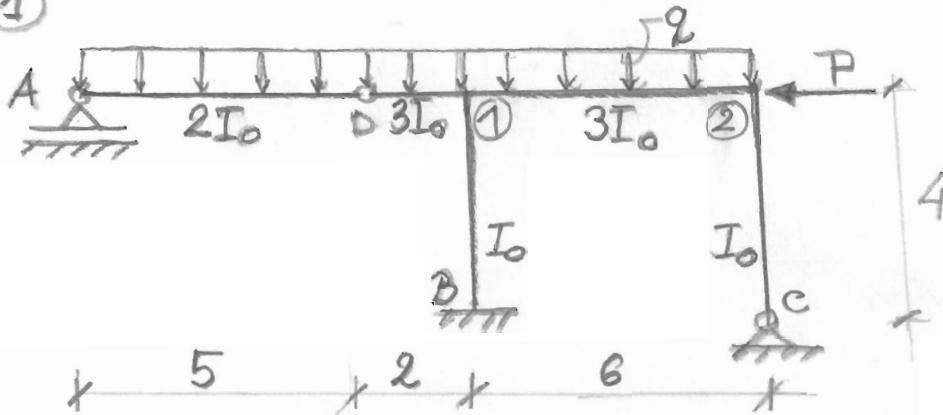


# METODA FORTELOR (EFORTURILOR)

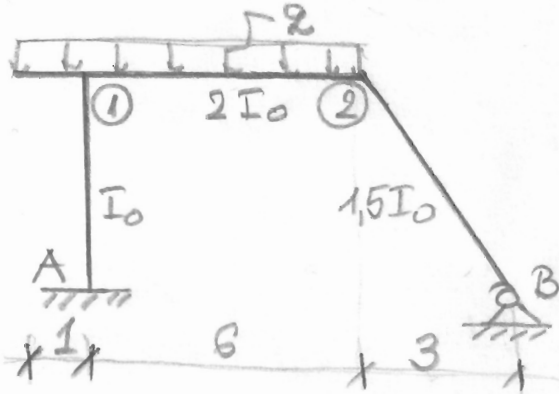
①



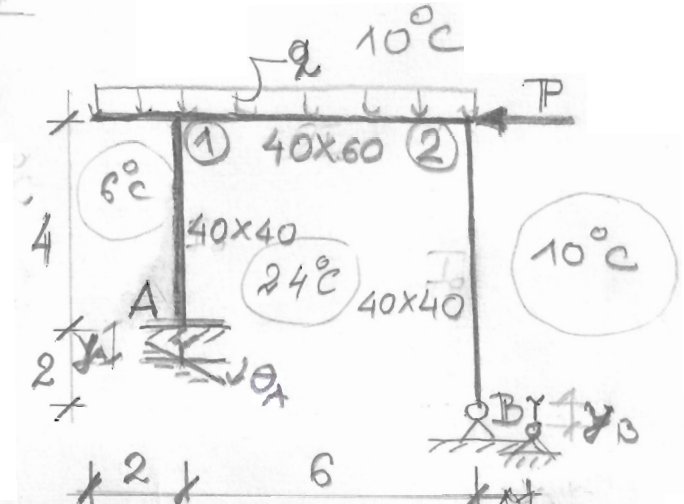
$$P = 10 + 0,2n \text{ (kN)}$$

$$q = 5 + 0,2n \text{ (kN/m)}$$

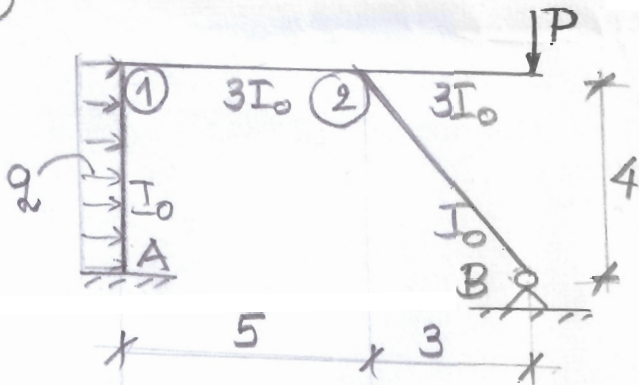
②



③



④

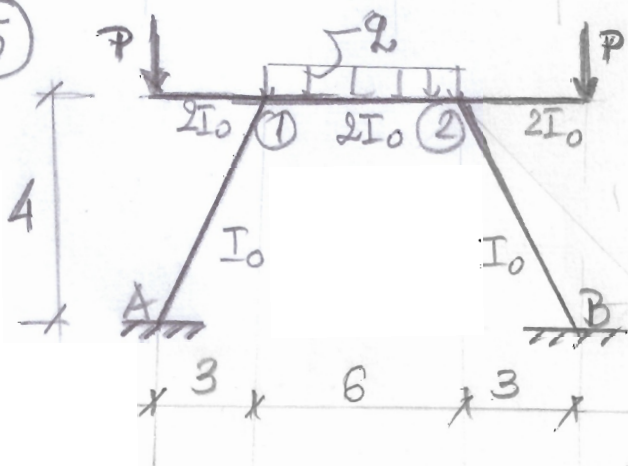


$$E = 2 \cdot 10^7 \text{ kN/m}^2 \quad \alpha = 10^{-5} \text{ grad}^{-1}$$

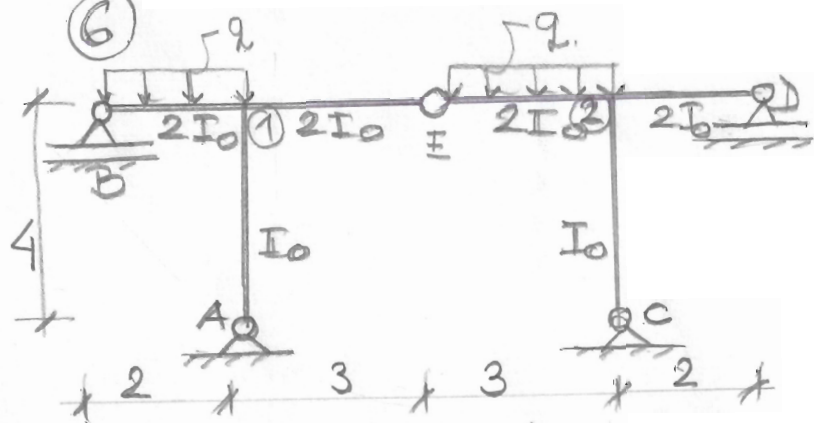
$$y_A = 1 \text{ cm} \quad \theta_A = 95^\circ$$

$$y_B = 1,5 \text{ cm} \quad \theta_B = 0,5 \text{ cm}$$

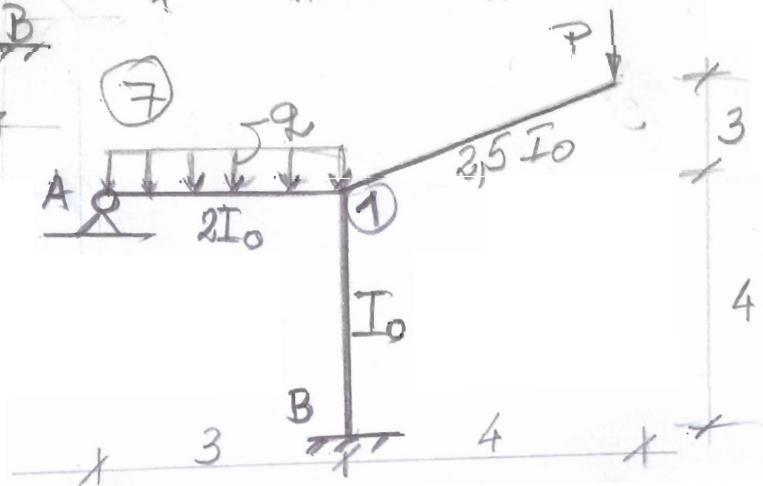
⑤



⑥

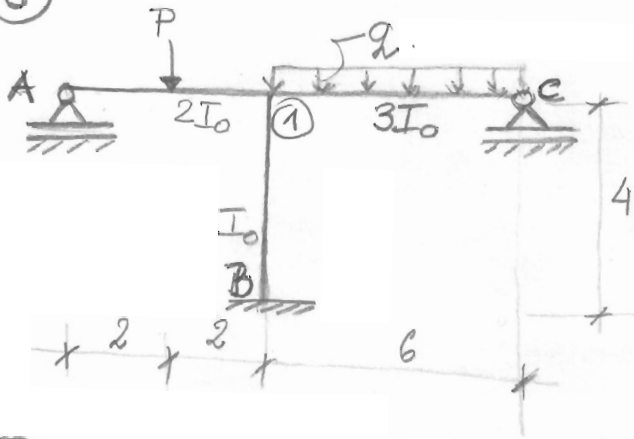


⑦

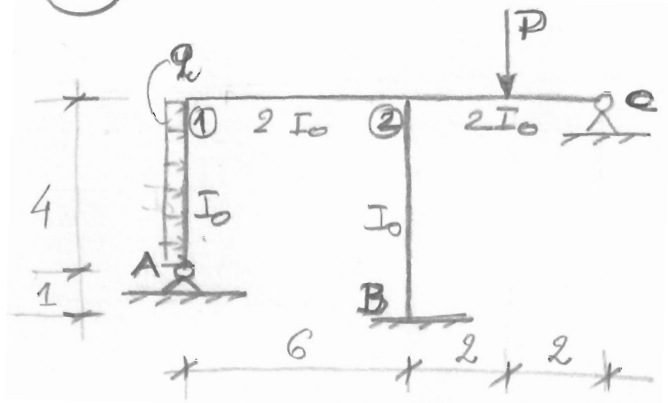


# METODA DE PLASĂRILOR

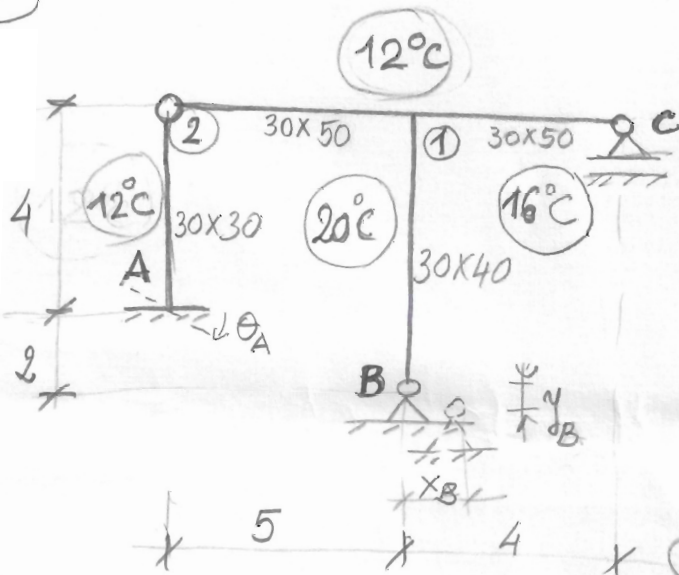
8



9



10



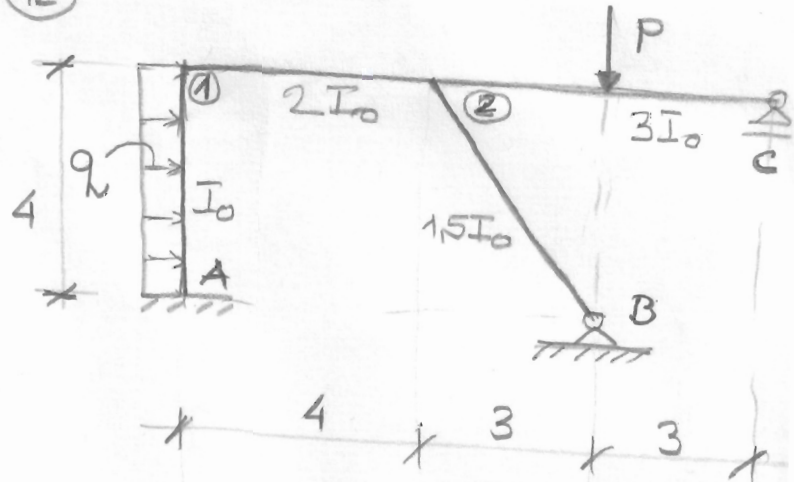
Pentru structura din figura, încărcată cu variații de temperatură și rotații de rezemare, să se traseze diagramele  $M, T, N$  (clasic sau iterativ).

$$\alpha t = 10^{-5} \text{ grad}^{-1} \quad \theta_A = 1^\circ$$

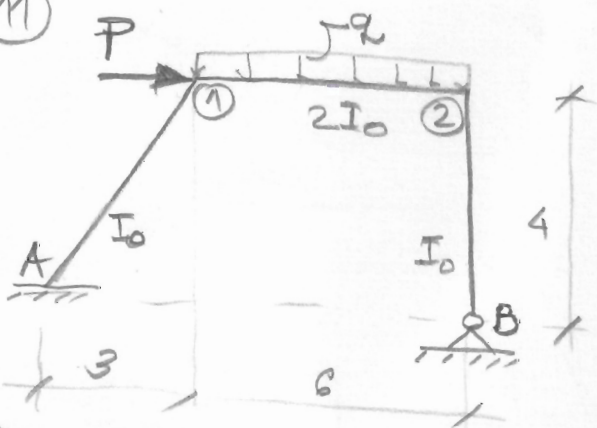
$$E = 2 \cdot 10^4 \text{ kN/m}^2 \quad y_B = 9.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$z_B = 1 \text{ cm}$$

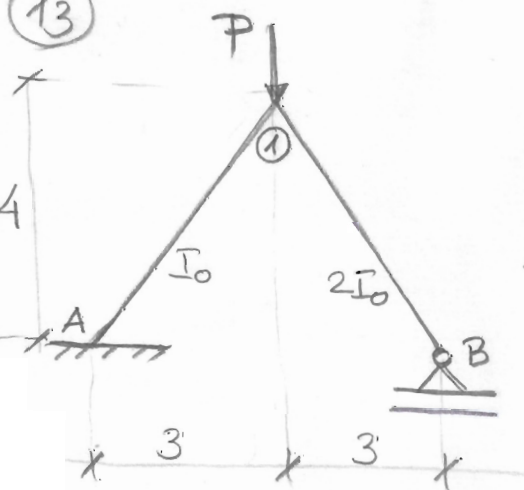
12



11



13



14

