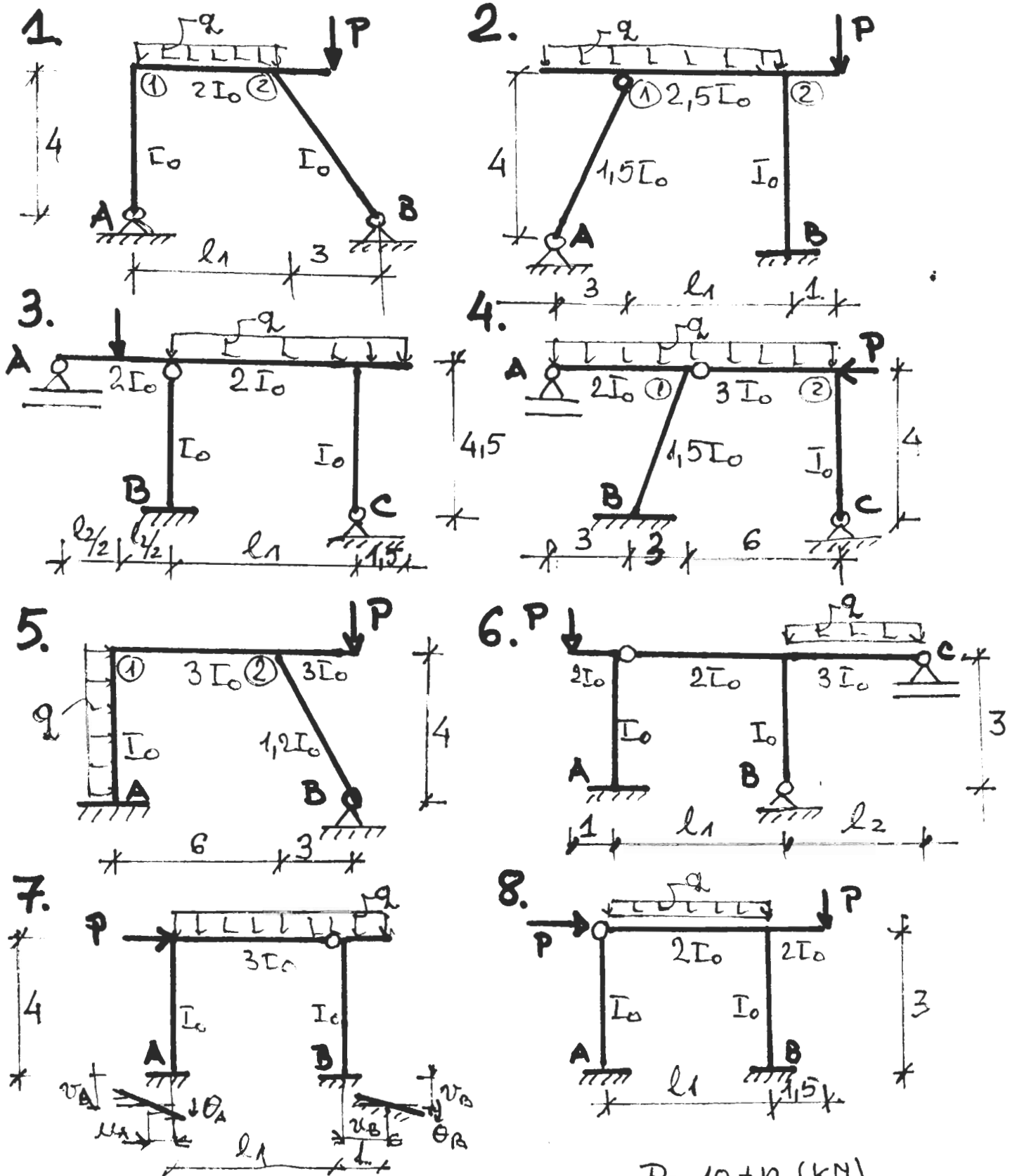


METODA FORTELOR (EFORTURILOR) GRUPA 32301

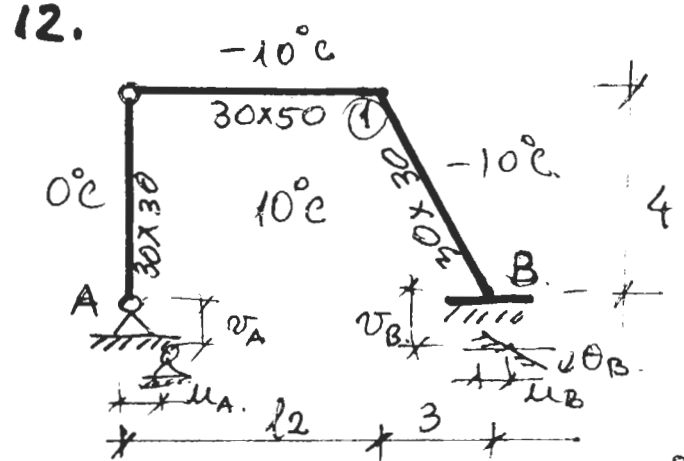
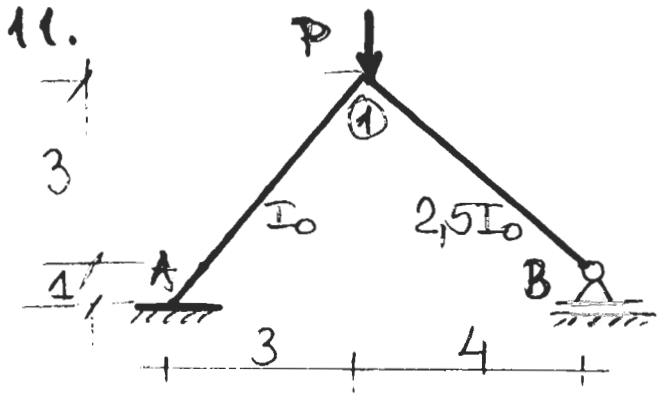
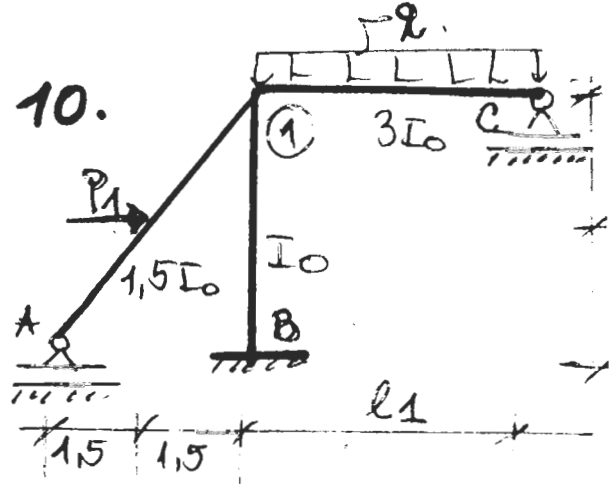
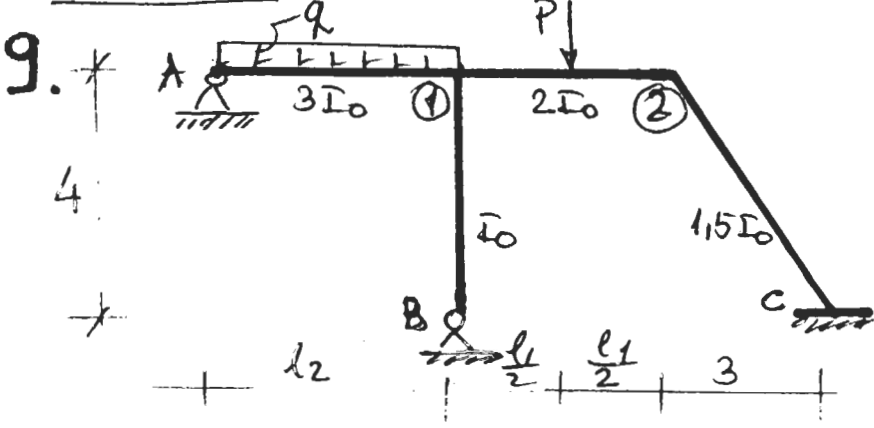


$n = 1 \div 5 : v_A = 0,2n \text{ (cm)} ; \theta_A = 0,1n^\circ$
 $n = 6 \div 10 : u_A = 0,1n \text{ (cm)} \theta_A = 0,05n^\circ$
 $n = 11 \div 15 : v_A = 0,05n \text{ (cm)} \theta_B = 0,04n^\circ$
 $n = 16 \div 20 : v_B = 0,04n \text{ (cm)} \theta_B = 0,04n^\circ$
 $n = 21 \div 25 : u_B = 0,03n \text{ (cm)} \theta_B = 0,02n^\circ$
 $n > 25 : v_B = 0,02n \text{ (cm)} \theta_A = 0,02n^\circ$

$P = 10 + n \text{ (kN)}$
 $q = 6 + 0,5n \text{ (kN/m)}$
 $l_1 = 3 + 0,2n \text{ (m)}$
 $l_2 = 2 + 0,1n \text{ (m)}$

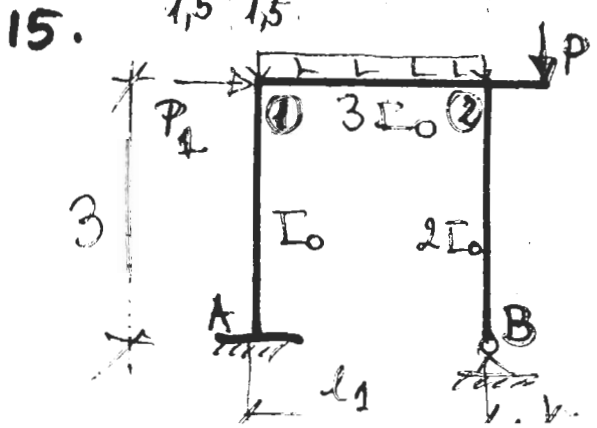
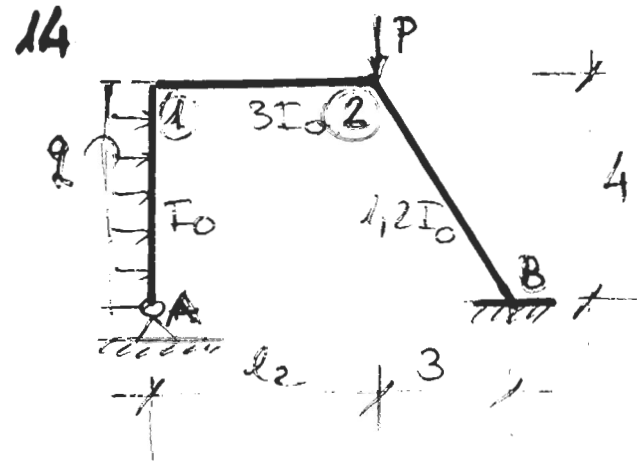
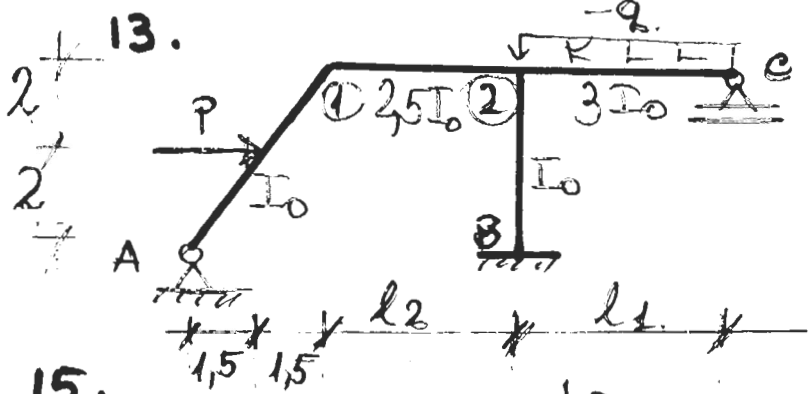
Notă: n este numărul de ordin din grup

A. elastic

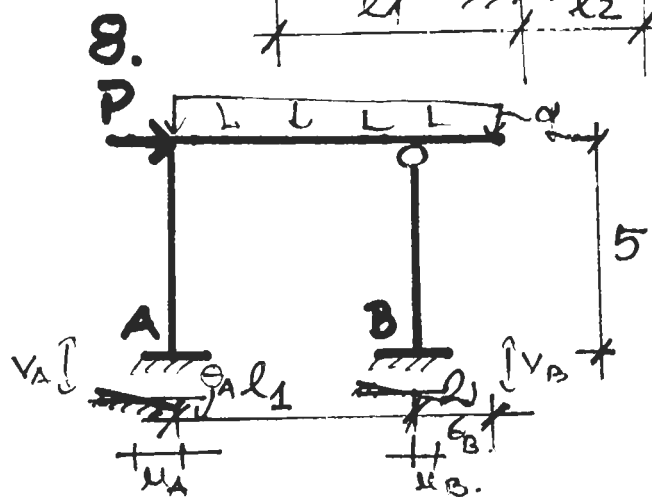
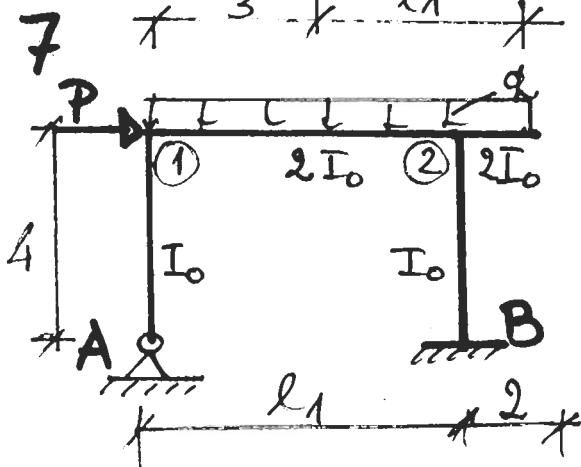
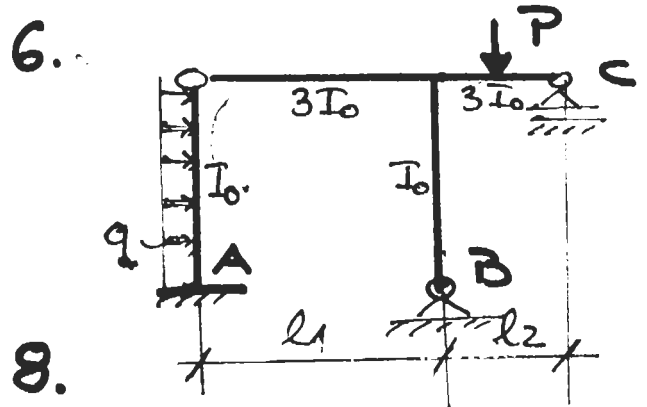
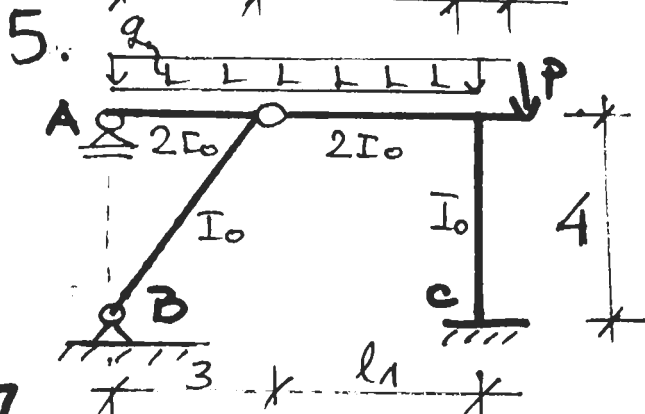
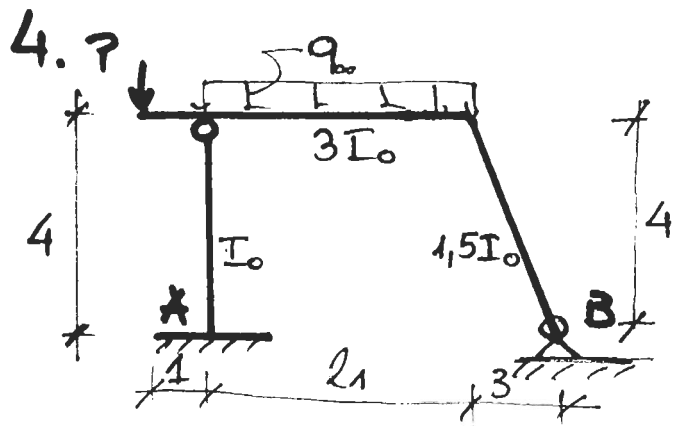
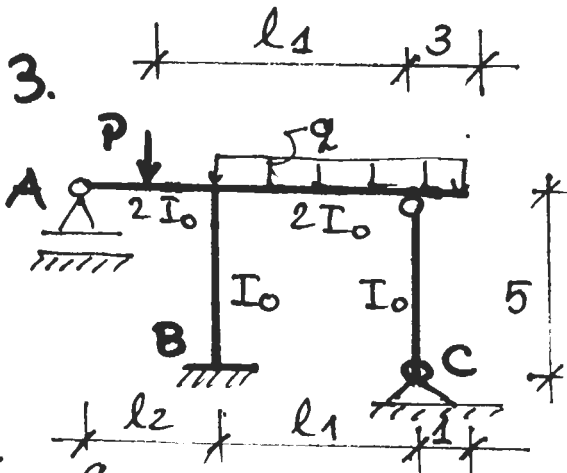
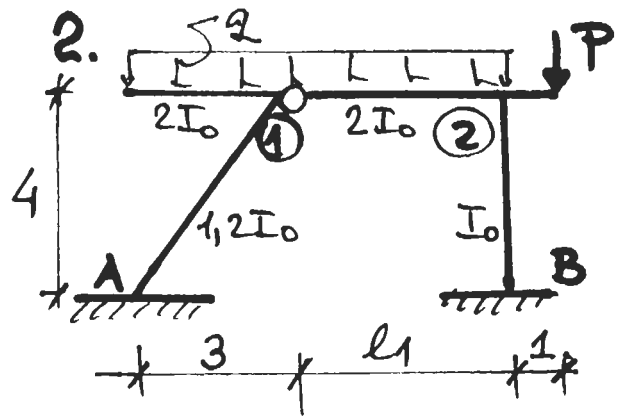
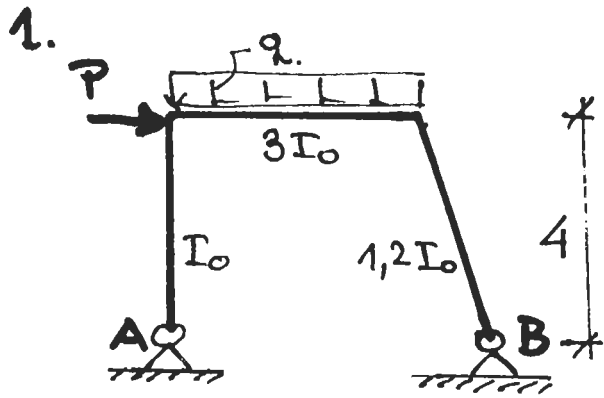


$n=1 \div 10: v_B = 0,5 + 0,05n(\text{cm}) \quad \theta_B = 0,1n^\circ$
 $n=11 \div 20: v_A = 0,05n(\text{cm}) \quad \theta_B = 0,05n^\circ$
 $n=21 \div 30: \mu_A = 0,02n(\text{cm}) \quad \theta_B = 0,02n^\circ$
 $n > 30: v_A = 0,02n(\text{cm}) \quad \mu_B = 0,03n(\text{cm})$

B. Iterativ în două etape (Metoda Cross)



Metoda Fortelor (eforturilor) grupa 32302

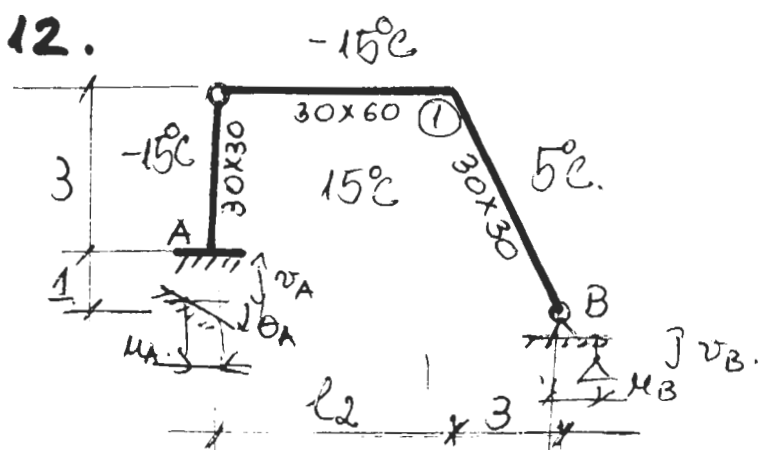
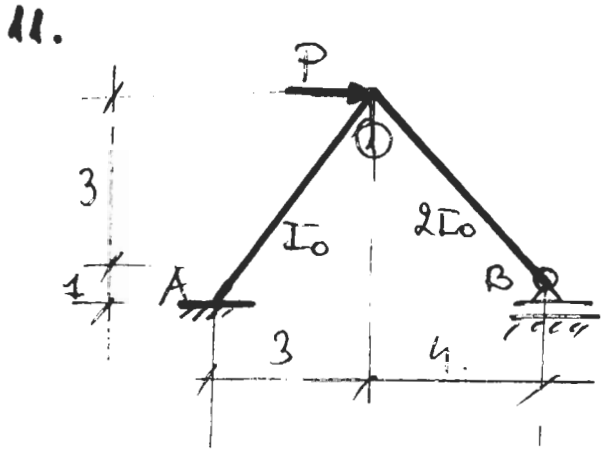
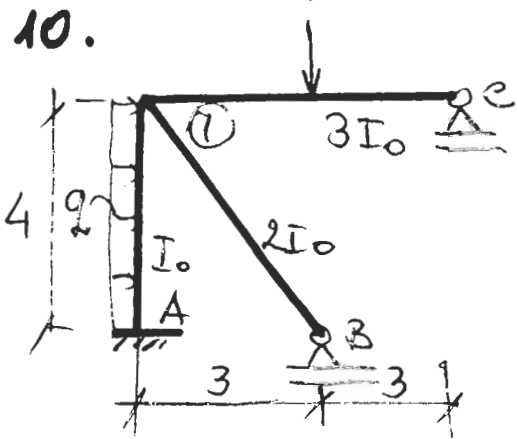
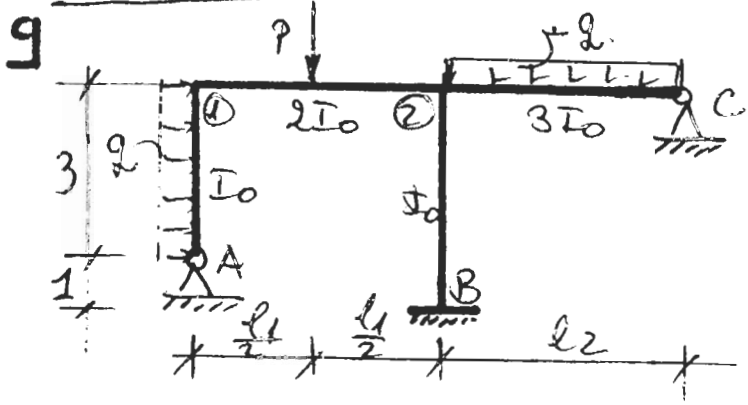


$P = 12 + 0,8n \text{ (kN)}$
 $q = 6 + 0,5n \text{ (kN/m)}$
 $l_1 = 2 + 0,2n \text{ (m)}$
 $l_2 = 1 + 0,2n \text{ (m)}$

$n = 1 \div 5: \theta_A = 0,05n^\circ; \theta_B = 0,2n^\circ$
 $n = 6 \div 10: v_A = 0,3n \text{ (cm)}; \theta_A = 0,03n^\circ$
 $n = 11 \div 15: v_B = 0,05n \text{ (cm)}; \theta_B = 0,0$
 $n = 16 \div 20: \theta_A = 0,02n^\circ; \theta_B = 0,03n^\circ$
 $n = 21 \div 25: v_A = 0,02n \text{ (cm)}; \theta_A = 0,0$

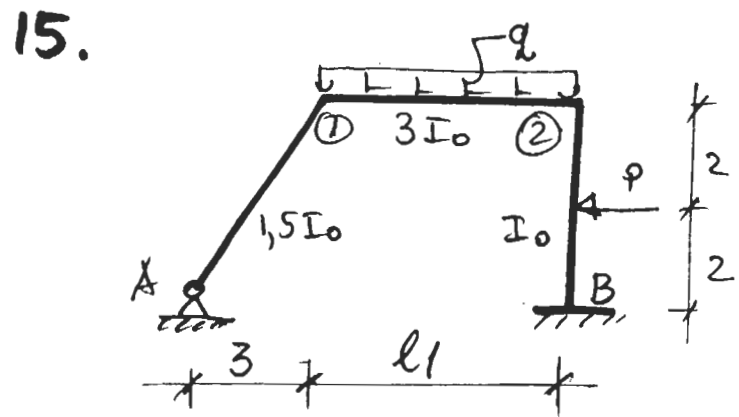
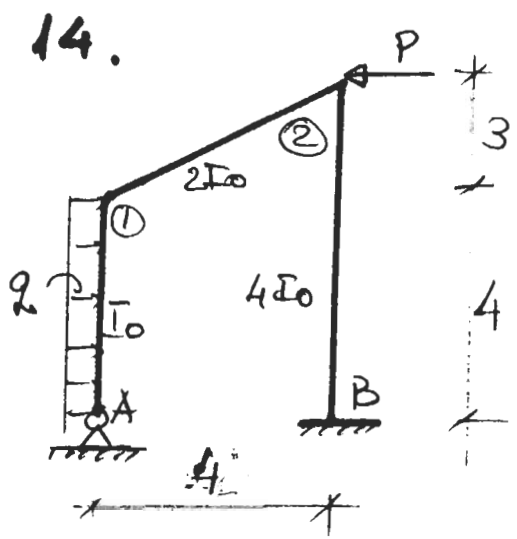
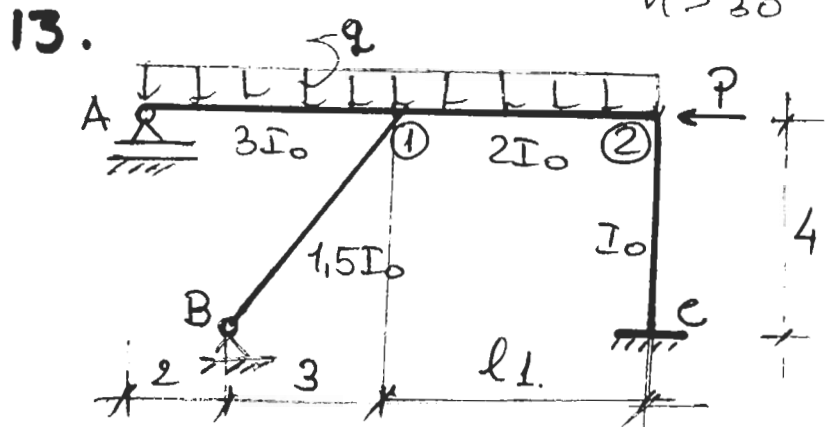
Nota: n este numărul de ordine

A. Clasic



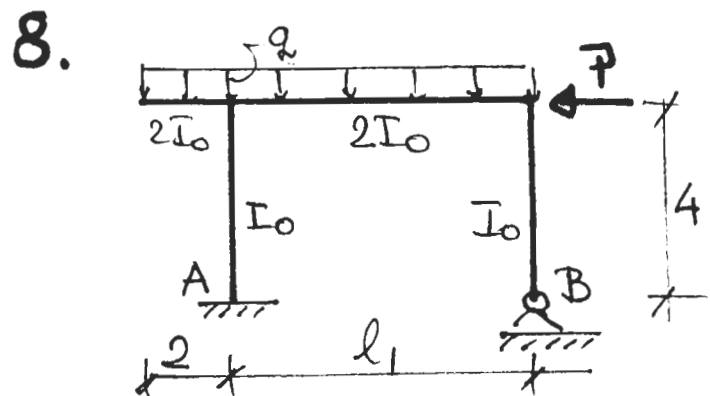
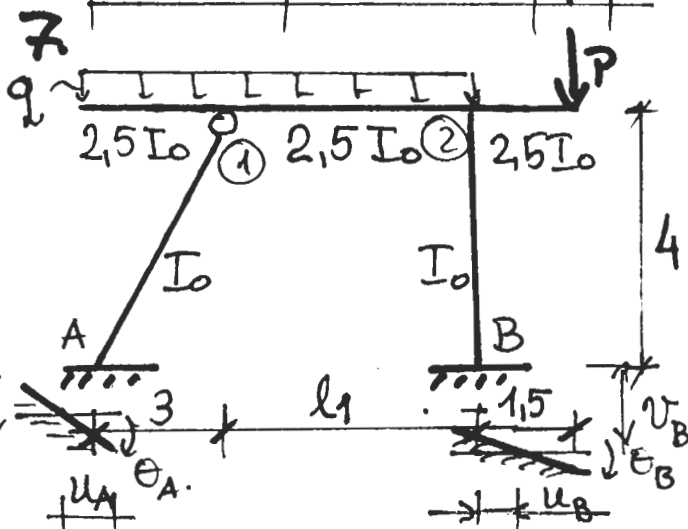
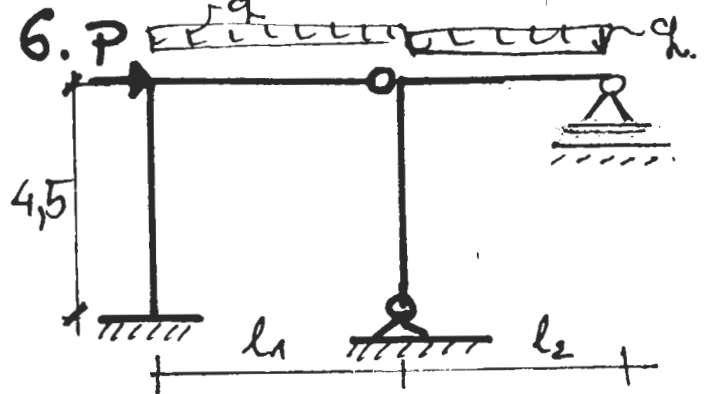
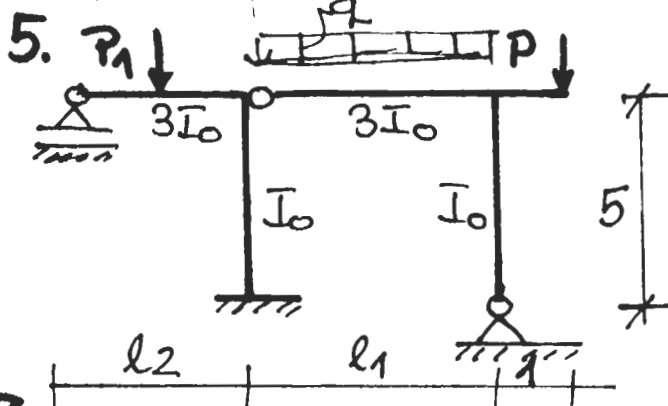
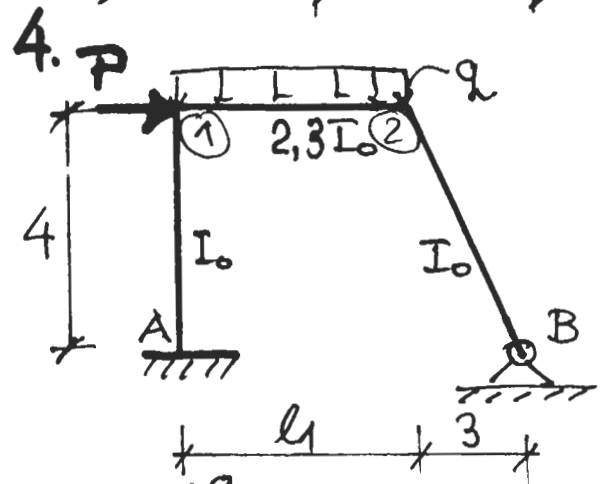
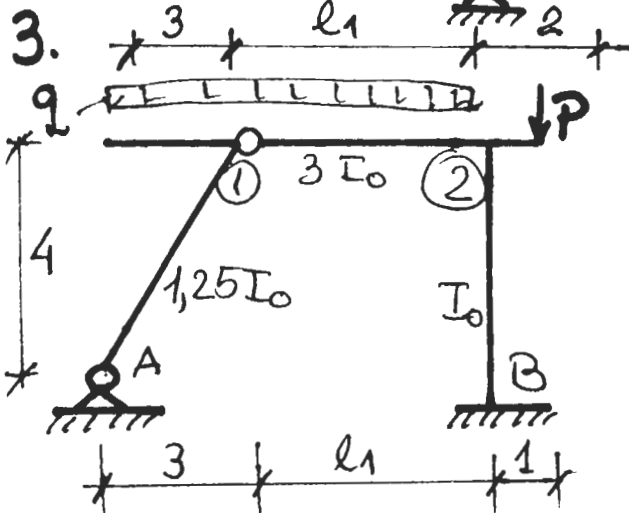
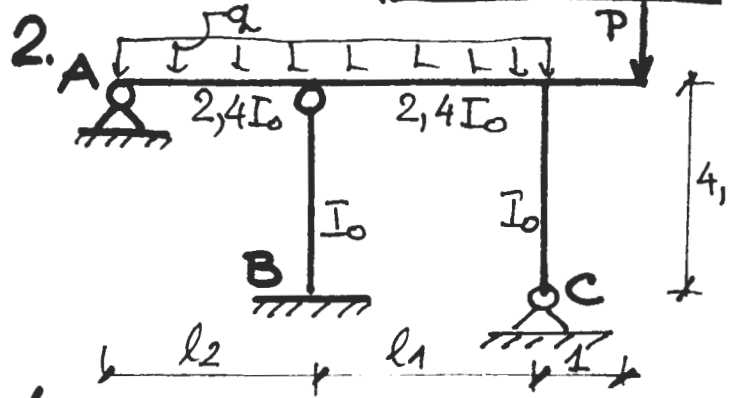
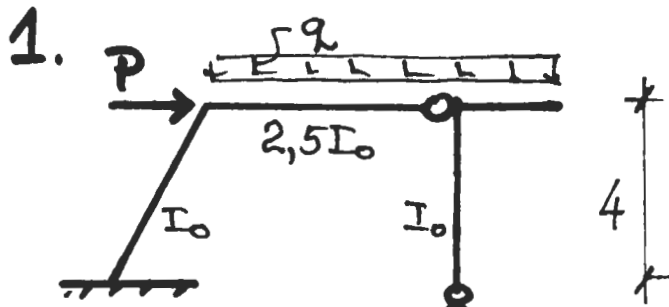
$n = 1 \div 10 : v_A = 0,5 + 0,05n \text{ (cm)} \quad \theta_A = 0,2n^\circ$
 $n = 11 \div 20 : v_B = 0,05n \text{ (cm)} \quad \theta_A = 0,05n^\circ$
 $n = 21 \div 30 : v_A = 0,02n \text{ (cm)} \quad v_B = 0,03n \text{ (cm)}$
 $n > 30 : \mu_A = 0,02n \text{ (cm)} \quad \theta_A = 0,02n^\circ$

B. Iterativ (M. Cross)



METODA FORTELOR (EFORTURILOR)

Gr. 32303



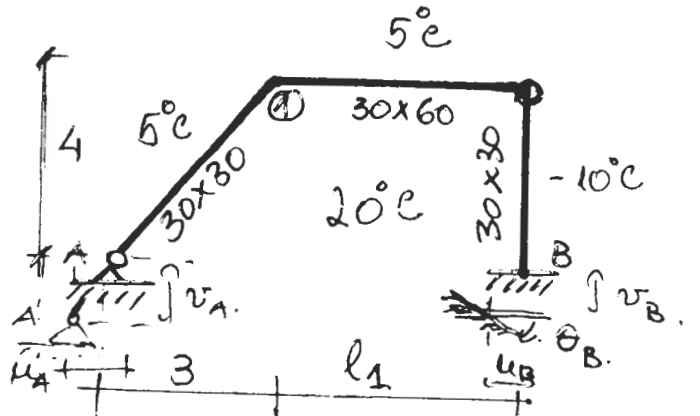
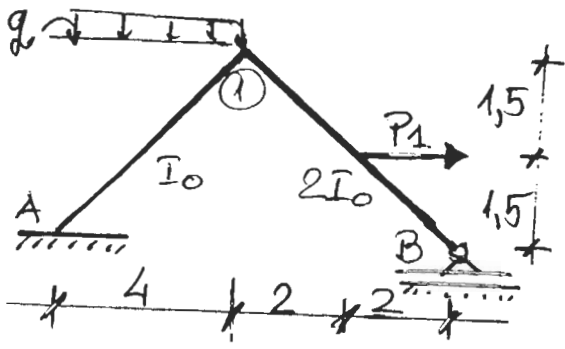
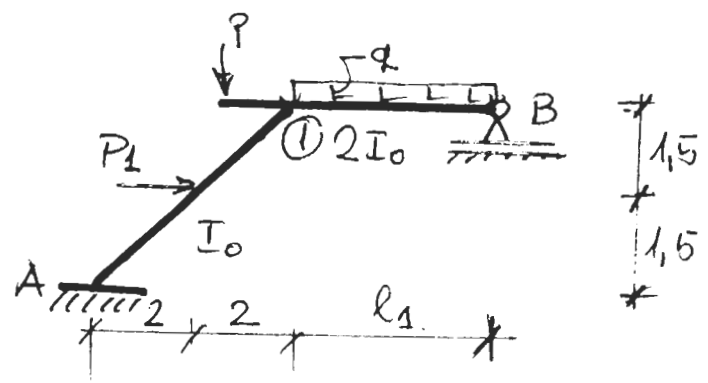
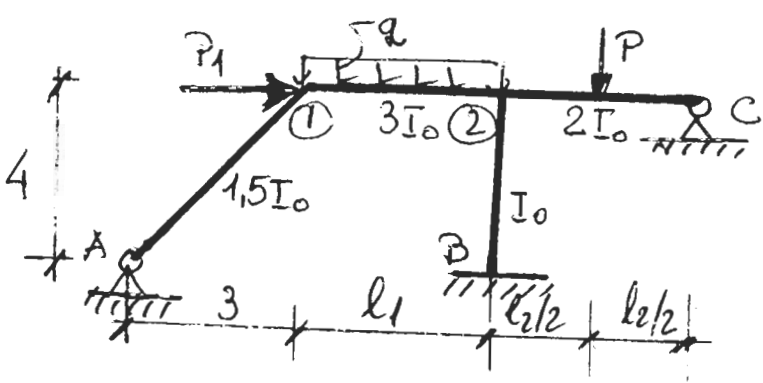
$n = 1 \div 5 \quad u_A = 0,2n \text{ (cm)} \quad \theta_B = 0,05n^\circ$
 $n = 6 \div 10 \quad \theta_A = 0,02n^\circ \quad \theta_B = 0,03n^\circ$
 $n = 11 \div 15 \quad v_A = 0,05n \text{ (cm)} \quad \theta_A = 0,05n^\circ$
 $n = 16 \div 20 \quad v_B = 0,05n \text{ (cm)} \quad \theta_B = 0,02n^\circ$
 $n = 21 \div 25$

$P_1 = 10 + n \text{ (kN)}$
 $P = 8 + n \text{ (kN)}$
 $q = 5 + 0,5n \text{ (kN/m)}$
 $l_1 = 3 + 0,2n \text{ (m)}$
 $l_2 = 1 + 0,2n \text{ (m)}$

Note!

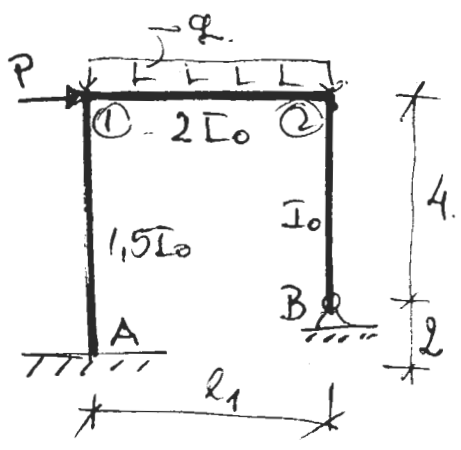
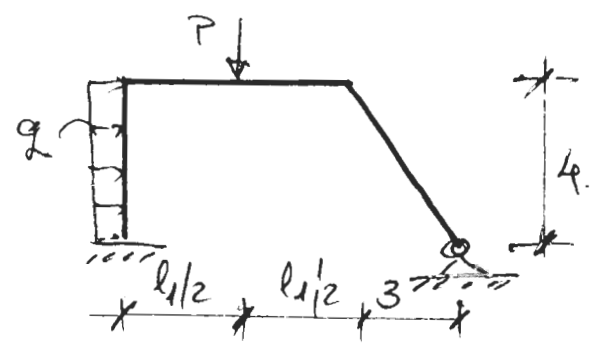
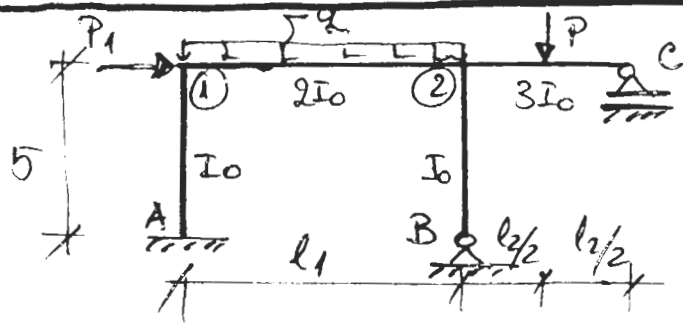
METODA DEPLASĂRIILOR [GR. 32303]

A. Clasic.



$u = 1 \div 10 : v_A = 0,5 + 0,05 u \text{ (cm)}; \theta_B = 0,05 u$
 $u = 11 \div 20 : v_B = 0,05 u \text{ (cm)}; \theta_B = 0,05 u$
 $u = 21 \div 30 : u_B = 0,04 u \text{ (cm)}; \theta_B = 0,03 u$
 $u > 30 : u_A = 0,04 u \text{ (cm)}; v_B = 0,04 u \text{ (cm)}$

B. Iterativ în două etape (Metoda Cross)



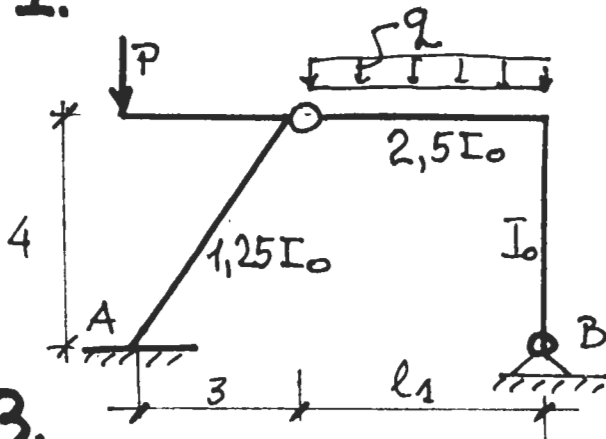
Obs.

Valorile numerice și dimensiunile geometrice ale structurilor corespund celor de la M.F.

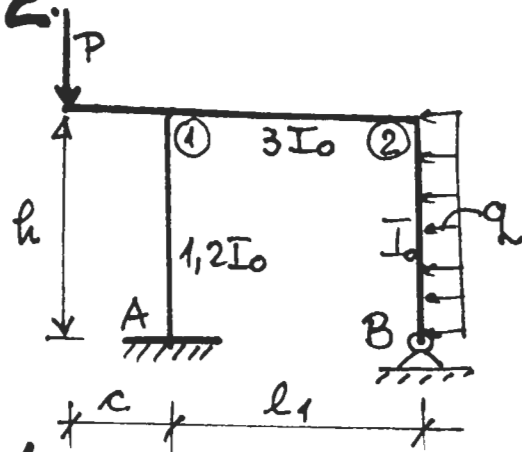
METODA FORTELOR (EFORTURILOR)

grupa 32304

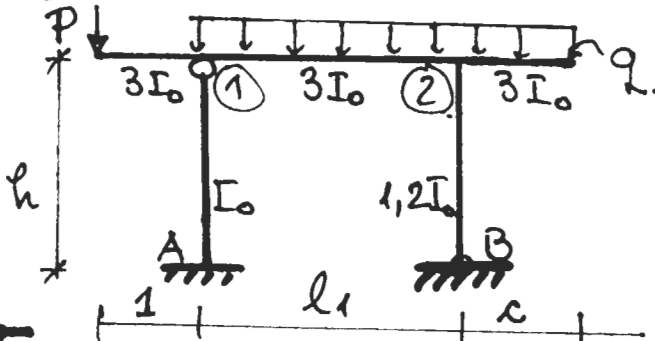
1.



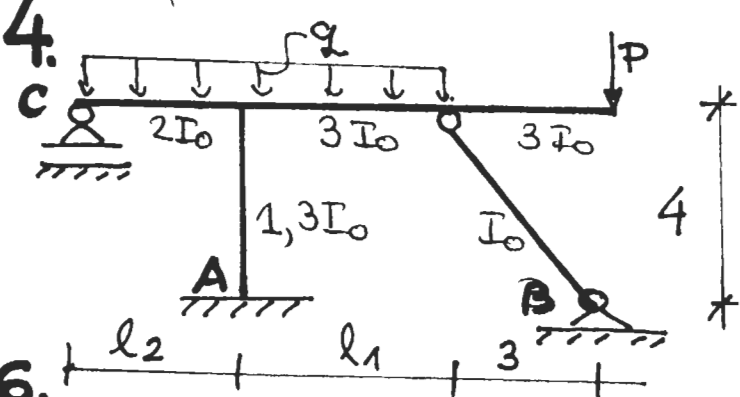
2.



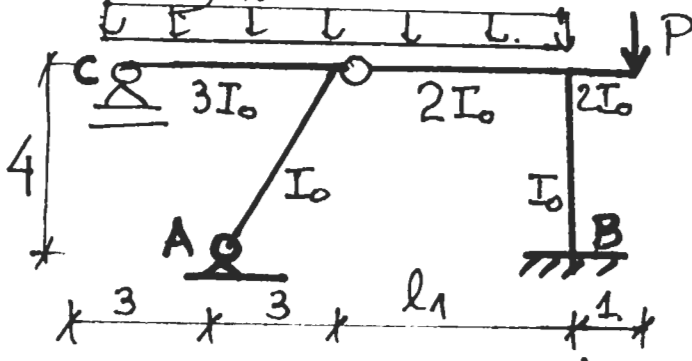
3.



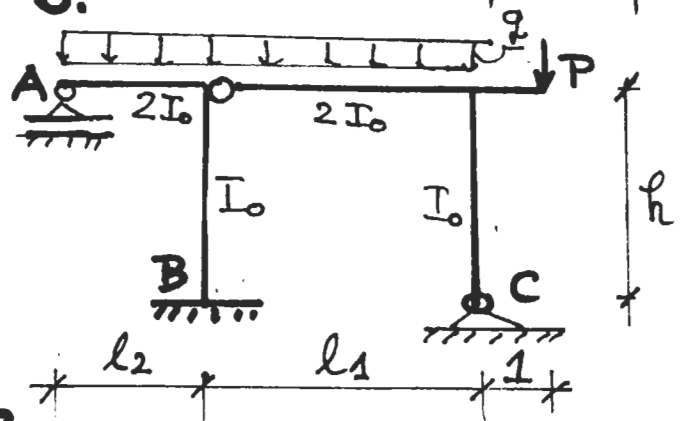
4.



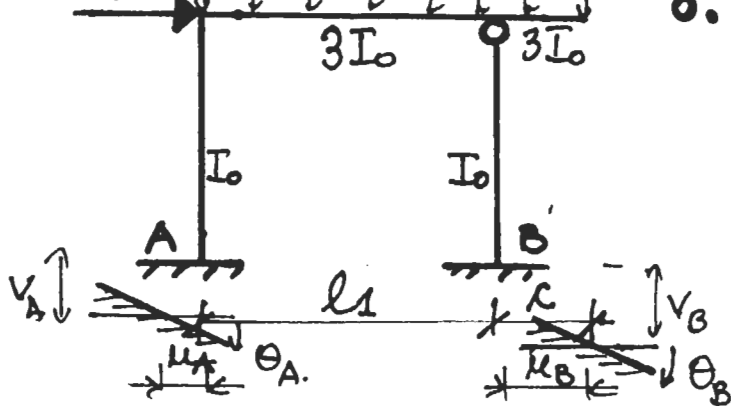
5.



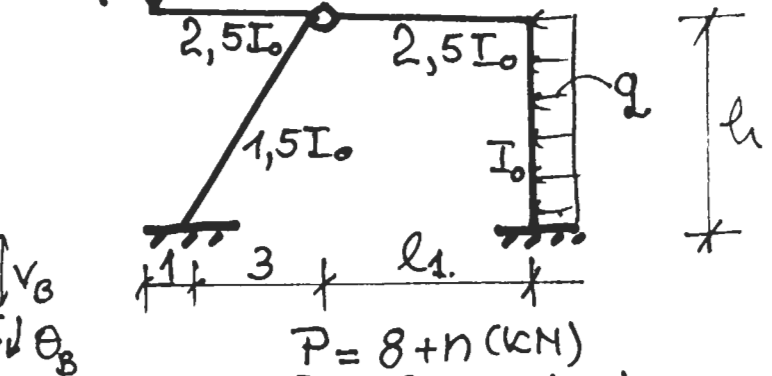
6.



7.



8.



$n = 1 \div 5 : v_A = 0,2n \text{ (cm)}; \theta_A = 0,05n^\circ$
 $n = 6 \div 10 : u_A = 0,3n \text{ (cm)}; \theta_B = 0,03n^\circ$
 $n = 11 \div 15 : v_B = 0,02n \text{ (cm)}; v_A = 0,01n \text{ (cm)}$
 $n = 16 \div 20 : u_B = 0,01n \text{ (cm)}; \theta_A = 0,02n^\circ$
 $n = 21 \div 25 : v_A = 0,01n \text{ (cm)}; \theta_B = 0,02n^\circ$

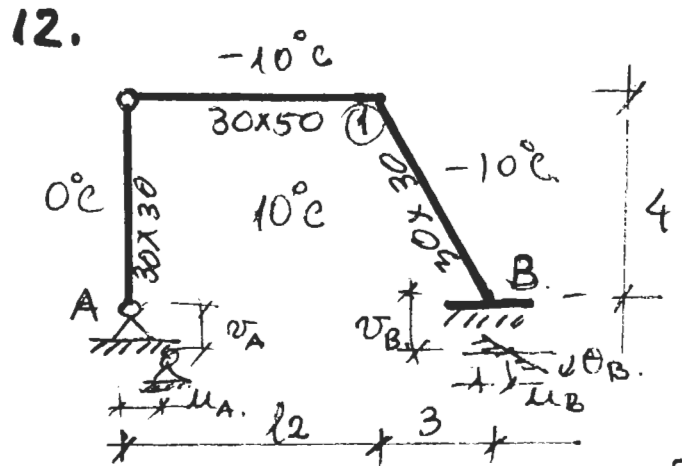
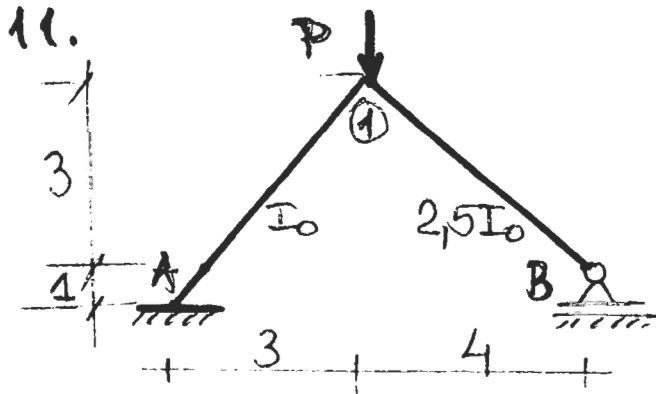
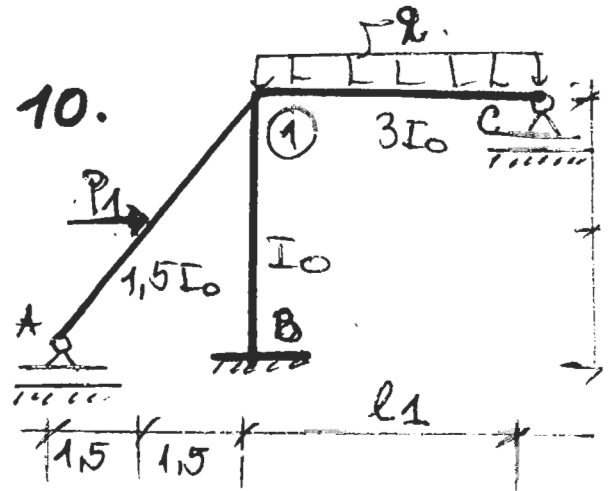
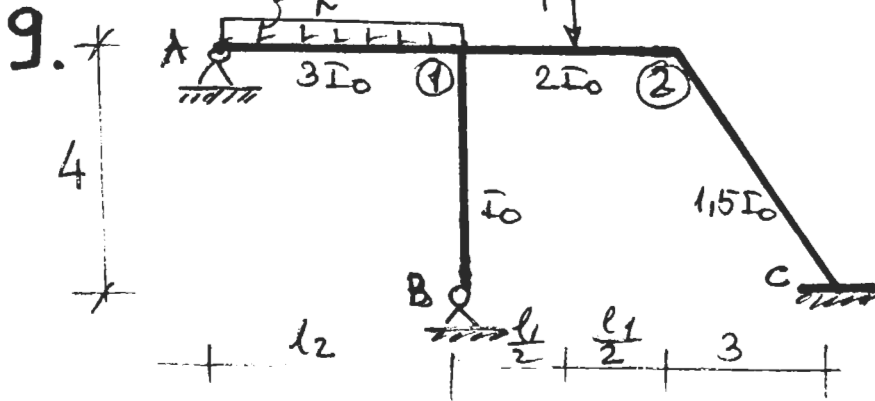
$P = 8 + n \text{ (kN)}$
 $P_1 = 8 + 0,5n \text{ (kN)}$
 $q = 5 + 0,4n \text{ (kN/m)}$
 $l_1 = 3 + 0,2n \text{ (m)}$
 $l_2 = 1 + 0,2n \text{ (m)}$
 $h = 5 \text{ m} \quad c = 1,5 \text{ m.}$

Nota n este numărul de

METODA DE PLASĂRILOR

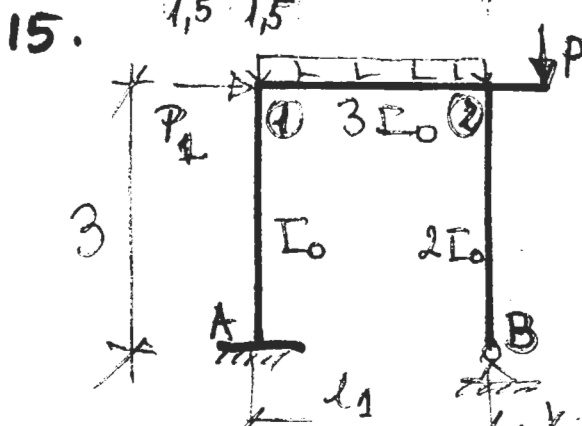
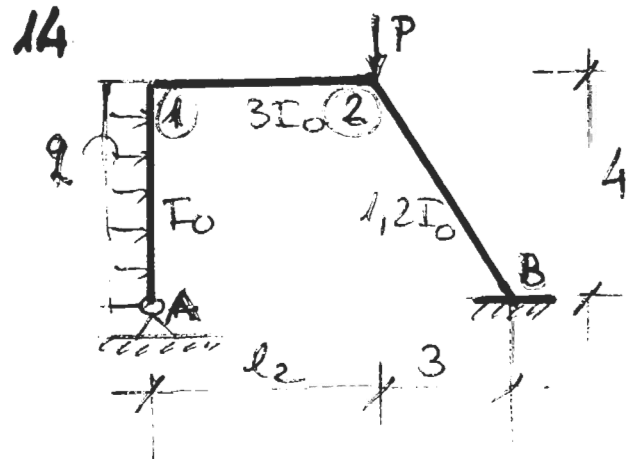
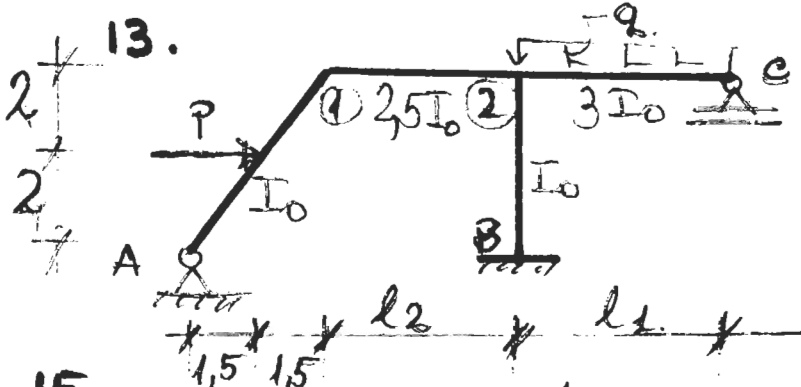
32304

A. elastic



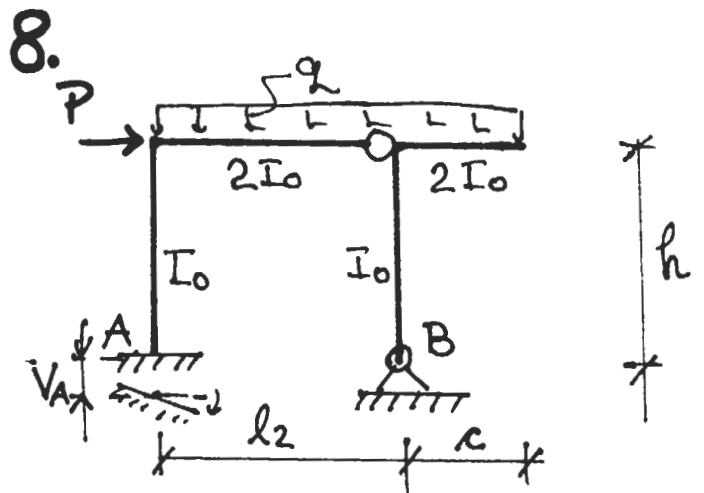
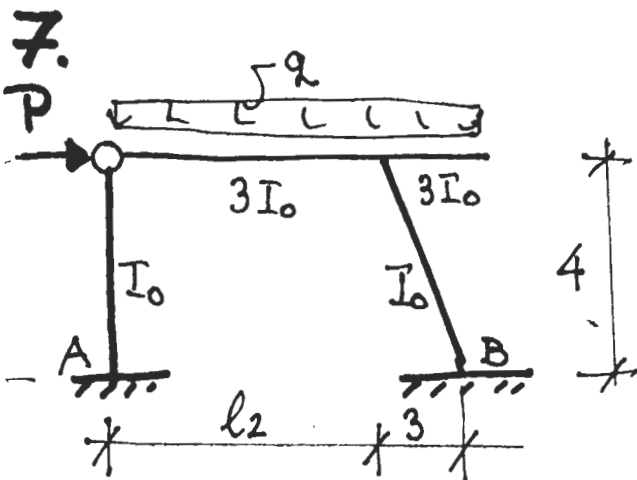
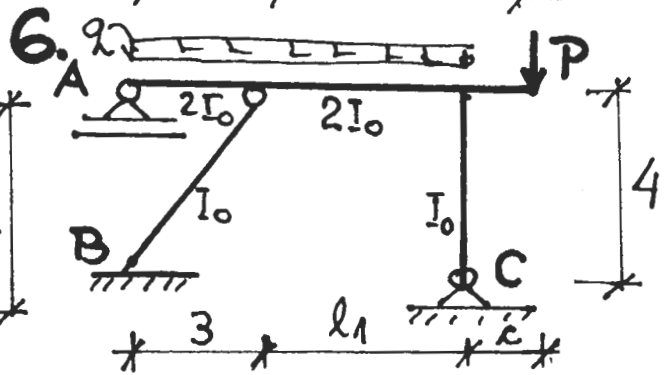
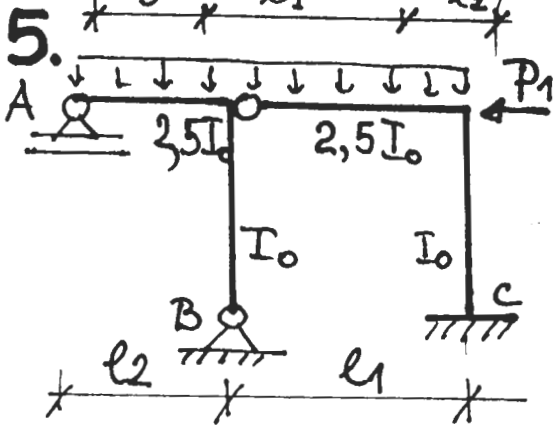
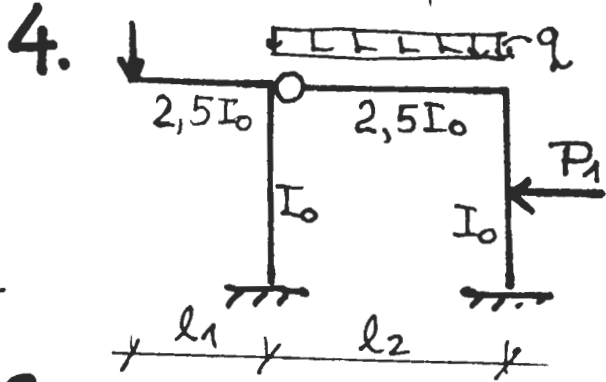
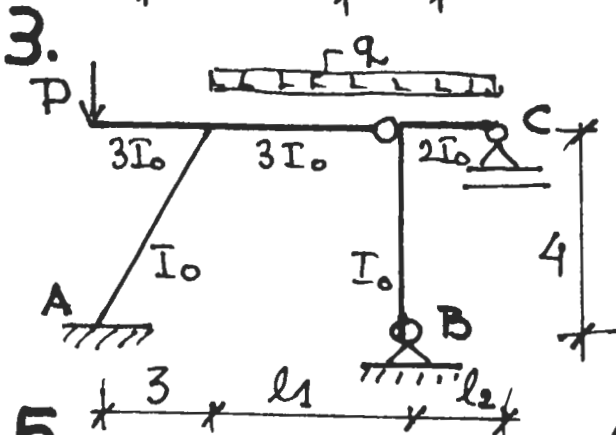
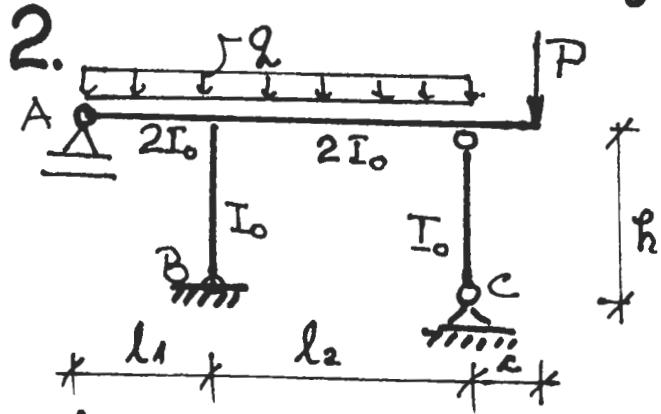
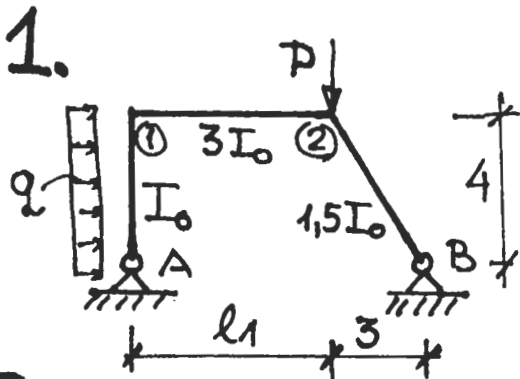
$n = 1 \div 10: v_B = 0,5 + 0,05n(\text{cm}) \quad \theta_B = 0,1n^\circ$
 $n = 11 \div 20: v_A = 0,05n(\text{cm}) \quad \theta_B = 0,05n^\circ$
 $n = 21 \div 30: u_A = 0,02n(\text{cm}) \quad \theta_B = 0,02n^\circ$
 $n > 30: v_A = 0,02n(\text{cm}) \quad u_B = 0,03n^\circ$

B. Iterativ în două etape (Metoda Cross)



METODA FORTELOR (EFORTURILOR)

32305

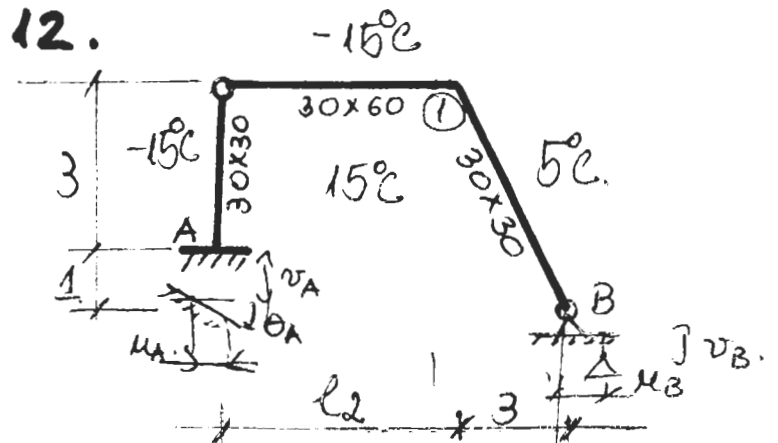
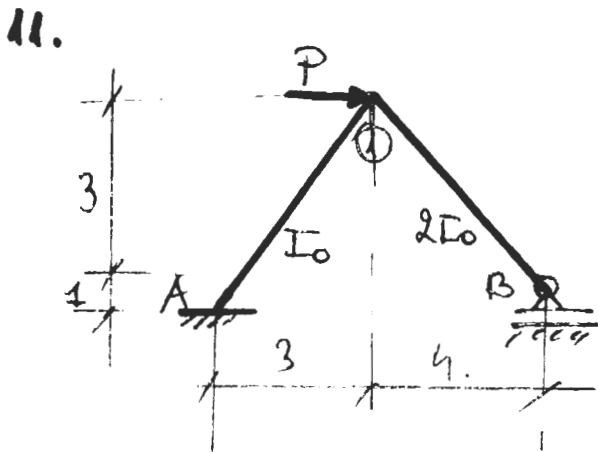
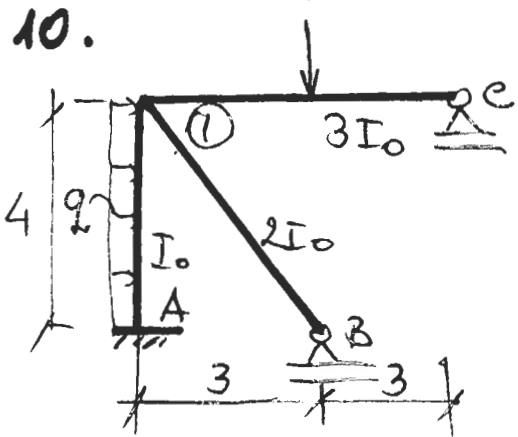
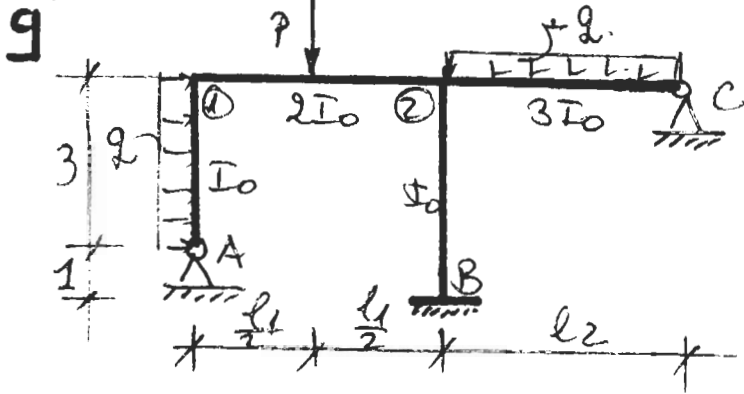


$P = 10 + n \text{ (kN)}$
 $P_1 = 10 + 0,5n \text{ (kN)}$
 $q = 8 + 0,5n \text{ (kN)}$
 $l_1 = 3 + 0,2n \text{ (m)}$
 $l_2 = 1 + 0,2n \text{ (m)}$
 $h = 2 + 0,1n \text{ (m)}$
 $n = 2 \text{ m}$

$n = 1 - 10: v_A = 0,1n \text{ m}; \theta_A = (3,05n)^\circ$
 $n = 10 - 20: v_A = (0,05 + 0,03n) \text{ m}$
 $\theta_A = (0,01n)^\circ$
 $n \geq 20: v_A = (0,03n) \text{ m}; \theta_A = (0,02n)^\circ$

Nota: n este numarul de ordine din grupa

A. Clasic



$n = 1 \div 10 : v_A = 95 + 0,05n \text{ (cm)} \quad \theta_A = 0,2n^\circ$
 $n = 11 \div 20 : v_B = 905n \text{ (cm)} \quad \theta_A = 905n^\circ$
 $n = 21 \div 30 : v_A = 0,02n \text{ (cm)} \quad v_B = 0,03n \text{ (cm)}$
 $n > 30 : u_A = 0,02n \text{ (cm)} \quad \theta_A = 0,02n^\circ$

B. Iterativ (M. Cross)

