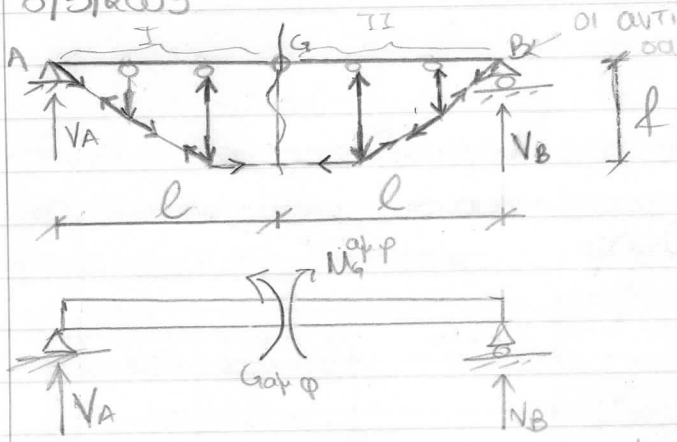
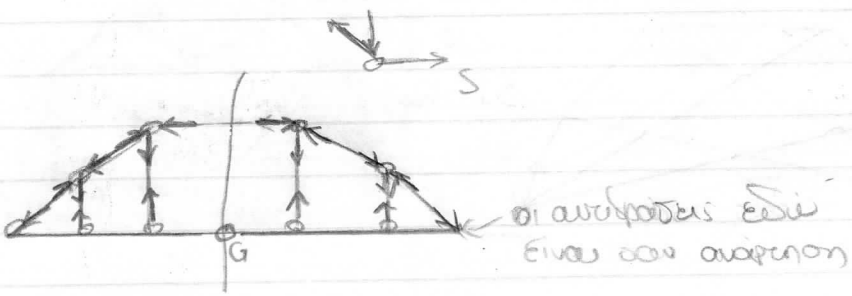
8/3/2009

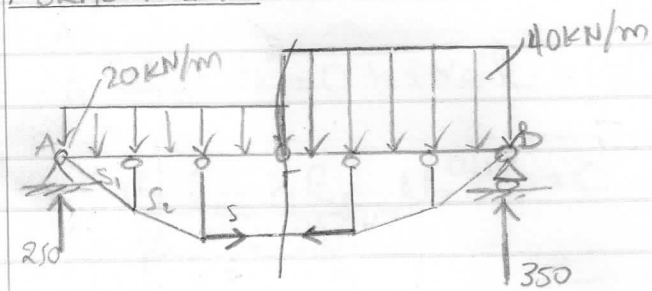


$\Sigma M_G \overset{+}{=} 0 = V_A \cdot l - \Sigma M_G^P - S f \Rightarrow$ $S = \frac{M_G^{αλφ}}{f}$ ($M_G^{αλφ}$)

$\Sigma M_{G_{αλφ}} = 0 = V_A l - \Sigma M_G^P - M_G^{αλφ}$



Άσκηση 14η

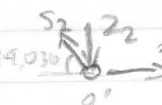


Την αντίστοιχη αμφιέρειστη θα χρησιμοποιούμε περισσότερο στα πλαστικά ΚΑΙ όχι στα ποσοτικά

$\Sigma M_B \overset{+}{=} 0 = V_A \cdot 20 - 20 \cdot 10 \cdot 15 - 40 \cdot 10 \cdot 5 \rightarrow$ $V_A = 250\,KN$

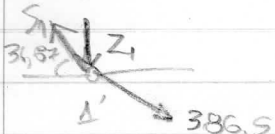
$V_A + V_B = 600 \Rightarrow$ $V_B = 350\,KN$

$\Sigma M_\Gamma \overset{+}{=} 0 = 250 \cdot 10 - 20 \cdot 10 \cdot 5 - 4S \rightarrow$ $S = 375\,KN$



$\Sigma F_x = \vec{0} = 375 - S_2 \cos(14,036) \rightarrow S_2 = 386,5\,KN$

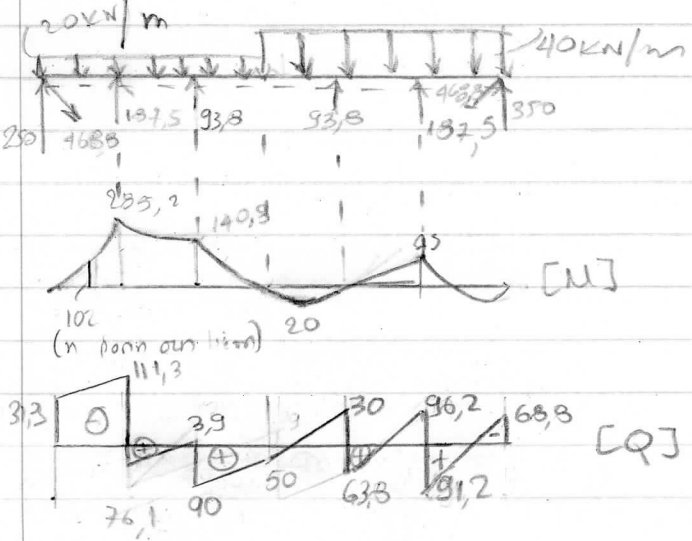
$\Sigma F_y = 0 \uparrow + = S_2 \sin(14.036) - Z_2 \rightarrow \boxed{Z_2 = 93{,}8\,KN}$



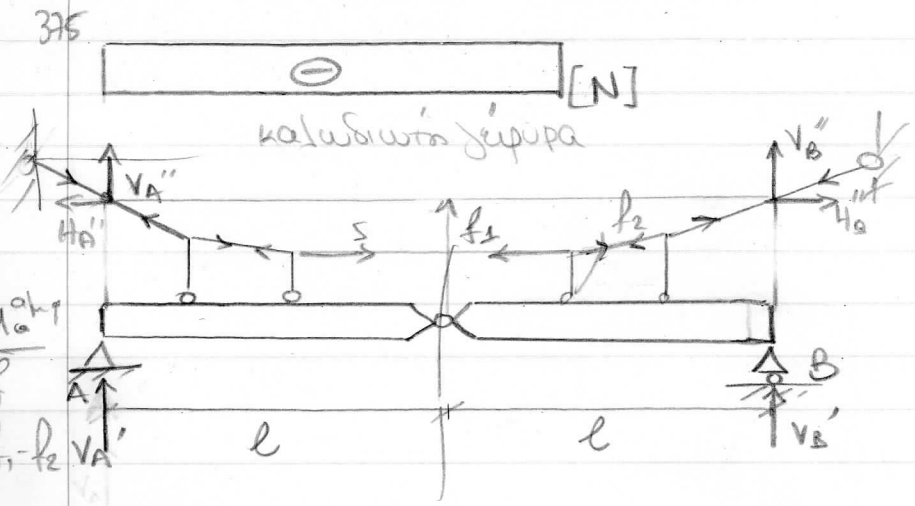
$\Sigma F_x \overset{+}{=} 0 \rightarrow = 386{,}5 \cos 14{,}036 - S_1 \cos(36{,}87)$

$\rightarrow \boxed{S_1 = 468{,}8\,KN}$

$\Sigma F_y = 0 \uparrow = S_1 \sin(36{,}87) - Z_1 - 386{,}5 \sin(14{,}036) \rightarrow \boxed{Z_1 = 187{,}5\,KN}$



375



$S = \frac{M_G^{\alpha\kappa\varphi}}{f}$

$f = f_1 - f_2$

$\Sigma M_G \overset{+}{=} 0 = V_A' \cdot \ell - V_A'' \ell - \Sigma M_G^P - H_A'' f_1 + S f_2$

$\rightarrow (V_A' + V_A'')\ell - \Sigma M_G^0 - S(f_1 - f_2)$

$V_A^{\alpha\kappa\varphi}$

$M_G^{\alpha\kappa\varphi}$