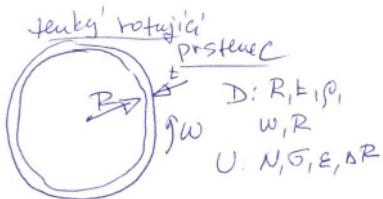
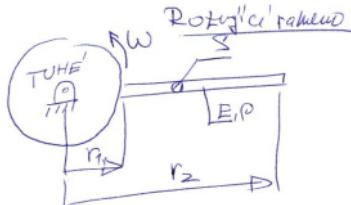


<p>D: a, b, l, E, μ, F U: $\underbrace{N, G, E}_{+g\text{ref}}, \Delta L, \Delta a, \Delta b$</p>	<p>1</p> <p>D: a, S, E, F, μ U: $\underbrace{N, G, E}_{+g\text{ref}}, \Delta L, \Delta S$</p>
<p>3</p> <p>U: $\underbrace{N, G, E}_{+g\text{ref}}, \Delta L, \Delta D$</p>	<p>4</p> <p>D: $F, \Delta L, \Phi D, l$ U: E</p>
<p>5</p> <p>U: $\underbrace{N, G, E}_{+g\text{ref}}, \Delta L$</p>	<p>6</p> <p>D: $\Delta T = 100^\circ C, \alpha_{Cu} = 17 \cdot 10^{-6} K^{-1}$ $\alpha_{Fe} = 11 \cdot 10^{-6} K^{-1}$ U: ΔL</p>
<p>7</p> <p>D: $h, D, P, E, g, E, \overline{\mu D}$ U: $h \text{ tak}, \text{aby } \overline{\mu} < \overline{\mu D}$ +gref/ g N, G, E</p>	<p>8</p> <p>D: $P, \overline{\mu D}, g, \rho, E, \Delta T$ U: $\alpha_T \text{ vime-l}, \tilde{\sigma} \Delta L = 0$ (+gref/ g N, G, E)</p>
<p>9</p> <p>D: a, b, l, E, F U: $\underbrace{N, G, E}_{+g\text{ref}}, \Delta L$</p>	<p>10</p>

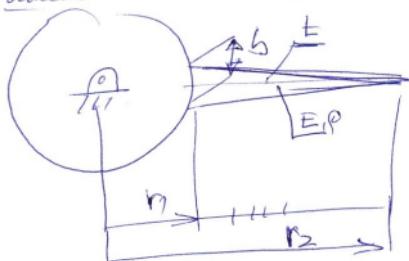


(2)

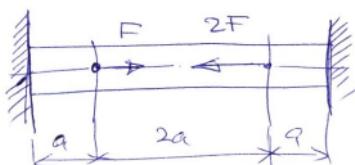


D: $r_1, r_2, E, \rho, G_D, \Delta R_{2D}$
U: w tak, aby $\sigma \leq \sigma_D$
 w tak, aby $A\frac{F}{r_2} \leq \Delta R_{2D}$
(+grafy N, G, E)

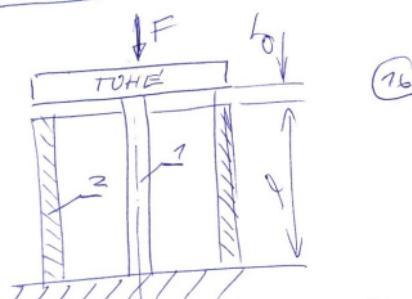
Tenké trojúhelníkové rotující rameno



D: $r_1, r_2, b, t, E, \rho, w$
U: $N, G, E, \Delta r_2$
grafy

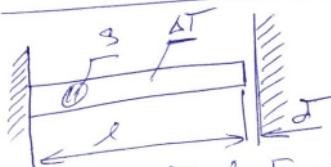


D: a, S, E, F
U: N, G, E , reakce
+grafy

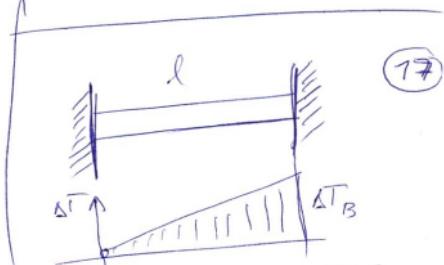


D: $l, \Delta \tau_{kal}, S_1, S_2, E_1, E_2$
U: N, N_2, G_1, G_2
V závislosti na F

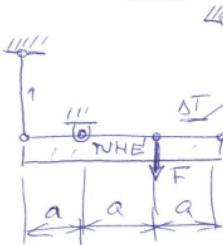
(6)



D: $l, \Delta \tau_{kal}, E, \Delta T, G_D$
U: $\bullet G$ jako funkce ΔT
 $\bullet \Delta T_D$ tak, aby $|G| < G_D$



D: $l, S, E, \Delta T, \Delta T_B$, lin proh.
U: N, G, E , reakce
+grafy

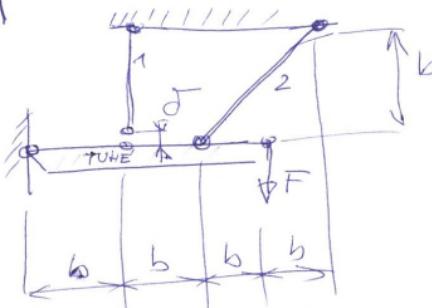


D: a, E, S, l_1, l_2

$F, \Delta T, \alpha_t$

U: sily v prutech

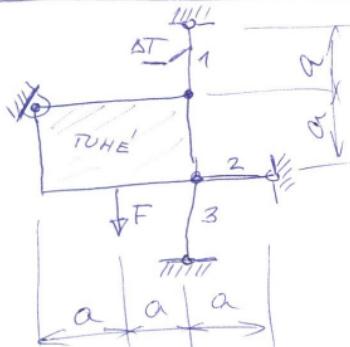
3



D: $b, \alpha \ll b, E, S, F$

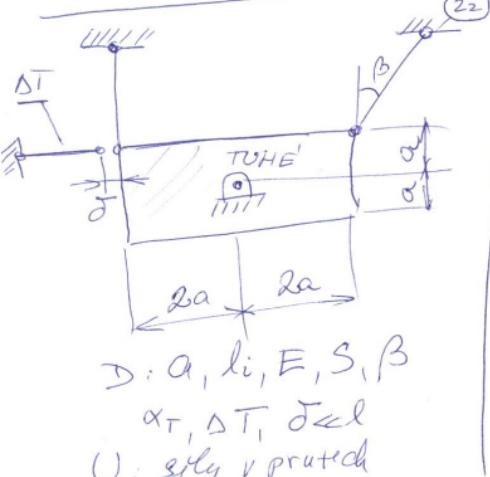
U: G_1, G_2

20



D: $\alpha, F, E, S, \Delta T, \alpha_t, E$

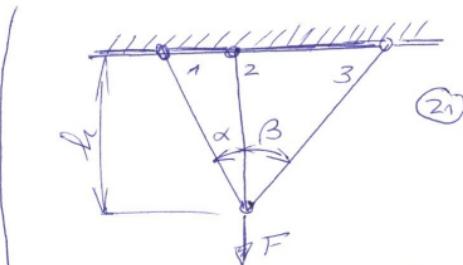
U: napětí v prutech



D: a, l_1, E, S, β

$\alpha_t, \Delta T, \beta_{el}$

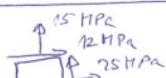
U: sily v prutech



D: $h, \alpha, \beta, E, S, F$

U: N_1, N_2, N_3

23



- sestojík mohou kv.

- může kl. napětí

- může k. rovinu

- může T_{MAX}

24



- může kl. napětí

25



- může k. rovinu

26



- může kl. napětí

27

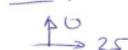


- může k. rovinu

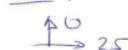
28

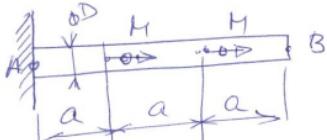


29



30

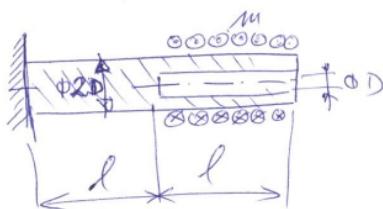




D: a, D, G, M

U: $M_k, \gamma, \varphi, q(x), \psi_{AB}$
+ grafy

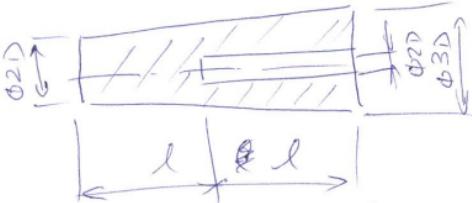
(31) (4)



D: l, D, G, M

U: napětí, deformace
(vztahy i grafy, když to dalo snad)

(32)

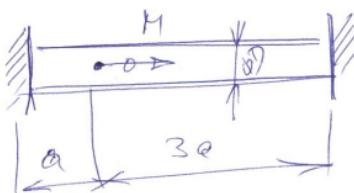


Kružový můstek přímočarý,
výška P při otáčení n

D: P, D, n (otáčení), G

U: napětí a deformace
(+ grafy)

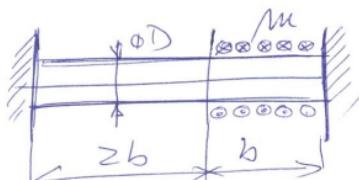
(32)



D: a, D, M, G

U: $M_k, \gamma, \varphi, \text{reakce}$
+ grafy

(34)



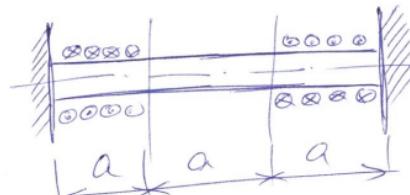
D: b, D, M, G

U: reakce, $\gamma, \varphi, q(x)$
+ grafy

(35)

odvoďte takto husté vnitřky
na koncové pružiny

(36)

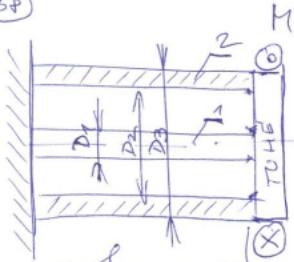


D: a, D, G, M

U: $\gamma, \varphi, q, \text{reakce}$
+ grafy

(37)

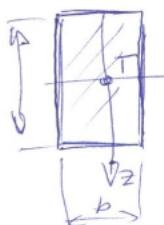
38



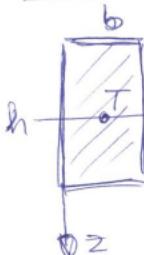
$$D: D_1, D_2, D_3, l$$

$$G_1, G_2$$

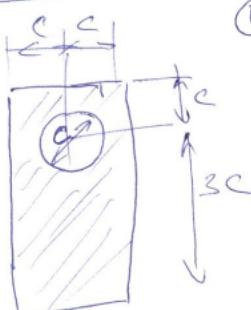
U: napětí



na základě
definice
vypočítejte
 J_y, J_z, D_{yz}



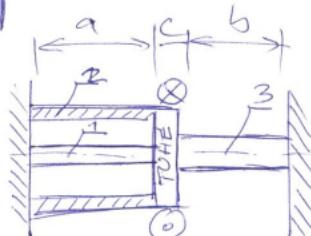
(41) na základě
definice
vypočítejte
 J_y, J_z, D_{yz}



$$D: c$$

U: vle. cent. k v. momenty, W_o

5



$$D: D_1, D_2$$

$$1: D_1$$

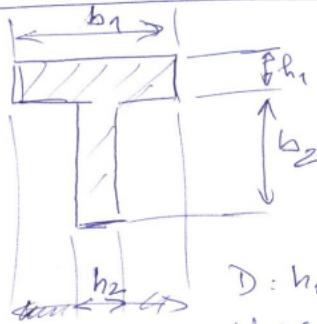
$$2: D_2, D_3$$

$$3: D_4$$

$$a, b, c$$

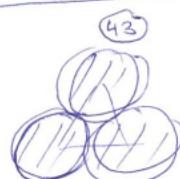
U: napětí

39



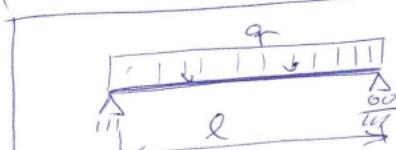
$$D: h_1, b_1, h_2, b_2$$

U: vle. centrální
kvadr. momenty
 W_o



(43) 3 kruhy s ϕD

učete vle. centrální
kv. momenty + W_o



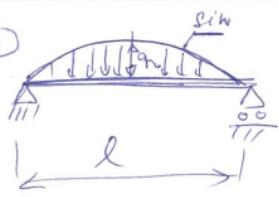
$$D: l, q, E, J_y$$

$$U: T, M_o, \Psi, W$$

vztahy i grafy

44

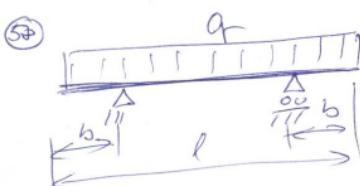
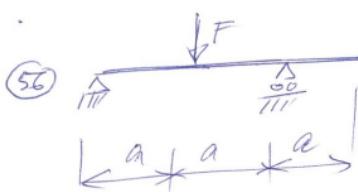
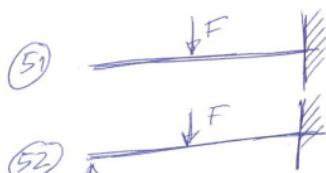
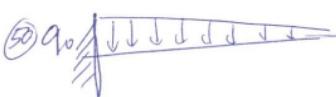
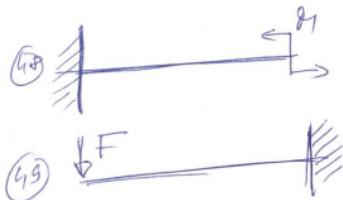
(46)



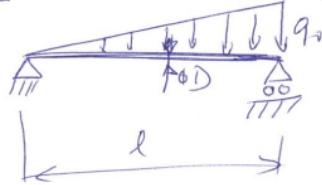
$$D: q_0, l, \text{trz } q, \\ E, T, \\ U: T, M_o, q, W \\ +q \text{ rof}y$$

Dáno: zatížení, rozložení, T , y

$$U: T, M_o, q, W \\ +q \text{ rof}y \quad \text{pro vlast. nosnosti.}$$

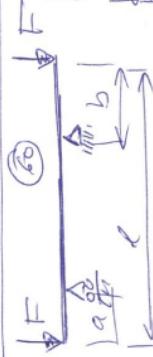
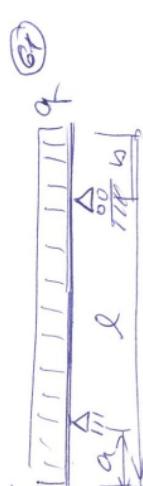
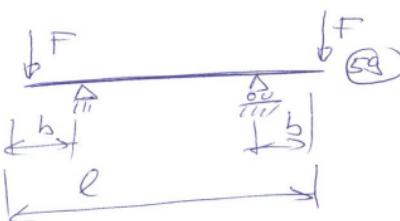
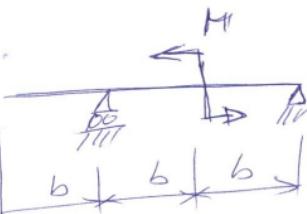
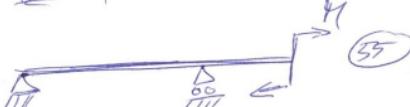
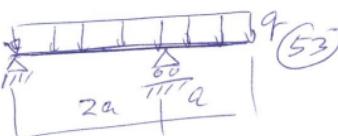


(6)

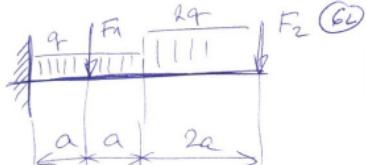


$$D: l, D, E, q_0$$

$$U: T, M_o, q, W \\ +q \text{ rof}y$$



(42)



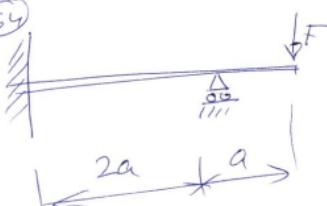
D: $F_1 = 3qa$

$F_2 = 2qa$

q, a, E, γ_y

U: průřezb na konci

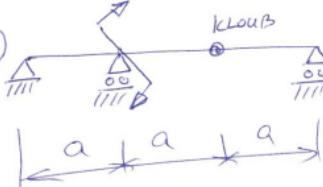
(63)



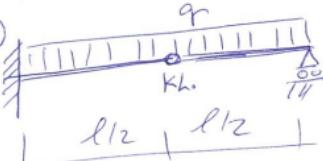
D: F, a, E, γ_y

U: reakce

Místo VSÚ:



(66)

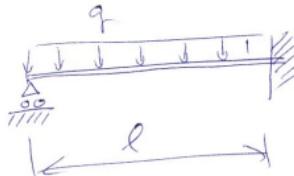


Tyč o síle F je vatahována a kroužek' momentem M . (70)

Místo Geku proložení pěnovatých hypotez pro kouzlené materiály

Dílčí zájmy stěnu tektostenu 'valcové' plakové' nádoby

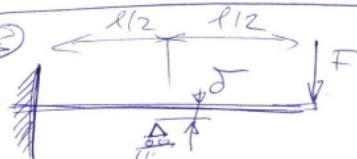
Dalno: P, V, G_{000}



D: l, E, γ_y, q

U: reakce

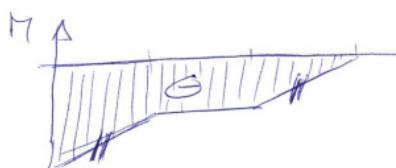
(65)



D: l, E, γ_y, F

U: F při výšce nosníku
do "kuky" podpory

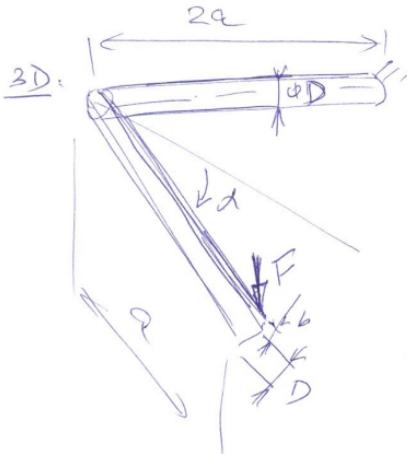
Zadaného průběhu momentu
místo zadání nosníku:



(68)

(70)

(71)

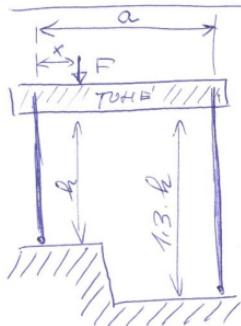


(72)

baleno o průřezu DxD a délce a
je potřeba od výši vedení
smeťu.

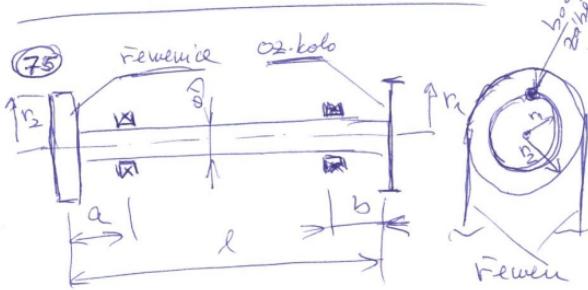
Hřídel mívá DxD a délka 2a
síla F působí svíle

U: průběh ~~VSe~~ VSU
průběh na peří
průběh Řeku



Stůl na dvou stříškách
mohach. kde musí
působit síla F, aby
stůl uesl nejvíce?

(74) Stejný zadání jako (73), navíc
že tam tři desky na vzdálenost
a/2.



Dále: otáčky, přenosy, výbava
rozvody, materiály

Uvítěz: výměna, deformace