

# Princip virtuálních sil (PVs)

Obecný výraz pro doplňkovou virtuální práci vnitřních sil (tah-tlak, ohyb a smyk v rovině xz):

$$\delta W_{\text{int}}^* = \int_0^L \delta M(x) \kappa(x) dx + \int_0^L \delta N(x) \varepsilon_s(x) dx + \int_0^L \delta Q(x) \gamma_s(x) dx$$

Obecné vztahy mezi vnitřními silami a přetvořením segmentu prutu:

$$\kappa = \frac{M}{EI} + \alpha_T \frac{\Delta T_d - \Delta T_h}{h}$$

křivost

$$\varepsilon_s = \frac{N}{EA} + \alpha_T \Delta T_s$$

relativní protažení  
střednice

$$\gamma_s = \frac{Q}{GA^*}$$

smykové  
zkosení

## Silová metoda

$$\delta_{if} = \sum_p \int_0^{L_p} \left( \frac{\bar{M}_i(x) \bar{M}_f(x)}{EI} + \frac{\bar{N}_i(x) \bar{N}_f(x)}{EA} + \frac{\bar{Q}_i(x) \bar{Q}_f(x)}{GA^*} \right) dx$$

$$\delta_{ij} = \sum_p \int_0^{L_p} \left( \frac{\bar{M}_i(x) \bar{M}_j(x)}{EI} + \frac{\bar{N}_i(x) \bar{N}_j(x)}{EA} + \frac{\bar{Q}_i(x) \bar{Q}_j(x)}{GA^*} \right) dx$$

$$\delta_{11} X_1 + \delta_{12} X_2 + \dots + \delta_{1s} X_s = -\delta_{1f}$$

$$\delta_{21} X_1 + \delta_{22} X_2 + \dots + \delta_{2s} X_s = -\delta_{2f}$$

....

$$\delta_{s1} X_1 + \delta_{s2} X_2 + \dots + \delta_{ss} X_s = -\delta_{sf}$$

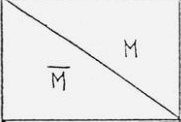
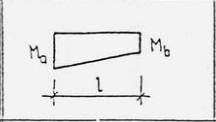
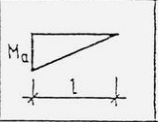
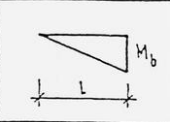
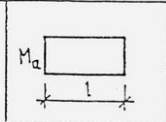
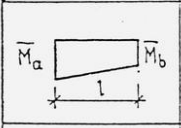
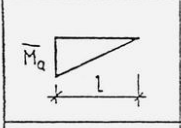
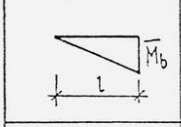
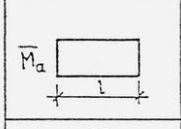
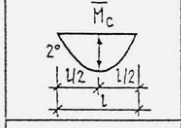
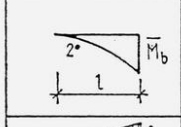
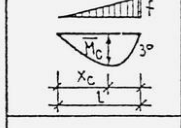
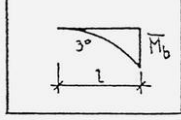
$$M = \bar{M}_f + X_1 \bar{M}_1 + X_2 \bar{M}_2 + \dots + X_s \bar{M}_s$$

$$N = \bar{N}_f + X_1 \bar{N}_1 + X_2 \bar{N}_2 + \dots + X_s \bar{N}_s$$

$$Q = \bar{Q}_f + X_1 \bar{Q}_1 + X_2 \bar{Q}_2 + \dots + X_s \bar{Q}_s$$

# TABULKA I

HODNOTY.  $\int_0^L M \bar{M} dx$

				
	$\frac{1}{6} [M_a(2\bar{M}_a + \bar{M}_b) + M_b(2\bar{M}_b + \bar{M}_a)] \cdot l$ <small>skladá se z 2 trojúh. a proto <math>\frac{1}{6}</math></small>	$\frac{1}{6} M_a(2\bar{M}_a + \bar{M}_b) \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{6} M_b(\bar{M}_a + 2\bar{M}_b) \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{2} M_a(\bar{M}_a + \bar{M}_b) \cdot l$
	$\frac{1}{6} (2M_a + M_b) \bar{M}_a \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{3} M_a \bar{M}_a \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{6} M_b \bar{M}_a \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{2} M_a \bar{M}_a \cdot l$
	$\frac{1}{6} (M_a + 2M_b) \bar{M}_b \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{6} M_a \bar{M}_b \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{3} M_b \bar{M}_b \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{2} M_b \bar{M}_b \cdot l$
	$\frac{1}{2} (M_a + M_b) \bar{M}_a \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{2} M_a \bar{M}_a \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{2} M_b \bar{M}_a \cdot l$	$M_a \bar{M}_a \cdot l$
	$\bar{M}_c = \frac{1}{8} f l^2$ $\frac{1}{3} (M_a + M_b) \bar{M}_c \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{3} M_a \bar{M}_c \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{3} M_b \bar{M}_c \cdot l$	$\frac{2}{3} M_a \bar{M}_c \cdot l$
	$\frac{1}{12} (M_a + 3M_b) \bar{M}_b \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{12} M_a \bar{M}_b \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{4} M_b \bar{M}_b \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{3} M_a \bar{M}_b \cdot l$
	$\bar{M}_c = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{27} f l^2, x_c = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} l$ $[\frac{24}{40} M_a + \frac{3}{5} M_b] \bar{M}_c \cdot x_c$	$\frac{21}{40} M_a \bar{M}_c x_c$	$\frac{3}{5} M_b \bar{M}_c x_c$	$\frac{9}{8} M_a \bar{M}_c x_c$
	$\frac{1}{20} (M_a + 4M_b) \bar{M}_b \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{20} M_a \bar{M}_b \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{5} M_b \bar{M}_b \cdot l$	$\frac{1}{4} M_a \bar{M}_b \cdot l$