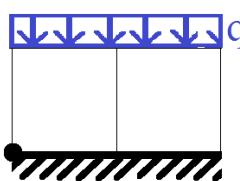
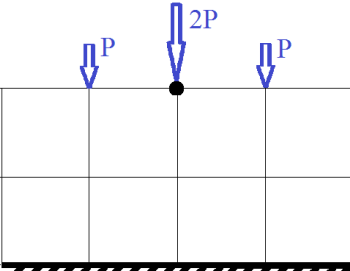
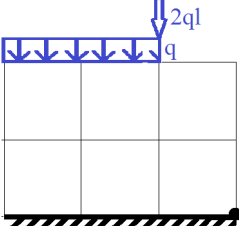
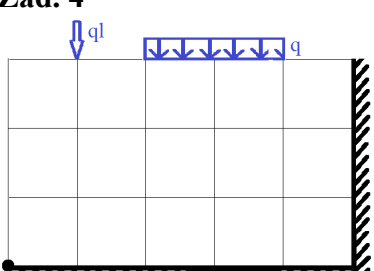
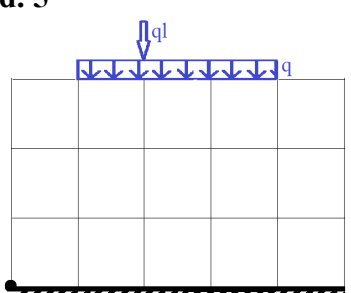
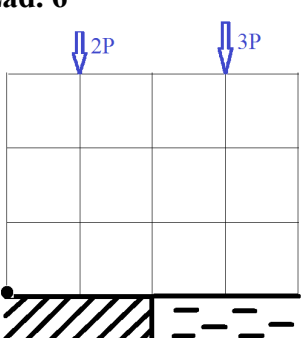
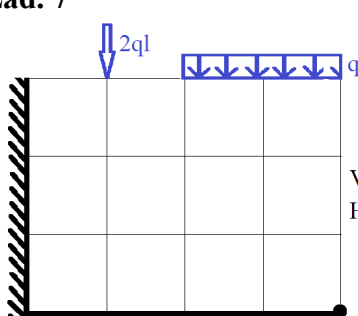
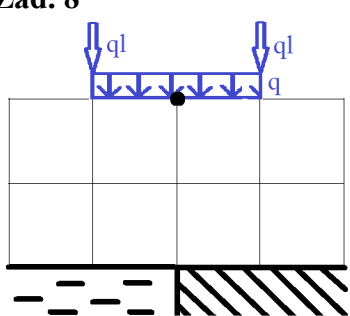
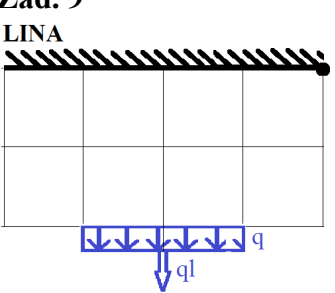
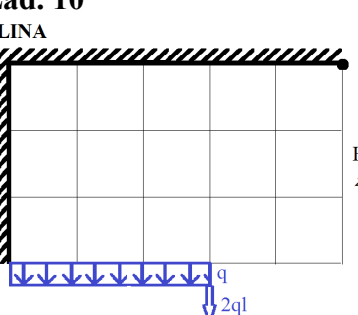
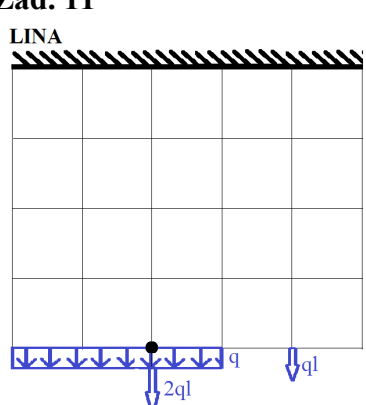
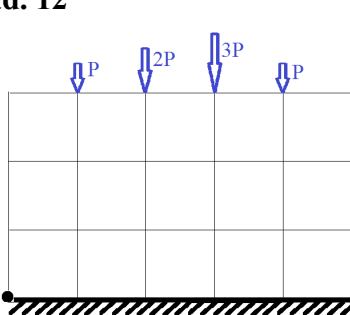
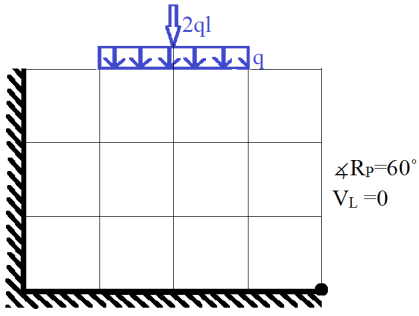


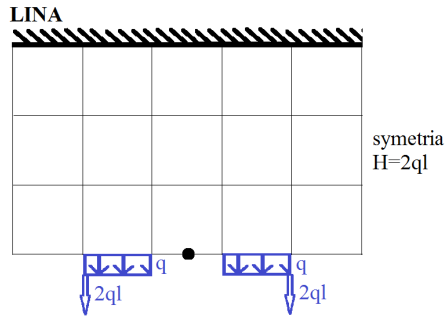
Temat 3: Łuki i liny

<p>Zad. 1</p>  <p>symetria $\alpha_{RL}=45^\circ$</p>	<p>Zad. 2</p>  <p>symetria $H=4P$</p>	<p>Zad. 3</p>  <p>$\alpha_{Rp}=60^\circ$ najwyższy punkt łuku w połowie ciągłego obciążenia</p>
<p>Zad. 4</p>  <p>$\alpha_{RL}=60^\circ$ $\alpha_{Rp}=0^\circ$</p>	<p>Zad. 5</p>  <p>$H=1/2W$ (W-wypadkowa całego obciążenia) najwyższy punkt łuku pod siłą skupioną</p>	<p>Zad. 6</p>  <p>$V_L=2H$ $\alpha_{Rp}=60^\circ$</p>
<p>Zad. 7</p>  <p>$V_L=0$ $H=2ql$</p>	<p>Zad. 8</p>  <p>symetria $H=2ql$</p>	<p>Zad. 9 LINA</p>  <p>$\alpha_{RL}=45^\circ$ $V_L=V_P$</p>
<p>Zad. 10 LINA</p>  <p>$H=5ql$ $\alpha_{Rp}=45^\circ$</p>	<p>Zad. 11 LINA</p>  <p>$V_L=V_P$ $H=4ql$</p>	<p>Zad. 12</p>  <p>$H=2V_L$ najwyższy punkt łuku pod siłą 3P</p>

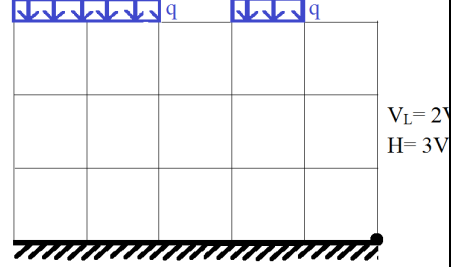
Zad. 13



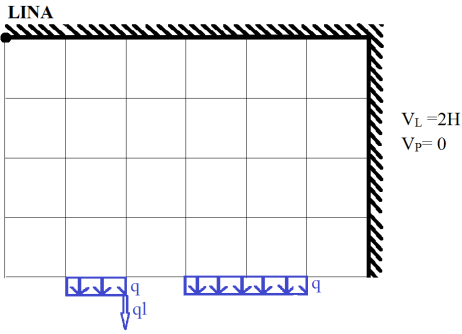
Zad. 14



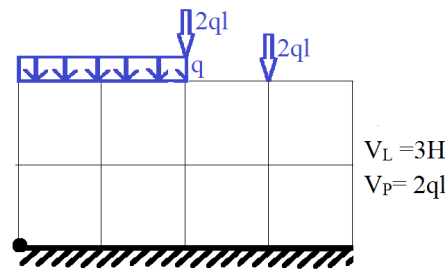
Zad. 15



Zad. 16



Zad. 17



Zad. 18

