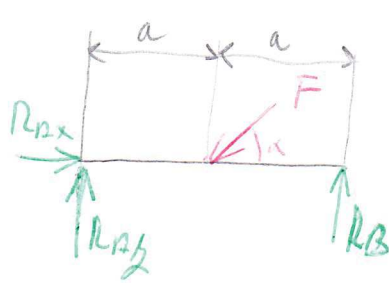
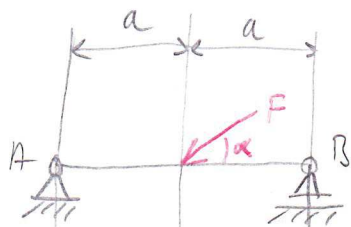
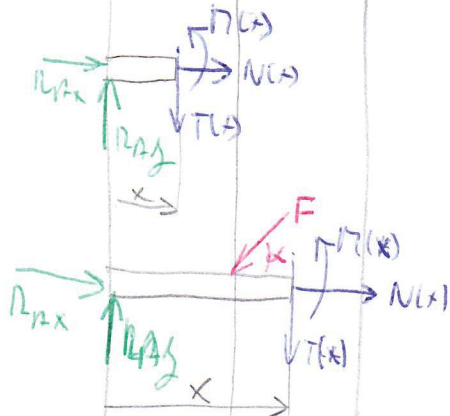


1)



D: F, a, α
 V: REAKTICE, VSO



$$x: R_{Ax} - F \cos \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow R_{Ax} = F \cos \alpha$$

$$y: R_{Ay} + R_B - F \sin \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow R_A = \frac{F}{2} \sin \alpha$$

$$\sum \mathcal{M} R_B \cdot 2a - F \sin \alpha \cdot a \Rightarrow R_B = \frac{F}{2} \sin \alpha$$

$x \in (0, a)$

$$N(x) = -R_{Ax} = -F \cos \alpha$$

$$T(x) = R_{Ay} = \frac{F}{2} \sin \alpha$$

$$M(x) = R_{Ay} \cdot x = \frac{Fx}{2} \sin \alpha \quad M(0) = 0 \quad M(a) = \frac{Fa}{2} \sin \alpha$$

$x \in (a, 2a)$

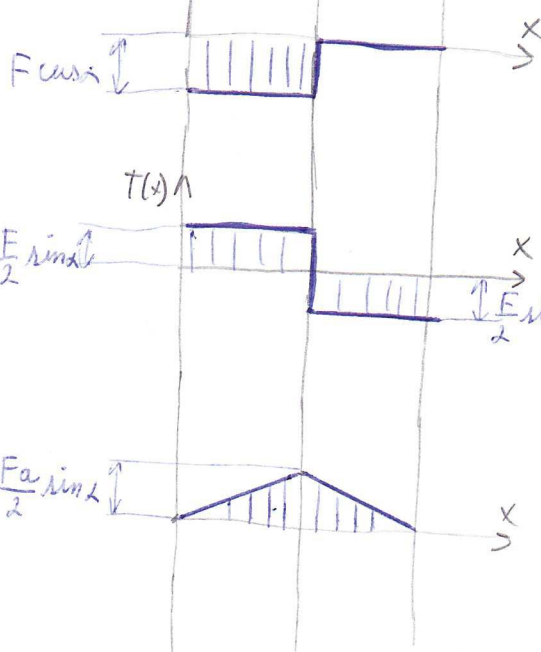
$$N(x) = -R_{Ax} + F \cos \alpha = -F \cos \alpha + F \cos \alpha = 0$$

$$T(x) = R_{Ay} - F \sin \alpha = \frac{F}{2} \sin \alpha - F \sin \alpha = -\frac{F}{2} \sin \alpha$$

$$M(x) = R_{Ay} \cdot x - F \sin \alpha (x - a) = \frac{F}{2} x \sin \alpha - Fx \sin \alpha + Fa \sin \alpha = Fa \sin \alpha - \frac{F}{2} x \sin \alpha$$

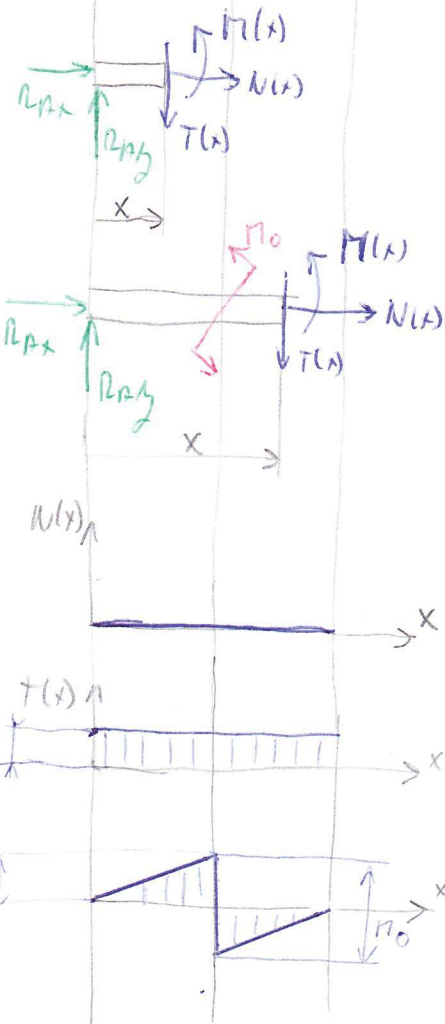
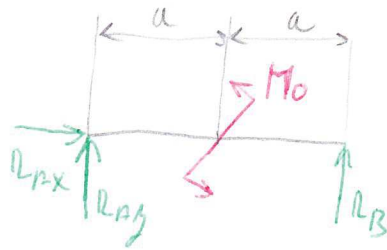
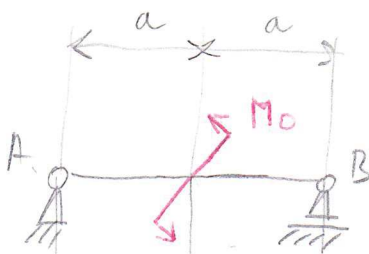
$$M(a) = Fa \sin \alpha - \frac{Fa}{2} \sin \alpha = \frac{Fa}{2} \sin \alpha$$

$$M(2a) = Fa \sin \alpha - \frac{2Fa}{2} \sin \alpha = 0$$



2)

D: M_0, a
 U: R, VSU



$$x: R_{Ax} = 0$$

$$y: R_{Ay} + R_B = 0 \Rightarrow R_{Ay} = -R_B = \frac{M_0}{2a}$$

$$\curvearrowleft A: M_0 + R_B \cdot 2a = 0 \Rightarrow R_B = -\frac{M_0}{2a}$$

VSÚ

$$x \in \langle 0, a \rangle$$

$$N(x) = -R_{Ax} = 0$$

$$T(x) = R_{Ay} = \frac{M_0}{2a}$$

$$M(x) = R_{Ay} \cdot x = \frac{M_0}{2a} x$$

$$M(0) = 0$$

$$M(a) = \frac{M_0}{2}$$

$$x \in \langle a, 2a \rangle$$

$$N(x) = -R_{Ax} = 0$$

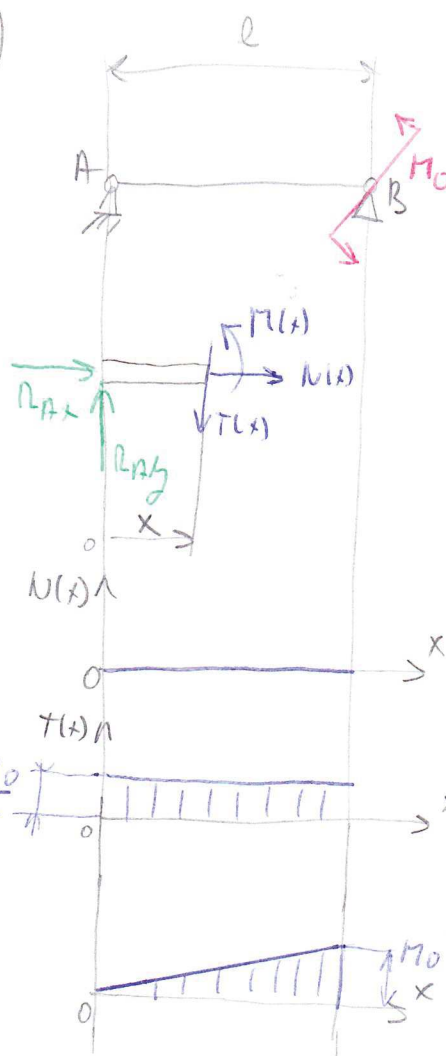
$$T(x) = R_{Ay} = \frac{M_0}{2a}$$

$$M(x) = R_{Ay} x - M_0 = \frac{M_0}{2a} x - M_0$$

$$M(a) = \frac{M_0}{2a} a - M_0 = -\frac{M_0}{2}$$

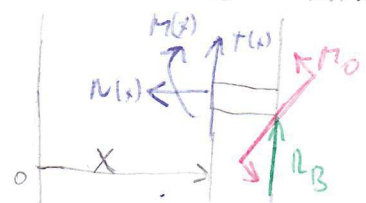
$$M(2a) = \frac{M_0}{2a} \cdot 2a - M_0 = 0$$

3)



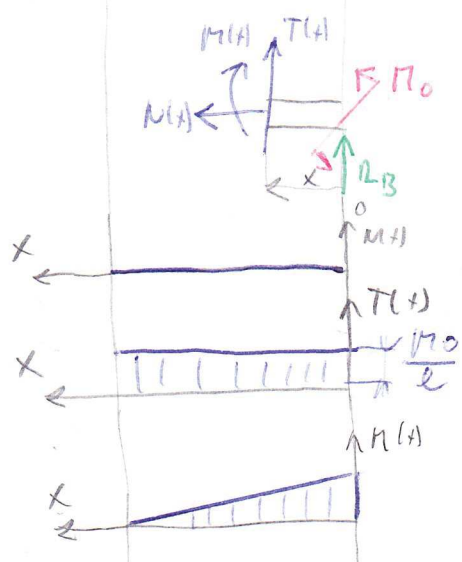
$$\begin{aligned}
 X: R_{Ax} &= 0 \\
 Y: R_{Ay} + R_B &= 0 \Rightarrow R_{Ay} = -R_B = \frac{M_0}{l} \\
 \curvearrowleft A: M_0 + R_B l &= 0 \Rightarrow R_B = -\frac{M_0}{l} \\
 \text{vs } \dot{\cup} \\
 x \in \langle 0; l \rangle \\
 N(x) &= -R_{Ax} = 0 \\
 T(x) &= R_{Ay} = \frac{M_0}{l} \\
 M(x) &= R_{Ay} x = \frac{M_0}{l} x \quad \begin{matrix} M(0) = 0 \\ M(l) = M_0 \end{matrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

ŘEZ 2 DRUHÉ STRANY



$$\begin{aligned}
 N(x) &= 0 \\
 T(x) &= -R_B = -\left(-\frac{M_0}{l}\right) = \frac{M_0}{l} \\
 M(x) &= R_B \cdot (l-x) + M_0 = -\frac{M_0}{l} \cdot l - \left(-\frac{M_0}{l}\right)x + M_0 = \\
 &= \frac{M_0}{l} x \quad \begin{matrix} M(0) = 0 \\ M(l) = M_0 \end{matrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

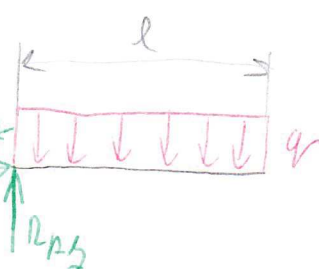
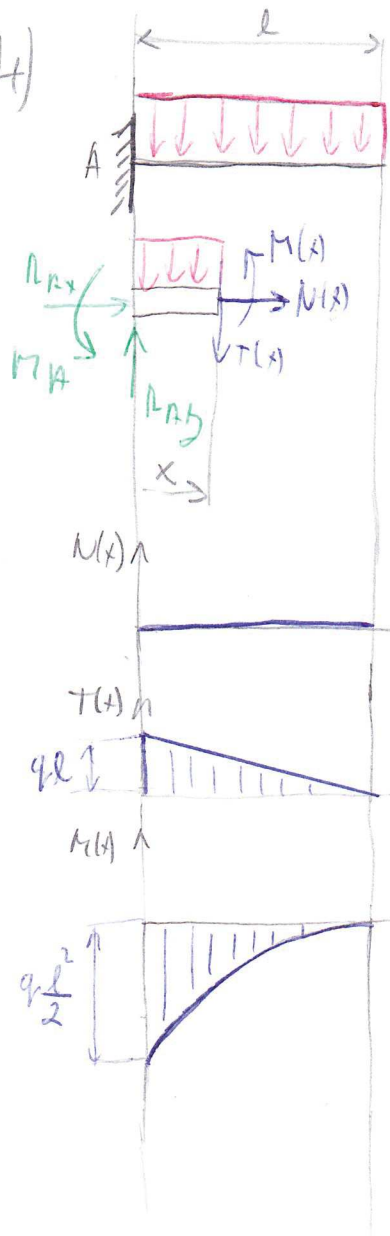
X KÓTOVANÉ 2 DRUHÉ STRANY



$$\begin{aligned}
 N(x) &= 0 \\
 T(x) &= -R_B = \frac{M_0}{l} \\
 M(x) &= R_B x + M_0 = \frac{M_0}{l} x + M_0 \\
 M(0) &= M_0; \quad M(l) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

ROVNICE MOMENTU MÁ JINÝ TVAR, PROTOŽE JE X KÓTOVANÉ 2 DRUHÉ STRANY, PŘIČEM JE STEJNÝ

4)



D: q, l
 U: R, v, u'

$x: R_{Ax} = 0$
 $y: R_{Ay} - ql = 0 \Rightarrow R_{Ay} = ql$
 $\curvearrowright A: M_A - ql \frac{l}{2} \Rightarrow M_A = q \frac{l^2}{2}$

VSÚ:

$x \in \langle 0, l \rangle$

$N(x) = -R_{Ax} = 0$

$T(x) = R_{Ay} - qx = ql - qx$

$M(x) = R_{Ay}x - M_A - q \times \frac{x}{2} = qlx - q \frac{l^2}{2} - q \frac{x^2}{2}$

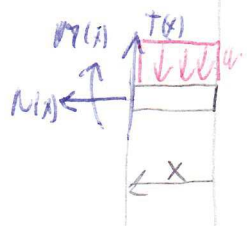
$T(0) = ql; T(l) = ql - ql = 0$

$M(0) = -q \frac{l^2}{2}; M(l) = ql^2 - \frac{ql^2}{2} - q \frac{l^2}{2} = 0$

$M'(x) = T(x) = ql - qx$

$T(x) = 0 = ql - qx \Rightarrow x = l$

X Z DACHÉ STANAT



$N(x) = 0$

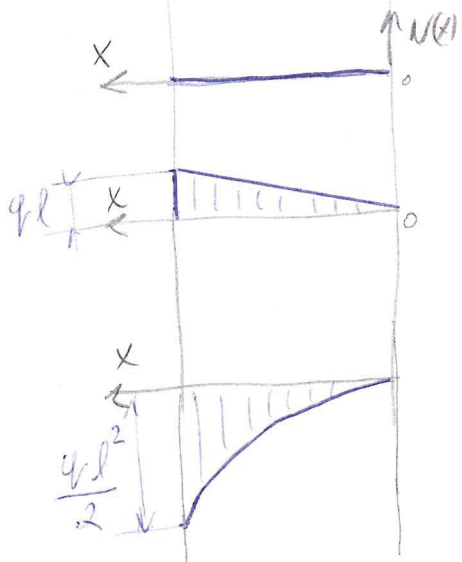
$T(x) = qx$

$M(x) = -q \times \frac{x}{2} = -q \frac{x^2}{2}$

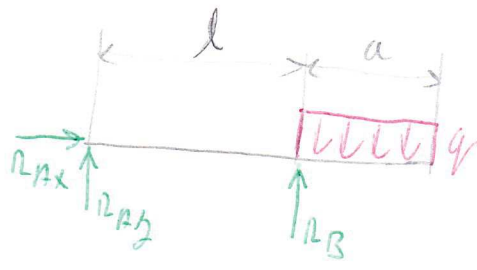
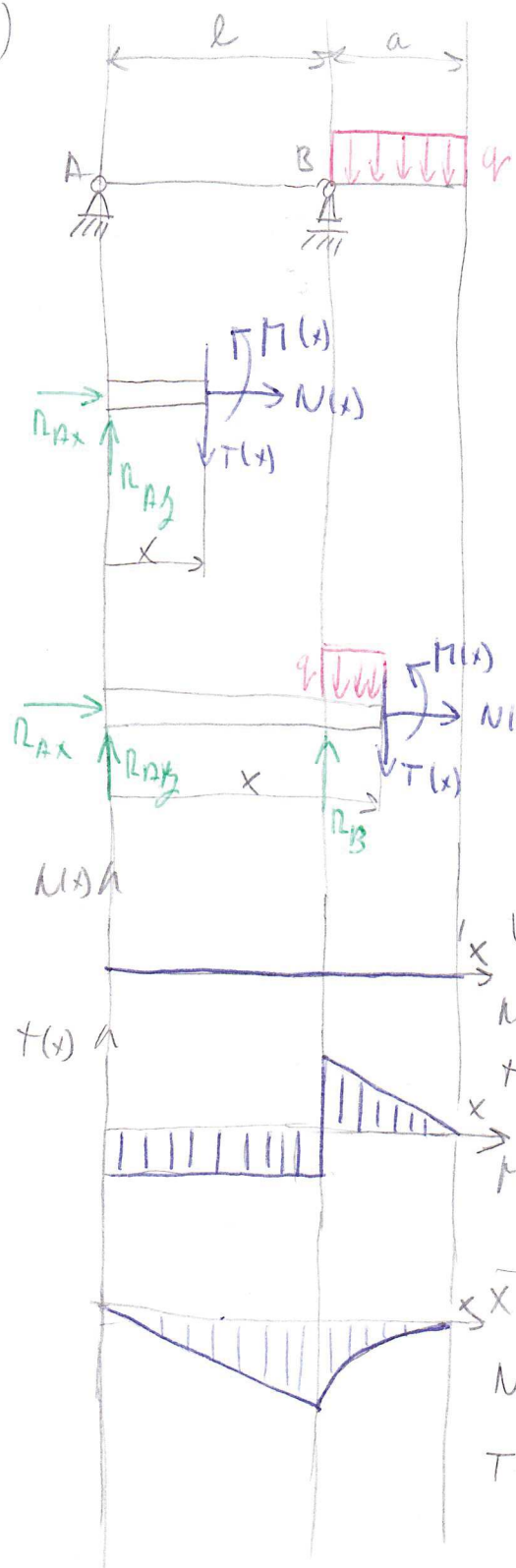
$T(0) = 0; T(l) = ql$

$M(0) = 0; M(l) = -q \frac{l^2}{2}$

$T(x) = 0 = qx \Rightarrow x = 0$



5)



$$\begin{aligned}
 x: R_{Ax} &= 0 \\
 \sum: R_{Ay} + R_B - qa &= 0 \\
 \curvearrowleft A: R_B l - qa \left(l + \frac{a}{2} \right) &= 0 \Rightarrow R_B = \frac{qa}{l} \left(l + \frac{a}{2} \right) = qa \left(1 + \frac{a}{2l} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{Ay} &= qa - qa \left(1 + \frac{a}{2l} \right) = qa \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{a}{2l} \right) \right] = \\
 &= \frac{-qa^2}{2l}
 \end{aligned}$$

VSB: $x \in (0; l)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 N(x) &= -R_{Ax} = 0 \\
 T(x) &= R_{Ay} = -\frac{qa^2}{2l} = \text{konst.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M(x) &= R_{Ay} \cdot x = -\frac{qa^2}{2l} x \\
 M(0) &= 0 \\
 M(l) &= -\frac{qa^2}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$x \in (l; l+a)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 N(x) &= -R_{Ax} = 0 \\
 T(x) &= R_{Ay} + R_B - q(x-l) = \\
 &= -\frac{qa^2}{2l} + qa \left(1 + \frac{a}{2l} \right) - q(x-l) = qa - q(x-l)
 \end{aligned}$$

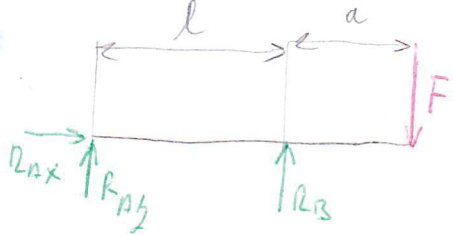
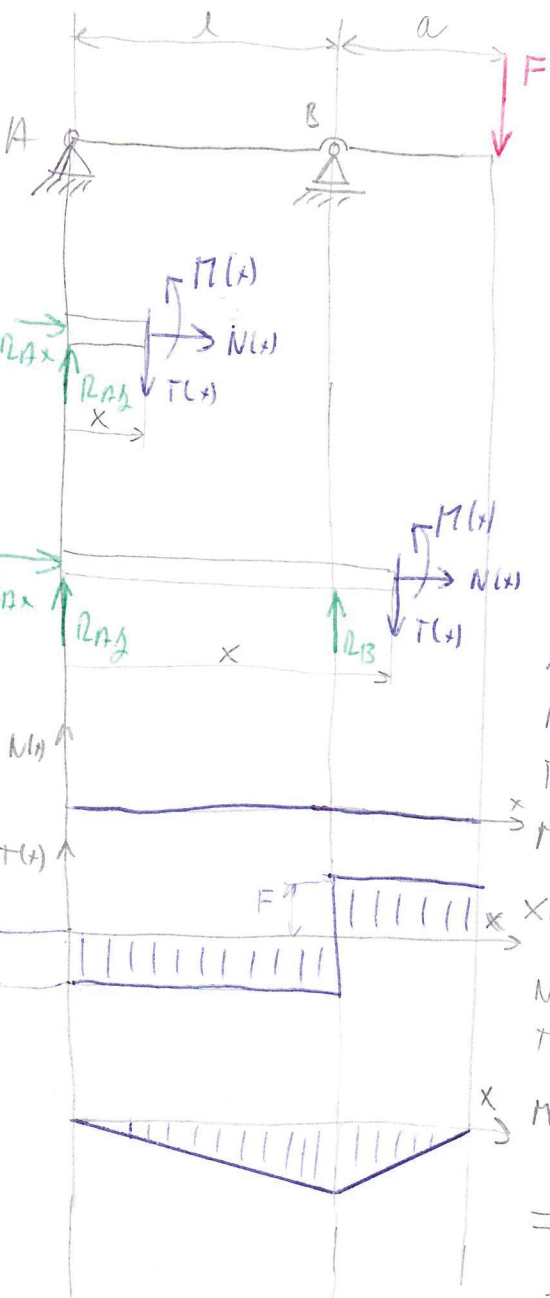
$$\begin{aligned}
 M(x) &= R_{Ay} x + R_B (x-l) - q(x-l) \frac{(x-l)}{2} = \\
 &= -\frac{qa^2}{2l} x + qa \left(1 + \frac{a}{2l} \right) (x-l) - \frac{q(x-l)^2}{2} = qax - qal \left(1 + \frac{a}{2l} \right) - \frac{q(x-l)^2}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T(l) = qa, \quad T(l+a) = qa - q(l+a-l) = 0$$

$$M(l) = qal - qal \left(1 + \frac{a}{2l} \right) = qal \left(1 - 1 - \frac{a}{2l} \right) = -\frac{qa^2}{2}$$

$$M(l+a) = qal + qa^2 - qal - \frac{qa^2}{2} - \frac{q(l+a-l)^2}{2} = 0$$

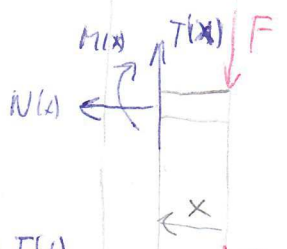
6)



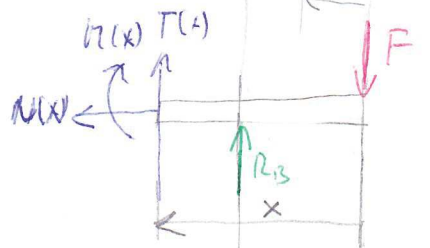
$$\begin{aligned}
 x: R_{Ax} &= 0 \\
 y: R_{Ay} + R_B - F &= 0 \\
 \curvearrowleft A: R_B l - F(l+a) &= 0 \Rightarrow R_B = F \frac{l+a}{l} \\
 R_{Ay} &= F - R_B = F - F \frac{l+a}{l} = F \left(1 - \frac{l+a}{l}\right) = -\frac{Fa}{l}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x \in (0, l) \\
 N(x) &= -R_{Ax} = 0 \\
 T(x) &= R_{Ay} = -\frac{Fa}{l} \\
 M(x) &= R_{Ay} x = -\frac{Fa}{l} x \quad M(0) = 0 \\
 &\quad M(l) = -Fa
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x \in (l, l+a) \\
 N(x) &= -R_{Ax} = 0 \\
 T(x) &= R_{Ay} + R_B = -\frac{Fa}{l} + F \frac{l+a}{l} = F \left(\frac{l+a-a}{l}\right) = F \\
 M(x) &= R_{Ay} x + R_B(x-l) = -\frac{Fa}{l} x + F \frac{l+a}{l} x - F \frac{l+a}{l} l = \\
 &= -\frac{Fa}{l} x + F \frac{l}{l} x + \frac{Fa}{l} x - F \frac{l}{l} l - F \frac{a}{l} l \\
 &= Fx - F(l+a); \quad M(l) = -Fa; \quad M(l+a) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 x \in (0, a) \\
 N(x) &= 0 \\
 T(x) &= F \\
 M(x) &= -Fx \quad M(0) = 0; \quad M(a) = -Fa
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 x \in (a, l) \\
 N(x) &= 0 \\
 T(x) &= F - R_B = F - F \frac{l+a}{l} = -\frac{Fa}{l} \\
 M(x) &= -Fx + R_B(x-a) = -Fx + F \frac{l+a}{l} (x-a) = \\
 &= \frac{Fa}{l} (x-l+a) \\
 M(a) &= -Fa \\
 M(a+l) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

