

Remarks: See §2.2.1, pages 19 till 21
 See §2.3, pages 24 till 26
 See §2.6, pages 34 onwards

Answers:

- a. $u_{\text{block}} = 0,72 \text{ mm } (\downarrow)$
 b. $N^{(1)} = N^{(3)} = +24 \text{ kN}; N^{(2)} = +15 \text{ kN}$
 c. $\sigma^{(1)} = \sigma^{(3)} = 96 \text{ N/mm}^2; \sigma^{(2)} = 60 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Explanation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } \Delta \ell^{(1)} = \Delta \ell^{(2)} = \Delta \ell^{(3)} &\Rightarrow N^{(1)} = N^{(3)} = 1,6 \times N^{(2)} \\ N^{(1)} + N^{(2)} + N^{(3)} &= 3,6 \times N^{(2)} = F \Rightarrow N^{(2)} = 15 \text{ kN} \\ N^{(1)} = N^{(3)} &= 24 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{a. } u_{\text{block}}(\downarrow) = \Delta \ell^{(1)} = \frac{(24 \text{ kN})(1500 \text{ mm})}{(200 \text{ kN/mm}^2)(250 \text{ mm}^2)} = 0,72 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } \sigma^{(1)} = \sigma^{(3)} &= \frac{24 \times 10^3 \text{ N}}{250 \text{ mm}^2} = 96 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \sigma^{(2)} &= \frac{15 \times 10^3 \text{ N}}{250 \text{ mm}^2} = 60 \text{ N/mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$