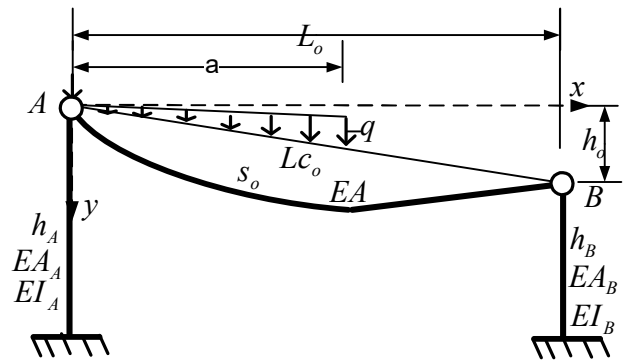
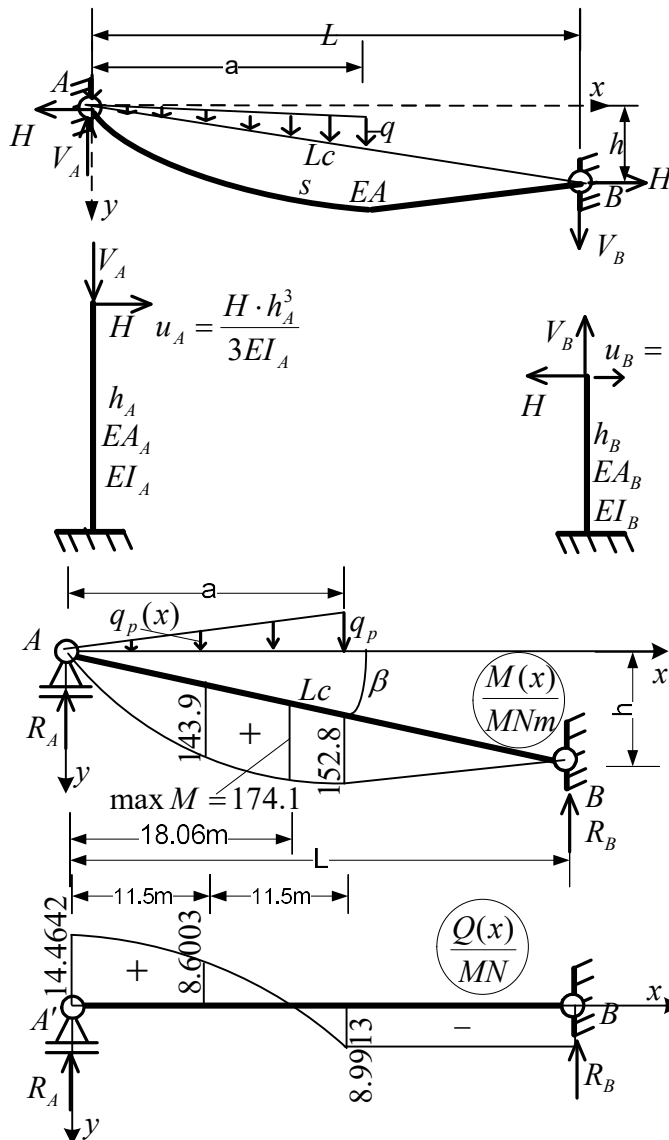


Dla cięgna jak na rys. obok wyznaczyć długość cięgna  $s$ , kształt jego zwisu  $f(x)$  i ekstremalne siły osiowe:  $\max N$ ,  $\min N$  z uwzględnieniem zmiany temperatury o  $\Delta T = -80^\circ C$  oraz podatności giętej słupów i wydłużenia cięgna  $\Delta s$  w wyniku działającego obciążenia mając dane:  $EA = 2000MN$   
 $EI_A = 300000MN^2m^2$ ,  $EI_B = 80000MN^2m^2$ ,  
 $L_o = 40m$ ,  $h_o = 8m$ ,  $h_A = 16m$ ,  $h_B = 8m$   $s_o = 46m$ ,  
 $a = 23m$ ,  $q = 2MN/m$ ,  $\alpha_T = 0.0001/^\circ C$ .



1. BELKI ZASTĘPCZE I OBLICZENIA WSTĘPNE



Parametry geometryczne

$$Lc_o = \sqrt{L_o^2 + h_o^2} = 40.792m,$$

$$\cos \beta_o = L_o / Lc_o = 0.9806,$$

$$\cos^2 \beta_o = 0.9615, \cos^3 \beta_o = 0.9429.$$

Rozwiązanie belek zastępczych

- Obciążenie sprowadzone do poziomej linii rozłożenia

$$\frac{q \cdot a / \cos \beta}{2} = \frac{q_p \cdot a}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$q_p = \frac{q}{\cos \beta} = 2.04MN/m, \quad \frac{q_p}{a} = \frac{q_p(x)}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow q_p(x) = q_p \cdot \frac{x}{a} = 0.0887MN/m^2 \cdot x,$$

- Reakcje, momenty zginające i siły tnące

$$\sum M_B = R_A \cdot L - \frac{q_p \cdot a}{2} \cdot \left(L - \frac{2}{3}a\right) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$R_A = \frac{q_p \cdot a}{2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2 \cdot a}{3 \cdot L}\right) =$$

$$= \frac{2.04MN/m \cdot 23m}{2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2 \cdot 23m}{3 \cdot 40m}\right) = 14.4642MN,$$

$$\sum M_A = R_B \cdot L_o - \frac{q_p \cdot a}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}a = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$R_B = \frac{q_p \cdot a^2}{3 \cdot L} = \frac{2.04MN/m \cdot 23^2m^2}{3 \cdot 40m} =$$

$$8.9913MN,$$

$$\sum Y = q_p \cdot a / 2 - R_A - R_B = 2.04MN/m \cdot 23m / 2 - 14.4642 - 8.9913 = 0,$$

$$M(x) = R_A \cdot x - \frac{q_p(x) \cdot x}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{3} = R_A \cdot x - \frac{q_p \cdot x^3}{6a} = \left(R_A - \frac{q_p \cdot x^2}{6a}\right) \cdot x,$$

$$M(a/2) = \left(14.4642MN - 2.04MN/m \cdot 23^2m^2 / 4 / (6 \cdot 23m)\right) \cdot 23m / 2 = 143.8560MNm,$$

$$M(a) = \left(14.4642MN - 2.04MN/m \cdot 23^2m^2 / (6 \cdot 23m)\right) \cdot 23m = 152.8169MNm,$$

$$Q(x) = R_A - q_p(x) \cdot x / 2 = R_A - \frac{q_p \cdot x^2}{2 \cdot a},$$

$$Q(x) = 0 \quad \text{dla} \quad x(Q=0) = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot a \cdot R_A}{q_p}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 23m \cdot 14.4642MN}{2.04MN/m}} = 18.0615m,$$

$$\max M(x) = M(18.0615m) = \left( 14.4642 - \frac{2.04MN/m \cdot 18.0615^2 m^2}{6 \cdot 23m} \right) MN \cdot 18.0615m = 174.1465MNm,$$

$$Q_A = Q(0) = R_A = 14.4642MN,$$

$$Q(a/2) = 14.4642MN - 2.04MN/m \cdot 23^2 m^2 / 2 / (2 \cdot 23m) = 8.6003MN,$$

$$Q(a) = 14.4642MN - 2.04MN/m \cdot 23^2 m^2 / (2 \cdot 23m) = -8.9913MN, \quad Q_B = -R_B = -8.9913MN.$$

$$\max Q(x) = Q_A = 14.4642MN,$$

$$\min Q(x) = Q(a) = Q_B = -8.9913MN,$$

### Obliczenie całki z $Q^2$

$$(Q(x))^2 = R_A^2 - \frac{R_A \cdot q_p}{a} \cdot x^2 + \frac{q_p^2}{4a^2} \cdot x^4,$$

$$\int_0^a (Q(x))^2 \cdot dx = \left( R_A^2 \cdot x - \frac{R_A \cdot q_p}{3a} \cdot x^3 + \frac{q_p^2}{20a^2} \cdot x^5 \right) \Big|_0^a = \left( R_A^2 - \frac{R_A \cdot q_p \cdot a}{3} + \frac{q_p^2 \cdot a^2}{20} \right) \cdot a = 2140.581MN^2m,$$

$$\int_a^L (Q(x))^2 \cdot dx = (L-a) \cdot R_B^2 = 1374.330MN^2m,$$

$$\int_0^a (Q(x))^2 \cdot dx + \int_a^L (Q(x))^2 \cdot dx = (2140.581 + 1374.330)MN^2m = 3514.911MN^2m.$$

## 2. ITERACYJNE WYZNACZENIE $H$ , $s$ , $u_A$ I $u_B$

**Wartości wyjściowe do iteracji:**  $s_o := s_o \cdot (1 + \alpha_T \cdot \Delta T) = 46 \cdot (1 + 0.0001 \cdot (-80))m = 45.632m,$

$$L_o = 40m, \quad h_o = 8m, \quad \cos \beta_o = 0.9806, \quad \cos^2 \beta_o = 0.9615, \quad \cos^3 \beta_o = 0.9429.$$

**Wzory:** 
$$H_i = \sqrt{\frac{0.5 \cdot \cos^3 \beta_{i-1} \cdot \int_0^L (Q(x))^2 dx}{\left( s_{i-1} - \frac{L_{i-1}}{\cos \beta_{i-1}} \right)}} \Rightarrow \Delta s_i = \frac{1}{EA} \left( \frac{H_i \cdot L_{i-1}}{\cos^2 \beta_{i-1}} + \frac{1}{H_{i-1}} \int_0^L (Q(x))^2 dx \right), \quad s_i = s_o + \Delta s_i$$

$$u_{Ai} = \frac{H_i \cdot h_A^3}{3EI_A}, \quad u_{Bi} = \frac{H_i \cdot h_B^3}{3EI_B} \Rightarrow L_i = L_o - u_{Ai} + u_{Bi}, \quad h_i = h_o - v_{Ai} + v_{Bi}, \quad Lc_i = \sqrt{L_i^2 + h_i^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\cos \beta_i = \frac{L_i}{Lc_i}, \quad \cos^2 \beta_i, \quad \cos^3 \beta_i.$$

**1 przyb.** 
$$H_1 = \sqrt{\frac{0.5 \cdot \cos^3 \beta_o \cdot \int_0^L (Q(x))^2 dx}{\left( s_o - \frac{L_o}{\cos \beta_o} \right)}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.5 \cdot 0.9429 \cdot 3514.91}{(45.632 - 40 / 0.9806)}} MN = 18.50340MN,$$

$$\Delta s_1 = \frac{1}{EA} \left( \frac{H_1 \cdot L_o}{\cos^2 \beta_o} + \frac{1}{H_1} \int_0^L (Q(x))^2 dx \right) = \left( \frac{18.5034 \cdot 40}{0.9615 \cdot 2000} + \frac{3514.91}{2000 \cdot 18.5034} \right) m = 0.47985m,$$

$$s_1 = s_o + \Delta s_1 = 45.632m + 0.47985m = 46.11185m,$$

$$u_{A_1} = \frac{H_1 \cdot h_A^3}{3EI_A} = \frac{18.50340MN \cdot 16^3 m^3}{3 \cdot 300000MNm^2} = 0.08421m, \quad u_{B_1} = -\frac{H_1 \cdot h_B^3}{3EI_B} = -\frac{18.50340MN \cdot 8^3 m^3}{3 \cdot 80000MNm^2} = -0.03947m,$$

$$L_1 = L_o - u_{A_1} + u_{B_1} = 40m - 0.08421 - 0.03947m = 39.87632m, \quad h_1 = h_o = 8m,$$

$$Lc_1 = \sqrt{L_1^2 + h_1^2} = \sqrt{39.87632^2 + 8^2}m = 40.67088m,$$

$$\cos \beta_1 = \frac{L_1}{Lc_1} = 0.98046, \quad \cos^2 \beta_1 = 0.96131, \quad \cos^3 \beta_1 = 0.94253.$$

$$\mathbf{2\ przyb.} \quad H_2 = \sqrt{\frac{0.5 \cdot \cos^3 \beta_1 \cdot \int_0^L (Q(x))^2 dx}{\left(s_1 - \frac{L_1}{\cos \beta_1}\right)}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.5 \cdot 0.9425 \cdot 3514.91}{(46.11185 - 39.8763 / 0.9805)}} MN = 17.44551 MN,$$

$$\Delta s_2 = \frac{1}{EA} \left( \frac{H_2 \cdot L_1}{\cos^2 \beta_1} + \frac{1}{H_2} \int_0^L (Q(x))^2 \cdot dx \right) = \left( \frac{17.44551 \cdot 39.8763}{0.9613 \cdot 2000} + \frac{3514.91}{2000 \cdot 17.44551} \right) m = 0.46257m,$$

$$s_2 = s_o + \Delta s_2 = 45.632m + 0.46257m = 46.09457m,$$

$$u_{A2} = \frac{H_2 \cdot h_A^3}{3EI_A} = \frac{17.44551 \cdot 16^3}{3 \cdot 300000} = 0.07940m, \quad u_{B2} = -\frac{H_2 \cdot h_B^3}{3EI_B} = -\frac{17.44551 MN \cdot 8^3}{3 \cdot 80000} = -0.03722m,$$

$$L_2 = L_o - u_{A2} + u_{B2} = 40m - 0.07940 - 0.03722m = 39.88338m,$$

$$Lc_2 = \sqrt{L_2^2 + h_2^2} = \sqrt{39.88338^2 + 8^2}m = 40.67781m,$$

$$\cos \beta_2 = \frac{L_2}{Lc_2} = 0.98047, \quad \cos^2 \beta = 0.96132, \quad \cos^3 \beta = 0.94255.$$

$$\mathbf{3\ przyb.} \quad H_3 = \sqrt{\frac{0.5 \cdot \cos^3 \beta_2 \cdot \int_0^L (Q(x))^2 dx}{\left(s_2 - \frac{L_2}{\cos \beta_2}\right)}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.5 \cdot 0.9425 \cdot 3514.91}{(46.09457 - 39.8838 / 0.98047)}} MN = 17.4869 MN,$$

$$\Delta s_3 = \frac{1}{EA} \left( \frac{H_3 \cdot L_2}{\cos^2 \beta_2} + \frac{1}{H_3} \int_0^L (Q(x))^2 \cdot dx \right) = \left( \frac{17.4869 \cdot 39.8763}{0.9613 \cdot 2000} + \frac{3514.91}{2000 \cdot 17.48691} \right) m = 0.46325m,$$

$$s_3 = s_o + \Delta s_3 = 45.632m + 0.46325m = 46.09525m,$$

$$u_{A3} = \frac{H_3 \cdot h_A^3}{3EI_A} = \frac{17.4869 \cdot 16^3}{3 \cdot 300000} = 0.07958m, \quad u_{B3} = -\frac{H_3 \cdot h_B^3}{3EI_B} = -\frac{17.4869 MN \cdot 8^3}{3 \cdot 80000} = -0.03731m,$$

$$L_3 = L_o - u_{A3} + u_{B3} = 40m - 0.07958 - 0.03731m = 39.88311m,$$

$$Lc_3 = \sqrt{L_3^2 + h_3^2} = \sqrt{39.88311^2 + 8^2}m = 40.67753m,$$

$$\cos \beta_3 = \frac{L_3}{Lc_3} = 0.9805, \quad \cos^2 \beta_3 = 0.9613, \quad \cos^3 \beta_3 = 0.94255.$$

$$\mathbf{4\ przyb.} \quad H_4 = \sqrt{\frac{0.5 \cdot \cos^3 \beta_3 \cdot \int_0^L (Q(x))^2 dx}{\left(s_3 - \frac{L_3}{\cos \beta_3}\right)}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.5 \cdot 0.9425 \cdot 3514.91}{(46.09525 - 39.88311 / 0.9805)}} MN = 17.5854 MN,$$

$$\Delta s_5 = \frac{1}{EA} \left( \frac{H_5 \cdot L_4}{\cos^2 \beta_4} + \frac{1}{H_5} \int_0^L (Q(x))^2 \cdot dx \right) = \left( \frac{17.5854 \cdot 39.88311}{0.9613 \cdot 2000} + \frac{3514.91}{2000 \cdot 17.5854} \right) m = 0.46322m,$$

$$\Delta s_4 = \frac{1}{EA} \left( \frac{H_4 \cdot L_3}{\cos^2 \beta_3} + \frac{1}{H_4} \int_0^L (Q(x))^2 \cdot dx \right) = \left( \frac{17.5854 \cdot 39.88311}{0.9613 \cdot 2000} + \frac{3514.91}{2000 \cdot 17.5854} \right) m = 0.46322m,$$

$$s_4 = s_o + \Delta s_4 = 45.632m + 0.46322m = 46.09522m,$$

$$u_{A4} = \frac{H_4 \cdot h_A^3}{3EI_A} = \frac{17.5854 \cdot 16^3}{3 \cdot 300000} = 0.07958m, \quad u_{B4} = -\frac{H_4 \cdot h_B^3}{3EI_B} = -\frac{17.5854MN \cdot 8^3}{3 \cdot 80000} = -0.03730m,$$

Ponieważ  $u_{A4} = u_{A3}$ , i  $u_{B4} = u_{B3}$ , to i  $L_4 = L_3 = 39.8831m$ ,

$$Lc_4 = Lc_3 = 40.6775m,$$

$$\cos \beta_4 = \cos \beta_3 = 0.9805, \quad \cos^2 \beta_4 = 0.9613, \quad \cos^3 \beta_4 = 0.94255.$$

$$\mathbf{5 przyb.} \quad H_5 = \sqrt{\frac{0.5 \cdot \cos^3 \beta_4 \cdot \int_0^L (Q(x))^2 dx}{\left(s_4 - \frac{L_4}{\cos \beta_4}\right)}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.5 \cdot 0.9425 \cdot 3514.91}{(46.09522 - 39.88312 / 0.9805)}} MN = 17.5854MN,$$

$$\Delta s_5 = \frac{1}{EA} \left( \frac{H_5 \cdot L_4}{\cos^2 \beta_4} + \frac{1}{H_5} \int_0^L (Q(x))^2 \cdot dx \right) = \left( \frac{17.5854 \cdot 39.88311}{0.9613 \cdot 2000} + \frac{3514.91}{2000 \cdot 17.5854} \right) m = 0.46322m,$$

Z faktu, że  $H_5 = H_4$  i  $\Delta s_5 = \Delta s_4$  wynika, że pozostałe wartości w tym przybliżeniu będą równe wynikom przybliżenia poprzedniego, co oznacza, że wyniki przybliżenia 4-tego są wynikami końcowymi rozwiązania zadania:  $H = 17.4854MN$ ,  $\Delta s = 0.4632m$ ,  $s = 46.0952m$ ,  $u_A = 0.0796m$ ,  $u_B = -0.0373m$ ,  $\cos \beta = 0.9805$ .

### 3. EKSTREMALNE WARTOŚCI SIŁ I ZWIS CIĘGNA

$$\max V(x) = \max Q(x) + H \cdot \operatorname{tg} \beta = (14.4642 + 17.4854 \cdot 0.2) MN = 17.9613MN,$$

$$\min V(x) = \min Q(x) + H \cdot \operatorname{tg} \beta = (-8.9913 + 17.4854 \cdot 0.2) MN = -5.4942MN,$$

Jak widać,  $V(x)$  zmienia znak, więc  $\min(V(x))^2 = 0$

$$V(x) = 0 \quad \text{dla} \quad Q(x) = -H \cdot \operatorname{tg} \beta \quad \Rightarrow \quad x(V=0) = \sqrt{\frac{2a \cdot (R_A + H \cdot \operatorname{tg} \beta)}{q_p}} =$$

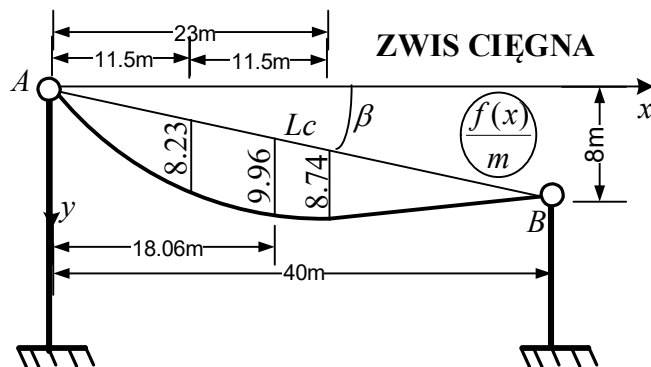
$$= \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 23m \cdot (14.4642MN + 17.4854 \cdot 0.2)}{2.04MN/m}} = 20.1248m,$$

$$\max N = \sqrt{H^2 + \max(V(x))^2} = \sqrt{17.4854^2 + 17.9613^2} MN = 25.0669MN \leq N_{dop},$$

$$\min N = \sqrt{H^2 + \min(V(x))^2} = \sqrt{17.4854^2 + 0^2} MN = 17.4854MN > 0,$$

$$f(x) = \frac{M(x)}{H} = \frac{M(x)}{17.4854MN}, \quad f(a/2) = \frac{143.8560MNm}{17.4854MN} = 8.227m,$$

$$\max f(x) = f(18.0615m) = \frac{174.1465MNm}{17.4854MN} = 9.959m, \quad f(a) = \frac{152.8169MNm}{17.4854MN} = 8.739m.$$



Maksymalne momenty w słupach:  $\max M_{\text{słupowy}} = H \cdot h_A = 17.4854MN \cdot 16m = 279.77MNm$ ,

$$\max M_{\text{słupprawy}} = H \cdot h_B = 17.4854MN \cdot 8m = 139.89MNm.$$