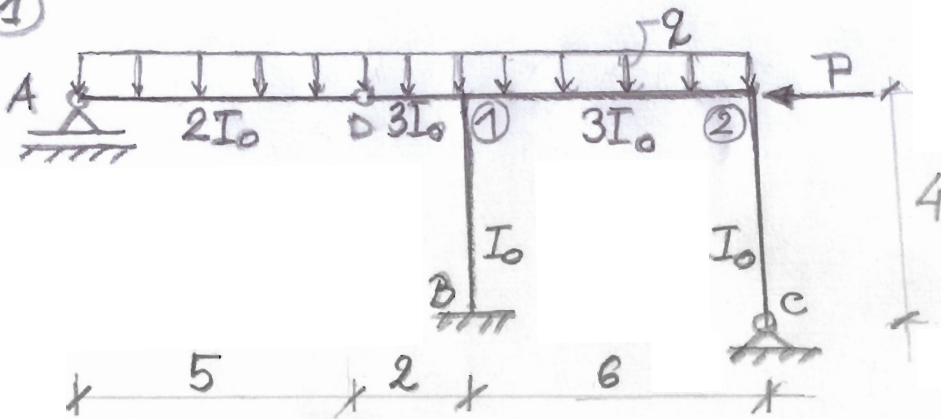


# METODA FORTELOR (EFORTURILOR)

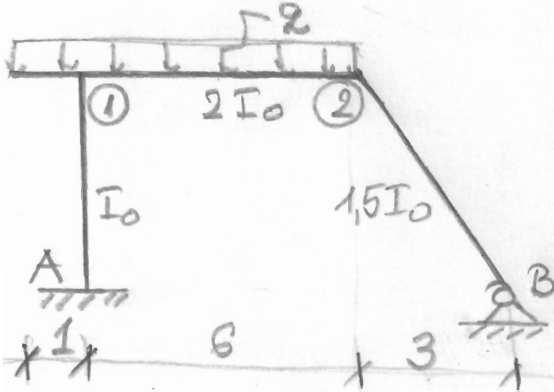
①



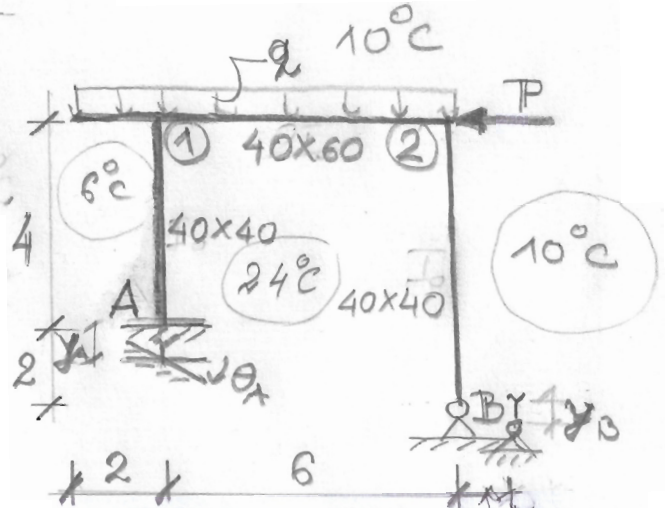
$$P = 10 + 0,2n \text{ (kN)}$$

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

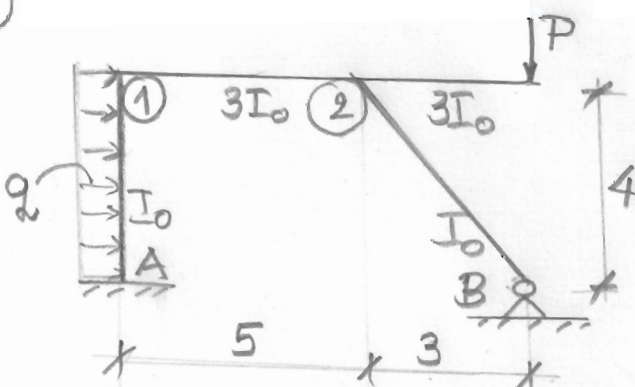
②



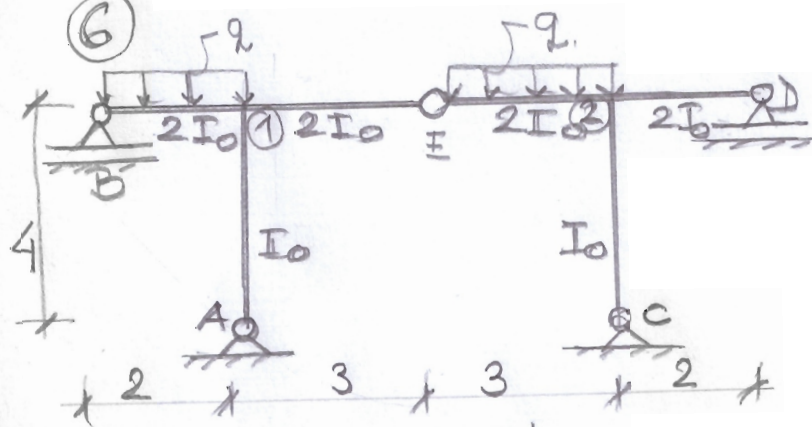
③



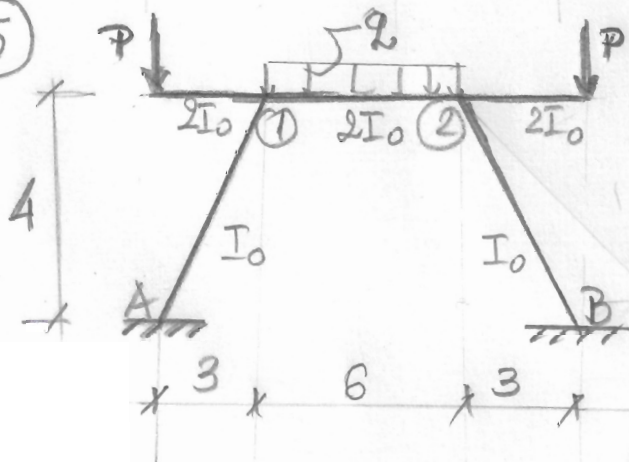
④



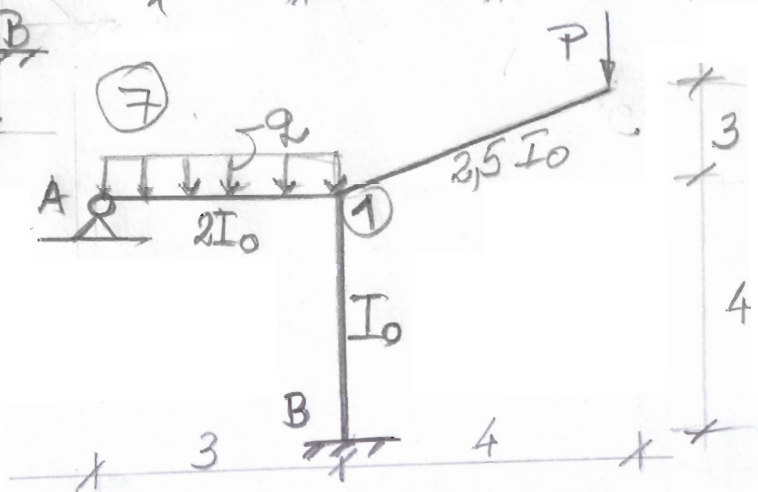
⑥



⑤



⑦



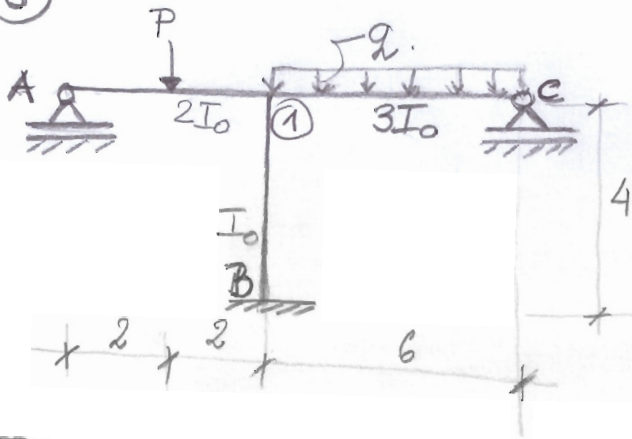
$$E = 2 \cdot 10^7 \text{ kN/m}^2 \quad \alpha = 10^{-5} \text{ grad}^{-1}$$

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

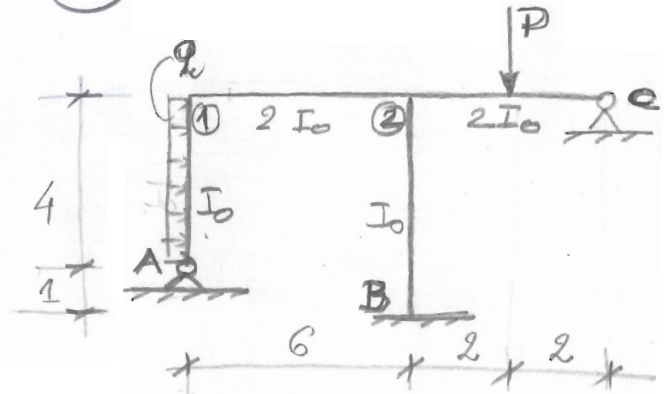
$$y_B = 1,5 \text{ cm} \quad \theta_B = 0,5 \text{ cm}$$

# METODA DE PLASĂRILOR

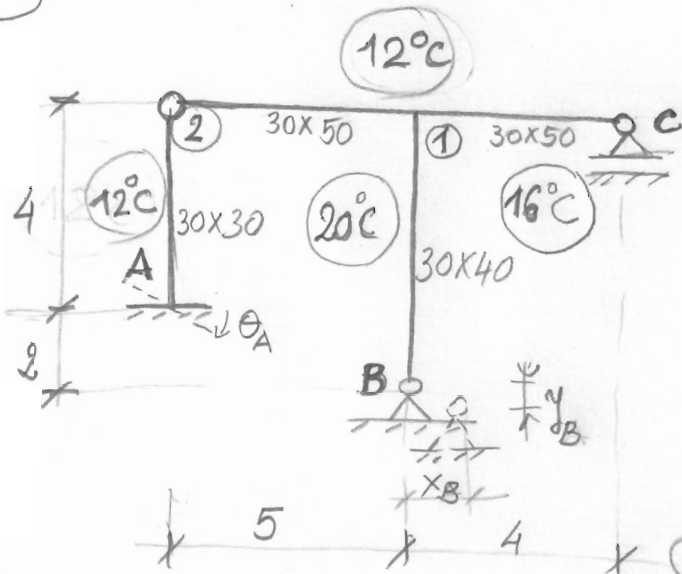
8



9



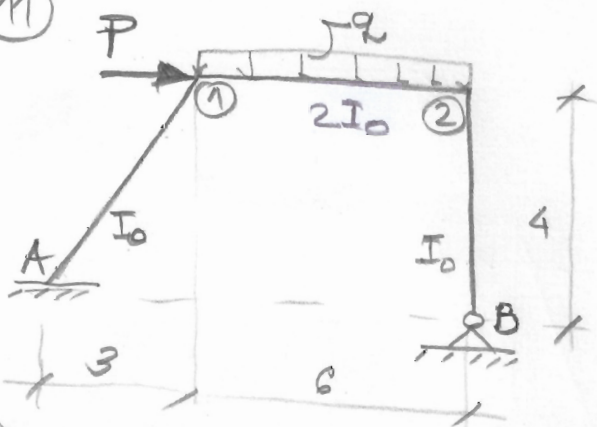
10



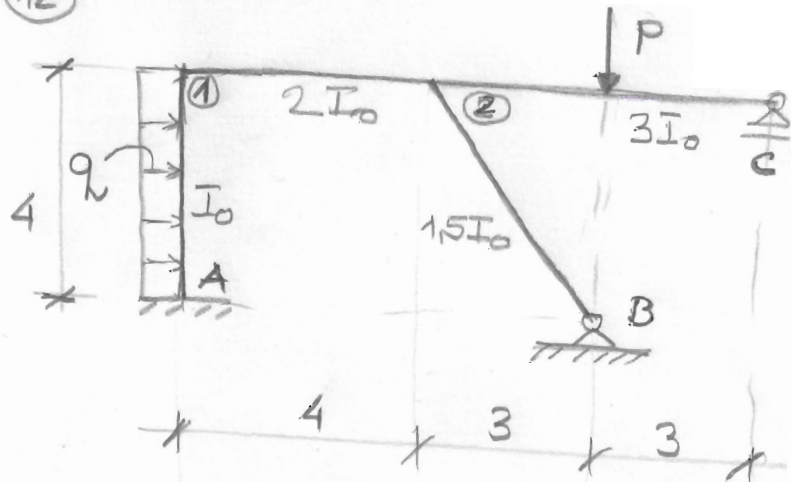
Pentru structura din figura, încărcată cu variații de temperatură și rotații de reazeme, să se traseze diagramele  $M, T, N$  (clasic sau iterativ).

$\alpha = 10^{-5} \text{ grad}^{-1}$       $\theta_A = 1^\circ$   
 $E = 2 \cdot 10^4 \text{ kN/m}^2$       $y_B = 0,5 \text{ cm}$   
 $x_B = 1 \text{ cm}$

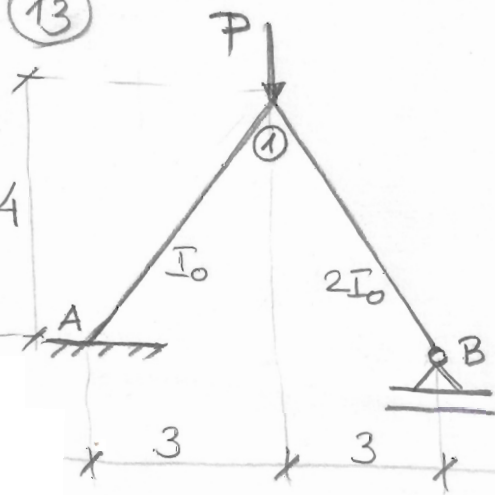
11



12



13



14

