1.

予習(a)

鉛直方向のつり合いは、

$$\sum V = 0 : V_A + V_B - P = 0$$

モーメントのつり合いを点Aで考えると、

$$\sum M_{(A)} = 0 : -V_B \times l + P \times \frac{l}{2} = 0$$

したがって、

$$V_A = \frac{P}{2}$$
, $V_B = \frac{P}{2}$

となる。

予習(b)

鉛直方向のつり合いは、

$$\sum V = 0 : V_A + V_B - P = 0$$

モーメントのつり合いを点 A で考えると、

$$\sum M_{(A)} = 0 : -V_B \times l + P \times \frac{2l}{3} = 0$$

したがって、

$$V_A = \frac{P}{3}$$
, $V_B = \frac{2P}{3}$

となる。

予習(c)

鉛直方向のつり合いは、

$$\sum V = 0 : V_A + V_B - P = 0$$

モーメントのつり合いを点 A で考えると、

$$\sum M_{(A)} = 0 : -V_B \times l + P \times \frac{3l}{4} = 0$$

したがって、

$$V_A = \frac{P}{4}$$
, $V_B = \frac{3P}{4}$

となる。

予習(d)(e)(f)

鉛直方向のつり合いは、

$$\sum V = 0 : V_A + V_B = 0$$

モーメントのつり合いを点 A で考えると、

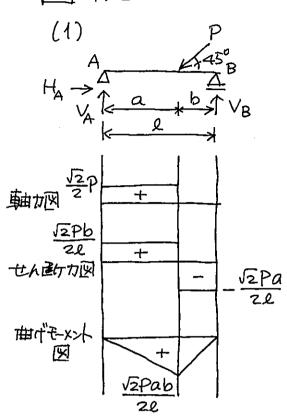
$$\sum M_{(A)} = 0 : -V_B \times l + M = 0$$

したがって、

$$V_A = -\frac{M}{l}$$
, $V_B = \frac{M}{l}$

となる。





$$\Sigma H = 0$$
: $H_A - P \cos 45^0 = 0$
 $H_A = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} P$

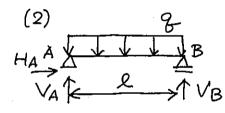
$$\sum M_{(A)}=0: P\sin 45^{\circ} \times a - V_{B}l = 0$$

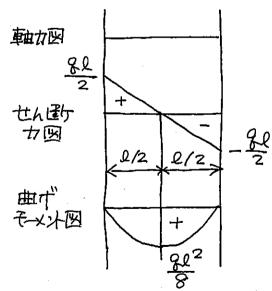
$$V_{B} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}Pa}{2l}$$

$$\sum M_{(B)} = 0: V_A l - P sin 45^0 \times b = 0$$

$$V_A = \frac{\sqrt{2}Pb}{2l}$$

$$M_{max} = \frac{\sqrt{2}Pb}{2\ell} \times a = \frac{\sqrt{2}Pab}{2\ell}$$



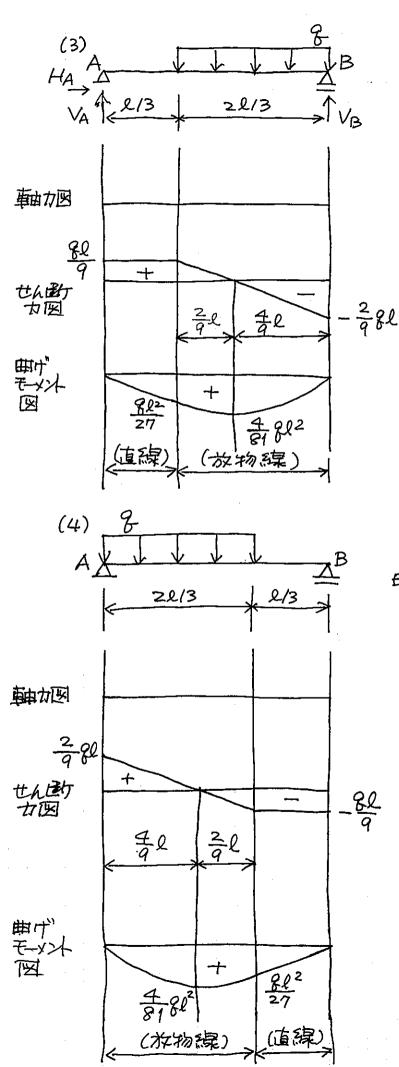


$$\sum M_{(A)}=0: Ql \times \frac{l}{2} - V_B l = 0$$

$$V_B = \frac{9l}{2}$$

$$\Sigma V = 0$$
: $V_A + V_B - Ql = 0$
 $V_A = Ql - V_B = \frac{Ql}{2}$

$$M_{\text{max}} = \frac{gl}{z} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{l}{z} = \frac{gl^2}{8}$$



$$\Sigma H=0: H_{A}=0$$

$$\Sigma M_{(A)}=0: \frac{28l}{3} \times \frac{l}{3} - V_{B}l=0$$

$$V_{B} = \frac{2}{9} 2l$$

$$\Sigma M_{(B)}=0: V_{A}l - \frac{2}{3} 2l \times \frac{l}{6} = 0$$

$$V_{A} = \frac{1}{9} 2l$$

$$\Sigma V=0: V_{A} + V_{B} = \frac{8l}{3} \rightarrow 0k$$

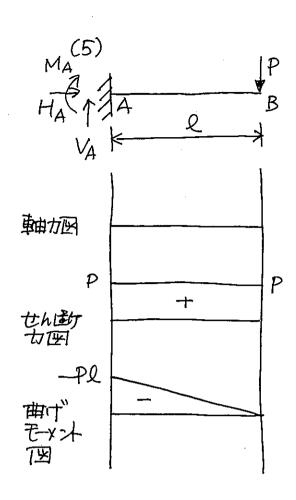
$$M_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{9} \text{ gl} \times \frac{4}{9} \text{ l}$$

$$= \frac{4}{81} \text{ gl}^2$$

$$\left(M_{\text{max}} = \frac{8l}{9} \times \frac{l}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{8l}{9} \times \frac{2}{9} \text{ l} \right)$$

$$= \frac{8l^2}{27} + \frac{8l^2}{81} = \frac{4}{81} \text{ gl}^2 \Rightarrow \text{ ok}$$

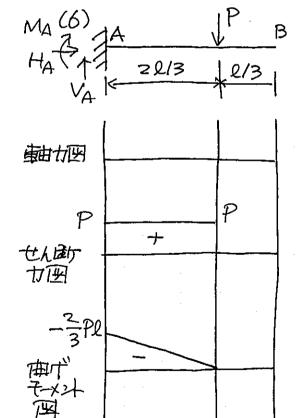
日月らかに、 HA=0、VA=2981、VB=1981



$$\Sigma V=0: V_A-P=0$$

$$\Sigma M_{(A)}=0: M_A+Pl=0$$

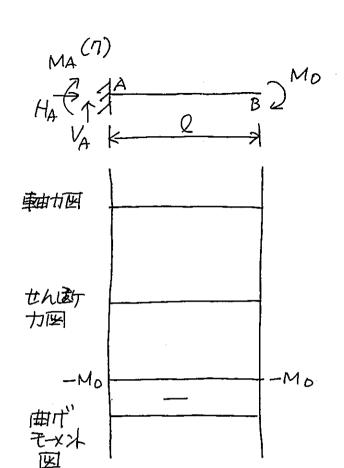
$$M_A = -Pl$$



$$V_A = P$$

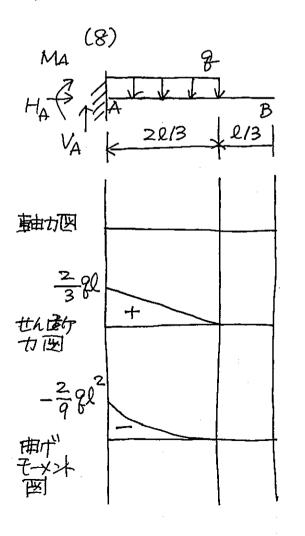
$$\Sigma M_{(A)} = 0 : M_A + P \times \frac{2}{3} l = 0$$

$$M_A = -\frac{2}{3}Pl$$



$$\Sigma H=0: H_A=0$$

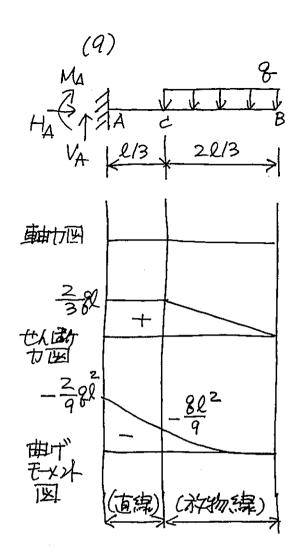
$$M_A = -M_D$$



$$\Sigma V = 0$$
: $V_A - \frac{2}{3} gl = 0$

$$\Sigma M_{(A)} = 0 : M_A + \frac{2}{3} gl \times \frac{l}{3} = 0$$

$$M_A = -\frac{2}{9}g\ell^2$$



$$\Sigma H=0: H_{A}=0$$

$$\Sigma V=0: V_{A} - \frac{2}{3}gl=0$$

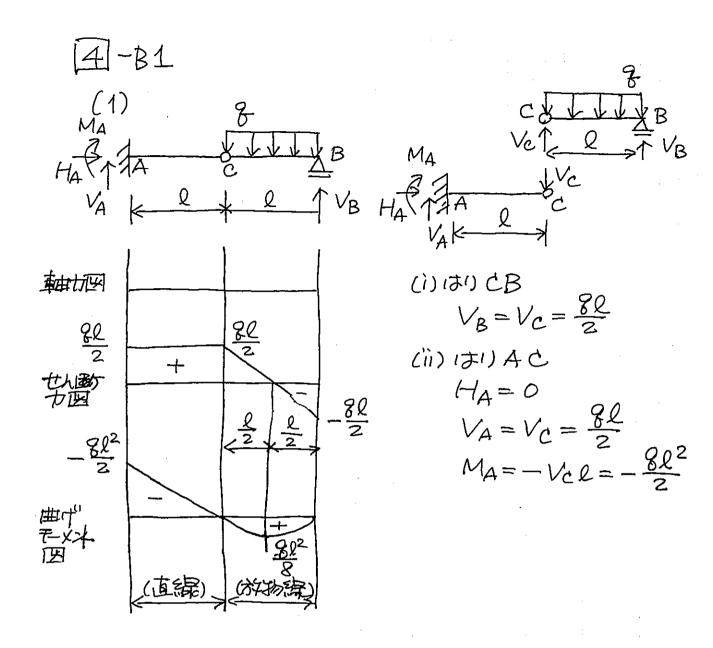
$$V_{A} = \frac{2}{3}gl$$

$$\Sigma M_{(A)}=0: M_{A} + \frac{2}{3}gl \times \frac{2}{3}l=0$$

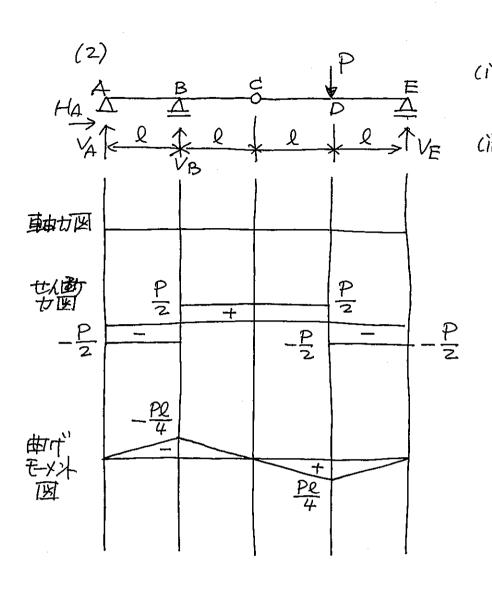
$$M_{A} = -\frac{2}{9}gl^{2}$$

$$M_{C} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}gl \times \frac{2}{3}l = \frac{1}{9}gl^{2}$$

коките



ROKUYC



(i) (i) (i) (E)
$$V_c = V_E = \frac{P}{2}$$

(ii) (ii) (ii) ABC
 $H_A = 0$
 $\Sigma M_{A} = 0$: $V_{C} \times 2l - V_B l$
 $= 0$
 $V_B = 2V_C = P$

$$\Sigma V=0$$
:
 $V_A + V_B - V_C = 0$
 $V_A = V_C - V_B = -\frac{P}{2}$