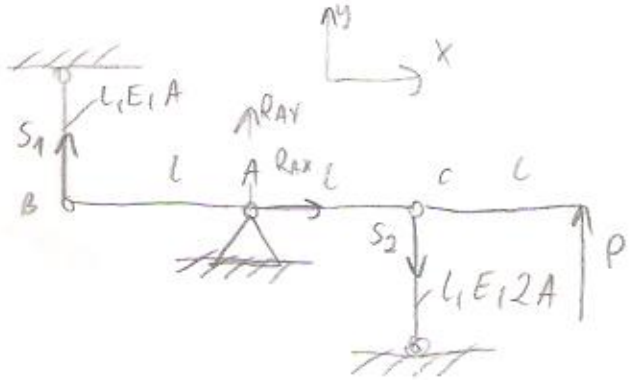


Dane:
P, l, E, k_v

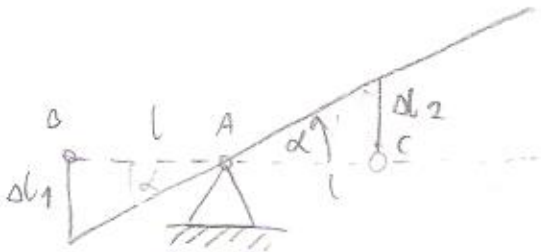
$\Sigma F_{ix} = 0 \quad R_{AX} = 0$

$\Sigma F_{iy} = 0 \quad S_1 + R_{A1} - S_2 + P = 0$

$\Sigma M_{iA} = 0 \quad S_1 \cdot l + S_2 \cdot l - P \cdot 2l = 0$

$$\Delta l_1 = \frac{S_1 \cdot l}{E \cdot A}$$

$$\Delta l_2 = \frac{S_2 \cdot l}{E \cdot 2A}$$



$$\frac{\Delta l_2}{l} = \frac{\Delta l_1}{l} \quad / \cdot l$$

$$\Delta l_2 = \Delta l_1$$

$\Delta l_2 = \Delta l_1$

$$\frac{S_2 \cdot l}{2E \cdot A} = \frac{S_1 \cdot l}{E \cdot A} \quad / \cdot (E \cdot A)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} S_2 \cdot l = S_1 \cdot l \quad / \cdot l$$

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{2} S_2$$

$$S_2 = 2 S_1$$

$S_1 \cdot l + 2 S_1 \cdot l - P \cdot 2l = 0 \quad / \cdot l$

$S_1 + 2 S_1 - 2P = 0$

$3 S_1 = 2P \quad / \cdot 3$

$$S_1 = \frac{2}{3} P$$

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{S_1}{A} \leqslant k_v$$

$$A \geqslant \frac{2 \cdot P}{3 \cdot k_v}$$