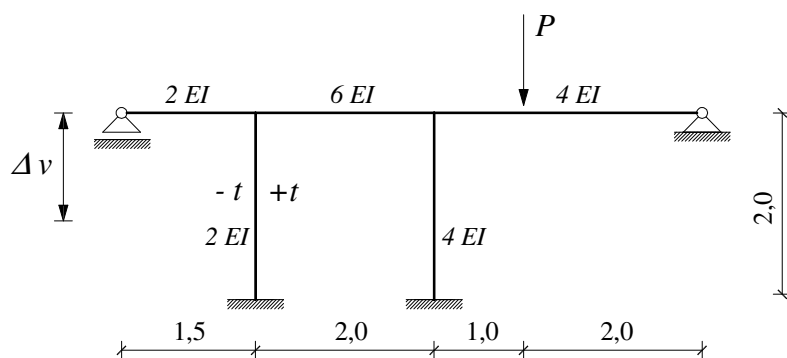


## GS 2. – 02.09.2008.

1. Primjenom metode relaksacije nacrtajte  $M$  dijagram.



$$P = 100 \text{ kN}$$

$$t = 10 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

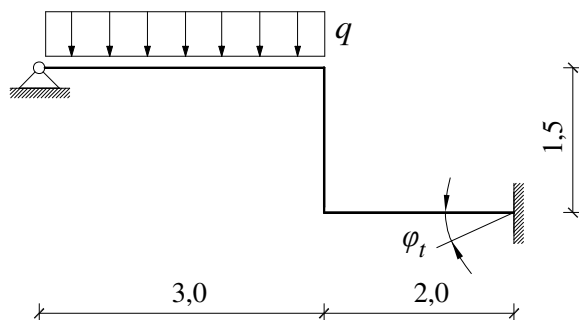
$$\Delta v = 1,0 \text{ mm}$$

$$b/h = 45/60 \text{ cm}$$

$$E = 3 \times 10^7 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\alpha_t = 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

2. Primjenom metode pomaka nacrtajte  $M$  dijagram.

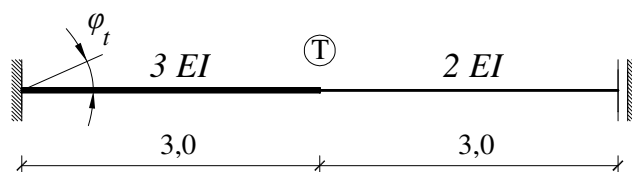


$$q = 40 \text{ kN/m'}$$

$$\varphi_t = 0,001$$

$$EI = 150\,000 \text{ kNm}^2$$

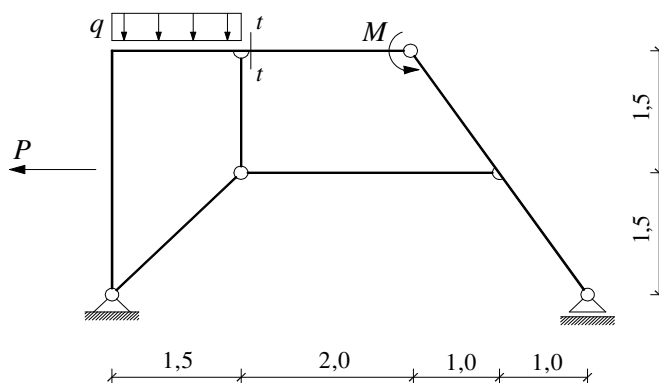
3. Izračunajte vertikalni pomak točke T.



$$\varphi_t = 0,012$$

$$EI = 150\,000 \text{ kNm}^2$$

4. Pomoću utjecajnih linija izračunajte sile u presjeku  $t-t$ .



$$P = 100 \text{ kN}$$

$$q = 40 \text{ kN/m'}$$

$$M = 150 \text{ kNm}$$