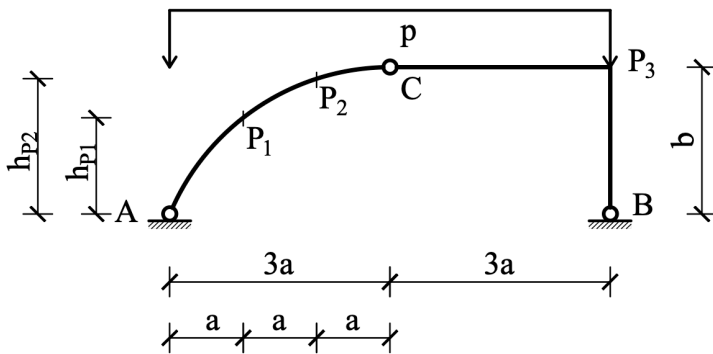


4. Determine the bending moment diagram of the structure assuming that A-C is a circular segment! (5 + 5 points)

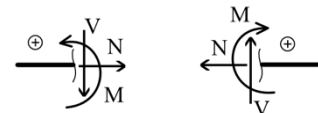


Data:

$p$ [kN/m]	$a$ [m]	$b$ [m]

Results:

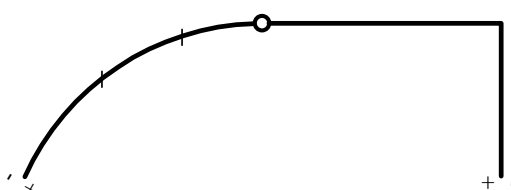
The data marked by grey colour should be given as a signed value. Positive support reactions:  $\uparrow \rightarrow \curvearrowright$ .



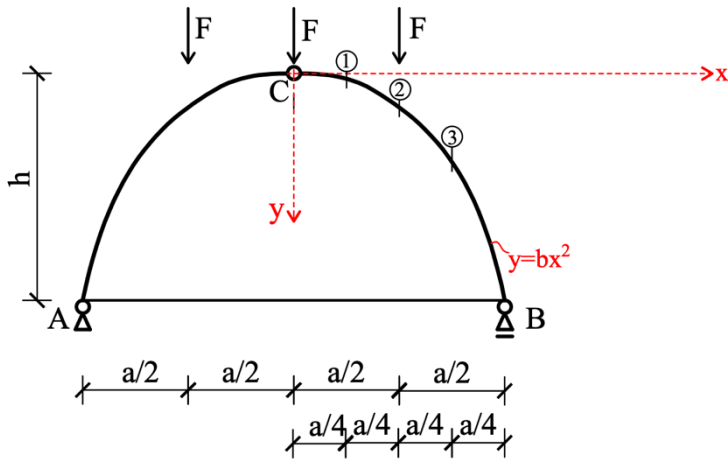
$A_x$ [kN]	$A_y$ [kN]	$B_x$ [kN]	$B_y$ [kN]
$R$ [m]	$h_{P1}$ [m]	$h_{P2}$ [m]	
$M_{P1}$ [kNm]	$M_{P2}$ [kNm]	$M_{P3}$ [kNm]	$b_{C-P3}$ [kNm]

Free-body diagram:

M



5. Determine the internal force diagrams of the following structure if its shape is the graph of the function  $y=bx^2$  (parabola)! The heights of the points from axis  $x$  are denoted by  $h_1, h_2, h_3$ , the angles between the tangents of the parabola and axis  $x$  are denoted by  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$  (see the figure below). The force in the tie rod is denoted by  $S$ . The heights are required in centimeters! (10 + 10 points)



Help:

The height of the structure  $h$  is not given, but it can be calculated from the given function.

The bending moment does not depend on the direction of axis; hence it can be calculated in the usual way.

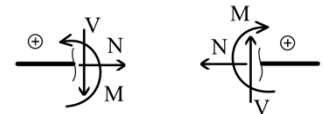
To calculate  $N$  and  $V$ , first, we should calculate the angle between the tangent of the parabola and axis  $x$ :  $N$  is parallel, and  $V$  is perpendicular to the tangent. The angle can be determined using that the slope of the tangent is the derivative of the given function.

Data:

$F$ [kN]	$a$ [m]	$b$

Results:

The data marked by grey colour should be given as a signed value. Positive support reactions:  $\uparrow \rightarrow \infty$ .



$h_1$ [cm]	$h_2$ [cm]	$h_3$ [cm]	$h$ [cm]	$S$ [kN]
$\alpha_1$ [°]	$\alpha_2$ [°]	$\alpha_3$ [°]	$\alpha_B$ [°]	
$M_1$ [kNm]	$M_2$ [kNm]	$M_3$ [kNm]		
$V_C^j$ [kN]	$V_2^b$ [kN]	$V_2^j$ [kN]	$V_B$ [kN]	
$N_C^j$ [kN]	$N_2^b$ [kN]	$N_2^j$ [kN]	$N_B$ [kN]	

Superscript 'b' and 'j' refer to the left and right sides of a point, respectively.

