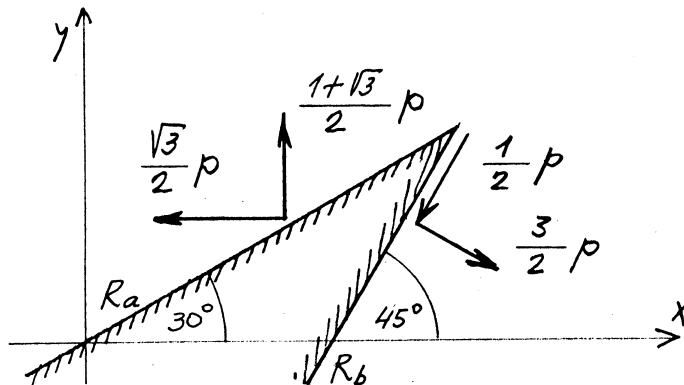


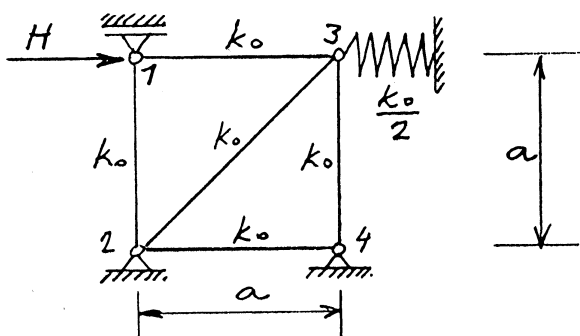
1. Na skici so prikazane intenzitete enakomerne zvezne obtežbe na robovih R_a in R_b tanke stene, v kateri vlada homogeno ravninsko napetostno stanje ($\sigma_{xz} = \sigma_{yz} = \sigma_{zz} = 0$).
 - a. Določi napetosti v koordinatnem sistemu (x, y) !
 - b. Določi specifično spremembo dolžine robu R_a !
 - c. Določi velikosti in smeri glavnih linearnih deformacij!



$E = 2.1 \cdot 10^5 \text{ MPa}$
 $\nu = 0.3$
 $p = 100 \text{ MPa}$

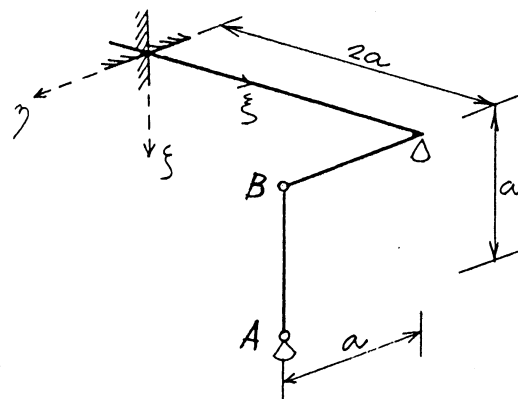
(40 točk)

2. Vse palice prikazane konstrukcije imajo enako osno togost k_0 . Vozlišče 3 je v vodoravni smeri elastično podprto z vzmetjo z vzmetno konstanto $k_x^3 = 0.5 k_0$. Določi osno silo v palici $\overline{23}$! Rezultat izrazi v odvisnosti od obtežbe H in togostnega koeficienta k_0 !
 (Nasvet: zapiši ravnotežne enačbe vozlišč v razviti obliki!)



(40 točk)

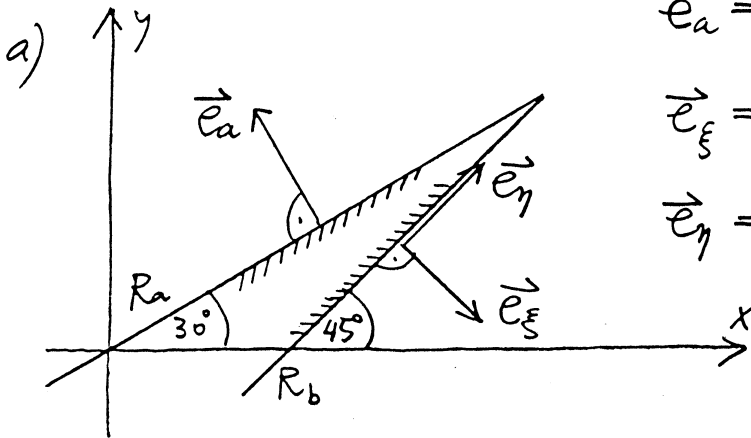
3. Določi pomike točke B in osno silo v palici \overline{AB} , če konstrukcijo segrejemo za $\Delta T = 60 \text{ K}$! Skiciraj tudi potek in značilne vrednosti notranjih sil!



$E = 20\,000 \text{ kN/cm}^2$
 $\nu = 0.25$
 $\alpha_T = 1.2 \cdot 10^{-5} / \text{K}$
 $A_x = 50 \text{ cm}^2$
 $I_x = 2040 \text{ cm}^4$
 $I_y = 1020 \text{ cm}^4$
 $a = 2.5 \text{ m}$

(30 točk)

Ad 1.)



$$\vec{e}_a = -\frac{1}{2}\vec{e}_x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\vec{e}_y$$

$$\vec{e}_\xi = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\vec{e}_x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\vec{e}_y$$

$$\vec{e}_\eta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\vec{e}_x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\vec{e}_y$$

$$\sigma_{\xi\xi} = \frac{3}{2}\mu$$

$$\sigma_{\xi\eta} = -\frac{1}{2}\mu$$

$$R_a: \vec{n}_a = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\mu\vec{e}_x + \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}\mu\vec{e}_y$$

$$R_b: \vec{\sigma}_\xi = \frac{3}{2}\mu\vec{e}_\xi + \frac{1}{2}\mu\vec{e}_\eta$$

$$R_a: -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\mu = \sigma_{xx}e_{ax} + \sigma_{xy}e_{ay} = -\frac{1}{2}\sigma_{xx} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\sigma_{xy}$$

$$\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}\mu = \sigma_{xy}e_{ax} + \sigma_{yy}e_{ay} = -\frac{1}{2}\sigma_{xy} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\sigma_{yy}$$

$$R_b: \sigma_{\xi\xi} = \sigma_{xx}e_{\xi x}^2 + 2\sigma_{xy}e_{\xi x}e_{\xi y} + \sigma_{yy}e_{\xi y}^2$$

$$\sigma_{\xi\eta} = \sigma_{xx}e_{\xi x}e_{\eta x} + \sigma_{xy}(e_{\xi x}e_{\eta y} + e_{\xi y}e_{\eta x}) + \sigma_{yy}e_{\xi y}e_{\eta y}$$

$$R_a: \sigma_{xx} - \sqrt{3}\sigma_{xy} = \sqrt{3}\mu \rightarrow \sigma_{xx} = \sqrt{3}\mu + \sqrt{3}\sigma_{xy}$$

$$\sqrt{3}\sigma_{yy} - \sigma_{xy} = (1+\sqrt{3})\mu \rightarrow \sigma_{yy} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\mu + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\sigma_{xy}$$

$$R_b: \frac{3}{2}\mu = \sigma_{xx} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 2\sigma_{xy} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \sigma_{yy} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (= \sigma_{\xi\xi})$$

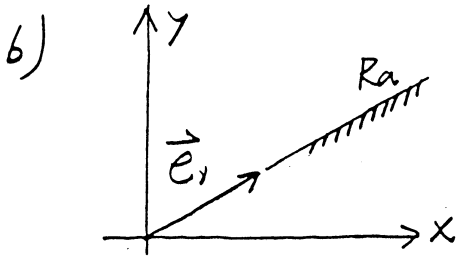
$$\sigma_{xx} - 2\sigma_{xy} + \sigma_{yy} = 3\mu$$

$$\sqrt{3}\mu + \sqrt{3}\sigma_{xy} - 2\sigma_{xy} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\mu + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\sigma_{xy} = 3\mu \quad | \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$\boxed{\sigma_{xy} = -\mu} \rightarrow \boxed{\sigma_{xx} = 0} ; \boxed{\sigma_{yy} = \mu}$$

Kontrola: (R_b)

$$\sigma_{\xi\eta} = \sigma_{xx} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \sigma_{xy} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \sigma_{yy} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) = -\frac{\rho}{2} \quad \checkmark$$



$$\vec{e}_1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \vec{e}_x + \frac{1}{2} \vec{e}_y$$

$$I_1^\sigma = \sigma_{xx} + \sigma_{yy} \rightarrow \boxed{I_1^\sigma = \rho}$$

$$\Delta_{\nu\nu} = \varepsilon_{\nu\nu} = \frac{1+\nu}{E} \sigma_{\nu\nu} - \frac{\nu}{E} I_1^\sigma$$

$$\sigma_{\nu\nu} = \sigma_{xx} e_{1x}^2 + 2\sigma_{xy} e_{1x} e_{1y} + \sigma_{yy} e_{1y}^2$$

$$\sigma_{\nu\nu} = -2\rho \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\rho}{4} \rightarrow \sigma_{\nu\nu} = \frac{\rho}{4} (1 - 2\sqrt{3})$$

$$\boxed{\sigma_{\nu\nu} = -61,6 \text{ MPa}}$$

$$\Delta_{\nu\nu} = \frac{1}{2,1 \cdot 10^5} [1,3 \cdot (-61,6) - 0,3 \cdot 100]$$

$$\boxed{\Delta_{\nu\nu} = -52,42 \cdot 10^{-5}}$$

c)

$$\sigma_{11,22} = \frac{\rho}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{\rho^2}{4} + \rho^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{11} &= \frac{\rho}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}) \\ \sigma_{22} &= \frac{\rho}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_{11} = 161,80 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{22} = -61,80 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{tg } 2\alpha_\sigma = \frac{2\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy}} = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha_\sigma = 31,72^\circ}$$

$$\varepsilon_{11} = \frac{1+\nu}{E} \sigma_{11} - \frac{\nu}{E} I_1^\sigma = \frac{1}{2,1 \cdot 10^5} [1,3 \cdot 161,80 - 0,3 \cdot 100]$$

$$\epsilon_{11} = 85,88 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

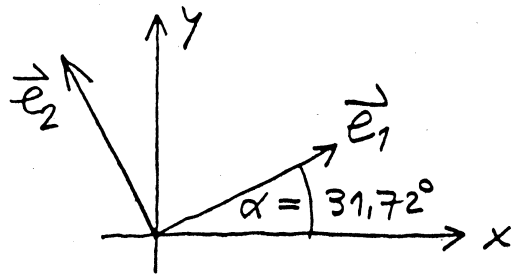
$$\epsilon_{22} = \frac{1+\nu}{E} \sigma_{22} - \frac{\nu}{E} I_1^{\sigma} = \frac{1}{2,1 \cdot 10^5} [-1,3 \cdot 61,80 - 0,3 \cdot 100]$$

$$\epsilon_{22} = -52,54 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

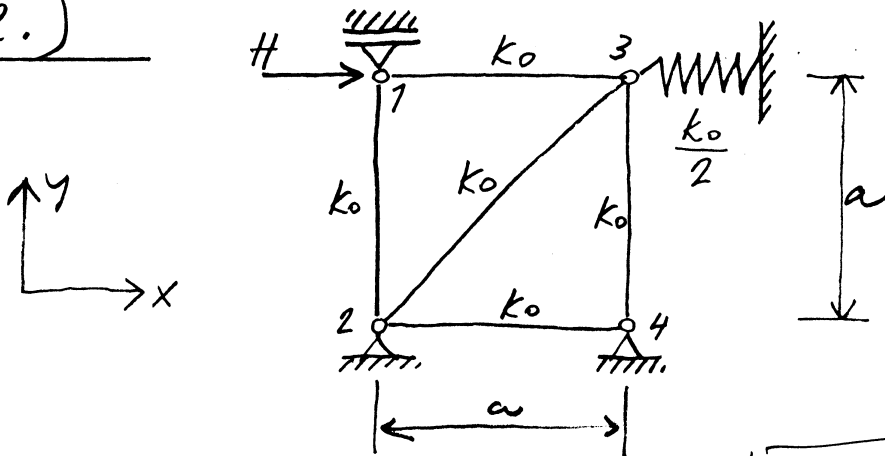
$$\epsilon_{33} = -\frac{\nu}{E} I_1^{\sigma} = -\frac{0,3}{2,1 \cdot 10^5} \cdot 100$$

$$\epsilon_{33} = \epsilon_{22} = -14,29 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\alpha_{\epsilon} = \alpha_{\sigma} = 31,72^{\circ}$$



Ad 2.)



$$[K_{12}] = [K_{34}] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_3 = R_3^x = -\frac{3H}{5}$$

$$[K_{13}] = \begin{bmatrix} k_0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[K_{23}] = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} k_0 & k_0 \\ k_0 & k_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[K_{11}] = -[K_{12}] - [K_{13}] \rightarrow [K_{11}] = - \begin{bmatrix} k_0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[K_{33}] = -[K_{31}] - [K_{32}] - [K_{34}] = - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 3k_0 & k_0 \\ k_0 & 3k_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Vorwäre 1:

$$[K_{11}] \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \end{Bmatrix} + [K_{13}] \begin{Bmatrix} u_3 \\ v_3 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ R_1^y \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} H \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -k_0 & 0 \\ 0 & -k_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_3 \\ v_3 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ R_1^y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -H \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{-k_0 u_1 + k_0 u_3 = -H \quad (a) \quad R_1^y = 0}$$

Vorwäre 3:

$$[K_{31}] \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \end{Bmatrix} + [K_{33}] \begin{Bmatrix} u_3 \\ v_3 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} R_3^x \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 3k_0 & k_0 \\ k_0 & 3k_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_3 \\ v_3 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} -k_x u_3 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k_0 u_1 - 2k_0 u_3 - \frac{1}{2} k_0 v_3 &= 0 \rightarrow 2u_1 - 4u_3 - v_3 = 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} k_0 u_3 - \frac{3}{2} k_0 v_3 &= 0 \rightarrow u_3 + 3v_3 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{v_3 = -\frac{1}{3} u_3}$$

$$2u_1 - 4u_3 - \frac{1}{3} u_3 = 0$$

$$\boxed{u_1 = \frac{11}{6} u_3}$$

$$(a): -u_1 + u_3 = -\frac{H}{k_0}$$

$$\boxed{u_3 = H \frac{6}{5k_0}}$$

$$\boxed{u_1 = H \frac{11}{5k_0}}$$

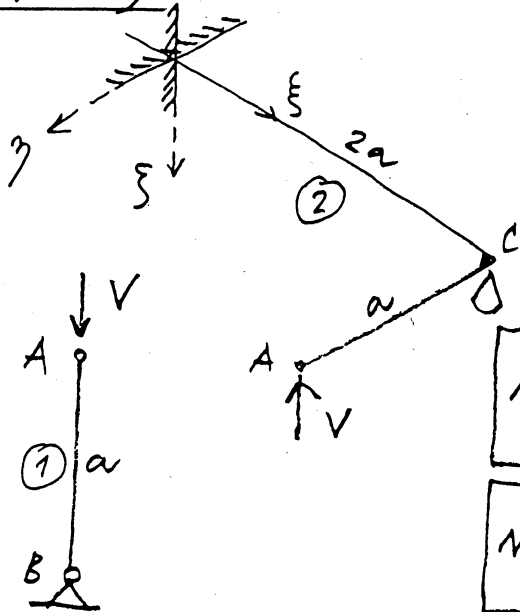
$$\boxed{v_3 = -H \frac{2}{5k_0}}$$

$$N_{23} = k_{23} [(u_3 - u_2) \cos \alpha_{23} + (v_3 - v_2) \cos \beta_{23}]$$

$$N_{23} = k_0 \cdot \frac{H}{5k_0} \left[(6-0) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + (-2-0) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right]$$

$$N_{23} = H \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{5}$$

Ad 3.)



$$w_{\xi}^{(2)}(C) = -Va \cdot \frac{2a}{GI_x}$$

$$w_{\xi}^{(2)}(A) = w_A^{(2)} =$$

$$= -V \frac{a^3}{3EI_y} - w_{\xi}^{(2)}(C) \cdot a$$

$$w_A^{(2)} = -\frac{Va^3}{3EI_y} - \frac{2Va^3}{GI_x}$$

$$w_A^{(1)} = V \frac{a}{EA_x} - \alpha_T \Delta T$$

$$-V \frac{a^3}{3EI_y} - V \frac{2a^3}{GI_x} = V \frac{a}{EA_x} - \alpha_T \Delta T$$

$$V \left(\frac{a^3}{3EI_y} + \frac{2a^3}{GI_x} + \frac{a}{EA_x} \right) = \alpha_T \Delta T$$

$$2,1704 V = 0,18$$

→

$$V = 0,083 \text{ kN}$$

$$w_A = 0,083 \cdot \frac{250}{20000 \cdot 50} - 0,18$$

$$w_A = -0,18 \text{ cm}$$