

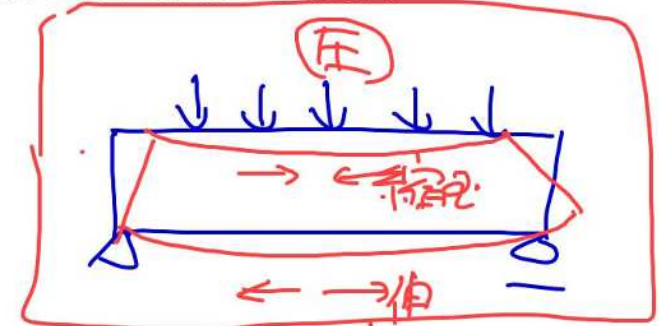
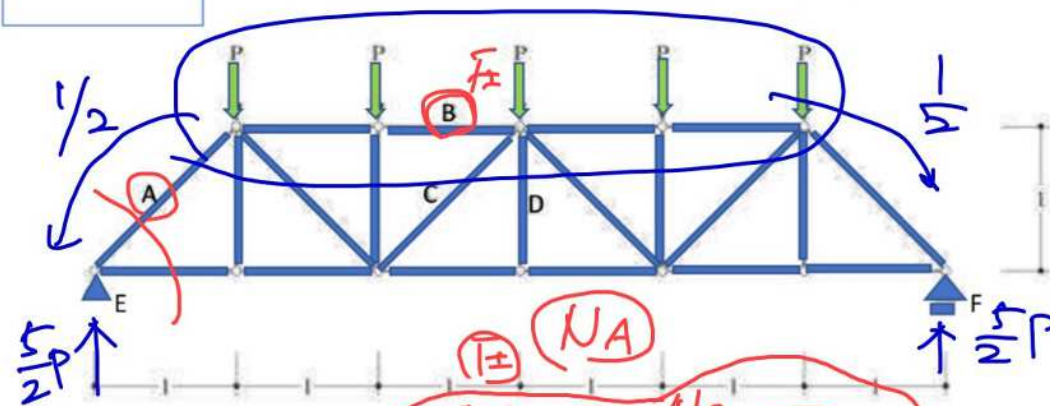
「力学計算塾」 トラス攻略 (全3回)

1. 出題傾向、切断法の解説、問題演習(過去問3問)
2. 節点法の解説、問題演習(過去問3問)
3. キングポストトラス、他問題演習(過去問3問)

宿題

R02-No5

A, B, C, D部材に生じる軸方向力 N_A, N_B, N_C, N_D のうち誤っているものを選ぶ。



$$1. \quad N_A = - \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} P$$

$$2. \quad N_0 = -5P$$

$$3. \quad N_x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} P$$

4. $N_0 = 0$

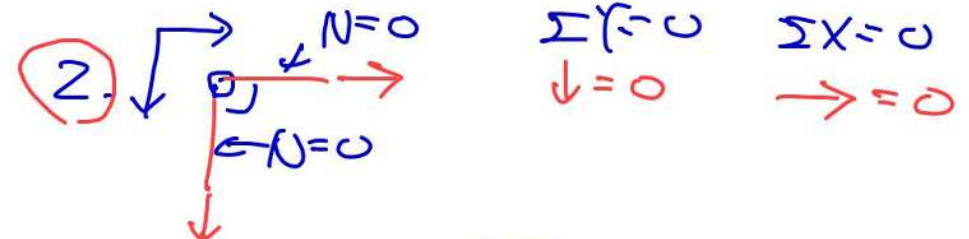
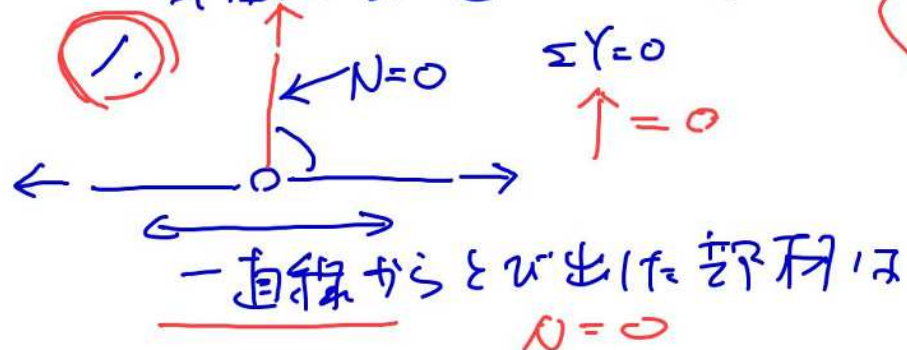
$$T_2 \rightarrow \boxed{\begin{smallmatrix} \text{伸び} \\ \vdots \end{smallmatrix}} \leftarrow E$$

$$31 \leftarrow \boxed{} \rightarrow 31$$

$$\text{伸び}$$

$$\frac{N_A}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{5}{2}P \quad \boxed{N_A = -\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}P}$$

★ 軸方向のゼロ部材

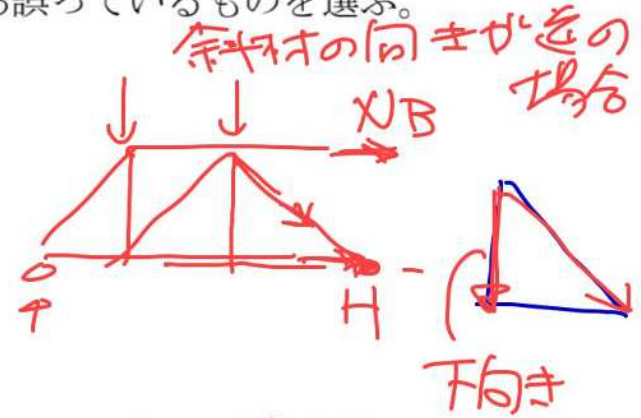
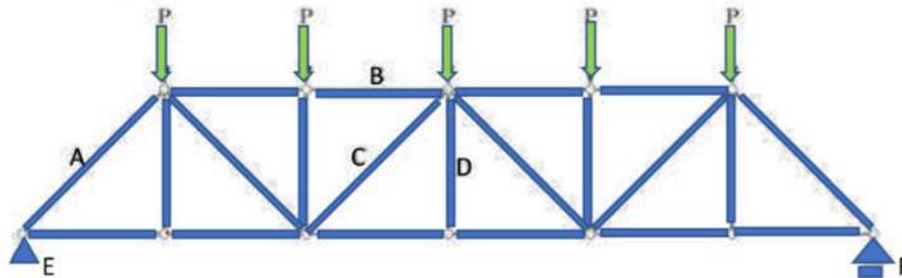


2つの材料が「角度」をもつ
接合さへいる (反力・荷重は作用している.)

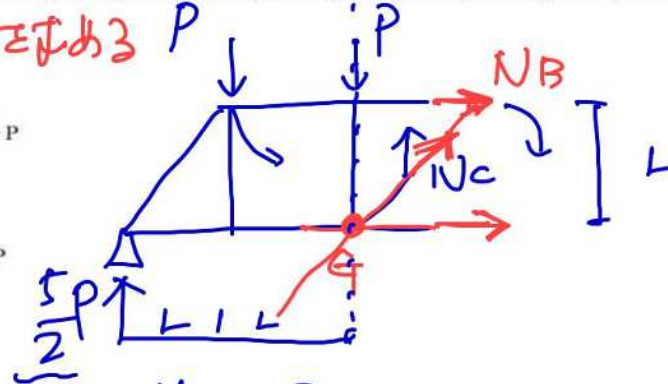
宿題

R02-No5

A, B, C, D部材に生じる軸方向力 N_A, N_B, N_C, N_D のうち誤っているものを選ぶ。



1. $N_A = -\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}P$
- X $N_B = -5P$
3. $N_C = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}P$
4. $N_D = 0$



$$\frac{N_C}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{N_C}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{5}{2}P - P - P = 0$$

$$\frac{N_C}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{2}P$$

$$N_C = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}P$$

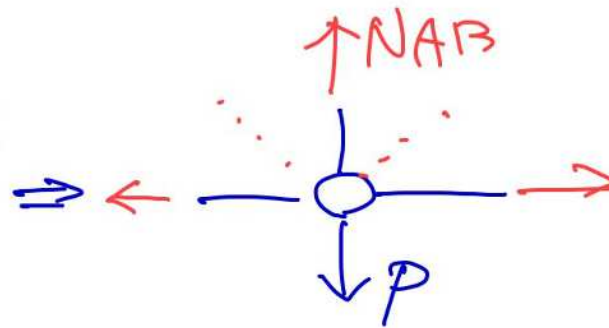
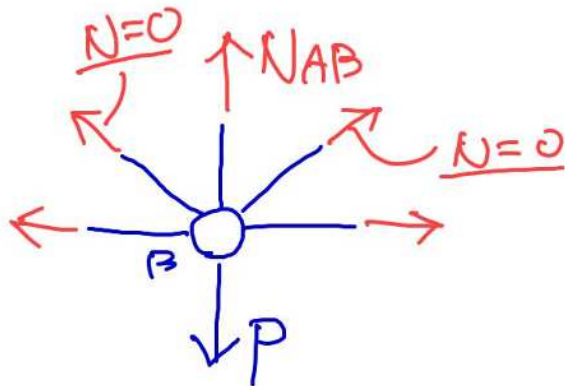
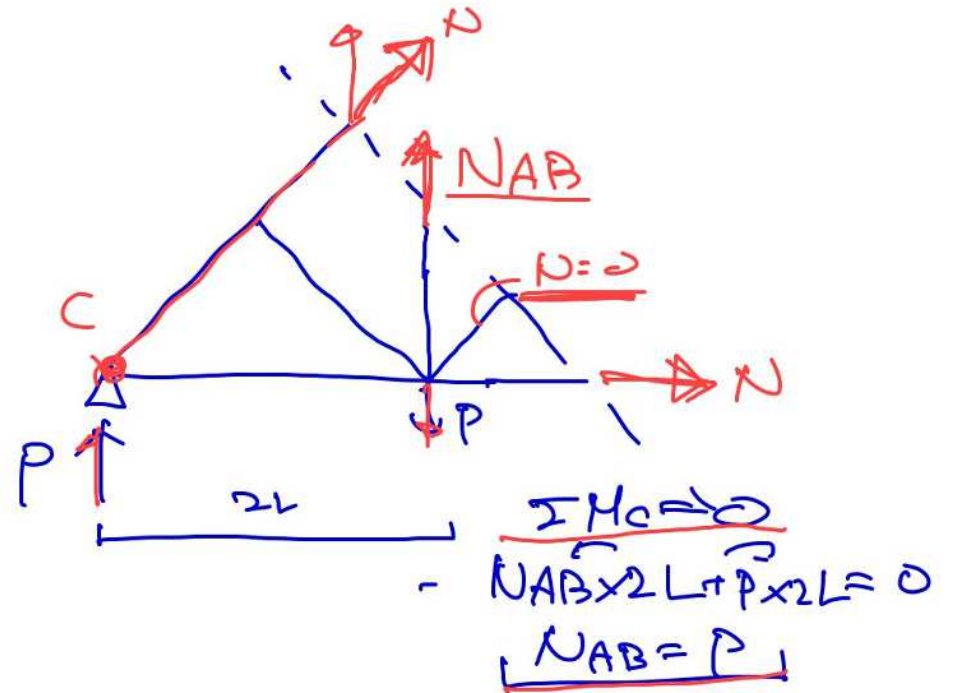
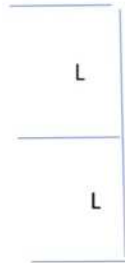
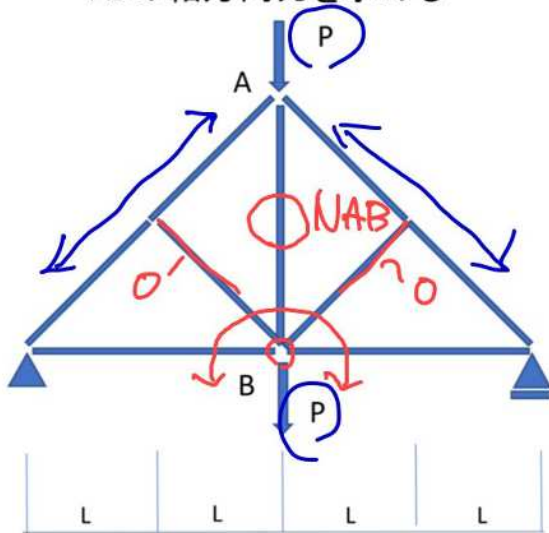
$$\sum M_G = 0$$

$$N_B \times L + \frac{5}{2}P \times 2L - P \times L = 0$$

$$N_B L = -4PL$$

$$N_B = -4P$$

節点法の解説 (H19-No4)
 ・ABの軸方向力を求める



$$\sum Y = 0$$

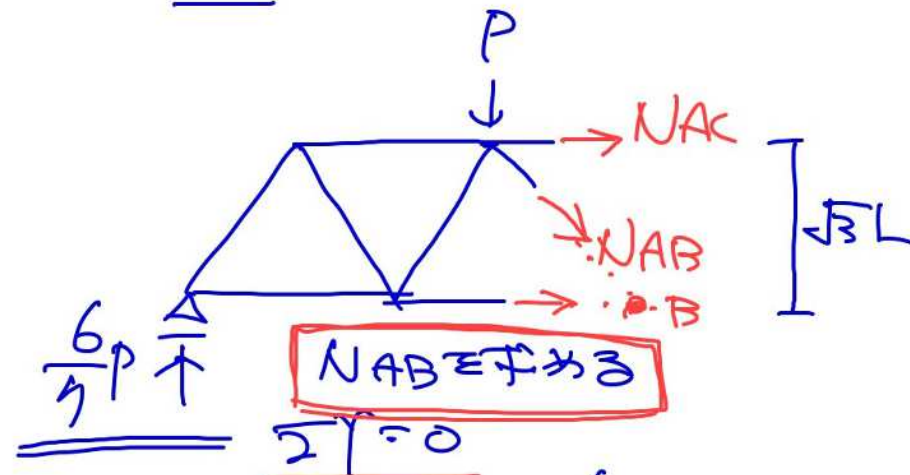
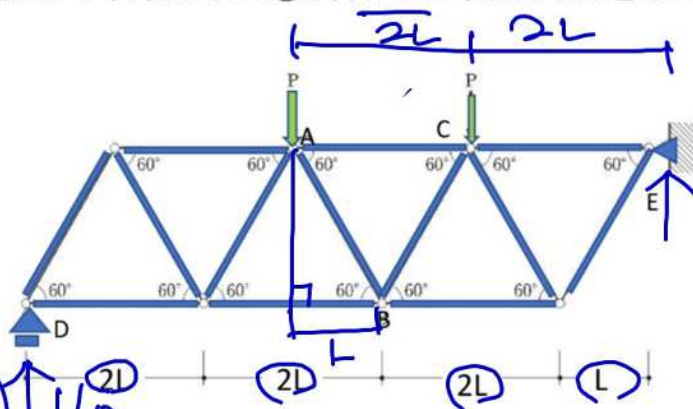
$$N_{AB} - P = 0$$

$$N_{AB} = P$$

☆ 切断した状態でつり合い式が成り立つ

問題演習 (R01-No5)

- ・横型平行弦トラス ①斜材ABの軸方向力を求める ②平行弦ACの軸方向力を求める



①を求めよ $\Sigma M_E = 0$

$$V_D \times 7L - P \times 4L - P \times 2L = 0$$

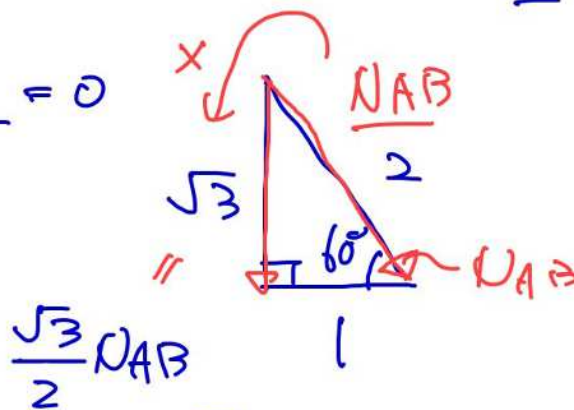
$$V_D = \frac{6}{7}P$$

NACを求めよ

$$\Sigma M_B = 0$$

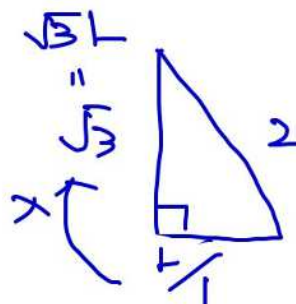
$$N_{AC} \times \sqrt{3}L + \frac{6}{7}P \times 4L - P \times L = 0$$

$$N_{AC} = -\frac{17}{2\sqrt{3}}P$$



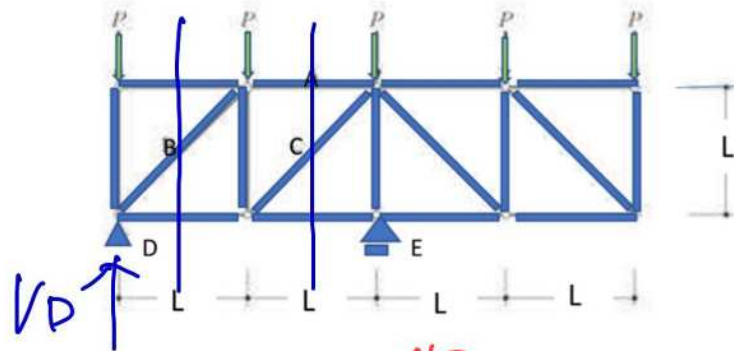
$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}N_{AB} + \frac{6}{7}P - P = 0$$

$$N_{AB} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}P$$



問題演習 (R04-No5)

・A,B,C部材に生じる軸方向力 N_A, N_B, N_C の大小関係を求める



反力を求める

$$\sum M_E = 0$$

$$V_D \times 2L - P \times 2L - P \times L + P \times L + P \times 2L = 0$$

$$V_D = 0$$

N_C を求める

$$\sum F = 0$$

$$+ \frac{N_C}{\sqrt{2}} - P - P = 0$$

$$N_C = 2\sqrt{2}P$$

N_A を求める

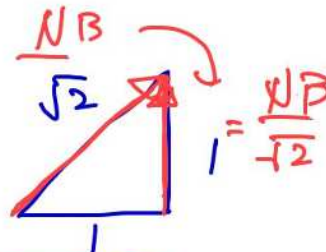
$$\sum M_F = 0$$

$$N_A \times L - P \times L = 0$$

$$N_A = P$$

$$N_A < N_B < N_C$$

1. $N_A < N_B < N_C$
2. $N_B < N_A < N_C$
3. $N_C < N_A < N_B$
4. $N_C < N_B < N_A$



N_B を求める

$$\sum F = 0$$

$$\frac{N_B}{\sqrt{2}} - P = 0$$

$$N_B = \sqrt{2}P$$

