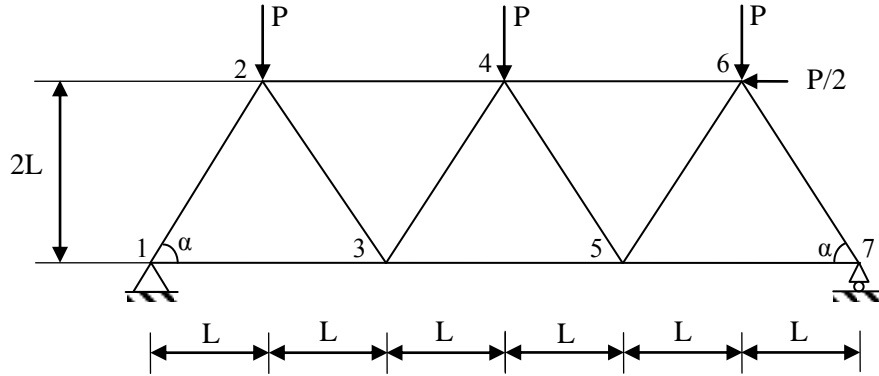


الأنظمة الشبكية المقررة ستاتيكيًا
Systèmes en Treillis isostatiques

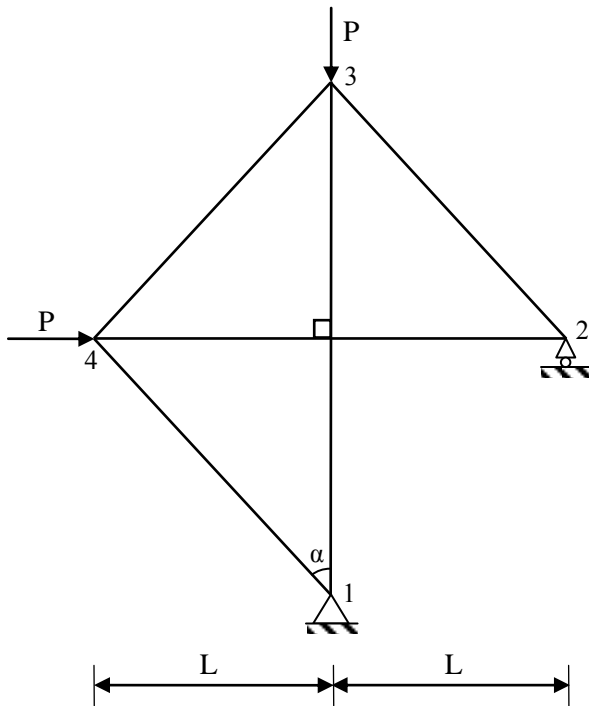
التمرين 01 :

بواسطة طريقة العقد قم بحساب القوى داخل القضبان للشبكة المبينة في الشكل أسفله.



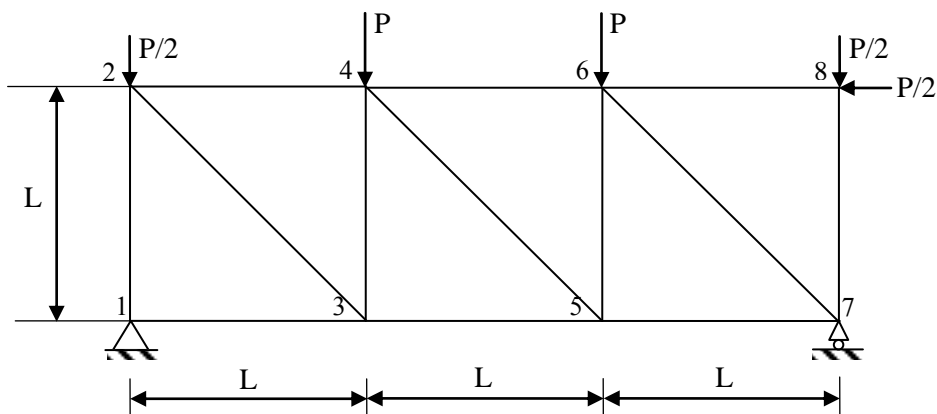
التمرين 02 :

أحسب القوى داخل القضبان للنظام الشبكي المبين في الشكل المقابل.



التمرين 03 :

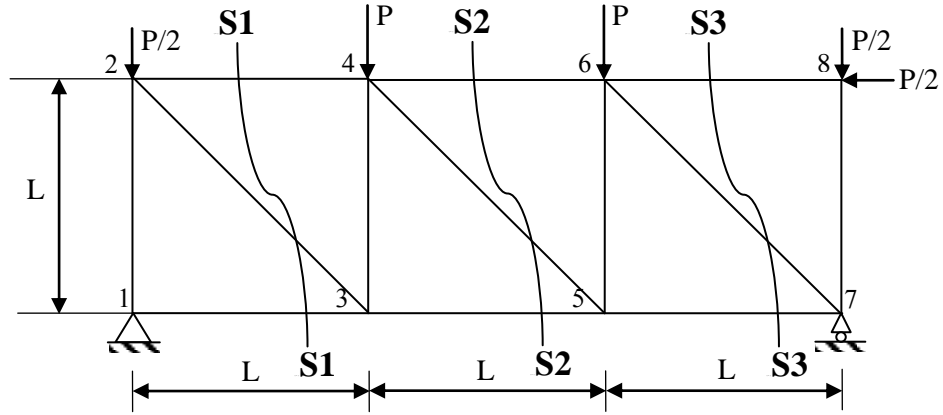
نعتبر النظام الشبكي المبين في الشكل أسفله. المطلوب حساب القوى الداخلية من أجل كل القضبان.



الأنظمة الشبكية المقررة ستاتيكا
Systèmes en Treillis isostatiques

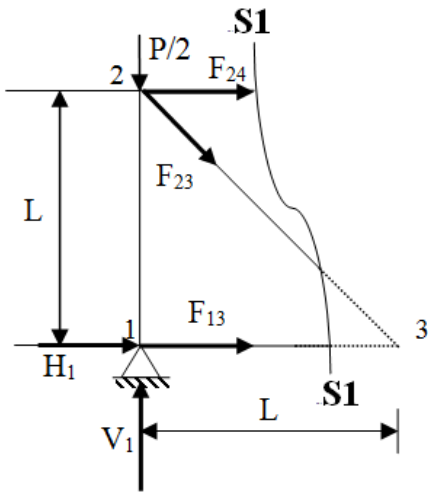
التمرين 03 :

حساب القوى الداخلية في المنظومة الشبكية بطريقة المقاطع.



حساب ردود الافعال :

المقطع S1-S1 : (الجزء الأيسر)



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\frac{5}{3}P - \frac{P}{2} - F_{23} \cdot \cos 45^\circ = 0$$

$$F_{23} = \frac{7P}{6 \cdot \cos 45^\circ} = \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{6}P = 1,6499P$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$H_1 = \frac{P}{2}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$V_1 - V_7 = \frac{P}{2} + P + P + \frac{P}{2} = 3P$$

$$\sum M_{/1} = 0$$

$$V_7 \cdot 3l + \frac{P}{2} \cdot l - \frac{P}{2} \cdot 3l - P \cdot 2l - P \cdot l = 0$$

$$3V_7 = -\frac{P}{2} + \frac{3P}{2} + 2P + P$$

$$V_7 = \frac{4P}{3}$$

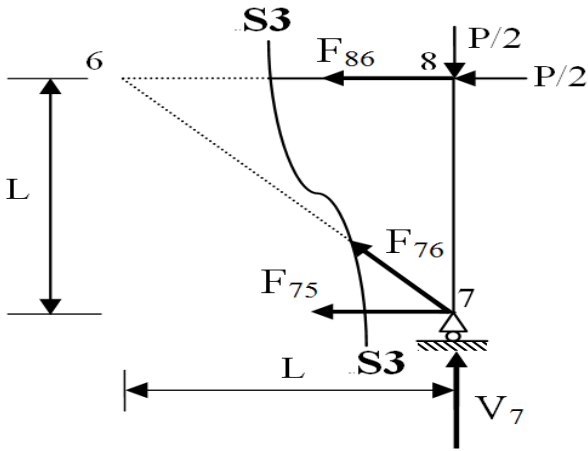
$$V_1 = \frac{5P}{3}$$

$$\sum M_{/5} = 0$$

$$F_{46} \cdot l + \frac{5}{3}P \cdot 2l - \frac{P}{2} \cdot 2l - P \cdot l + = 0$$

$$F_{46} = -\frac{4}{3}P = -1,3333P$$

المقطع S3-S3 : (الجزء الأيمن)



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\frac{4}{3}P - \frac{P}{2} + F_{76} \cdot \cos 45^\circ = 0$$

$$F_{76} = -\frac{5P}{6 \cdot \cos 45^\circ} = -1,1785P$$

$$\sum M_{/7} = 0$$

$$F_{86} \cdot l + \frac{P}{2} \cdot l = 0$$

$$F_{86} = -0,5P$$

$$\sum M_{/6} = 0$$

$$\frac{4}{3}P \cdot l - \frac{P}{2} \cdot l - F_{75} \cdot l = 0$$

$$F_{75} = \frac{5P}{6} = 0,8333P$$

$$\sum M_{/2} = 0$$

$$\frac{P}{2} \cdot l + F_{13} \cdot l = 0$$

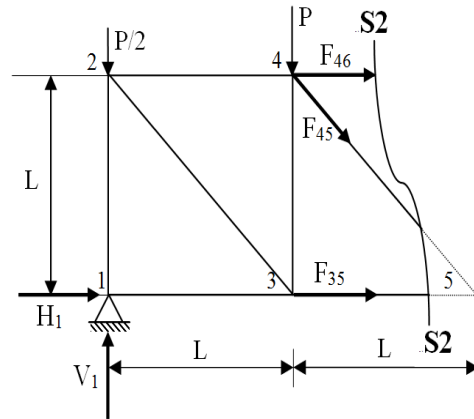
$$F_{13} = \frac{-P}{2}$$

$$\sum M_{/3} = 0$$

$$\frac{5}{3}P \cdot l + F_{24} \cdot l - \frac{P}{2} \cdot l = 0$$

$$F_{24} = \frac{-7}{6}P$$

المقطع S2-S2 : (الجزء الأيسر)



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\frac{5}{3}P - \frac{P}{2} - P - F_{45} \cdot \cos 45^\circ = 0$$

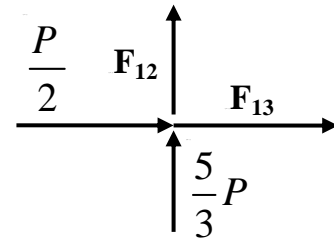
$$F_{45} = \frac{P}{6 \cdot \cos 45^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}P = 2,2357P$$

$$\sum M_{/4} = 0$$

$$-\frac{5}{3}P \cdot l + \frac{P}{2} \cdot l + \frac{P}{2} \cdot l + F_{35} \cdot l = 0$$

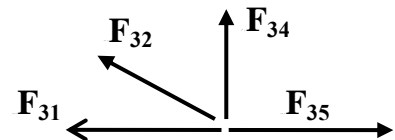
$$F_{35} = \frac{2}{3}P = 0,6667P$$

العقدة 01 :



$$F_{12} = -\frac{5}{3}P$$

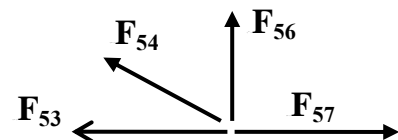
العقدة 03 :



$$F_{34} = -F_{32} \cdot \cos 45^\circ$$

$$F_{34} = -\frac{7}{6}P$$

العقدة 05 :



$$F_{56} = -F_{54} \cdot \cos 45^\circ$$

$$F_{56} = -\frac{P}{6}$$

العقدة 08 :

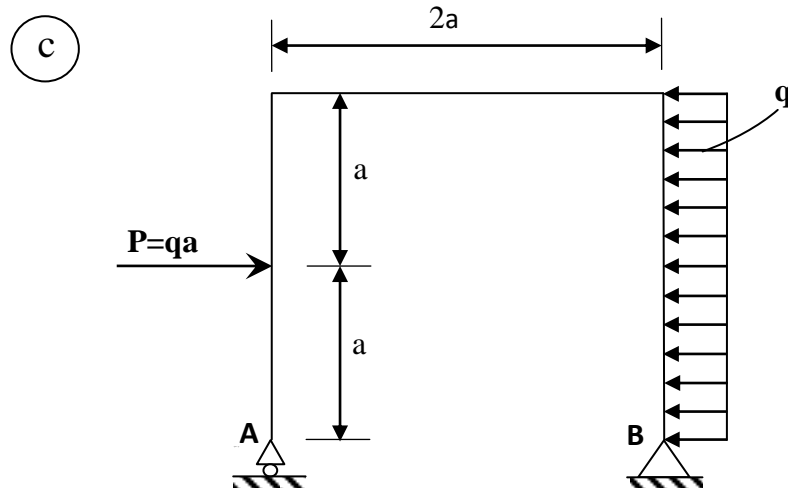
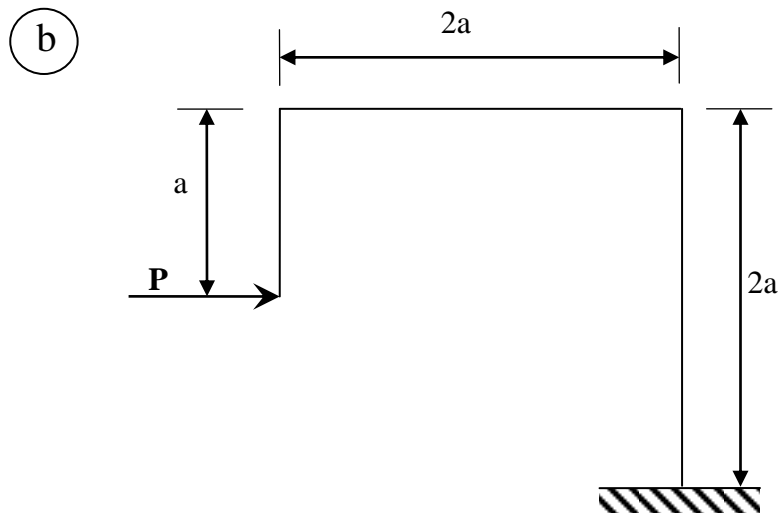
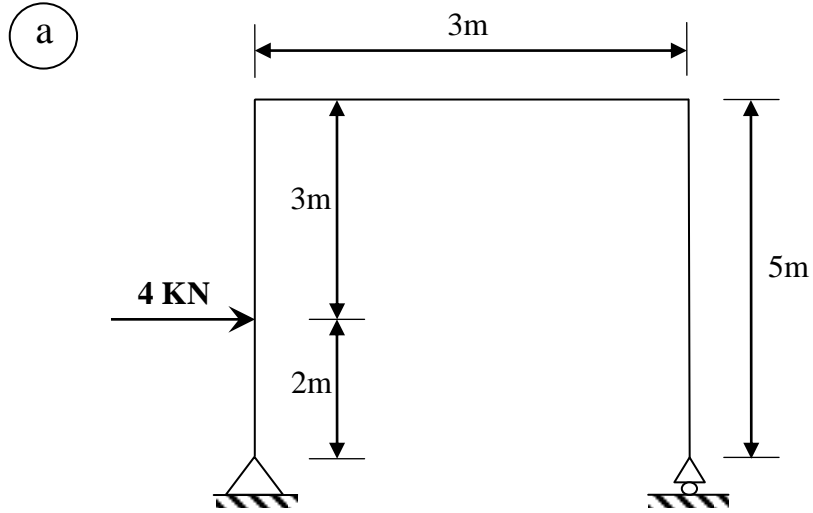
$$\frac{P}{2} + F_{87} = 0$$

$$F_{87} = -\frac{P}{2}$$

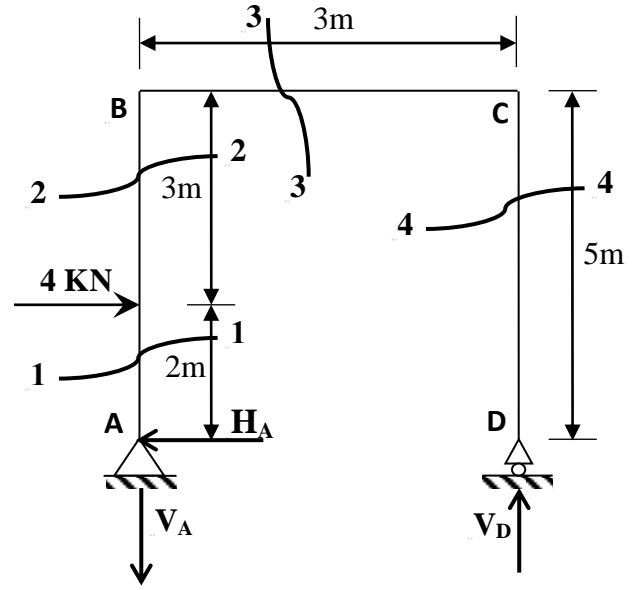
Portiques isostatiques

الهياكل المقررة ستاتيكية

أدرس الهياكل المتعددة القضبان و المقررة ستاتيكية المبينة في الأشكال التالية:



1- دراسة الهيكل (a):



حساب ردود الافعال :

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$H_A = 4KN$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$V_D - V_A = 0$$

$$\sum M_{/A} = 0$$

$$V_D \cdot 3 - 4 \cdot 2 = 0 \rightarrow V_D = \frac{8}{3} KN$$

$$et V_A = \frac{8}{3} KN$$

المقطع 1-1 : $0 \leq x \leq 2m$ (الجزء الأيسر)

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$N_1 = \frac{8}{3} KN$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$T_1 - 4 = 0 \rightarrow T_1 = 4KN$$

$$\sum M_{/z} = 0$$

$$M_1(x) - 4x = 0 \rightarrow M_1(x) = 4x$$

$$\begin{cases} M_1(0) = 0 \\ M_1(2) = 8KNm \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} M_1(0) = 0 \\ M_1(2) = 8KNm \end{cases}$$

المقطع 2-2 : $2 \leq x \leq 5m$ (الجزء الأيسر)

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$N_2 = \frac{8}{3} KN$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$T_2 + 4 - 4 = 0 \rightarrow T_2 = 0$$

$$\sum M_{/z} = 0$$

$$M_2(x) - 4x + 4(x - 2) = 0 \rightarrow M_2 = 8KNm$$

المقطع 3-3 : $0 \leq x \leq 3m$ (الجزء الأيسر)

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$N_3 + 4 - 4 = 0 \rightarrow N_3 = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$T_3 + \frac{8}{3} = 0 \rightarrow T_3 = -\frac{8}{3} KN$$

$$\sum M_{/z} = 0$$

$$M_3(x) + V_A \cdot x - 4 \cdot 5 + 4 \cdot 3 = 0$$

$$M_3(x) = -\frac{8}{3}x + 8$$

$$\begin{cases} M_3(0) = 8KNm \\ M_3(3) = 0 \end{cases}$$

المقطع 4-4 : $0 \leq x \leq 5m$ (الجزء الأيمن)

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$N_4 = -\frac{8}{3} KN$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

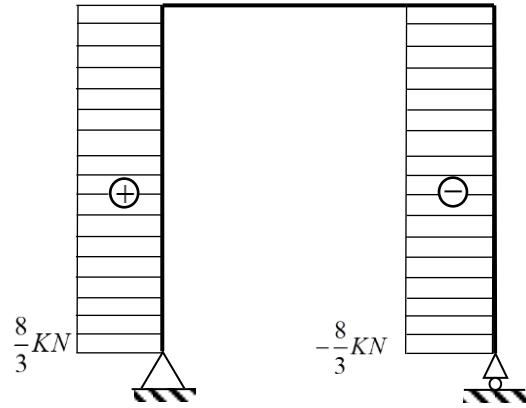
$$T_4 = 0$$

$$\sum M_{/z} = 0$$

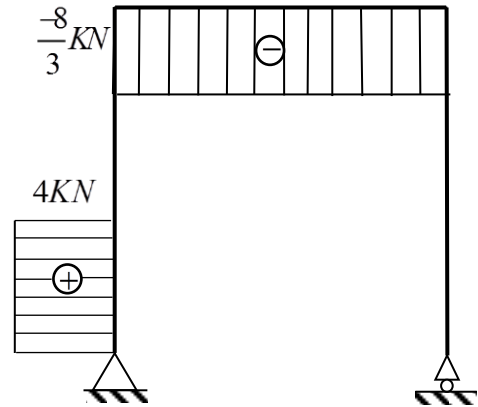
$$M_4 = 0$$

رسم مخططات M, T, N :

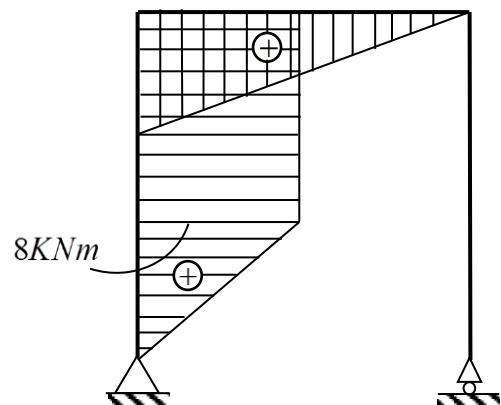
مخطط N :



مخطط T :



مخطط M :



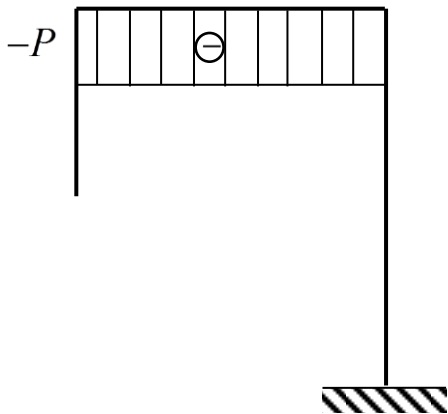
المقطع 2-2: $0 \leq x \leq 2a$ (الجزء الأيسر)

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x &= 0 \\ N_2 + P &= 0 \rightarrow N_2 = -P \\ \sum F_y &= 0 \\ T_2 &= 0 \\ \sum M_{/z} &= 0 \\ M_2 + Pa &= 0 \rightarrow M_2 = -Pa\end{aligned}$$

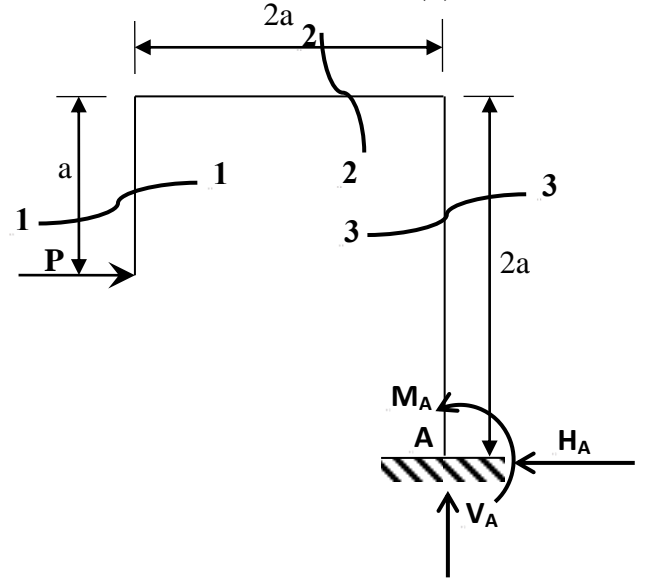
المقطع 3-3: $0 \leq x \leq 2a$ (الجزء الأيمن)

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x &= 0 \\ N_3 &= 0 \\ \sum F_y &= 0 \\ T_3 - P &= 0 \rightarrow T_3 = P \\ \sum M_{/z} &= 0 \\ M_3(x) - M_A + P(2a - x) &= 0 \\ M_3(x) &= -P(2a - x) + Pa \\ \begin{cases} M_3(0) = -Pa \\ M_3(a) = Pa \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$

مخطط N:



2- دراسة الهيكل (b):



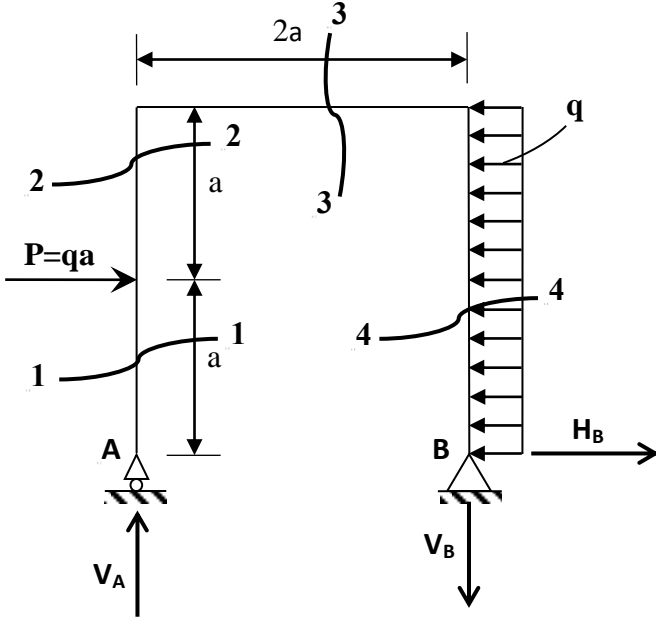
حساب ردود الافعال:

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x &= 0 \\ H_A - P &= 0 \rightarrow H_A = P \\ \sum F_y &= 0 \\ V_A &= 0 \\ \sum M_{/A} &= 0 \\ M_A - Pa &= 0 \rightarrow M_A = Pa\end{aligned}$$

المقطع 1-1: $0 \leq x \leq a$ (الجزء الأيسر)

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x &= 0 \\ N_1 &= 0 \\ \sum F_y &= 0 \\ T_1 + P &= 0 \rightarrow T_1 = -P \\ \sum M_{/z} &= 0 \\ M_1(x) + Px &= 0 \rightarrow M_1(x) = -Px \\ \begin{cases} M_1(0) = 0 \\ M_1(a) = -Pa \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$

3- دراسة الهيكل (c):



حساب ردود الافعال :

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$H_B + qa - q \cdot 2a = 0$$

$$H_B = qa$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$V_A - V_B = 0$$

$$\sum M_{/B} = 0$$

$$V_A \cdot 2a + q \cdot a \cdot a - q \cdot 2a \cdot a = 0$$

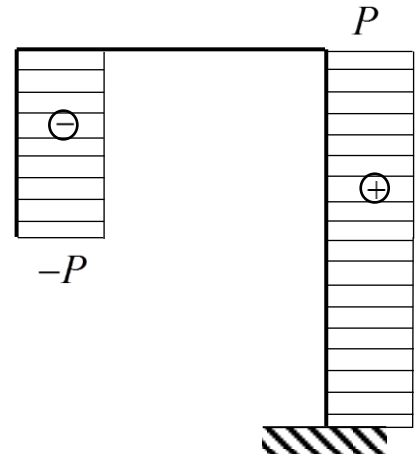
$$2aV_A - qa^2 = 0$$

$$V_A = \frac{qa}{2}$$

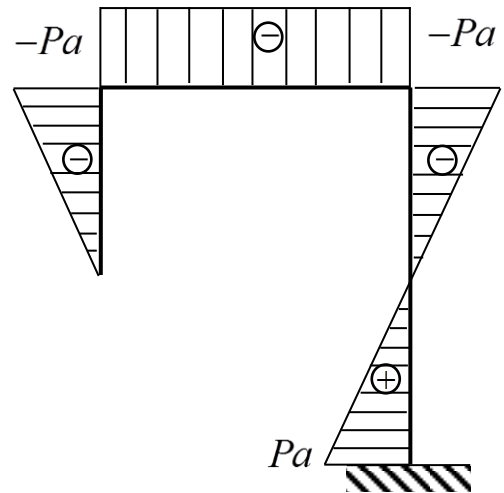
$$V_B = \frac{qa}{2}$$

ومنه:

مخطط T:



مخطط M:



$$\sum M_{/z} = 0$$

$$M_3(x) + qa \cdot a - \frac{qa}{2}x = 0$$

$$M_3(x) = \frac{qa}{2}x - qa^2$$

$$\begin{cases} M_3(a) = -qa^2 \\ M_3(2a) = 0 \end{cases}$$

المقطع 4-4 : $a \leq x \leq 2a$ (الجزء الأيمن)

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$N_4 + V_B = 0 \rightarrow N_4 = \frac{qa}{2}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$T_4(x) - q(2a - x) + H_B = 0$$

$$T_4(x) = q(2a - x) - qa$$

$$\begin{cases} T_4(0) = qa \\ T_4(2a) = -qa \end{cases}$$

$$\sum M_{/z} = 0$$

$$M_4(x) + \frac{q(2a-x)^2}{2} - H_B(2a-x) = 0$$

$$M_4(x) = \frac{-q}{2}(2a-x)^2 + qa(2a-x)$$

$$\begin{cases} M_4(a) = 0 \\ M_4(2a) = 0 \\ M_4(a) = \frac{qa^2}{2} \end{cases}$$

المقطع 1-1 : $0 \leq x \leq a$ (الجزء الأيسر)

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$N_1 + V_A = 0 \rightarrow N_1 = -\frac{qa}{2}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$T_1 = 0$$

$$\sum M_{/z} = 0$$

$$M_1 = 0$$

المقطع 2-2 : $a \leq x \leq 2a$ (الجزء الأيسر)

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$N_2 + V_A = 0 \rightarrow N_2 = -\frac{qa}{2}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$T_2 + qa = 0 \rightarrow T_2 = -qa$$

$$\sum M_{/z} = 0$$

$$M_2(x) + qa(x - a) = 0$$

$$M_2(x) = -qa(x - a)$$

$$\begin{cases} M_2(a) = 0 \\ M_2(2a) = -qa^2 \end{cases}$$

المقطع 3-3 : $0 \leq x \leq 2a$ (الجزء الأيسر)

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

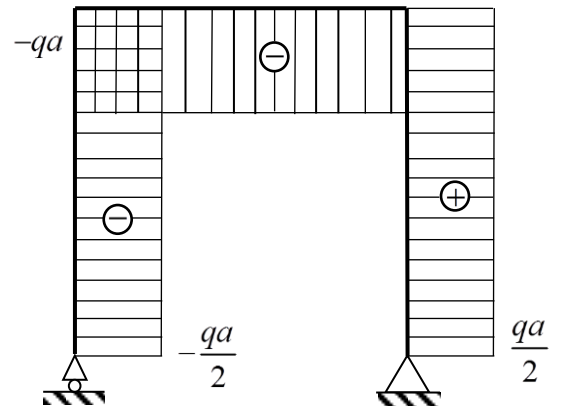
$$N_3 + qa = 0 \rightarrow N_3 = -qa$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

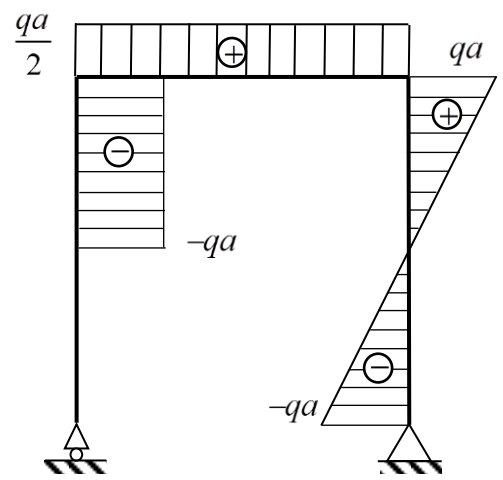
$$T_3 - V_A = 0 \rightarrow T_3 = \frac{qa}{2}$$

رسم مخططات M, T, N :

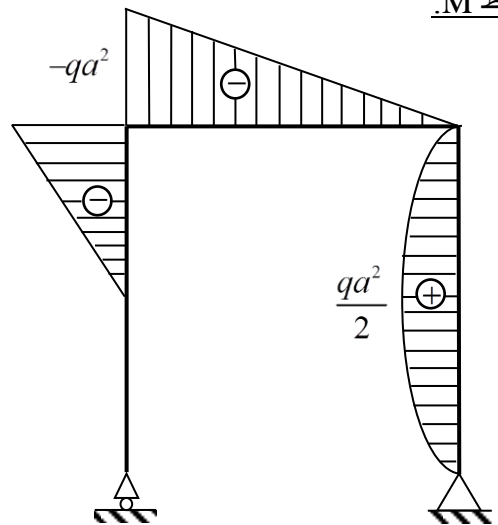
مخطط N :



مخطط T :

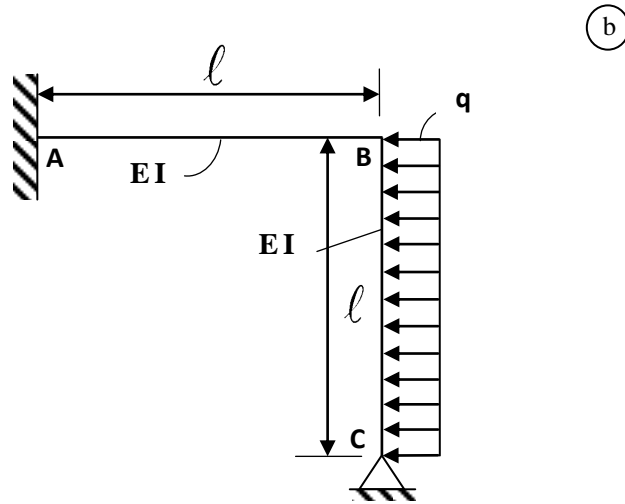
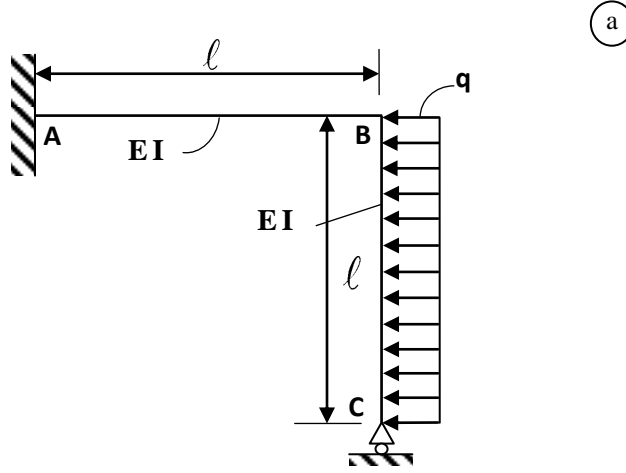


مخطط M :



Systemes hyperstatiques الأنظمة الغير مقررة ستاتيكية

أرسم مخططات عزوم الإنحناء M و قوى القص T للهياكل الغير مقررة ستاتيكية وذلك بالإستعانة بطريفة القوى.



المقطع 1-1: $0 \leq x \leq l$ (الجزء الأيمن)

$$M_0(x) = -\frac{q\ell^2}{2}$$

$$T_0(x) = 0$$

$$\overline{M}_1(x) = (\ell - x)$$

$$\overline{T}_1(x) = -1$$

المقطع 2-2: $0 \leq x \leq l$ (الجزء الأيمن)

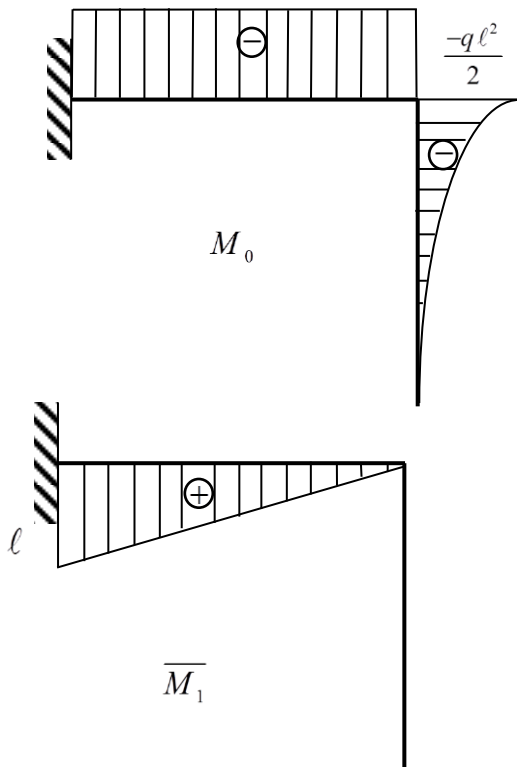
$$M_0(x) = -\frac{q(\ell - x)^2}{2}$$

$$T_0(x) = q(\ell - x)$$

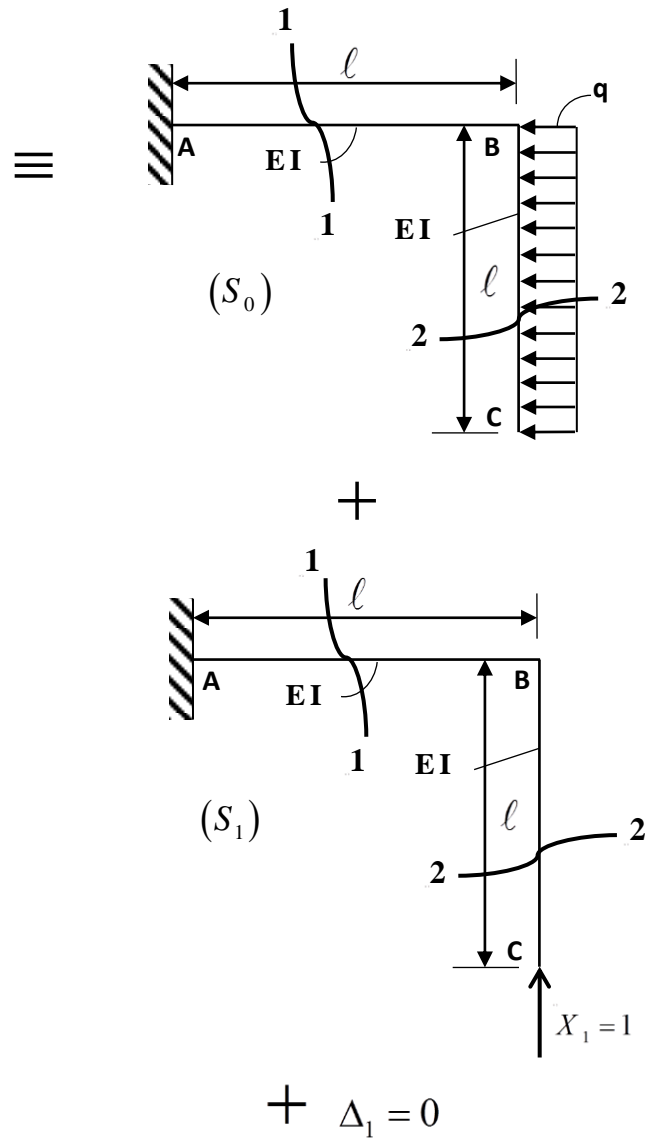
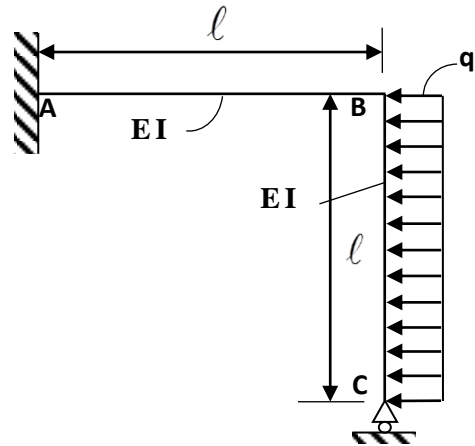
$$\overline{M}_1(x) = 0$$

$$\overline{T}_1(x) = 0$$

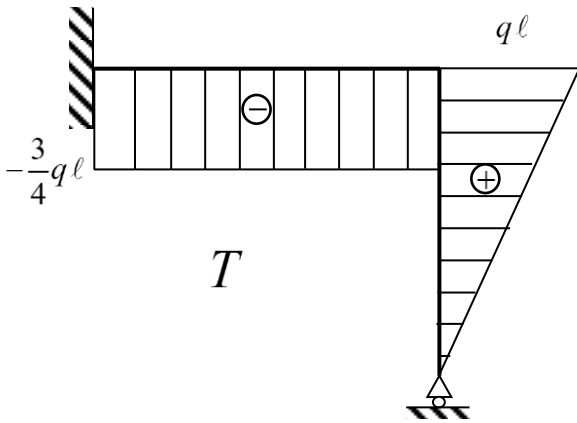
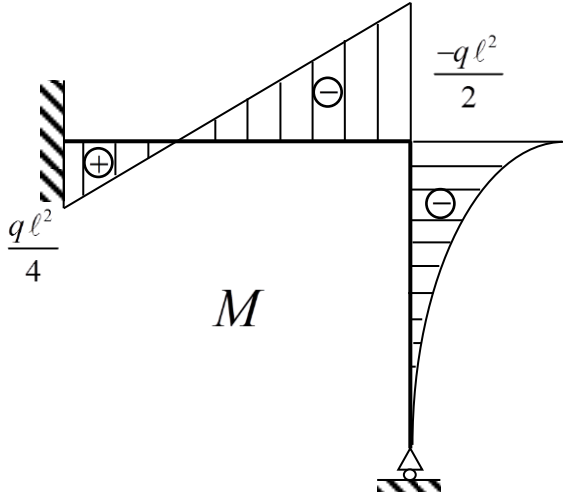
مخططات M_0 و \overline{M}_1 :



1- دراسة الهيكل (a):



رسم مخططات M و T :



$$\delta_{11} X_1 = -\Delta_{10}$$

$$\delta_{11} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{1}{2} l \cdot \frac{2}{3} l \right] = \frac{l^3}{3EI}$$

$$\Delta_{10} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\left(\frac{-q l^2}{2} \right) \cdot l \cdot \frac{l}{2} \right] = \frac{-q l^4}{4EI}$$

$$\frac{l^3}{3EI} X_1 = \frac{q l^4}{4EI} \rightarrow X_1 = \frac{3}{4} q l$$

المقطع 1-1 :

$$\begin{aligned} M(x) &= M_0(x) + X_1 \bar{M}_1(x) \\ &= \frac{-q l^2}{2} + \frac{3}{4} q l \cdot (l - x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} M(0) = \frac{q l^2}{4} \\ M(l) = -\frac{q l^2}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(x) &= T_0(x) + X_1 \bar{T}_1(x) \\ &= -\frac{3}{4} q l \end{aligned}$$

المقطع 2-2 :

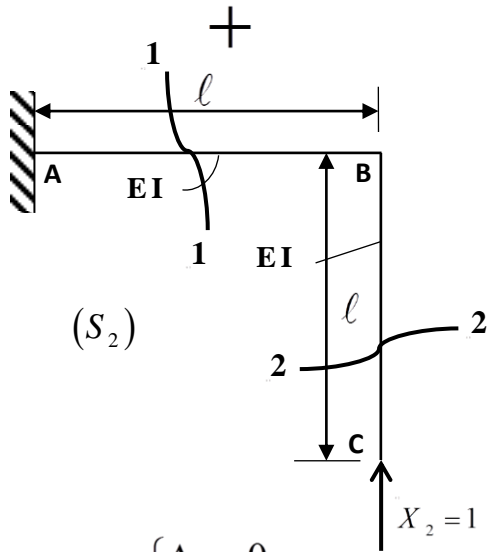
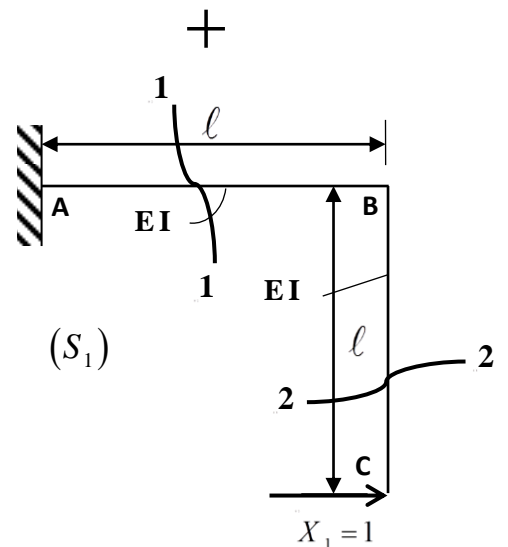
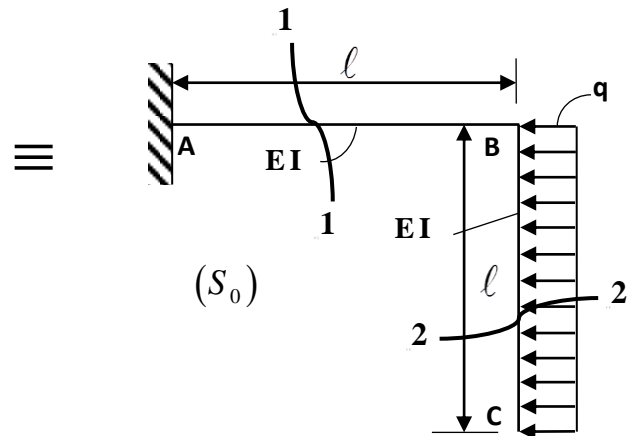
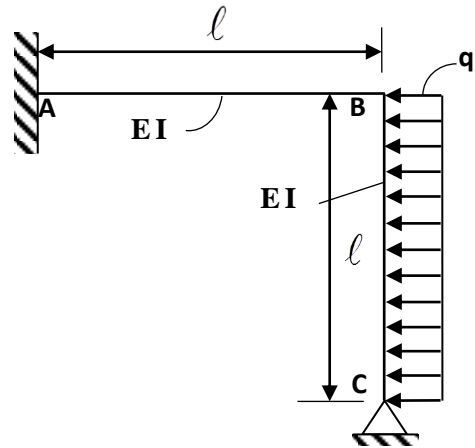
$$\begin{aligned} M(x) &= M_0(x) + X_1 \bar{M}_1(x) \\ &= \frac{-q(l-x)^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} M(0) = \frac{-q l^2}{2} \\ M(l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(x) &= T_0(x) + X_1 \bar{T}_1(x) \\ &= q(l-x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} T(0) = q l \\ T(l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

2- دراسة الهيكل (b):



$$+ \begin{cases} \Delta_1 = 0 \\ \Delta_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

المقطع 1-1: $0 \leq x \leq l$ (الجزء الأيمن)

$$M_0(x) = -\frac{q l^2}{2}$$

$$T_0(x) = 0$$

$$\overline{M}_1(x) = l$$

$$\overline{T}_1(x) = 0$$

$$\overline{M}_2(x) = (l - x)$$

$$\overline{T}_2(x) = -1$$

المقطع 2-2: $0 \leq x \leq l$ (الجزء الأيمن)

$$M_0(x) = -\frac{q(l-x)^2}{2}$$

$$T_0(x) = q(l-x)$$

$$\overline{M}_1(x) = (l-x)$$

$$\overline{T}_1(x) = -1$$

$$\overline{M}_2(x) = 0$$

$$\overline{T}_2(x) = 0$$

$$\delta_{11} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\ell^2 \cdot \ell + \frac{1}{2} \ell^2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \ell \right] = \frac{4\ell^3}{3EI}$$

$$\delta_{22} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{1}{2} \ell^2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \ell \right] = \frac{\ell^3}{3EI}$$

$$\delta_{12} = \delta_{21} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\ell^2 \cdot \frac{\ell}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \ell^2 \cdot 0 \right] = \frac{\ell^3}{2EI}$$

$$\Delta_{10} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\left(\frac{-q\ell^2}{2} \right) \cdot \ell \cdot \ell + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{-q\ell^2}{2} \right) \cdot \ell \cdot \frac{3}{4} \ell \right]$$

$$\Delta_{10} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{-q\ell^4}{2} - \frac{q\ell^4}{8} \right] = -\frac{5q\ell^4}{8EI}$$

$$\Delta_{20} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\left(\frac{-q\ell^2}{2} \right) \cdot \ell \cdot \frac{\ell}{2} \right] = \frac{-q\ell^4}{4EI}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \left(\frac{4\ell^3}{3EI} \right) X_1 + \left(\frac{\ell^3}{2EI} \right) X_2 &= \frac{5q\ell^4}{8EI} \\ \left(\frac{\ell^3}{2EI} \right) X_1 + \left(\frac{\ell^3}{3EI} \right) X_2 &= \frac{q\ell^4}{4EI} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \left(\frac{4}{3} \right) X_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) X_2 &= \frac{5}{8} q\ell \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) X_1 + \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) X_2 &= \frac{q\ell}{4} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \left(\frac{4}{3} \right) X_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) X_2 &= \frac{5}{8} q\ell \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) X_1 + \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) X_2 &= \frac{q\ell}{4} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \left(\frac{4}{3} \right) X_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) X_2 &= \frac{5}{8} q\ell \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) X_1 + \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) X_2 &= \frac{q\ell}{4} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$X_1 = \frac{3}{7} q\ell \quad , \quad X_2 = \frac{3}{28} q\ell$$

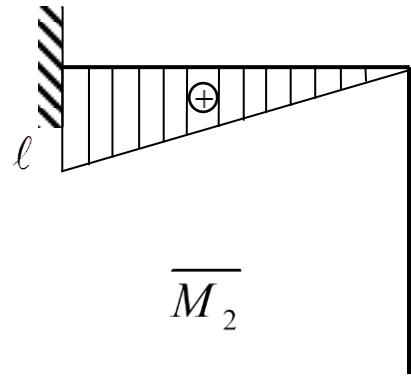
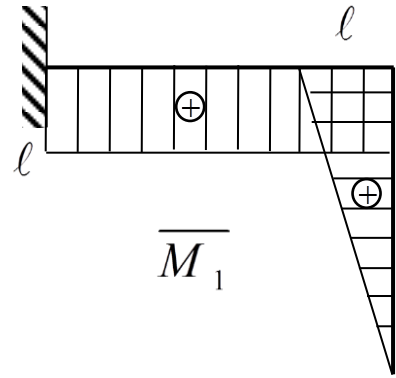
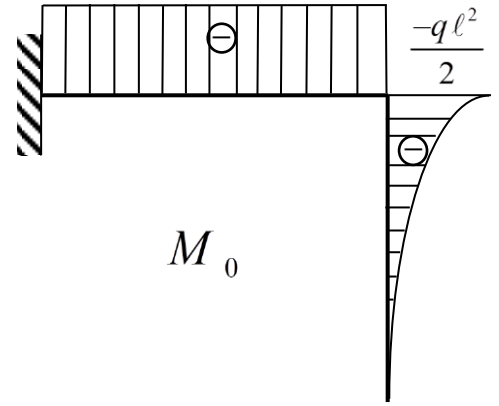
المقطع 1-1: $0 \leq x \leq \ell$

$$M(x) = M_0(x) + X_1 \overline{M}_1(x) + X_2 \overline{M}_2(x)$$

$$= \frac{-q\ell^2}{2} + \frac{3}{7} q\ell^2 + \frac{3}{28} q\ell \cdot (\ell - x)$$

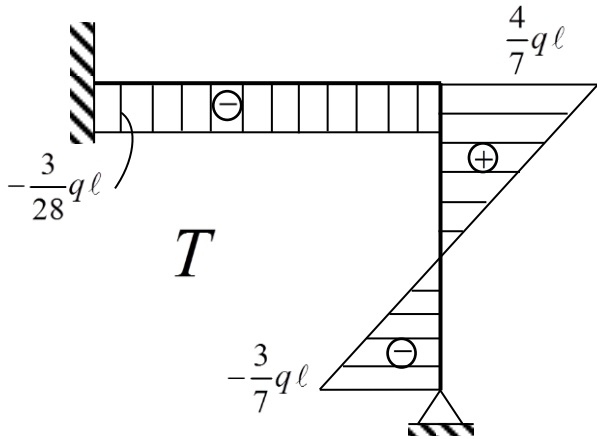
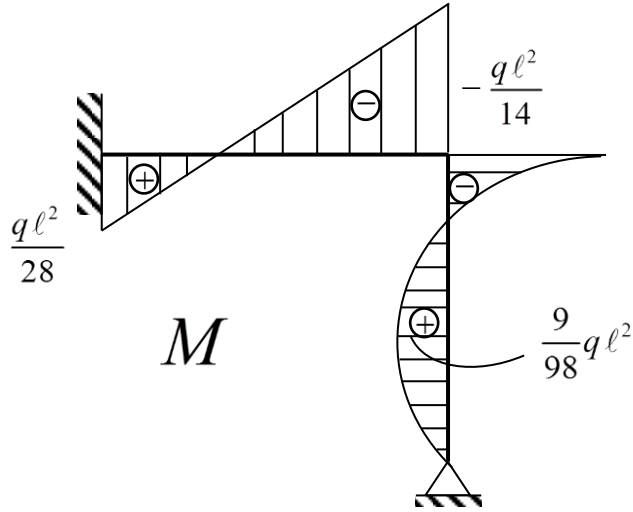
$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} M(0) &= \frac{q\ell^2}{28} \\ M(\ell) &= -\frac{q\ell^2}{14} \end{aligned} \right.$$

مخططات M_0 , \overline{M}_1 و \overline{M}_2 :



$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \delta_{11} X_1 + \delta_{12} X_2 &= -\Delta_{10} \\ \delta_{21} X_1 + \delta_{22} X_2 &= -\Delta_{20} \end{aligned} \right.$$

رسم منططات M و T :



$$T(x) = T_0(x) + X_1 \bar{T}_1(x) + X_2 \bar{T}_2(x)$$

$$T(x) = -\frac{3}{28}q\ell$$

المقطع 2-2: $0 \leq x \leq \ell$

$$M(x) = M_0(x) + X_1 \bar{M}_1(x) + X_2 \bar{M}_2(x)$$

$$= \frac{-q(\ell-x)^2}{2} + \frac{3}{7}q\ell(\ell-x)$$

$$\begin{cases} M(0) = -\frac{q\ell^2}{14} \\ M(\ell) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$T(x) = T_0(x) + X_1 \bar{T}_1(x) + X_2 \bar{T}_2(x)$$

$$T(x) = q(\ell-x) - \frac{3}{7}q\ell$$

$$\begin{cases} T(0) = \frac{4}{7}q\ell \\ T(\ell) = -\frac{3}{7}q\ell \end{cases}$$

$$T(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{4}{7}\ell$$

$$M_{\max}(x = \frac{4}{7}\ell) = -\frac{q}{2} \cdot \frac{9}{49}\ell^2 + q\ell^2 \cdot \frac{9}{49}$$

$$M_{\max} = \frac{9}{98}q\ell^2$$