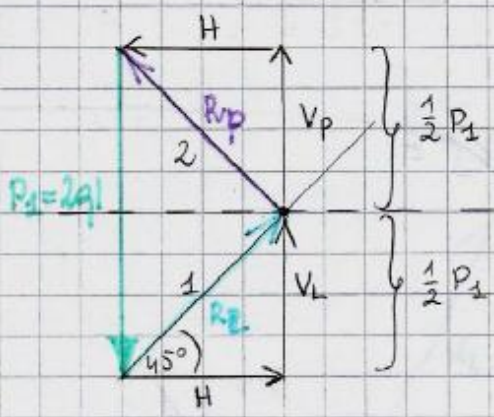
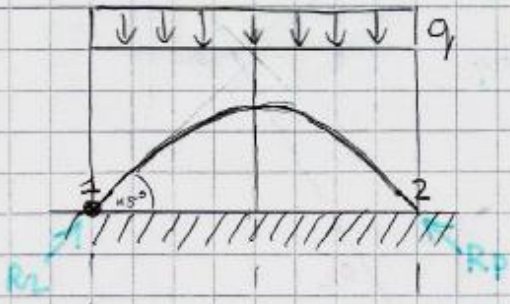


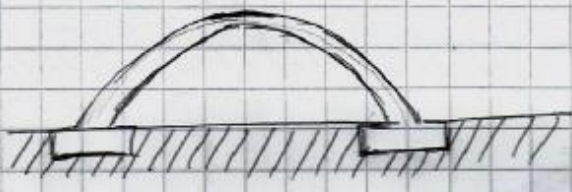
Zadanie 1

Łuk

Warunki: symetria, $\alpha_{RL} = 45^\circ$



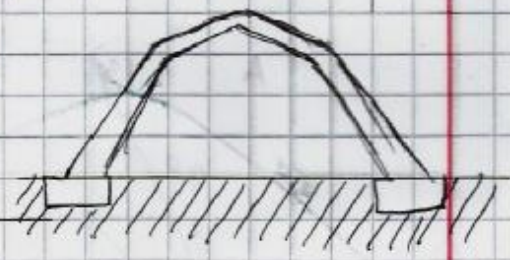
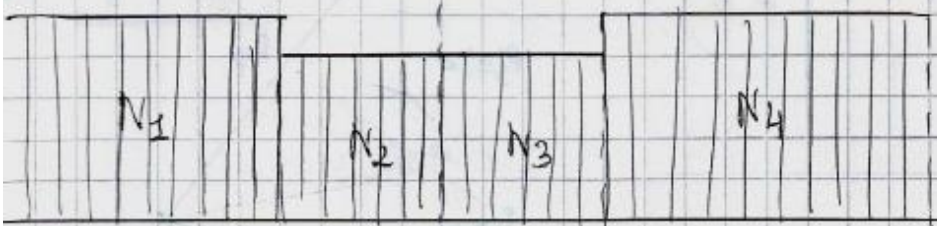
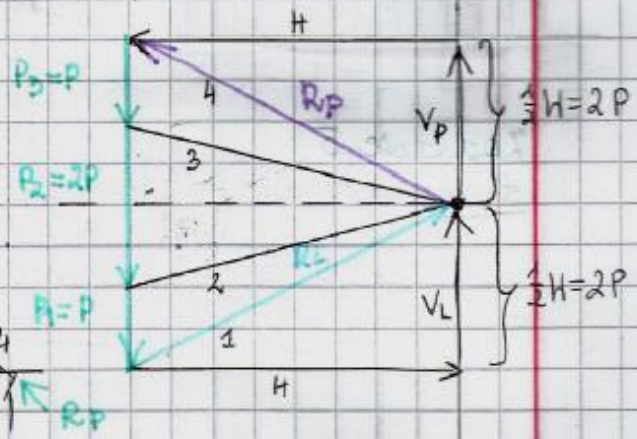
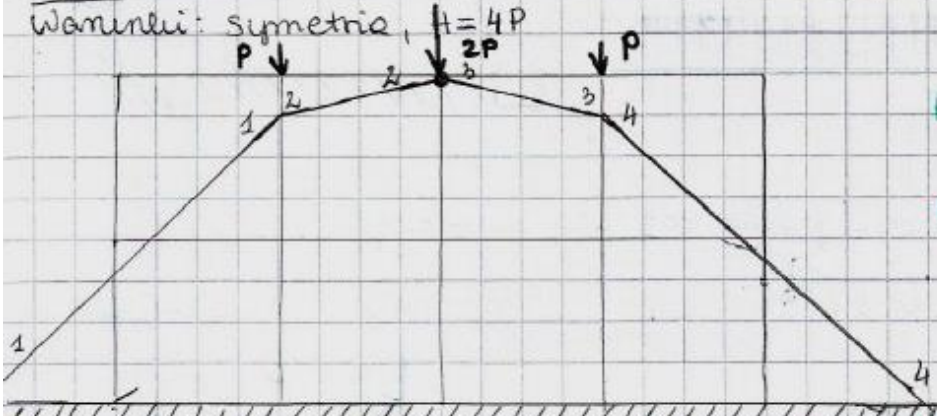
Konstrukcja lekka:



Zadanie 2

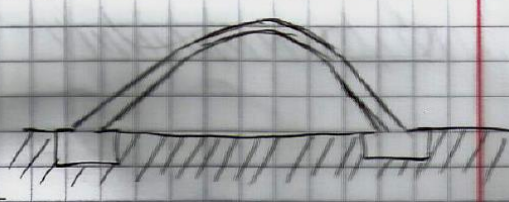
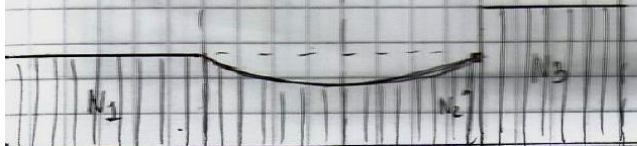
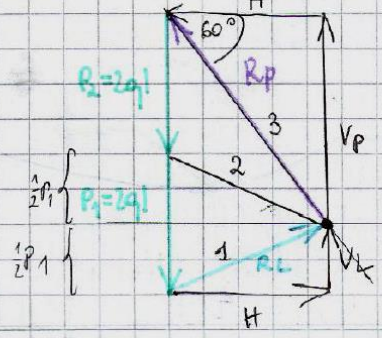
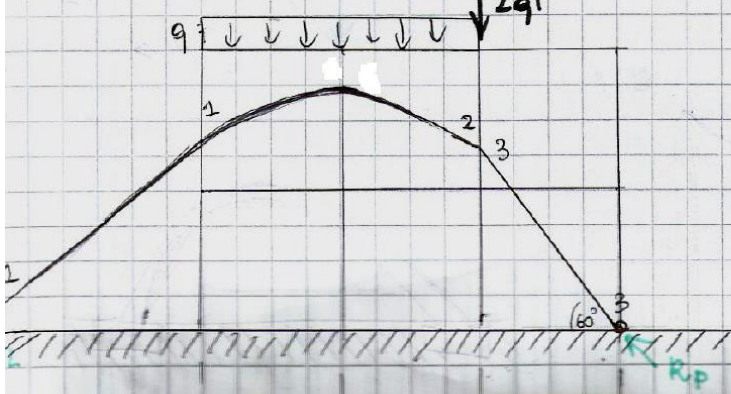
Łuk

Warunki: symetria, $H = 4P$



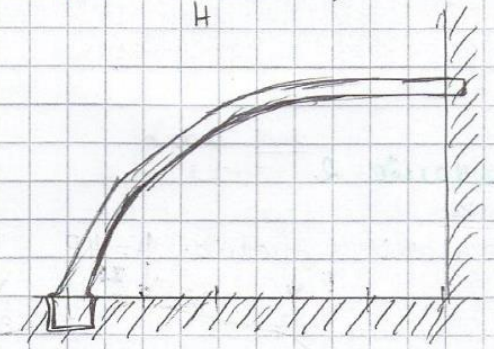
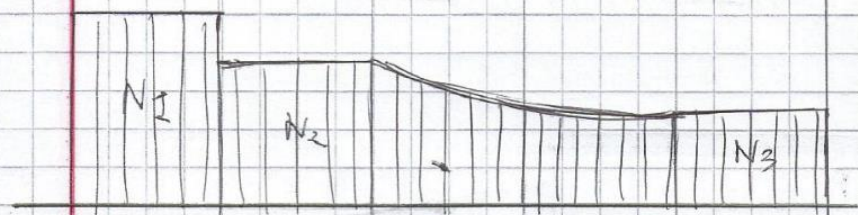
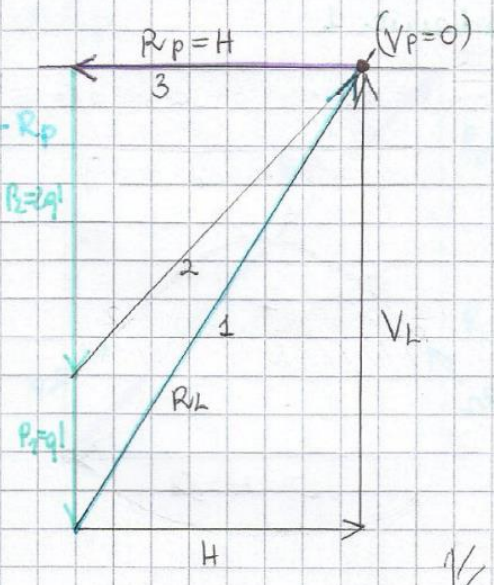
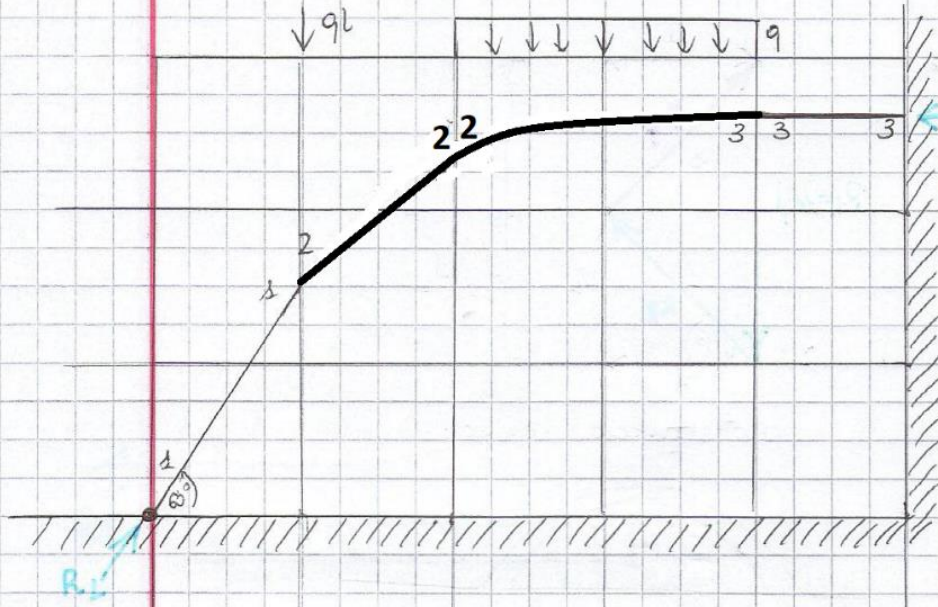
Zadanie 3

Łuk; warunki: $\alpha_{Rp} = 60^\circ$, najniższy punkt łuku w pol. obciążenia ciężkiego



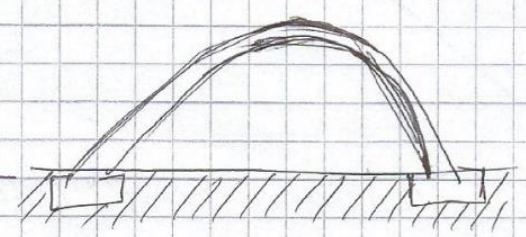
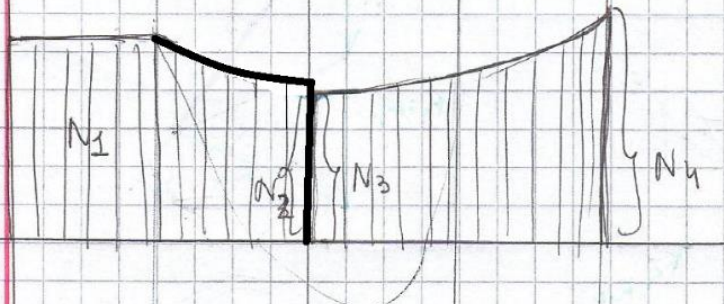
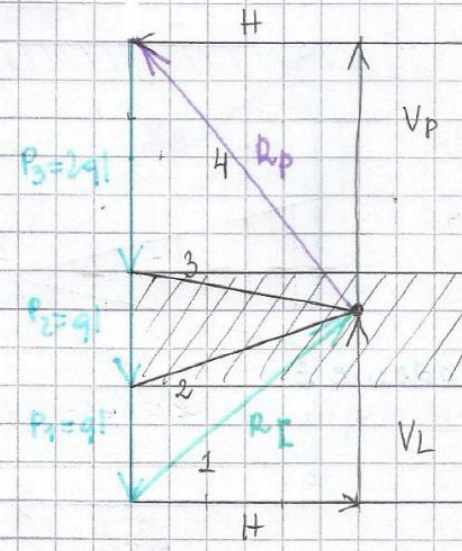
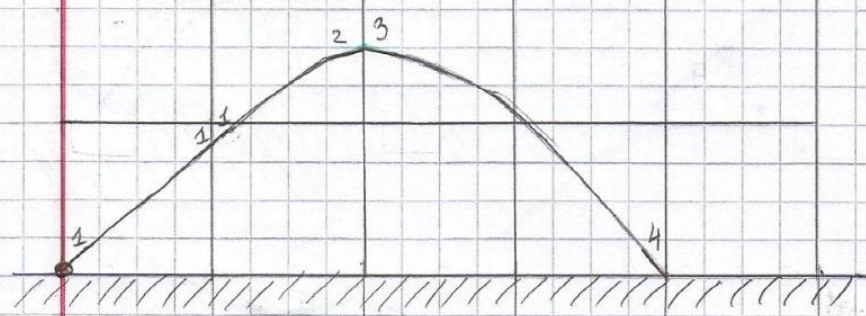
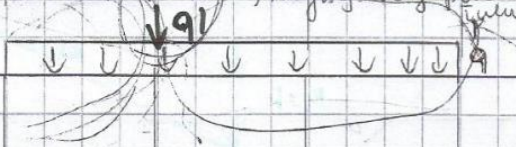
Zadanie 7

Łuk, warunki: $\alpha R_L = 60^\circ$, $\alpha R_P = 0^\circ$

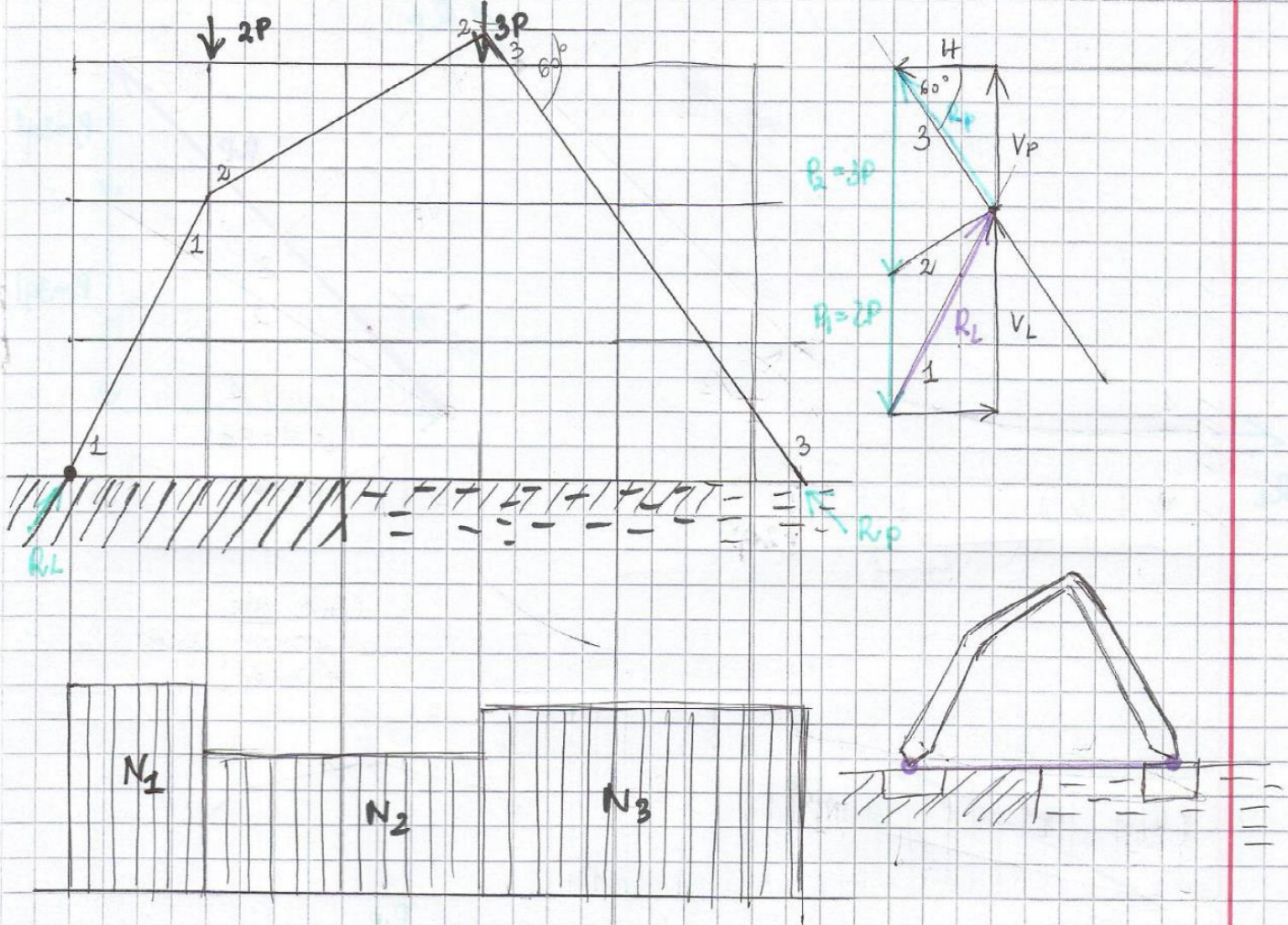


Zadanie 5

Łuk, warunki: $H = \frac{1}{2}l$, najniższy punkt pod siłą skupioną

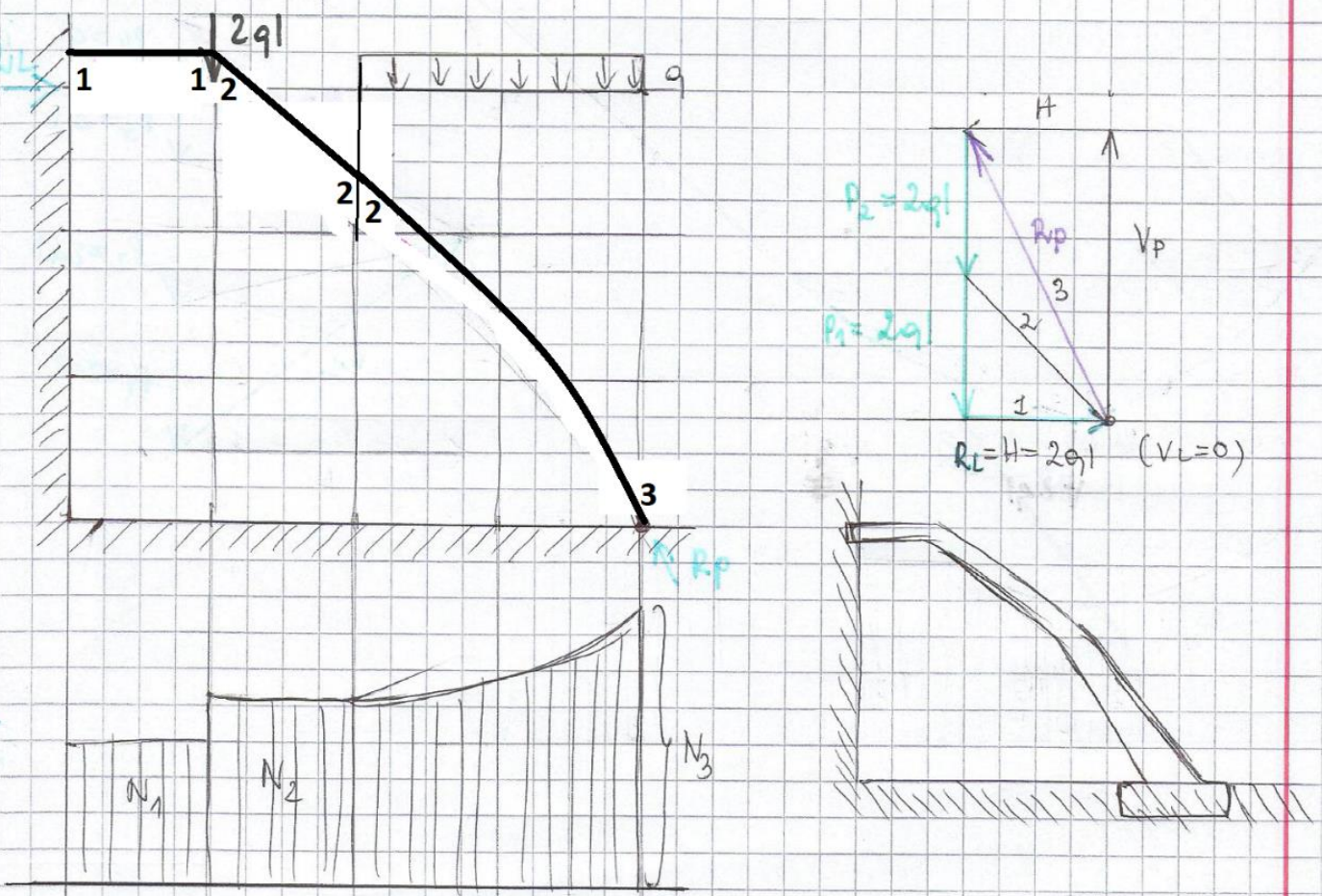


Warunki: $V_L = 2H$, $\alpha R_p = 60^\circ$



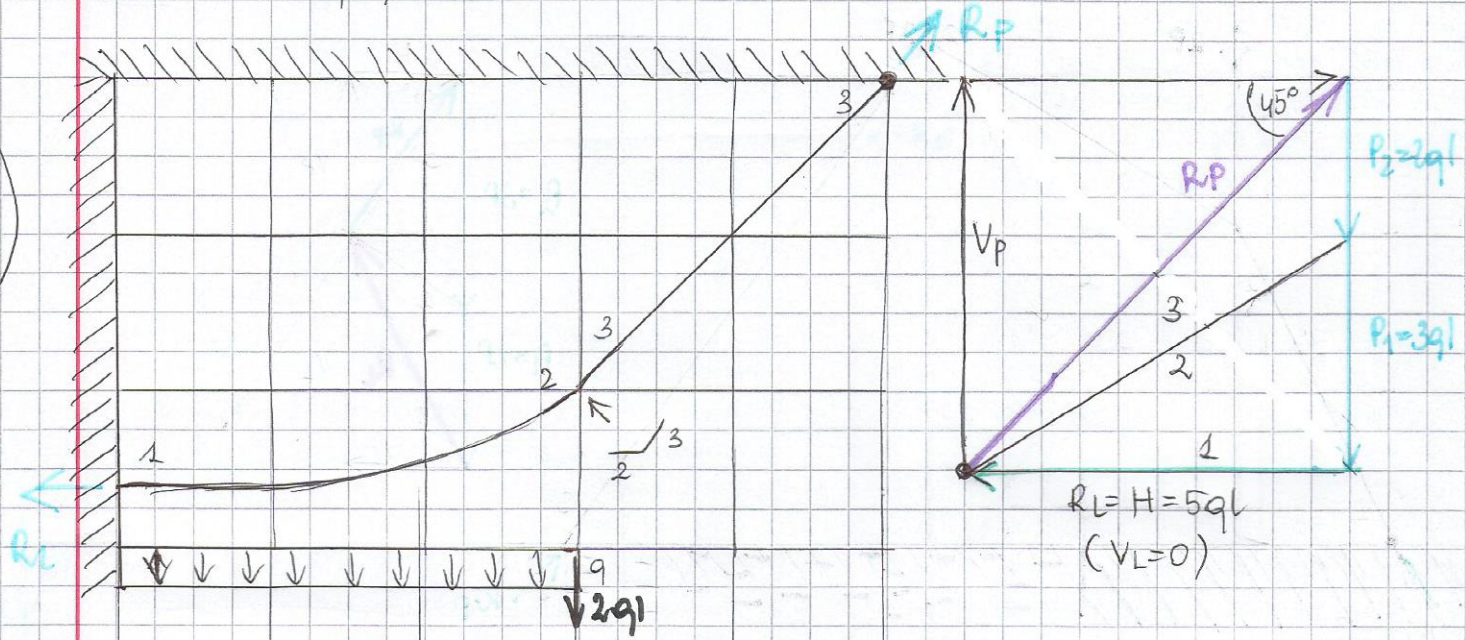
Zadanie 7

Warunki: $V_L = 0$, $H = 2ql$



zad. 20
 warunki: $H=5ql$, $\alpha_{Rp}=45^\circ$

linia



$R_L = H = 5ql$
 $(V_L = 0)$

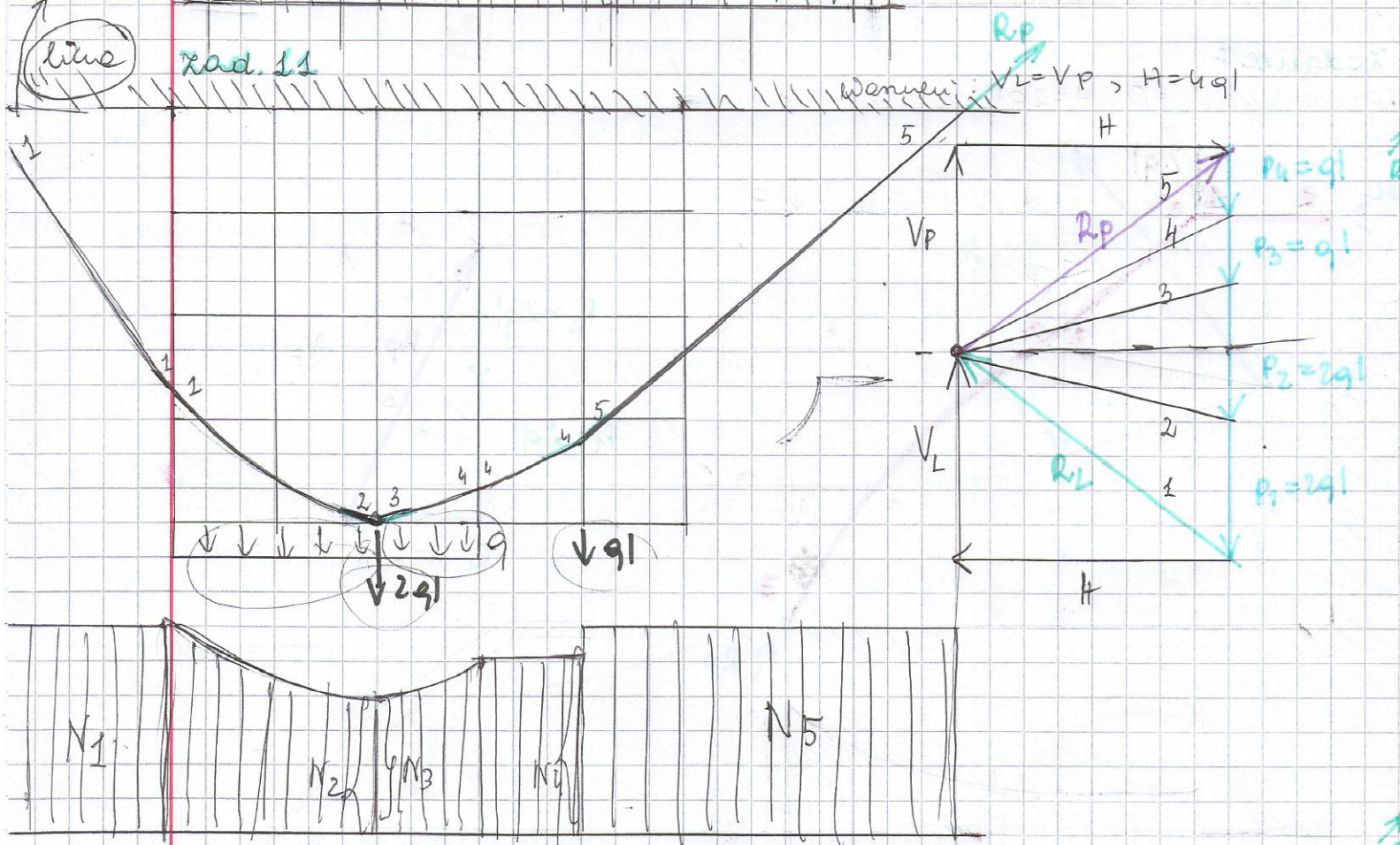
linia nie ma konstrukcji belkowej!

R_L

linia

zad. 11

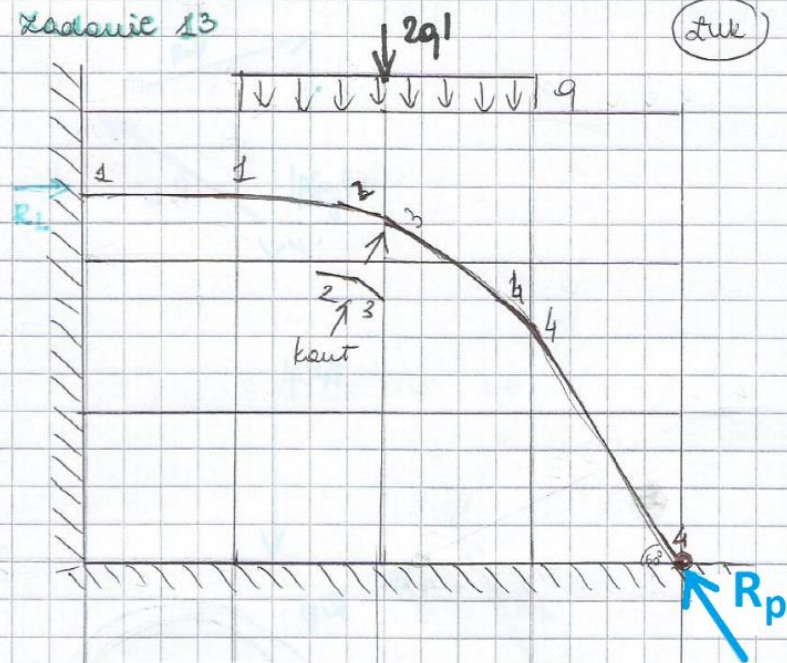
warunki: $V_L = V_P$, $H = 4ql$



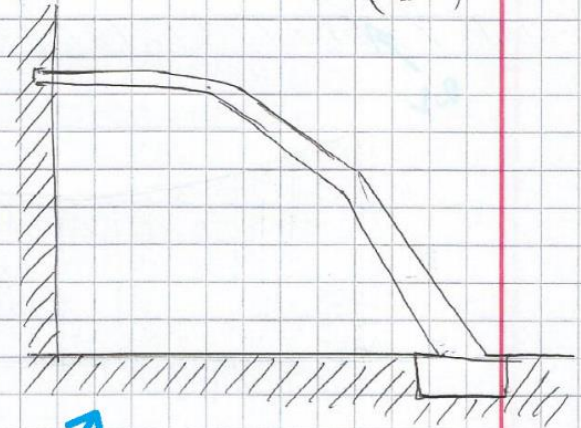
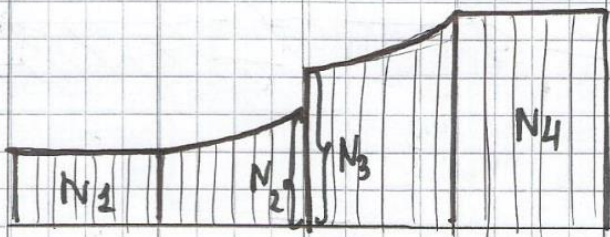
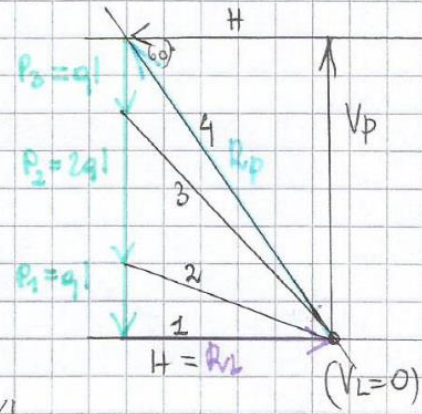
$P_1 = ql$
 $P_2 = 2ql$
 $P_3 = ql$
 $P_4 = ql$
 $P_5 = ql$

Zadanie 13

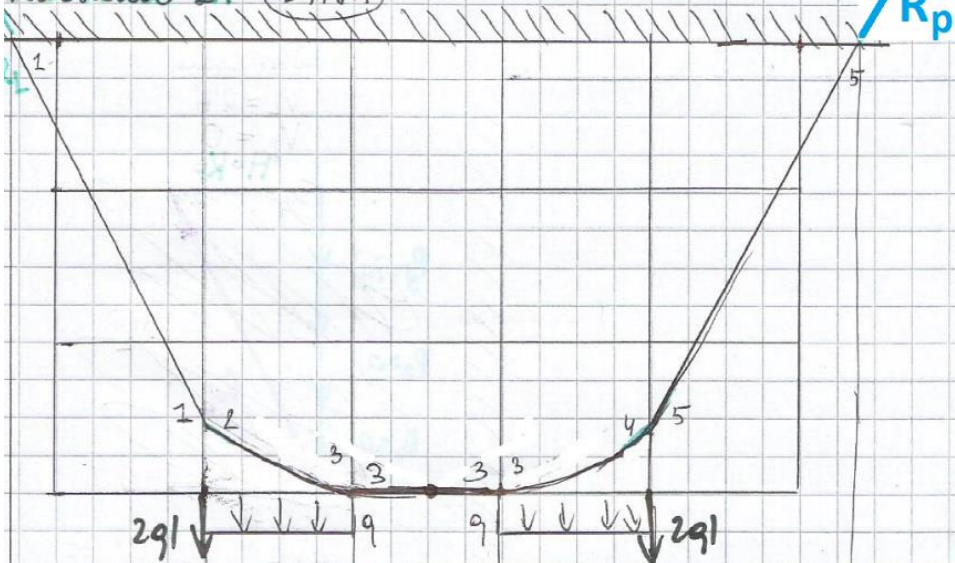
(stuk)



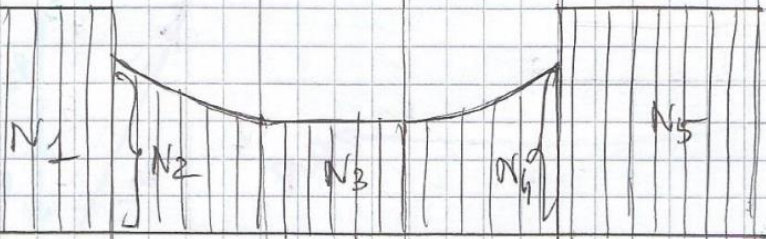
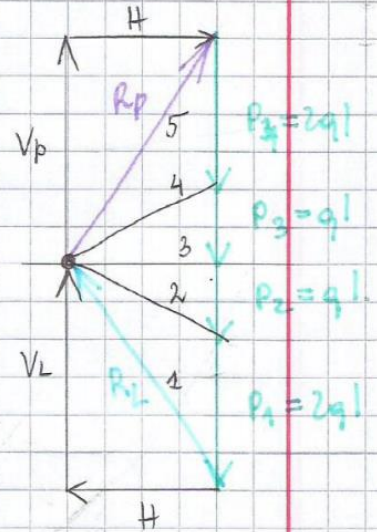
Wymiary:
 $\angle R_p = 60^\circ$
 $V_L = 0$



Zadanie 14 (LINA)

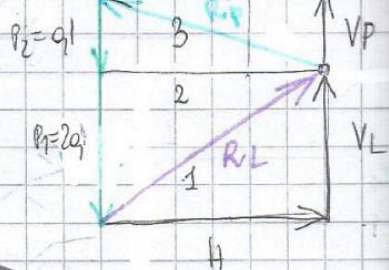
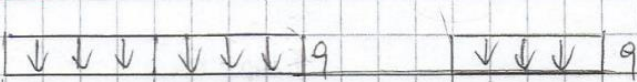


Wymiary: symetryczny; $H = 2qL$

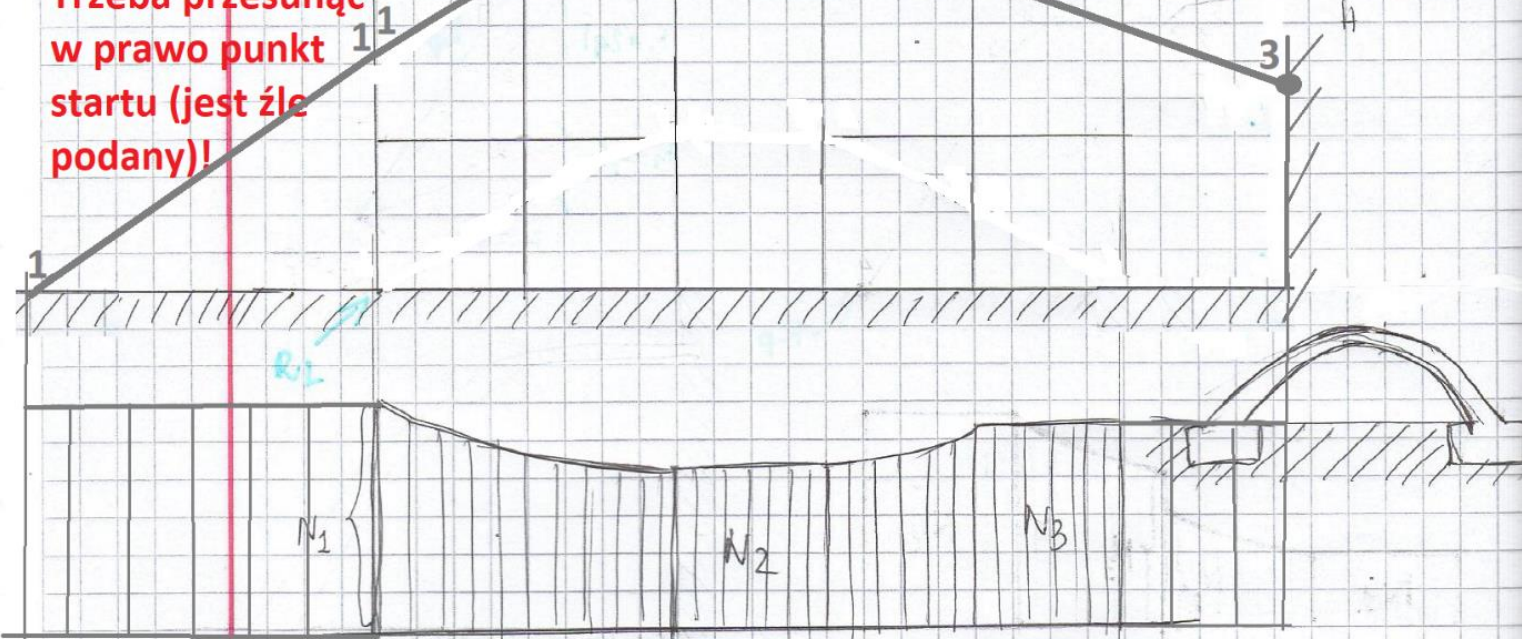


•Bardziej konstrukcyjnie
 leższe

Warunki:
 $V_L = 2V_p$
 $H = 3V_p$

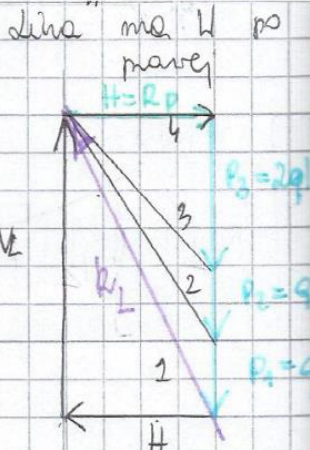
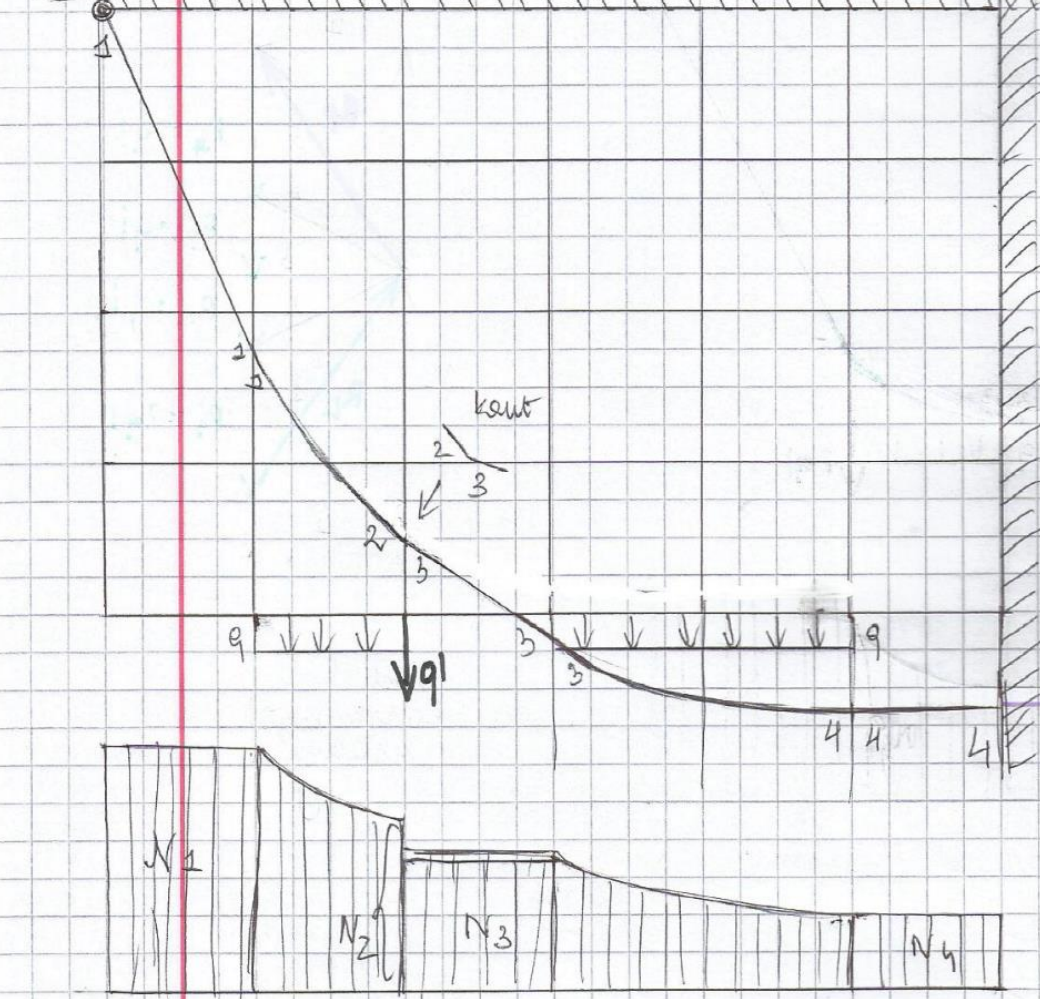


Trzeba przesunąć
 w prawo punkt
 startu (jest źle
 podany)!



Zadanie 16

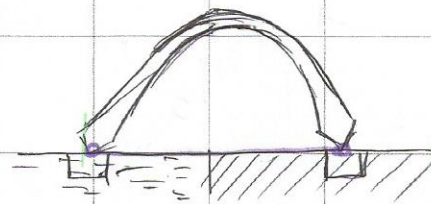
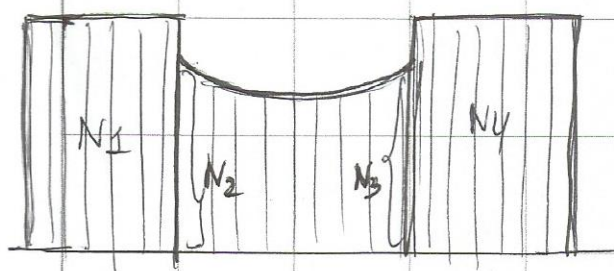
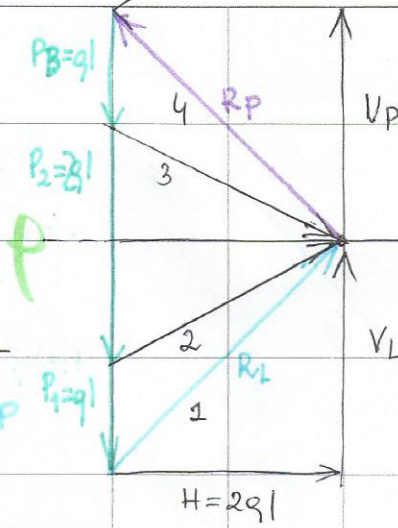
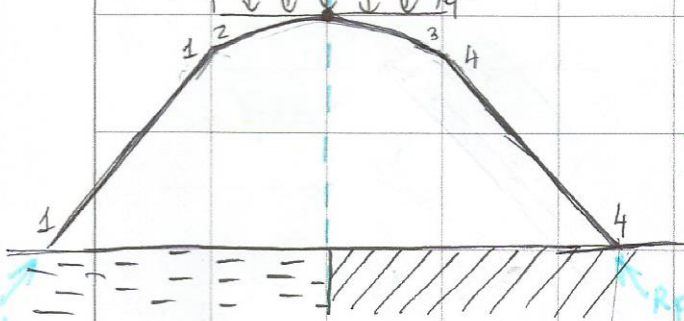
Warunki:
 $V_L = 2H$
 $V_p = 0$



Zad. 8

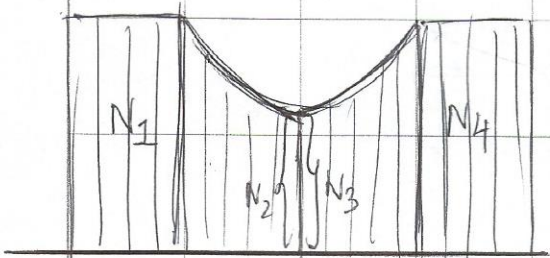
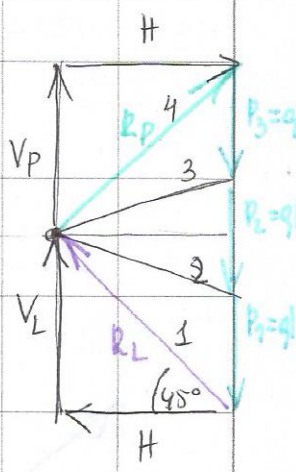
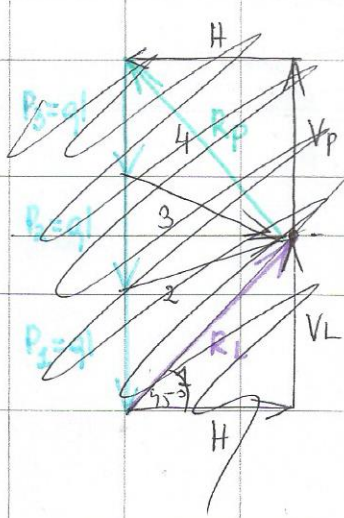
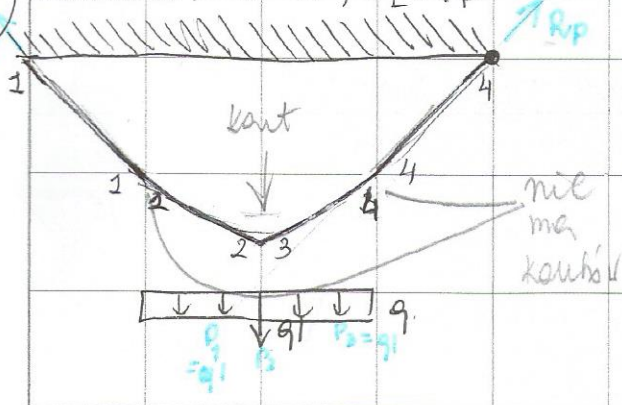
Warunki: symetria, $H = 2ql$

$P_1 = ql$ $P_2 = 2ql$ $P_3 = ql$



LINA!

Zad. 9
Warunki: $R_L = 45^\circ$, $V_L = V_P$



Konstrukcji belki
nie rysujemy dla lin!

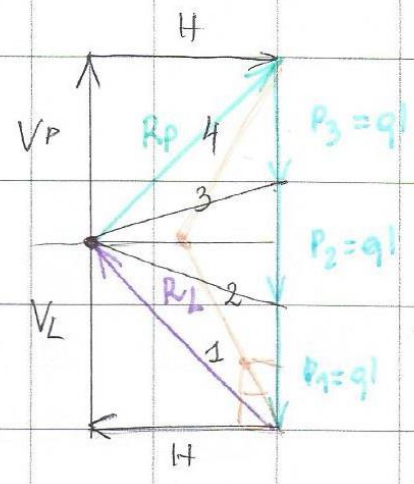
+

Zadanie 18

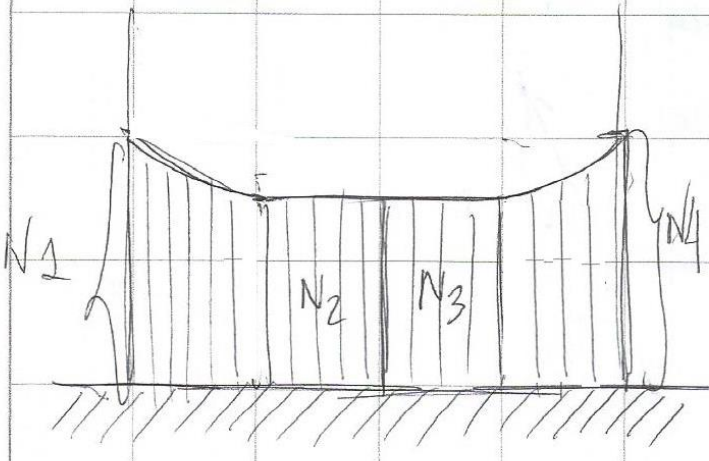
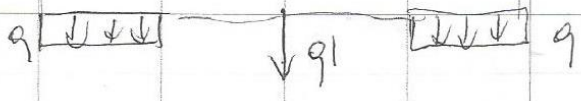
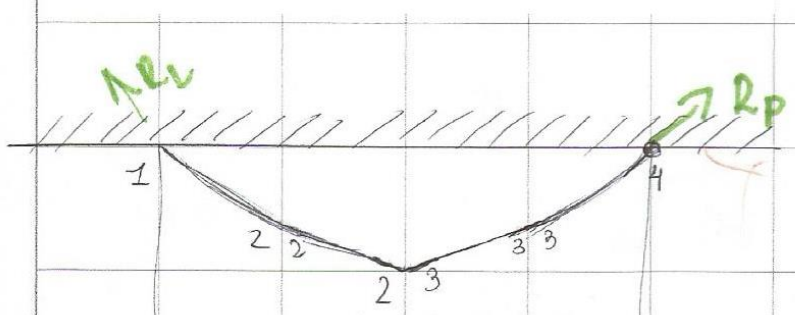
Warunki: $V_L = V_P = 2H$

LINA!

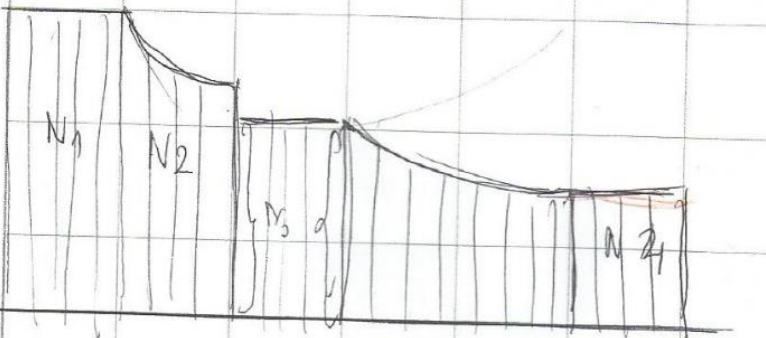
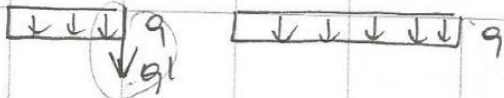
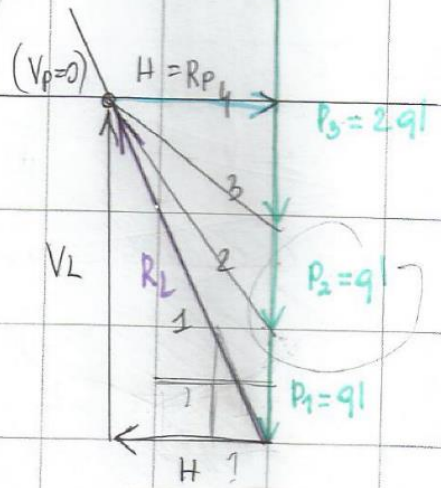
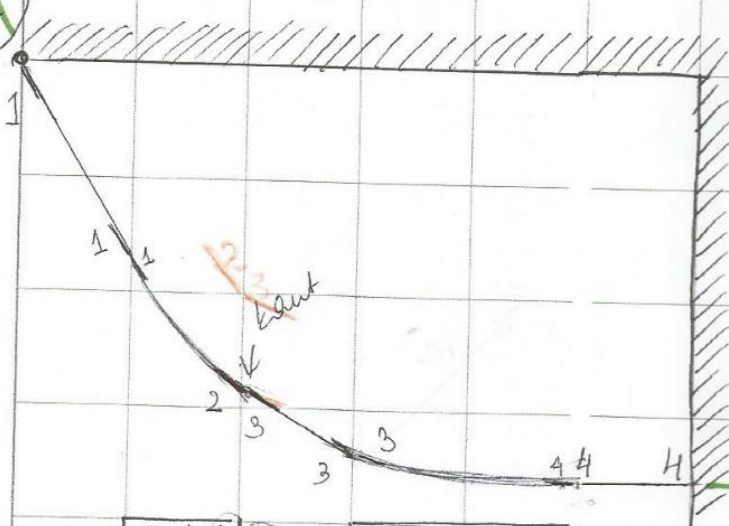
$V_L = V_P$ symetria
 $V_L = 2H$



$V_C = 2H$
 $V_C = H$



Условие: $V_L = 2H$, $V_P = 0$



Задача 17

Условие: $V_L = 3H$; $V_P = 2qH$

