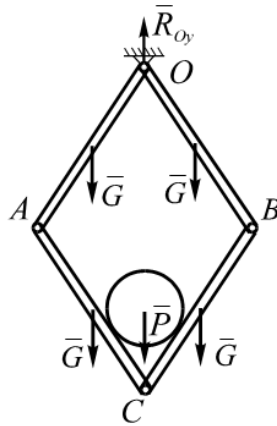
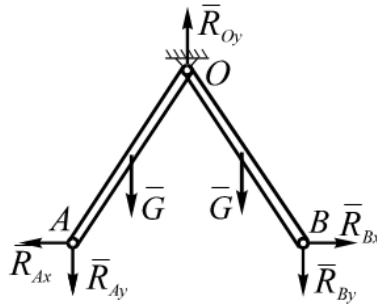


**Problem S-2 2020**



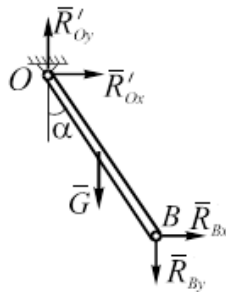
$$R_{Oy} = 4G + P$$



From the symmetry of the system

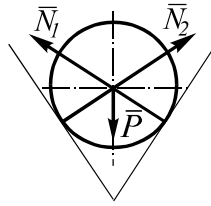
$$R_{Ay} = R_{By}$$

$$R_{Oy} = 2G + 2R_{Ay} \Rightarrow R_{Ay} = \frac{4G + P - 2G}{2} = G + \frac{P}{2}$$



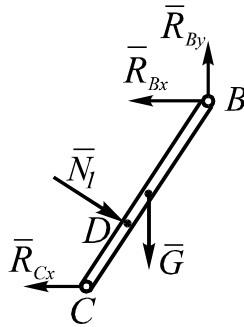
$$\sum M_{iO} = 0; R_{Bx} l \cos \alpha - G \frac{l}{2} \sin \alpha - R_{By} l \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$R_{Bx} = G \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha}{2} + R_{By} \operatorname{tg} \alpha = G \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha}{2} + G \operatorname{tg} \alpha + \frac{P}{2} \operatorname{tg} \alpha = (3G + P) \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha}{2}$$



$$N_1 = N_2 \quad P = 2N_1 \sin \alpha$$

$$N_1 = \frac{P}{2 \sin \alpha}$$



From the symmetry  $R_{Cy} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_{iC} = 0; & -N \frac{r}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} - G \frac{l}{2} \sin \alpha + R_{By} l \sin \alpha + R_{Bx} l \cos \alpha = 0 \\ -\frac{P}{2 \sin \alpha} \cdot \frac{r}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} - G \frac{l}{2} \sin \alpha + (G + \frac{P}{2}) l \sin \alpha + (3G + P) \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha}{2} l \cos \alpha &= 0 \\ -\frac{P \cos \alpha}{2 \sin^2 \alpha} r - G \frac{l}{2} \sin \alpha + G l \sin \alpha + \frac{P}{2} l \sin \alpha + 3G l \frac{\sin \alpha}{2} + P l \frac{\sin \alpha}{2} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{P \cos \alpha}{2 \sin^2 \alpha} r = 2G l \sin \alpha + P l \sin \alpha$$

$$r = \frac{(2G + P) l \sin \alpha \cdot 2 \sin^2 \alpha}{P \cos \alpha}$$

$$d = 2r = \frac{4(2G + P) l \sin^3 \alpha}{P \cos \alpha}$$

Если  $d > l \cdot \sin 2\alpha$  (exceeds dimensions of the rhombus)

$$\frac{4(2G + P) l \sin^3 \alpha}{P \cos \alpha} \geq 2l \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\frac{4(2G + P) \sin^2 \alpha}{P \cos \alpha} \geq 2 \cos \alpha$$

$$\frac{2(2G + P)}{P} \sin^2 \alpha \geq \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha \geq \frac{P}{2(2G + P)}$$