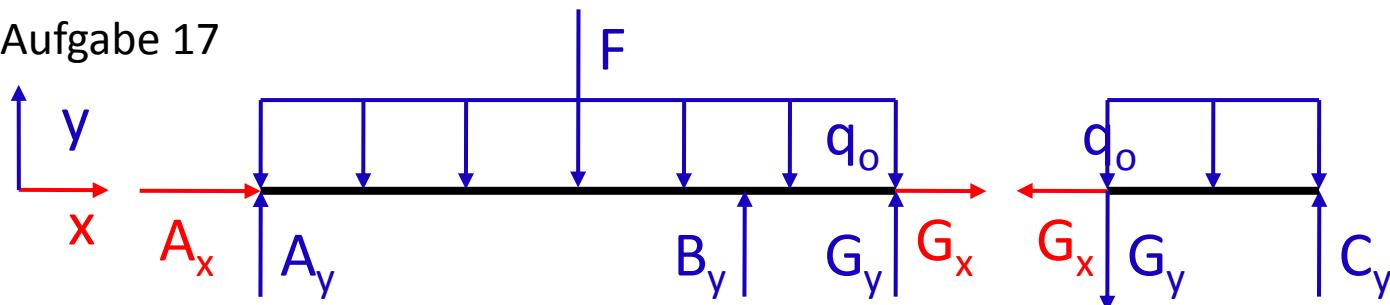


# Musterlösungen zum Tutorium

„Technische Mechanik 2“

von Stefan Theer

### Aufgabe 17



$$\vec{e}_x : A_x + G_x = 0$$

$$\vec{e}_y : A_y - q_0 \cdot 4a - F + B_y + G_y = 0$$

$$M_A \uparrow : -q_0 \cdot 4a \cdot 2a - F \cdot 2a + B_y \cdot 3a + G_y \cdot 4a = 0$$

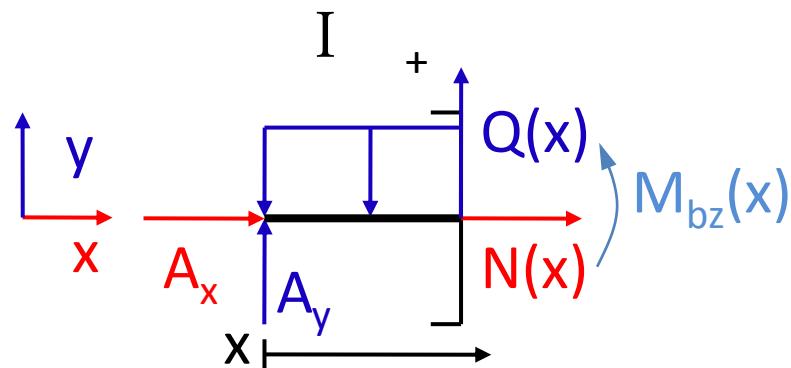
$$\underline{A_x = 0} \quad \underline{A_y = 1,67 \cdot 10^4 N} \quad \underline{B_y = 5,33 \cdot 10^4 N}$$

$$\vec{e}_x : -G_x = 0$$

$$\vec{e}_y : -G_y - q_0 \cdot 2a + C_y = 0$$

$$M_G \uparrow : C_y \cdot 2a - q_0 \cdot 2a \cdot a = 0$$

$$\underline{G_y = -q_0 \cdot a = -10^4 N} \quad \underline{C_y = q_0 \cdot a = 10^4 N}$$



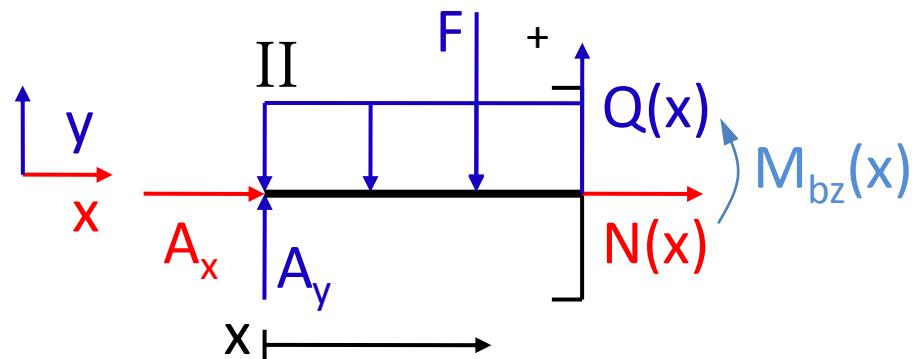
$$0 \leq x \leq 2a$$

$$\vec{e}_x : N(x) + A_x = 0 \quad N(x) = 0$$

$$\vec{e}_y : Q(x) + A_y - q_0 x = 0 \quad Q(x) = q_0 x - A_y$$

$$M_S \uparrow : M_{bz}(x) + q_0 x \frac{x}{2} - A_y x = 0 \quad M_{bz}(x) = A_y x - q_0 x \frac{x}{2}$$

# Aufgabe 17



$$2a \leq x \leq 3a$$

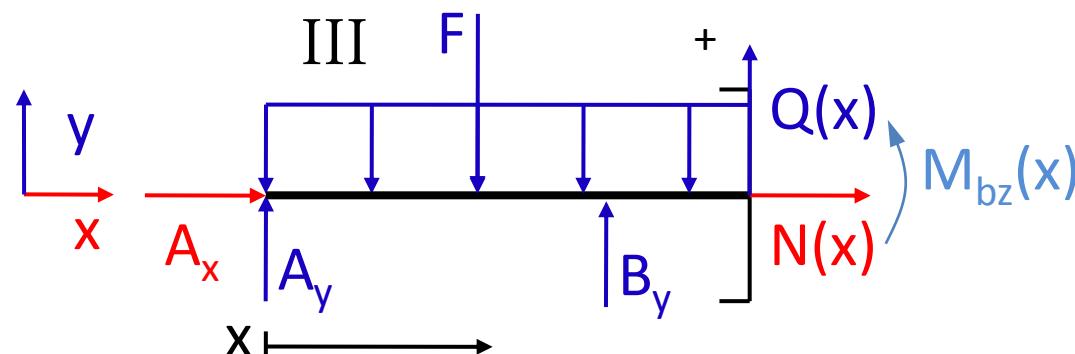
$$\underline{e_x}: N(x) + A_x = 0$$

$$N(x) = 0$$

$$\underline{e_y}: Q(x) + A_y - q_0 x - F = 0$$

$$Q(x) = F + q_0 x - A_y$$

$$M_s \uparrow: M_{bz}(x) + q_0 x \frac{x}{2} + F(x-2a) - A_y x = 0 \quad M_{bz}(x) = A_y x - q_0 x \frac{x}{2} - F(x-2a)$$



$$3a \leq x \leq 4a$$

$$\underline{e_x}: N(x) + A_x = 0$$

$$N(x) = 0$$

$$\underline{e_y}: Q(x) + A_y - q_0 x - F + B_y = 0$$

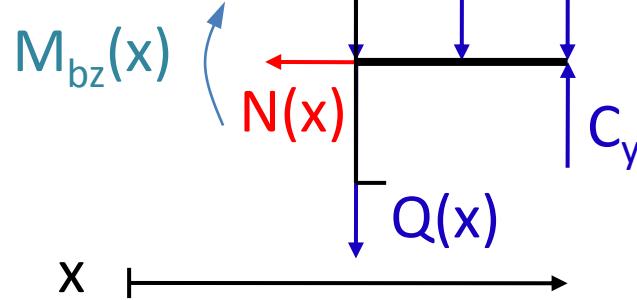
$$Q(x) = F + q_0 x - A_y - B_y$$

$$M_s \uparrow: M_{bz}(x) q_0 x \frac{x}{2} + F(x-2a) - B_y(x-3a) - A_y x = 0$$

$$M_{bz}(x) = A_y x - q_0 x \frac{x}{2} - F(x-2a) + B_y(x-3a)$$

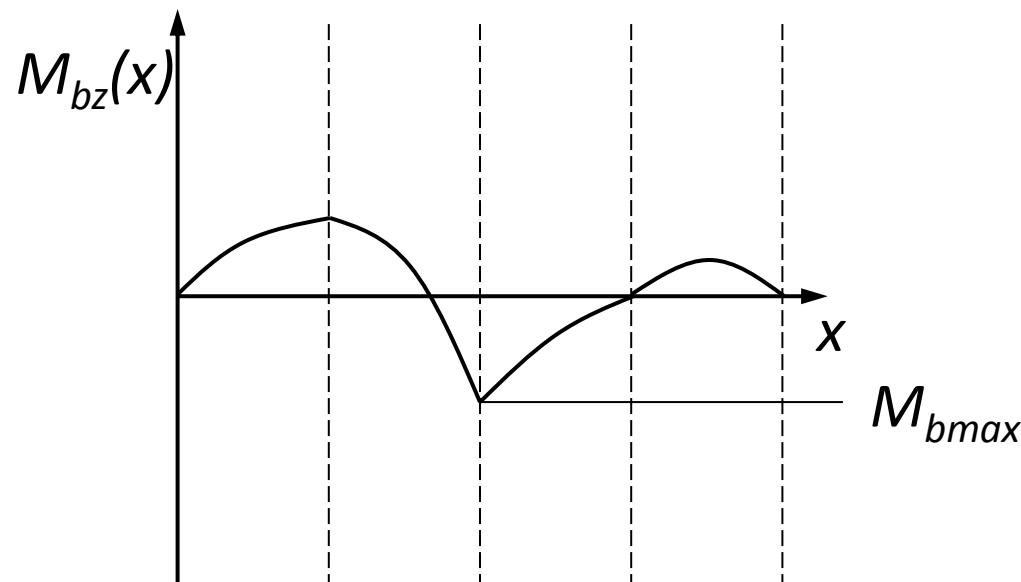
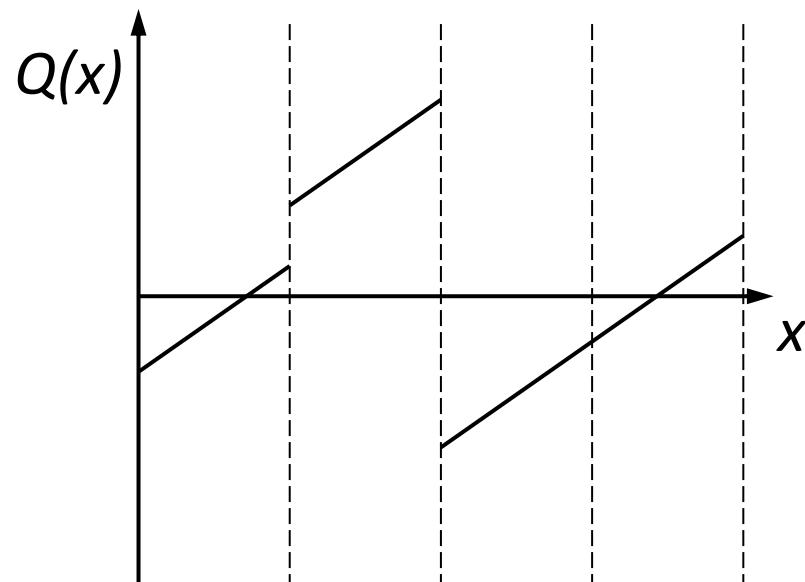
# Aufgabe 17

IV

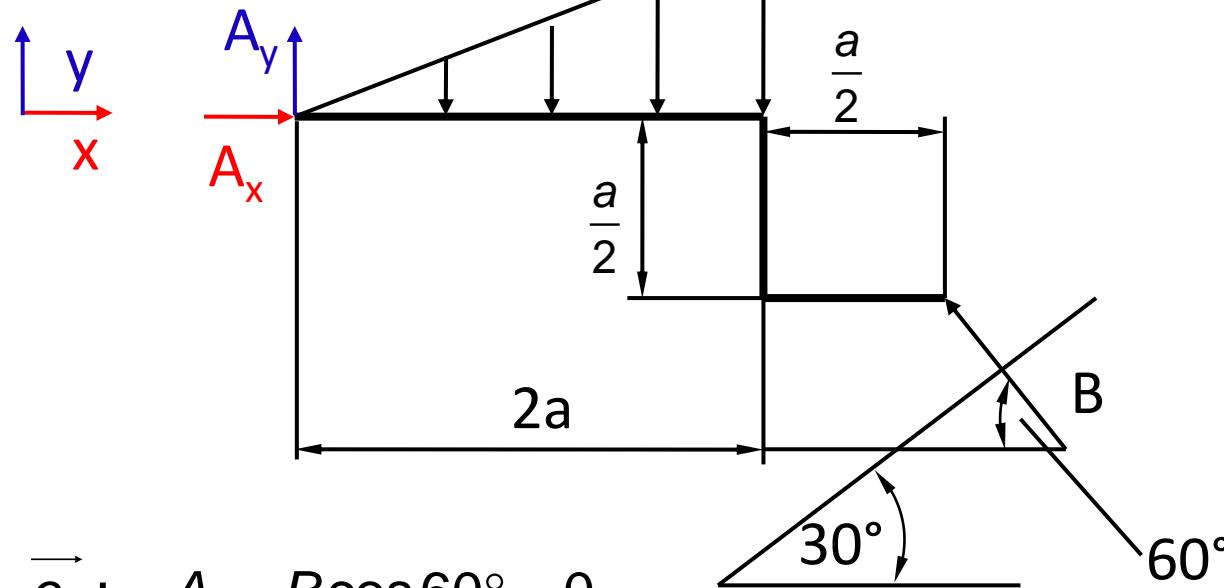


$$4a \leq x \leq 6a$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{e}_x : \quad -N(x) &= 0 & N(x) &= 0 \\ \vec{e}_y : \quad -Q(x)C_y - q_0(6a-x) &= 0 & Q(x) &= -q_0(6a-x) + C_y \\ M_S \uparrow : -M_{bz}(x) - q_0(6a-x)\frac{(6a-x)}{2} + C_y(6a-x) &= 0 & M_{bz}(x) &= C_y(6a-x) - q_0\frac{(6a-x)^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$



Aufgabe 18



$$\vec{e}_x : A_x - B \cos 60^\circ = 0$$

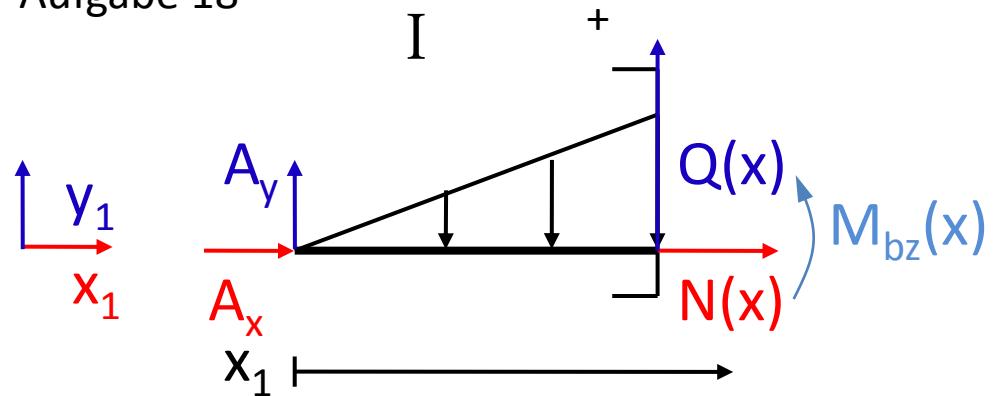
$$\vec{e}_y : A_y - \frac{1}{2} q_0 2a + B \sin 60^\circ = 0$$

$$M_A \uparrow: -q_0 \frac{1}{2} 2a \frac{2}{3} 2a + B \sin 60^\circ \frac{5}{2} a - B \cos 60^\circ \frac{a}{2} = 0$$

$$B \left( \frac{5a \sin 60^\circ}{2} - \frac{a \cos 60^\circ}{2} \right) = q_0 \frac{4a^2}{3} = B \cancel{\left( \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \right)} = \underline{B = 0,7 q_0 a}$$

$$A_y = q_0 a - 0,6 q_0 a = \underline{A_y = 0,4 q_0 a} \quad \underline{A_x = 0,35 q_0 a}$$

# Aufgabe 18



$$\frac{q_0}{2a} = \frac{q(x)}{x} \quad q(x) = \frac{q_0 x}{2a}$$

$$0 \leq x_1 \leq 2a$$

$$\vec{e}_x : \quad N(x_1) + A_x = 0$$

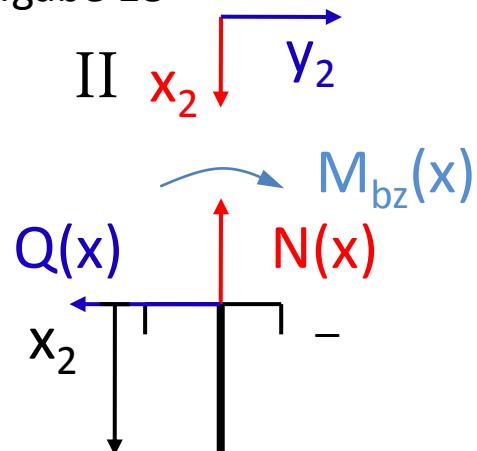
$$N(x_1) = -A_x$$

$$\vec{e}_y : \quad Q(x_1) + A_y - \frac{1}{2} \frac{q_0 x_1}{2a} x_1 = 0$$

$$Q(x_1) = \frac{q_0 x_1}{4a} x_1 - A_y$$

$$M_s \uparrow : M_{bz}(x_1) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{q_0 x_1}{2a} x_1 \frac{2x_1}{3} - A_y x_1 = 0 \quad M_{bz}(x_1) = A_y x_1 - \frac{q_0 x_1}{2a} x_1 \frac{1x_1}{3}$$

### Aufgabe 18



$$0 \leq x_2 \leq \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\vec{e}_x : -N(x_2) - B \sin 60^\circ = 0$$

$$\vec{e}_y : -Q(x_2) - B \cos 60^\circ = 0$$

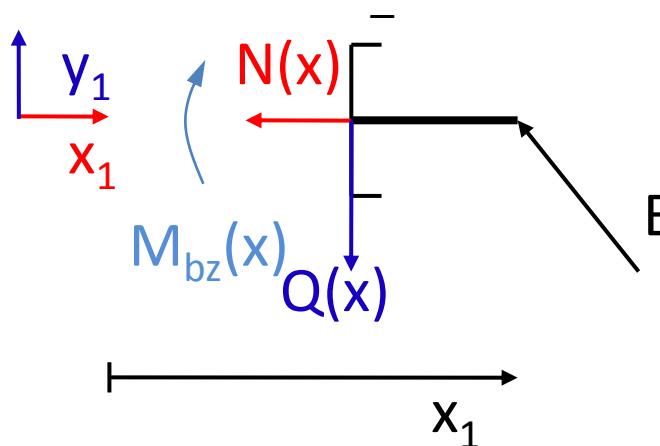
$$M_s \uparrow: -M_{bz}(x_2) + B \sin 60^\circ \frac{a}{2} - B \cos 60^\circ \left( \frac{a}{2} - x_2 \right) = 0$$

$$N(x_2) = -B \sin 60^\circ$$

$$Q(x_2) = -B \cos 60^\circ$$

B    $M_{bz}(x_2) = B \sin 60^\circ \frac{a}{2} - B \cos 60^\circ \left( \frac{a}{2} - x_2 \right)$

III



$$2a \leq x_1 \leq \frac{5a}{2}$$

$$\vec{e}_x : -N(x_1) - B \cos 60^\circ = 0$$

$$\vec{e}_y : -Q(x_1) + B \sin 60^\circ = 0$$

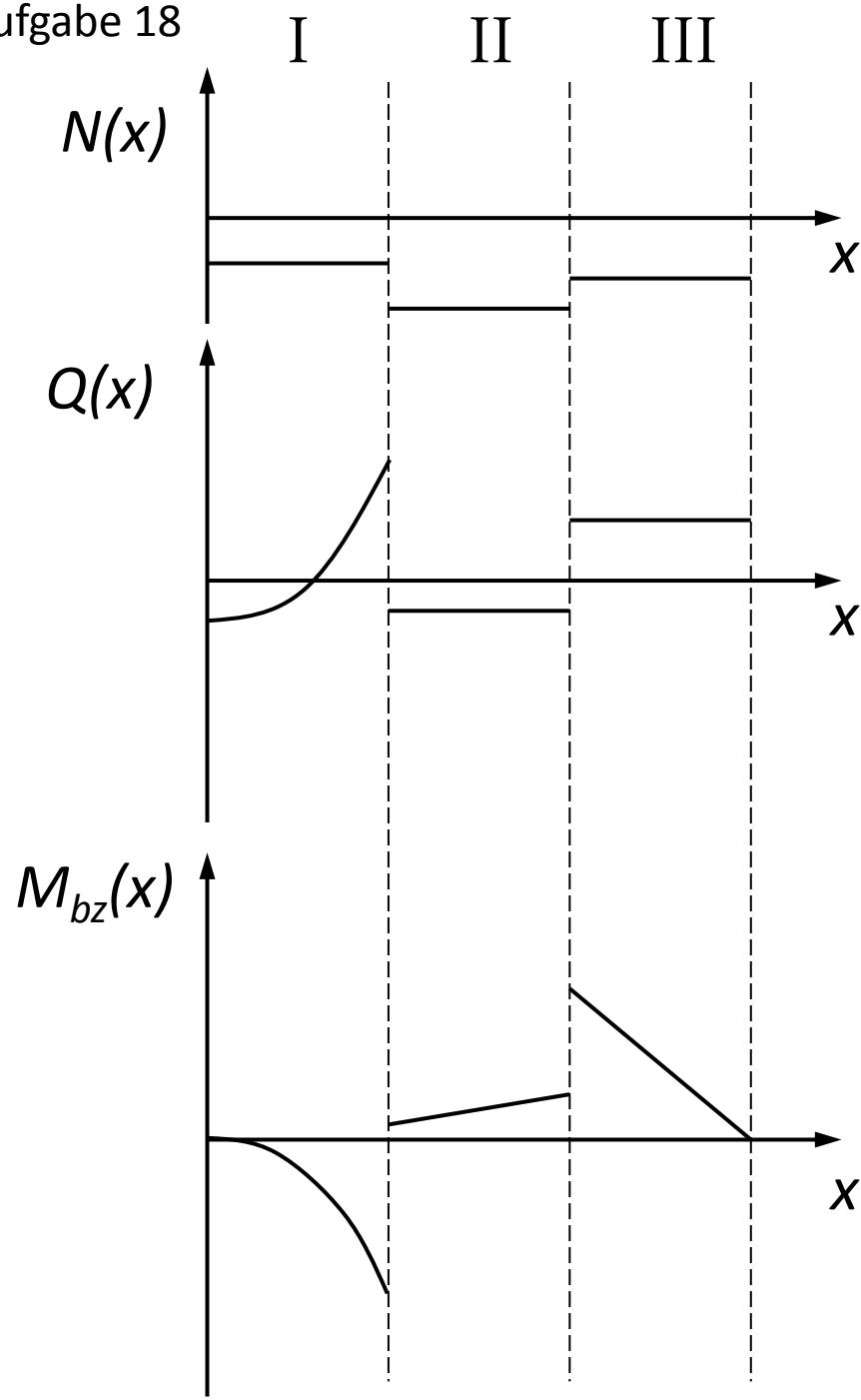
$$M_s \uparrow: -M_{bz}(x_1) + B \sin 60^\circ \left( \frac{5a}{2} - x_1 \right) = 0$$

$$N(x_1) = -B \cos 60^\circ$$

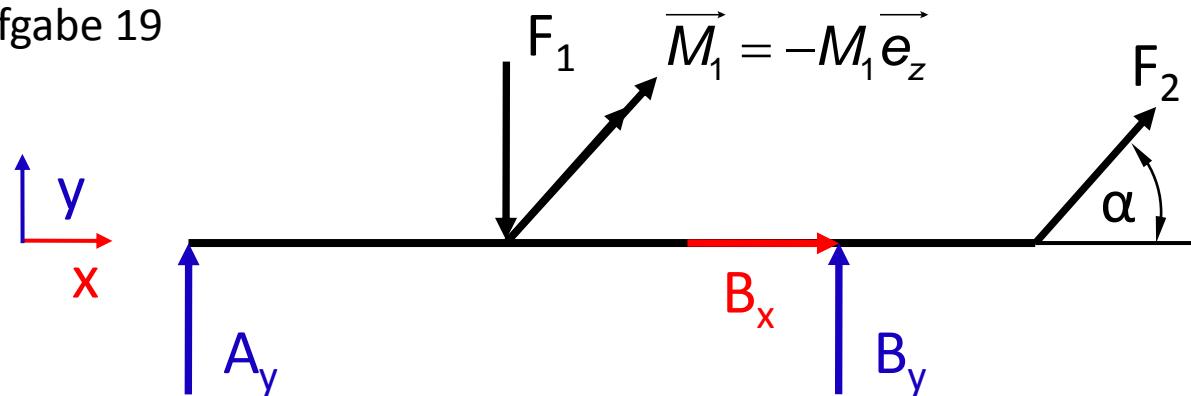
$$Q(x_1) = B \sin 60^\circ$$

B    $M_{bz}(x_1) = B \sin 60^\circ \left( \frac{5a}{2} - x_1 \right)$

Aufgabe 18



### Aufgabe 19



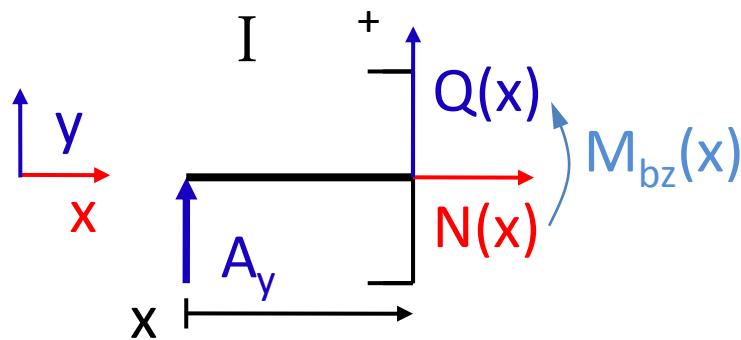
$$\vec{e}_x : B_x + F_2 \cos \alpha = 0$$

$$B_x = -70,7 \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{e}_y : A_y - F_1 + B_y + F_2 \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$A_y = 37,8 \text{ N}$$

$$M_A \uparrow : -F_1 0,5a - M_1 + B_y a + F_2 \sin \alpha (a+b) = 0 \quad \underline{\underline{B_y = -58,7 \text{ N}}}$$



$$0 \leq x \leq 0,5a$$

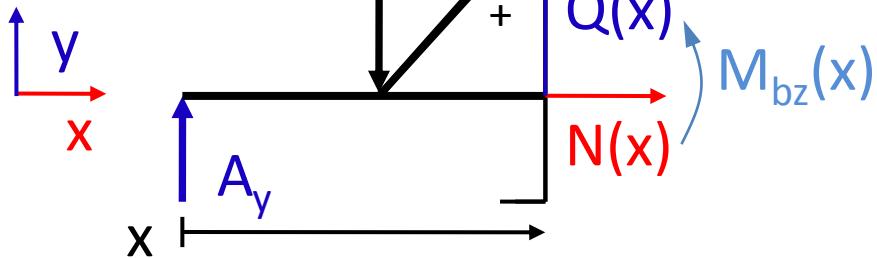
$$\vec{e}_x : N(x) = 0$$

$$\vec{e}_y : Q(x) + A_y = 0 \quad Q(x) = -A_y$$

$$M_s \uparrow : M_{bz}(x) - A_y x = 0 \quad M_{bz}(x) = A_y x$$

Aufgabe 19

II  $F_1$   $\overrightarrow{M}_1 = -M_1 \vec{e}_z$



$$0,5a \leq x \leq a$$

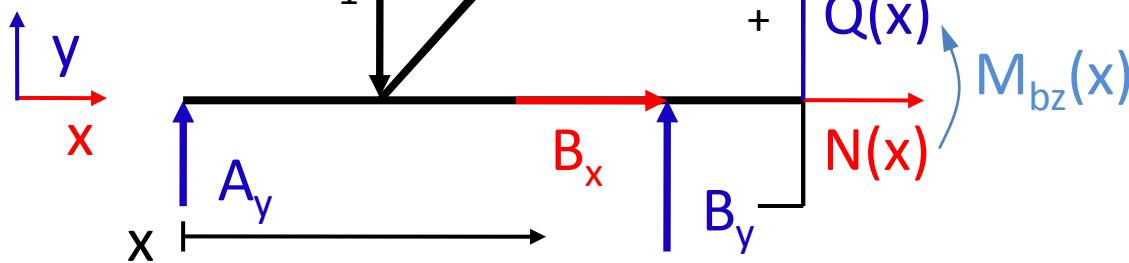
$$\vec{e}_x : N(x) = 0$$

$$\vec{e}_y : Q(x) + A_y - F_1 = 0$$

$$M_s \uparrow : M_{bz}(x) - A_y x + F_1(x - 0,5a) - M_1 = 0 \quad M_{bz}(x) = A_y x + M_1 - F_1(x - 0,5a)$$

$$Q(x) = -A_y + F_1$$

III  $F_1$   $\overrightarrow{M}_1 = -M_1 \vec{e}_z$



$$a \leq x \leq a + b$$

$$\vec{e}_x : N(x) + B_x = 0$$

$$\vec{e}_y : Q(x) + A_y - F_1 + B_y = 0$$

$$M_s \uparrow : M_{bz}(x) - A_y x + F_1(x - 0,5a) - B_y(x - a) - M_1 = 0$$

$$M_{bz}(x) = A_y x + M_1 - F_1(x - 0,5a) + B_y(x - a)$$

$$N(x) = -B_x$$

$$Q(x) = -A_y + F_1 - B_y$$

Aufgabe 19

