 \quad E = 210 \text{ GPa} \quad F = 7071 \text{ N}$$

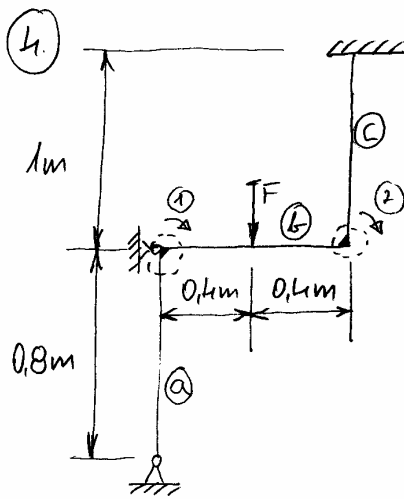
$$\nu = 0.8 \text{ mm} \quad G = 80 \text{ GPa}$$



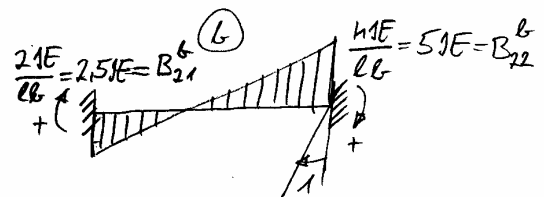
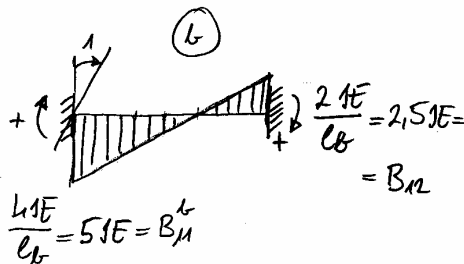
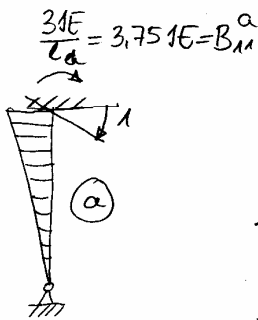
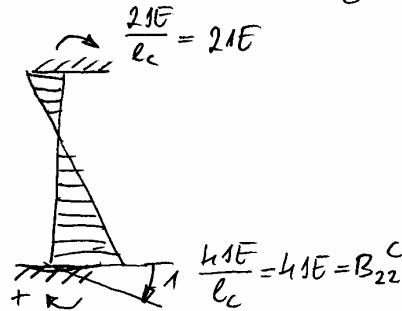
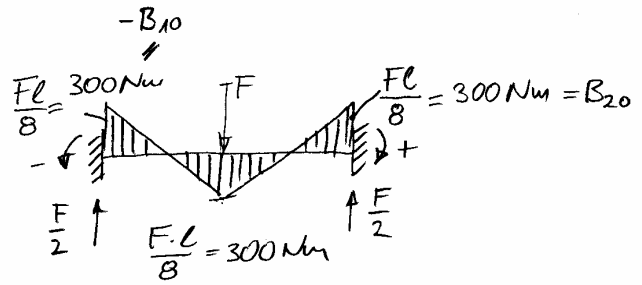
$$x_c = \int \frac{N_0 \cdot n_1}{AE} dx + \int \frac{t_0 \cdot t_1}{\nu \cdot G} \cdot dA =$$

$$= \frac{1}{AE} \left[ 10000 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{6} (10000 + 4 \cdot 7500 + 5000) \right] + \frac{1}{\nu \cdot G} \cdot 0 \cdot 1^2 =$$

$$= \frac{12500}{AE} = \frac{12500}{10 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 210 \cdot 10^9} = 0.005952 \text{ m} = \underline{\underline{5.952 \text{ mm}}}$$



$1E = \text{all.}$   
 $AE = \infty$   
 $F = 30 \text{ kN}$



$B_{10} = -300 \text{ Nm}$

$B_{20} = 300 \text{ Nm}$

$B_{11} = B_{11}^a + B_{11}^b = 3.751E + 51E = 8.751E$

$B_{21} = 2.51E$

$B_{12} = 2.51E$

$B_{22} = B_{22}^b + B_{22}^c =$

$= 51E + 41E = 91E$

$8.751E \cdot \sigma_1 + 2.51E \cdot \sigma_2 = 300$

$2.51E \cdot \sigma_1 + 91E \cdot \sigma_2 = -300$

$\sigma_1 = \frac{47.586}{1E}$

$\sigma_2 = \frac{-46.552}{1E}$

$M = M_0 + \sigma_1 \cdot m_1 + \sigma_2 \cdot m_2$

