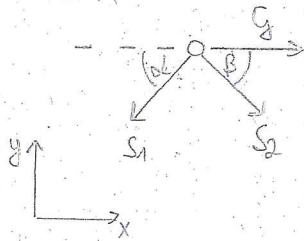


Aufgabe 4.1



$$\underline{\text{GGW:}} \quad \begin{pmatrix} G \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + S_1 \begin{pmatrix} -\cos \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha \end{pmatrix} + S_2 \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta \\ -\sin \beta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow G - S_1 \cdot \cos \alpha + S_2 \cos \beta = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$- S_1 \cdot \sin \alpha - S_2 \cdot \sin \beta = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \cdot \sin \beta + (2) \cos \beta:$$

$$G \cdot \sin \beta - S_1 (\cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta + \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta) = 0$$

$$S_1 = \frac{G \cdot \sin \beta}{(\cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta + \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta)} = 0,896 \text{ kN} = 896 \text{ N}$$

aus (2)

$$S_2 = - \frac{S_1 \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = -0,731 \text{ kN} = -731 \text{ N}$$

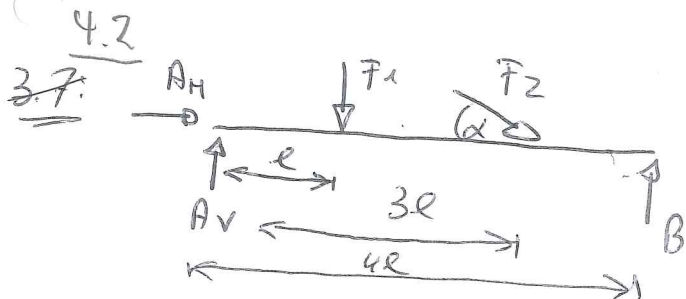
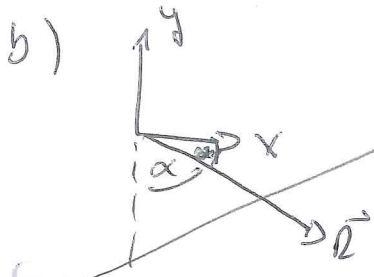
3.6s

a) $\vec{R} = F_1 \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha_1 \\ \sin \alpha_1 \end{pmatrix} + F_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + F_3 \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha_3 \\ -\sin \alpha_3 \end{pmatrix} + F_4 \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha_4 \\ -\sin \alpha_4 \end{pmatrix} + F_5 \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha_5 \\ -\sin \alpha_5 \end{pmatrix}$

$\Rightarrow \vec{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 16,5896 \\ -5,40707 \end{pmatrix} \text{ kN}$

$|\vec{R}| = 17,4486 \text{ kN}$

b) $\alpha = \arctan\left(\frac{R_x}{-R_y}\right) = 71,95^\circ$



Gesucht: A_H, A_V, B

$\sum \vec{F}_{iH} = 0 = A_H + \underbrace{F_2 \cos \alpha}_{17,32 \text{ N}} \Rightarrow A_H = -F_2 \cos \alpha = \boxed{-17,32 \text{ N} = A_H}$

Momentengleichgew: Punkt suchen, durch den viele Wirkungs-
linien unbekannter Kräfte gehen!

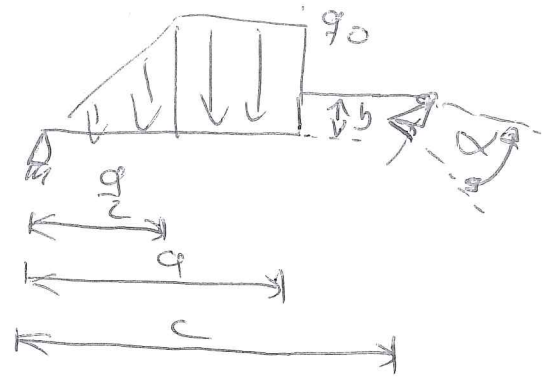
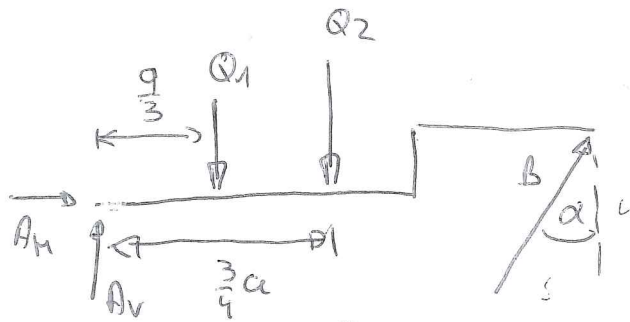
~~$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow \sum M_{iH} = 0 = F_1 \cdot \frac{l}{4} + F_2 \cdot \frac{3l}{4} - B \cdot l =$~~

$\sum M_{iH} = 0 = F_1 \cdot \cancel{\frac{l}{4}} + F_2 \cdot \overset{\sin \alpha}{3l} - B \cdot 4l$

$\Rightarrow B = \frac{F_1}{4} + \frac{3F_2}{4} = \boxed{10 \text{ N} = B}$

$\uparrow \sum F_{iV} = 0 = A_V - F_1 - \underbrace{F_2 \cdot \sin \alpha}_{=10 \text{ N}} + B = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{A_V = 10 \text{ N}}$

320 4.5



~~$Q_1 = \int_0^{3/4 a} q(x) dx = \int_0^{3/4 a} \frac{q_0}{3/4 a} x dx = \frac{q_0}{3/4 a} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3/4 a} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{q_0}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} a = \frac{3}{16} q_0 a$~~

$$Q_1 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{q_0}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} a = \frac{3}{16} q_0 a = 1.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{1}{2} q_0 a = 3 \text{ kN}$$

GLW - Bed:

$$\sum M_{iA} = 0 = Q_1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} a + Q_2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} a - c \cdot B \cdot \cos \alpha + b B \sin \alpha$$

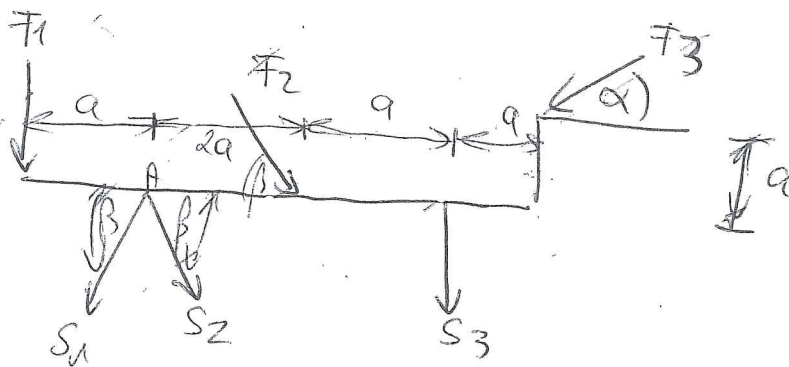
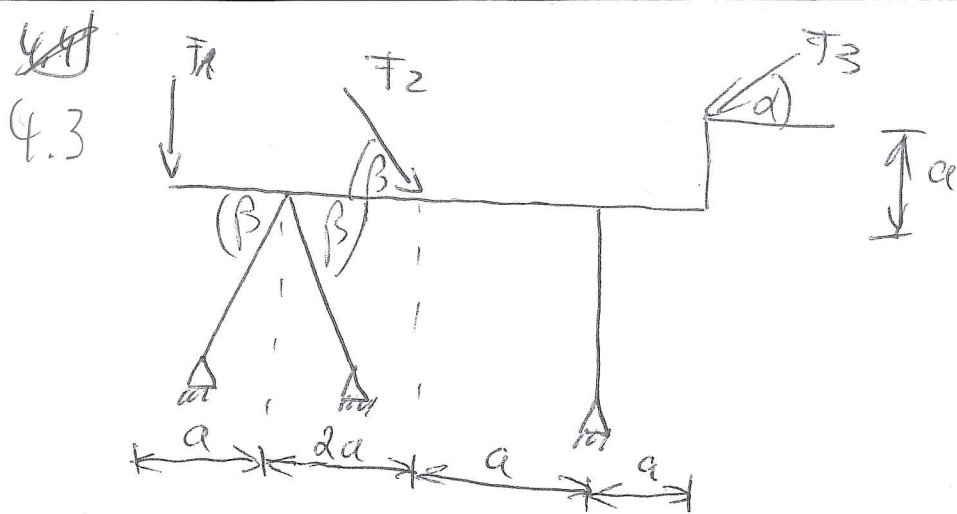
$$0 = \frac{q_0}{3} Q_1 + \frac{3q_0}{4} Q_2 - B(c \cdot \cos \alpha - b \cdot \sin \alpha)$$

$$\Rightarrow B = \left(\frac{1}{3} Q_1 + \frac{3}{4} Q_2 \right) a \cdot \frac{1}{c \cdot \cos \alpha - b \sin \alpha} = \boxed{2.642 \text{ kN} = B}$$

$$\sum F_{iH} = 0 = A_H + B \sin \alpha \Rightarrow A_H = -\frac{1}{2} B = \boxed{-1.321 \text{ kN} = A_H}$$

$$\sum F_{iV} = 0 = A_V - Q_1 - Q_2 + B \cos \alpha$$

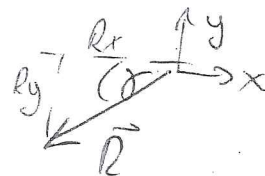
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{A_V = 2.212 \text{ kN}}$$



$$a) \vec{R} = F_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + F_2 \begin{pmatrix} +\cos\beta \\ -\sin\beta \end{pmatrix} + F_3 \begin{pmatrix} -\cos\alpha \\ -\sin\alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -36,2 \end{pmatrix} N$$

$$|\vec{R}| = 37,03 N$$

$$\gamma = \arctan \frac{|R_y|}{|R_x|} = 77,5^\circ$$



b)

$$\downarrow \sum M_{int} = 0 = +F_1 a - F_2 \sin\beta \cdot 2a - S_3 \cdot 3a + F_3 \cos\alpha - F_3 \sin\alpha \cdot 4a$$

$$\Rightarrow S_3 = \frac{+F_1 - F_2 \sin\beta \cdot 2 + F_3 \cos\alpha - 4F_3 \sin\alpha}{3} = \boxed{-4,77 N = S_3}$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_{iv} = 0 = -F_1 - F_2 \sin\beta - F_3 \sin\alpha - S_3 - S_2 \sin\beta - S_1 \sin\beta \quad (1)$$

$$\sum F_{ih} = 0 = -S_1 \cos\beta + S_2 \cos\beta + F_2 \cos\beta - F_3 \cos\alpha \quad (2)$$

aus (1) und (2):

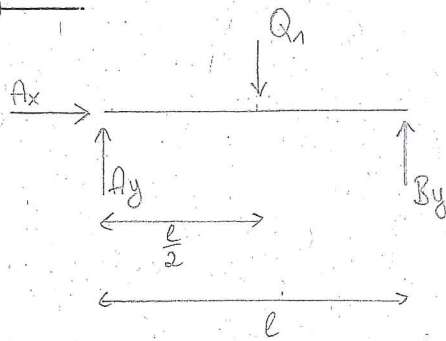
$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} S_1 = -26,11 N \\ S_2 = -10,13 N \end{matrix}}$$

②

Aufgabe 4.4 Geg: $l = 4\text{m}$, a , $q_1(x) = 10 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$, $F = 2\text{N}$, $q_2(x) = \frac{1\text{N}}{a}$

Linkes System:

Freischnitten:



$$Q_1 = q_1(x) \cdot l = 10 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}} \cdot 4\text{m} = 40\text{kN}$$

Gleichgewichtsbedingungen:

$$\sum F_{iy} = 0 : A_y + B_y - Q_1 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\sum F_{ix} = 0 : A_x = 0$$

$$\sum M_i A = 0 : B_y \cdot l - Q_1 \cdot \frac{l}{2} = 0$$

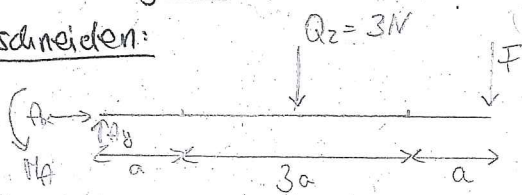
$$B_y = \frac{Q_1}{2} = 20\text{kN}$$

B_y in (1):

$$A_y = -B_y + Q_1 = -20\text{kN} + 40\text{kN} = 20\text{kN}$$

Rechtes System:

Freischnitten:



GSW:

$$\sum F_{iy} = 0 : A_y - Q_2 - F = 0 \Rightarrow A_y = Q_2 + F = 3\text{N} + 2\text{N} = 5\text{N}$$

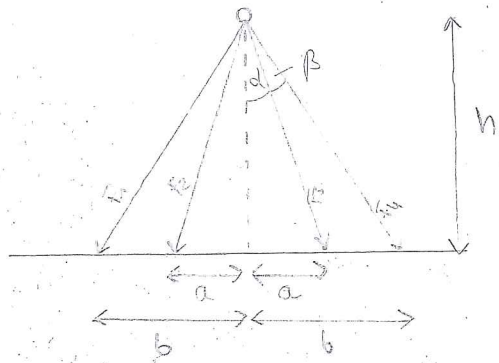
$$\sum F_{ix} = 0 : A_x = 0$$

$$\sum M_i A = 0 : M_A - Q_2 \cdot 2,5a - F \cdot 5a = 0$$

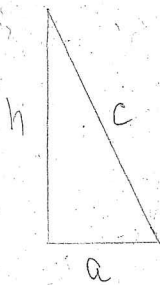
$$M_A = F \cdot 5a + Q_2 \cdot 2,5a = 2\text{N} \cdot 5a + 3\text{N} \cdot 2,5a$$

$$M_A = 17,5\text{N} \cdot a$$

Aufgabe 4.6



Winkelberechnung



$$a^2 + h^2 = c^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{10^2 + 25^2} = 26,9258 \text{ m}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{a}{c} = \frac{10 \text{ m}}{26,9258 \text{ m}}$$

$$\alpha = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{10 \text{ m}}{26,9258 \text{ m}}\right) = 0,38 \text{ rad} \hat{=} 21,77^\circ$$

Analoges Vorgehen für β liefert:

$$\beta = 45^\circ$$

a)

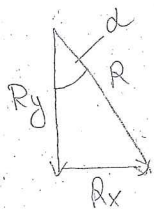
$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} R_x \\ R_y \end{pmatrix} = F_1 \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \beta \\ -\cos \beta \end{pmatrix} + F_2 \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \alpha \\ -\cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} + F_3 \begin{pmatrix} \sin \alpha \\ -\cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} + F_4 \begin{pmatrix} \sin \beta \\ -\cos \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_x &= -140 \text{ kN} \cdot \sin \beta + 200 \text{ kN} \cdot \sin \alpha + 240 \text{ kN} \cdot \sin \alpha + 200 \text{ kN} \cdot \sin \beta \\ &= 60 \text{ kN} \cdot \sin \beta + 440 \text{ kN} \cdot \sin \alpha = \underline{57,261 \text{ kN}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_y &= -140 \text{ kN} \cdot \cos \beta - 200 \text{ kN} \cdot \cos \alpha - 240 \text{ kN} \cdot \cos \alpha - 200 \text{ kN} \cdot \cos \beta \\ &= -340 \text{ kN} \cdot \cos \beta - 440 \text{ kN} \cdot \cos \alpha = \underline{-649,035 \text{ kN}} \end{aligned}$$

$$|\mathbf{R}| = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2} = 651,556 \text{ kN}$$

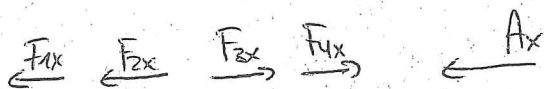
b)



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{R_x}{R}$$

$$\alpha \approx 50^\circ$$

c)



$$A_x = F_{1x} + F_{2x} - F_{3x} - F_{4x} = \text{~~208,828 N~~} - 59,828 \text{ N}$$