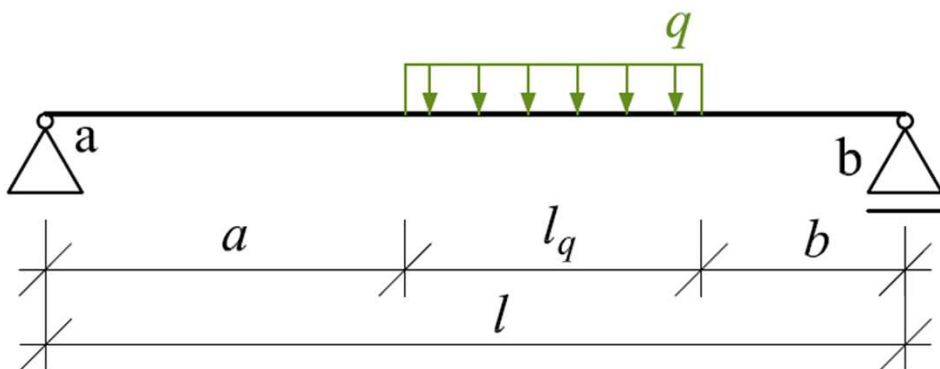
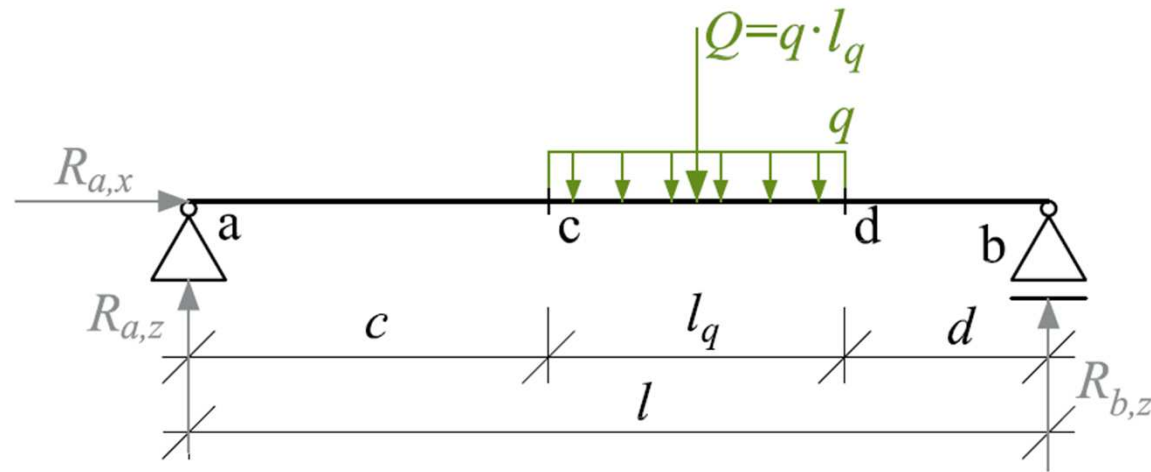


**Vykreslete průběhy vnitřních sil**

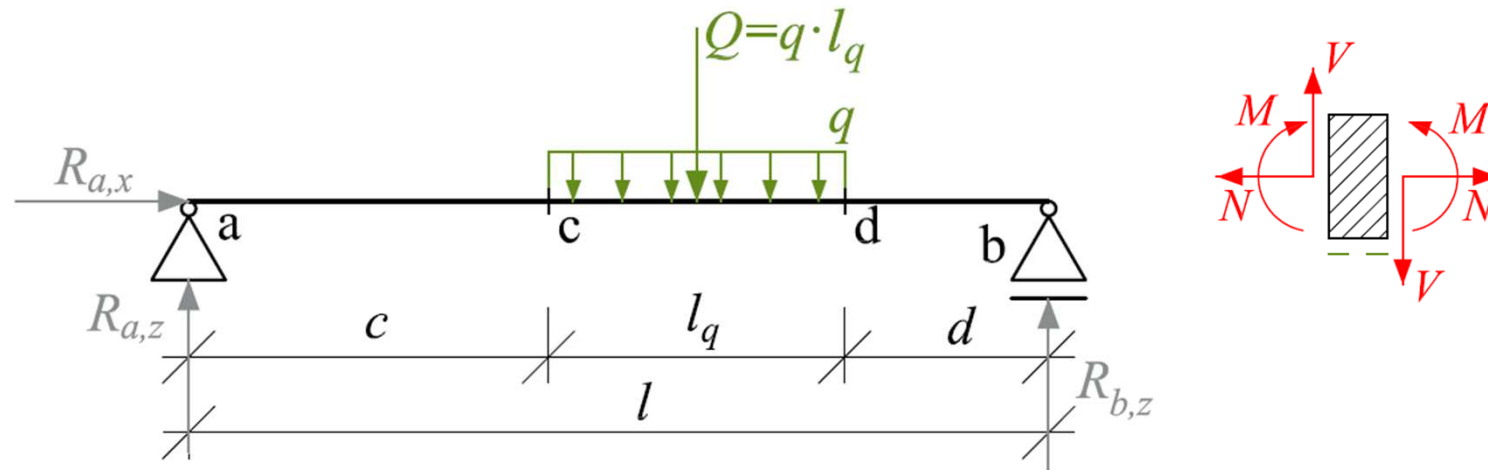


## 1) Výpočet reakcí



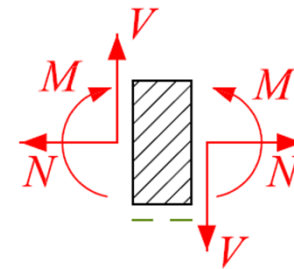
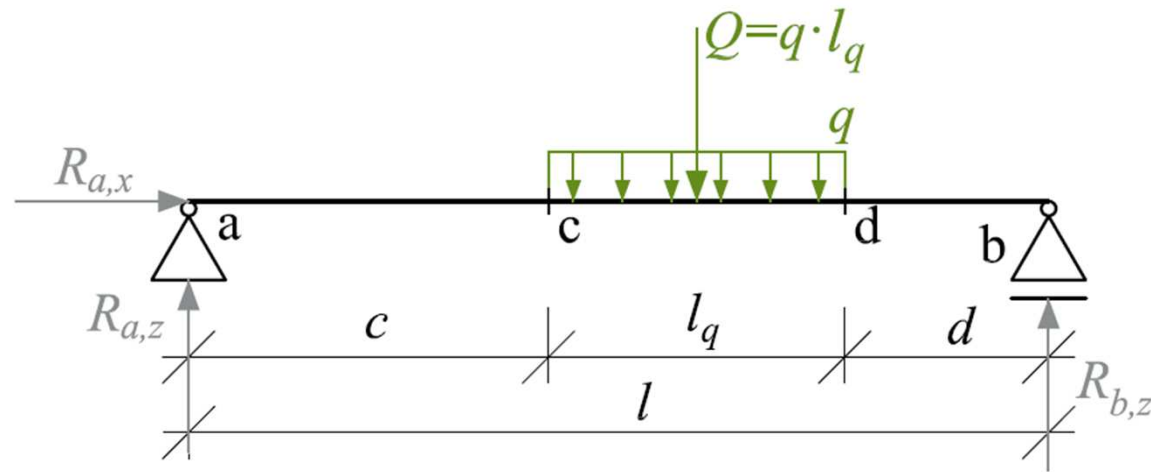
- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0 \rightarrow R_{a,x} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \oplus$
- $\sum M_{i,a} = 0; \quad -Q \cdot \left(c + \frac{l_q}{2}\right) + R_{b,z} \cdot l = 0 \rightarrow R_{b,z} = \frac{Q}{l} \cdot \left(c + \frac{l_q}{2}\right) \quad \curvearrowright \oplus$
- $\sum M_{i,b} = 0; \quad -R_{a,z} \cdot l + Q \cdot \left(d + \frac{l_q}{2}\right) = 0 \rightarrow R_{a,z} = \frac{Q}{l} \cdot \left(d + \frac{l_q}{2}\right)$

## 2) Posouvající síly



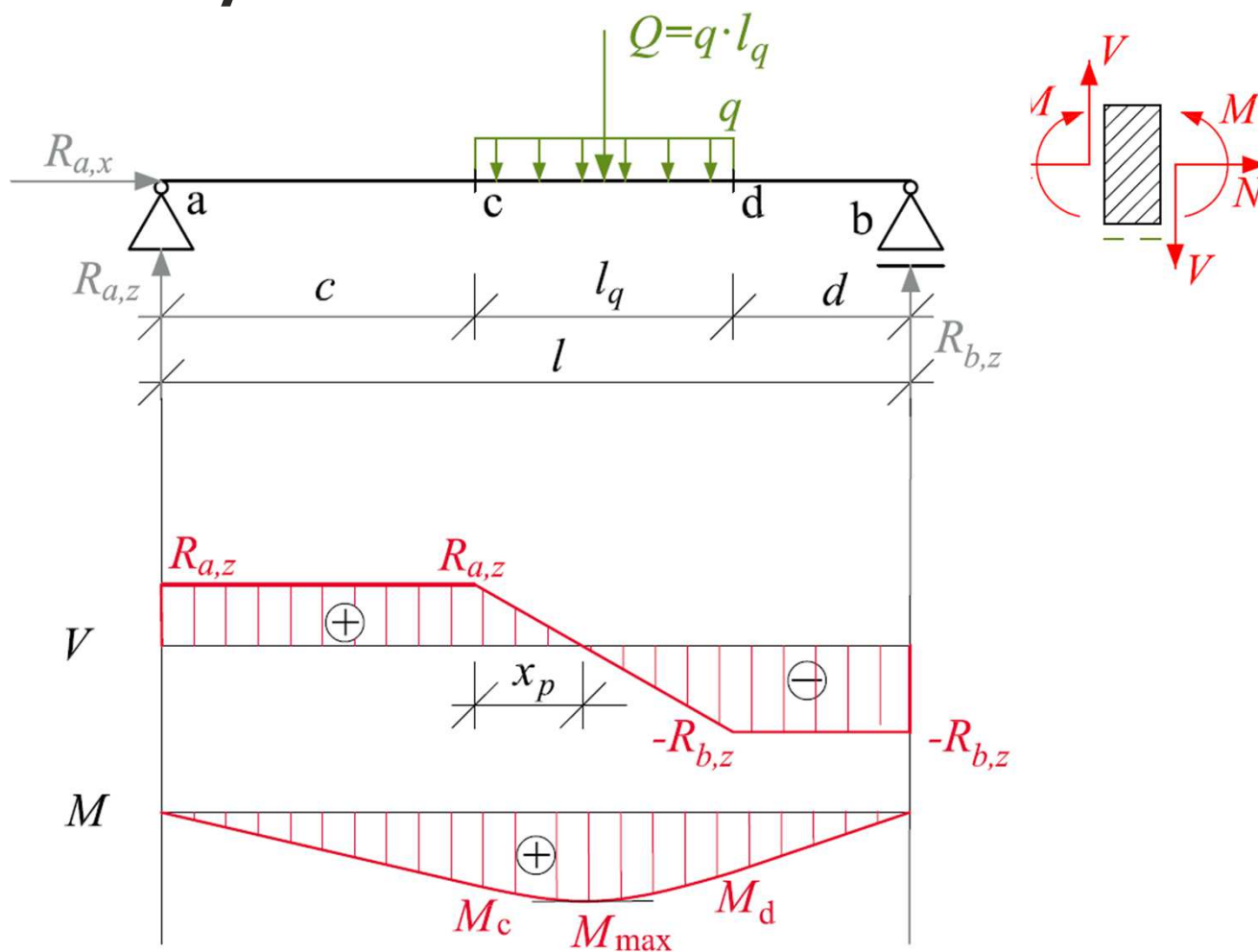
- $V_a^L = R_{a,z}$ ;  $V_c^L = R_{a,z}$
- $V_d^L = R_{a,z} - Q = \frac{q \cdot l_q}{l} \cdot \left(d + \frac{l_q}{2}\right) - q \cdot l_q = -R_{b,z}$ ;  $V_d^P = -R_{b,z}$
- $V_b^P = -R_{b,z}$
- $V_{x_p}^L = R_{a,z} - q \cdot x_p = 0$ ;  $\rightarrow x_p = \frac{R_{a,z}}{q}$

## 3) Ohybové momenty

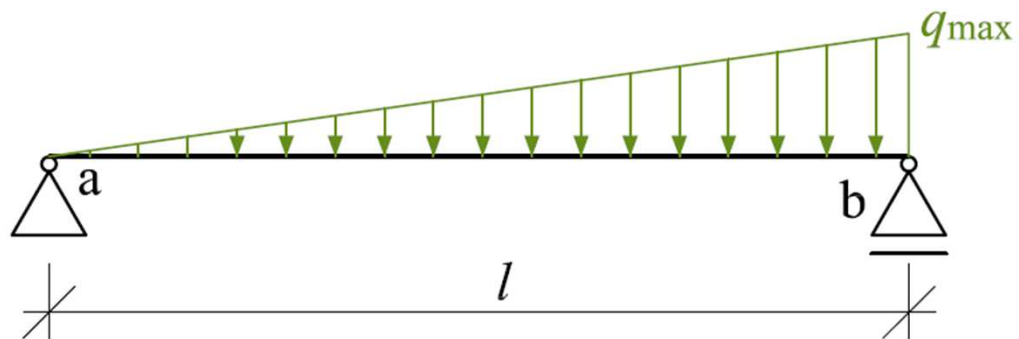


- $M_a^L = 0; M_b^P = 0$
- $M_c^L = R_{a,z} \cdot c$
- $M_d^L = R_{a,z} \cdot (c + l_q) - q \cdot \frac{l_q^2}{2}; M_d^P = R_{b,z} \cdot d$
- $M_{x_p}^L = R_{a,z} \cdot (c + x_p) - q \cdot x_p \cdot \frac{x_p}{2} = M_{max}$

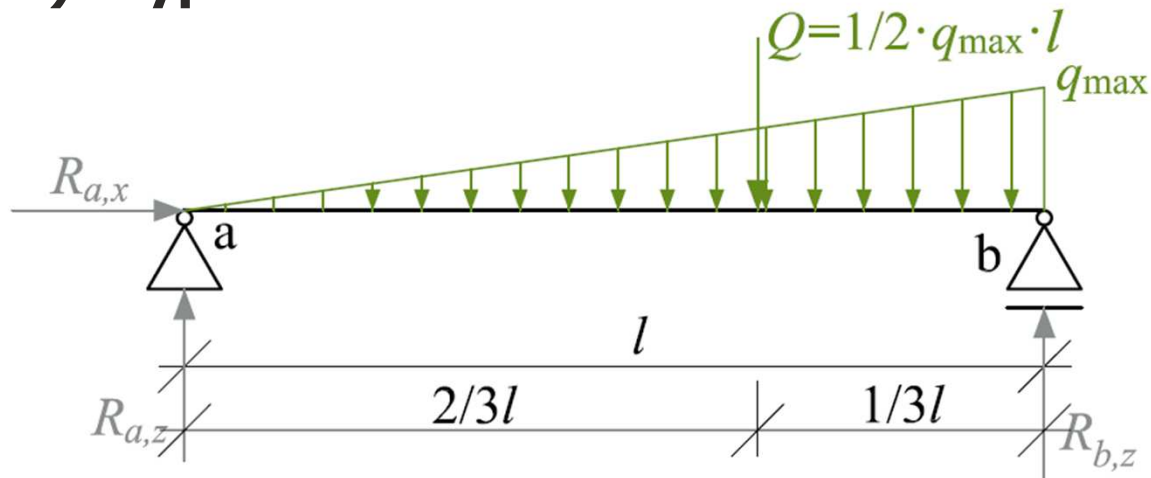
### 4) Průběhy vnitřních sil



**Vykreslete průběhy vnitřních sil**



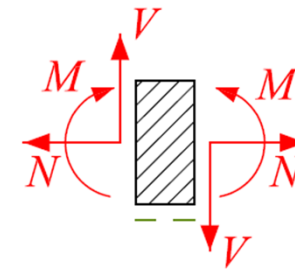
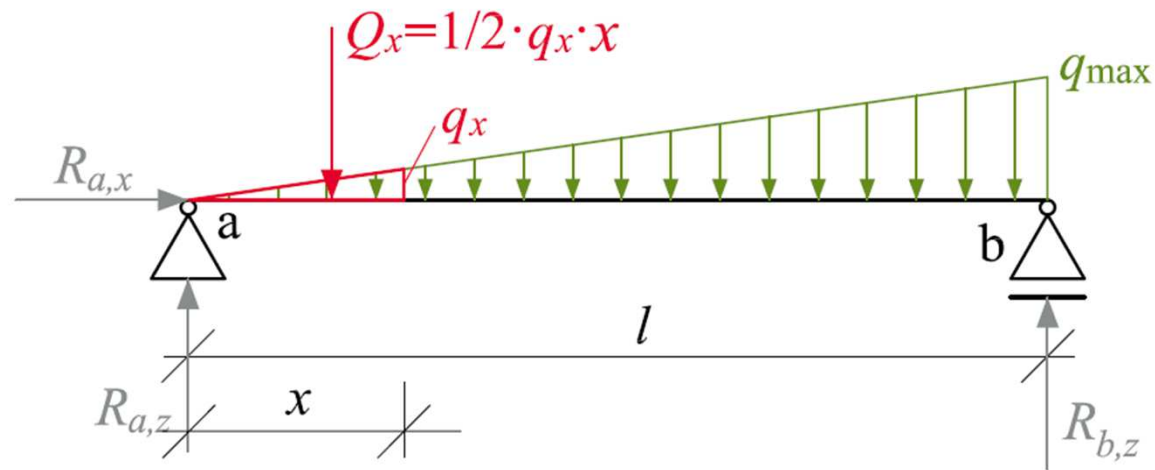
## 1) Výpočet reakcí



- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0 \rightarrow R_{a,x} = 0$
- $\sum M_{i,a} = 0; \quad -Q \cdot \frac{2}{3}l + R_{b,z} \cdot l = 0 \rightarrow R_{b,z} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot Q = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{q_{\max} \cdot l}{2} = \frac{q_{\max} \cdot l}{3}$
- $\sum M_{i,b} = 0; \quad -R_{a,z} \cdot l + Q \cdot \frac{1}{3}l = 0 \rightarrow R_{a,z} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot Q = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{q_{\max} \cdot l}{2} = \frac{q_{\max} \cdot l}{6}$
- $\sum F_{i,z} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot q_{\max} \cdot l - \frac{q_{\max} \cdot l}{6} - \frac{q_{\max} \cdot l}{3} = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0$



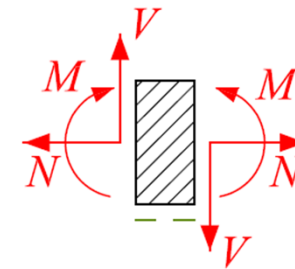
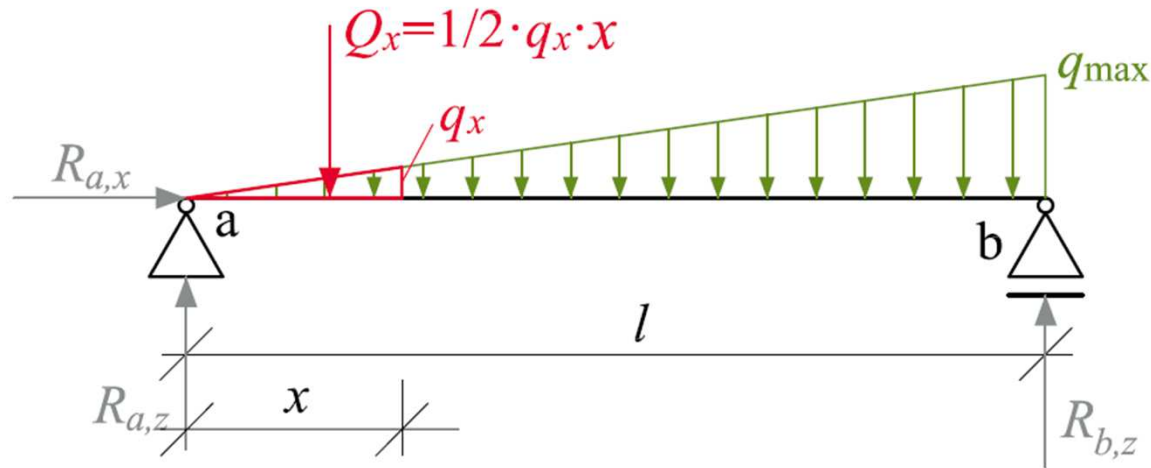
## 2) Posouvající síly



- $V_a^L = R_{a,z}$
- $V_x^L = R_{a,z} - \frac{1}{2} q_x \cdot x = \frac{q_{\max} \cdot l}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{q_{\max} \cdot x}{l} \cdot x$
- $\frac{q_x}{x} = \frac{q_{\max}}{l} \rightarrow q_x = \frac{q_{\max} \cdot x}{l}$
- $V_b^P = -R_{b,z}$

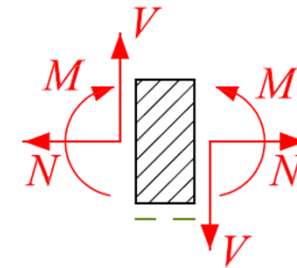
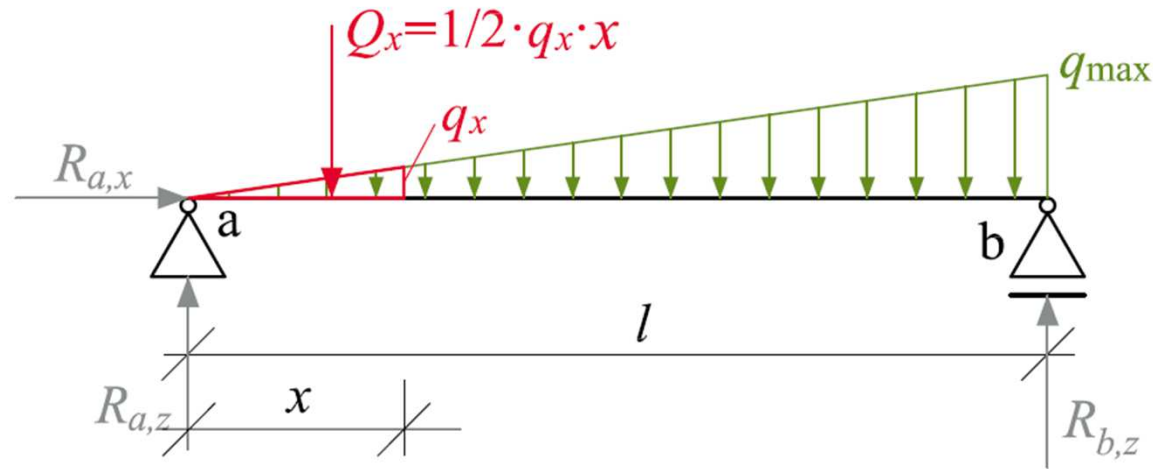


## 2) Posouvající síly – přechodový průřez



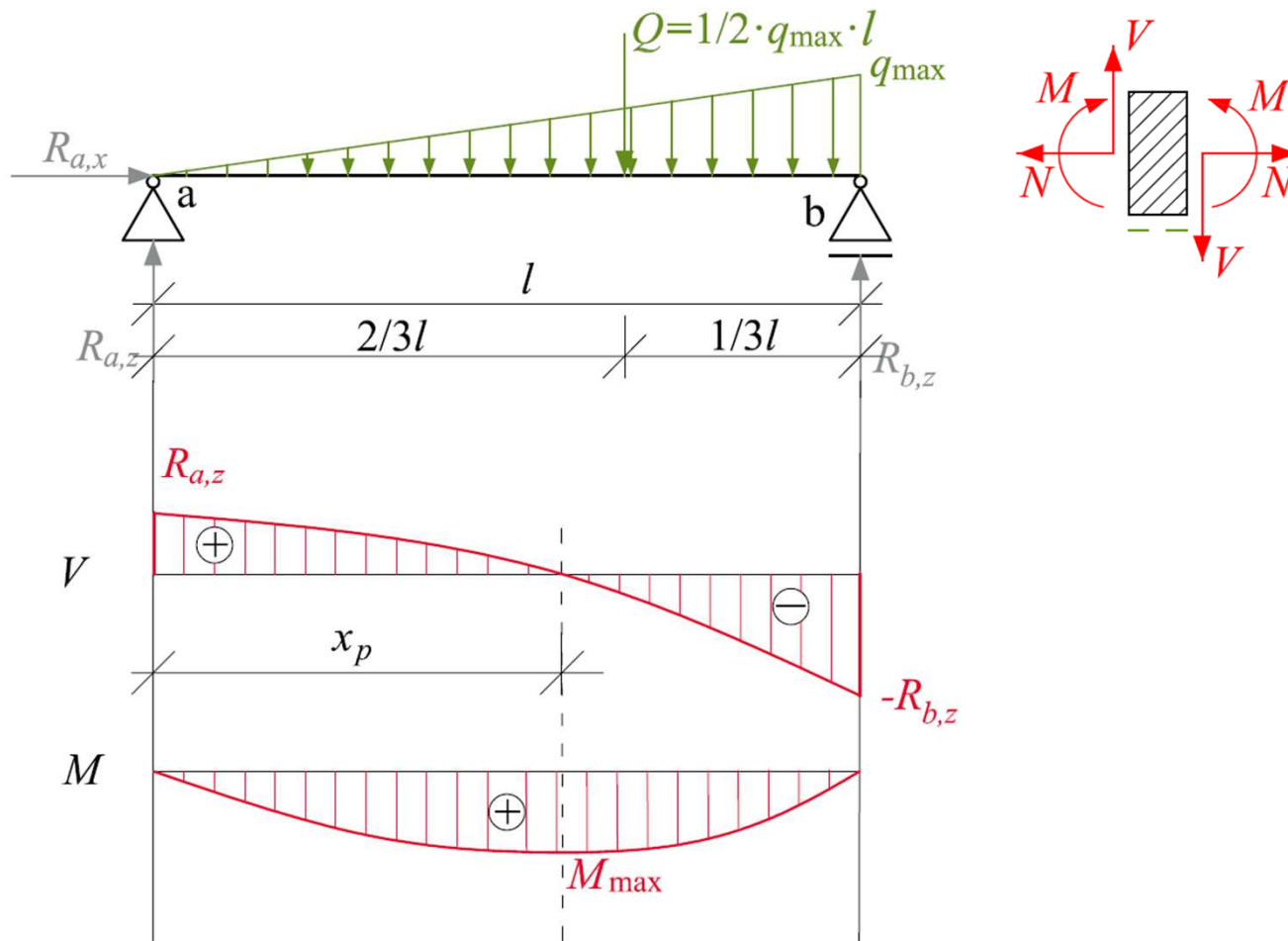
- $V_{x_p}^L = R_{a,z} - \frac{1}{2} q_{x_p} \cdot x_p = 0$
- $\frac{q_{\max} \cdot l}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{q_{\max} \cdot x_p}{l} \cdot x_p = 0$
- $\frac{q_{\max} \cdot l}{6} = \frac{q_{\max} \cdot x_p^2}{2l}; \frac{1}{3} l^2 = x_p^2 \rightarrow x_p = \frac{l}{\sqrt{3}}$

## 3) Ohybové momenty

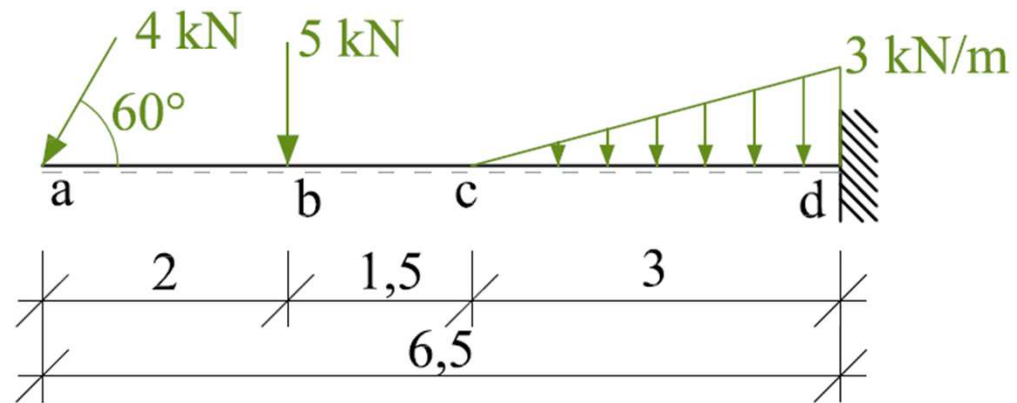


- $M_a^L = 0; M_b^P = 0$
- $M_x^L = R_{a,z} \cdot x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot q_x \cdot x \cdot \frac{x}{3} = \frac{q_{\max} \cdot l}{6} \cdot x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{q_{\max} \cdot x}{l} \cdot x \cdot \frac{x}{3} = \frac{q_{\max} \cdot x}{6} \left( l - \frac{x^2}{l} \right)$
- $M_{x_p}^L = \frac{q_{\max} \cdot l}{6 \cdot \sqrt{3}} \left( l - \frac{l^2}{3l} \right) = \frac{q_{\max} \cdot l}{6 \cdot \sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{(3l^2 - l^2)}{3l} = \frac{q_{\max}}{6 \cdot \sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{2l^2}{3} = \frac{q_{\max} \cdot l^2}{9 \cdot \sqrt{3}} = M_{\max}$

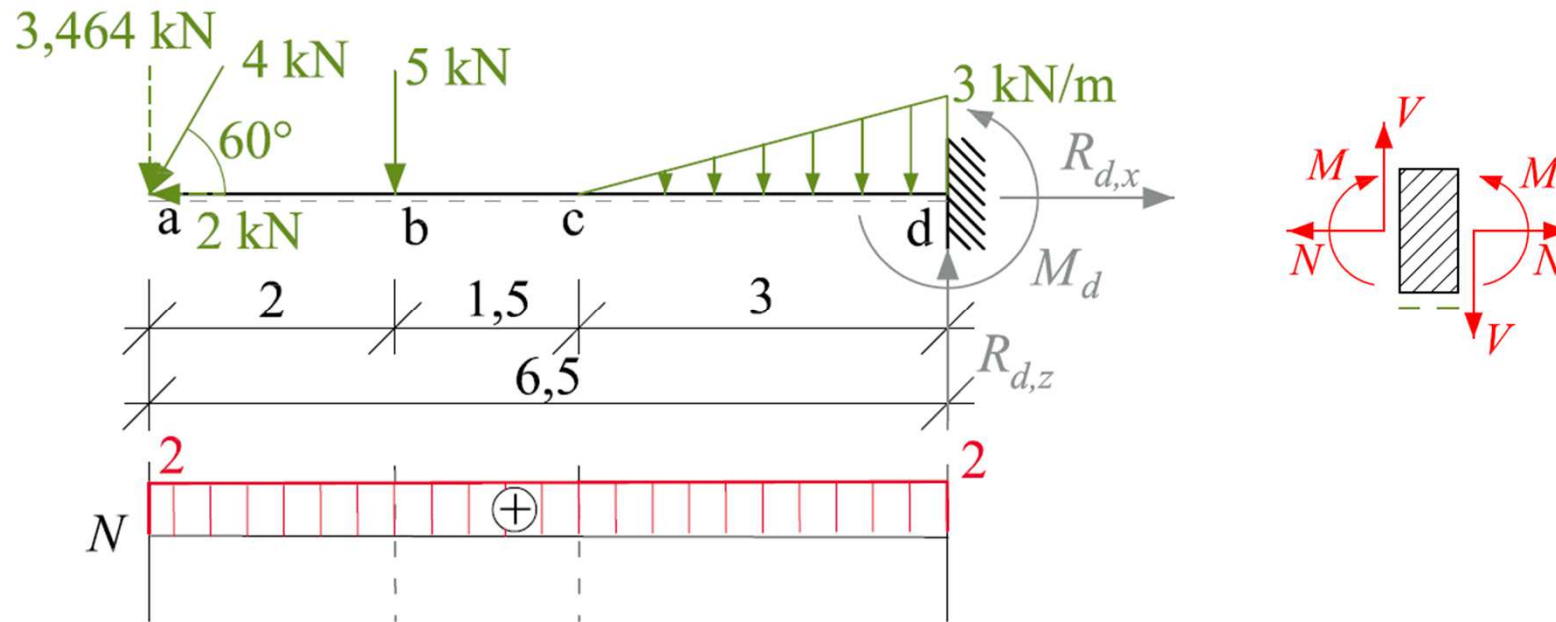
## 4) Průběhy vnitřních sil



Vykreslete průběhy vnitřních sil

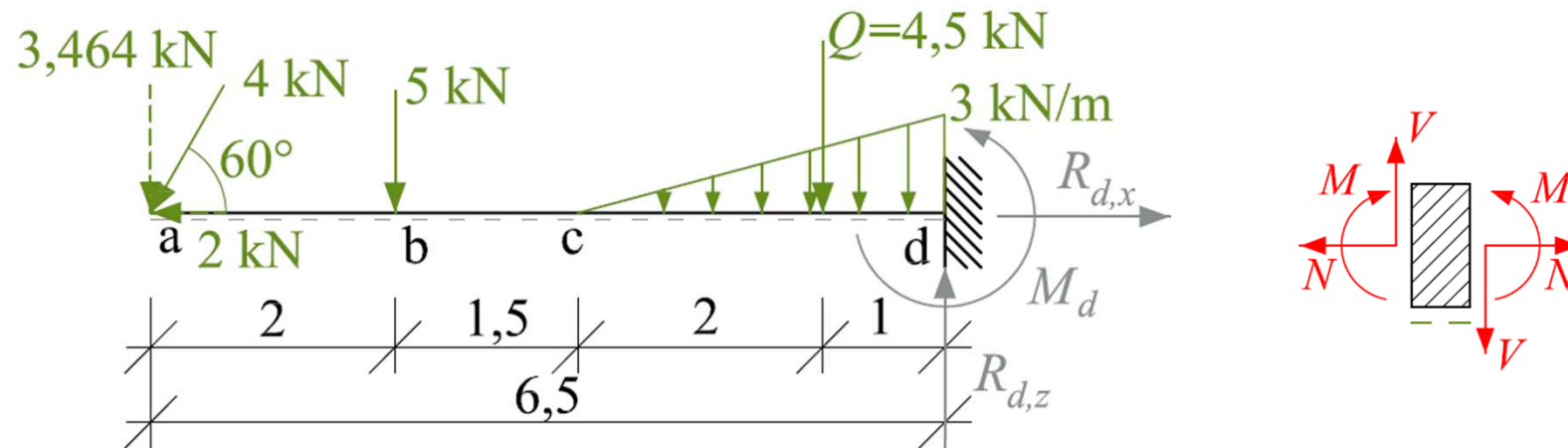


## 1) Normálové síly



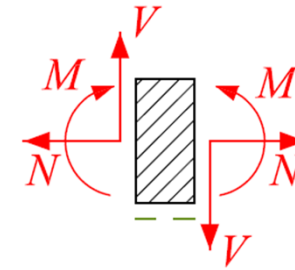
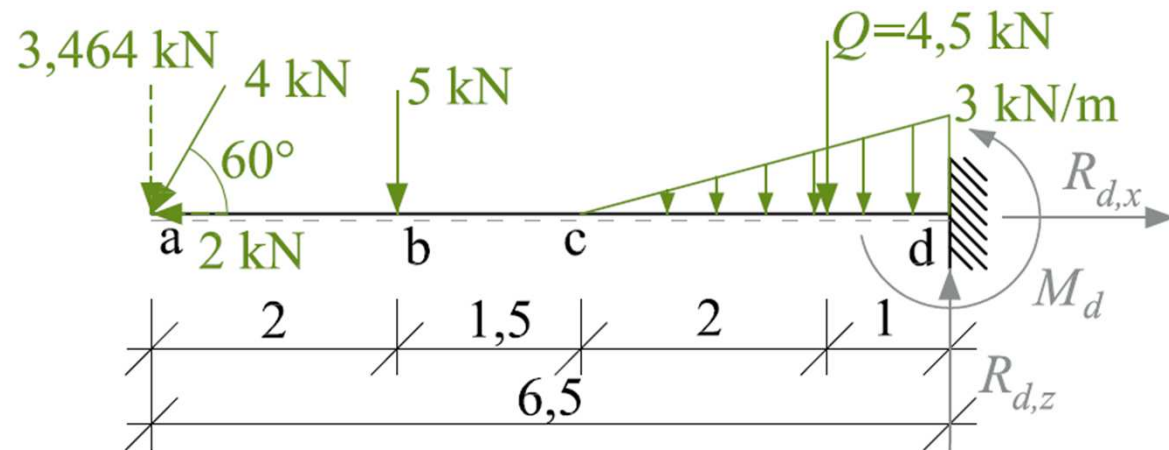
- $N_a^L = 2 \text{ kN}$
- $N_d^L = 2 \text{ kN}$
- $N_d^P = R_{d,x} \rightarrow R_{d,x} = 2 \text{ kN}$

## 2) Posouvající síly



- $V_a^L = -3,464 \text{ kN}$
- $V_{ba}^L = -3,464 \text{ kN}; V_{bc}^L = -3,464 - 5 = -8,464 \text{ kN}$
- $V_c^L = -8,464 \text{ kN}$
- $V_d^L = -8,464 - 4,5 = -12,964 \text{ kN}; V_d^P = -R_{d,z} \rightarrow R_{d,z} = 12,964 \text{ kN}$

## 3) Ohybové momenty



- $M_a^L = 0; M_b^L = -3,464 \cdot 2 = -6,928 \text{ kNm}$
- $M_c^L = -3,464 \cdot 3,5 - 5 \cdot 1,5 = -19,624 \text{ kNm}$
- $M_d^L = -3,464 \cdot 6,5 - 5 \cdot 4,5 - 4,5 \cdot 1 = -49,516 \text{ kNm}$
- $M_d^P = M_d \rightarrow M_d = -49,516 \text{ kNm}$

