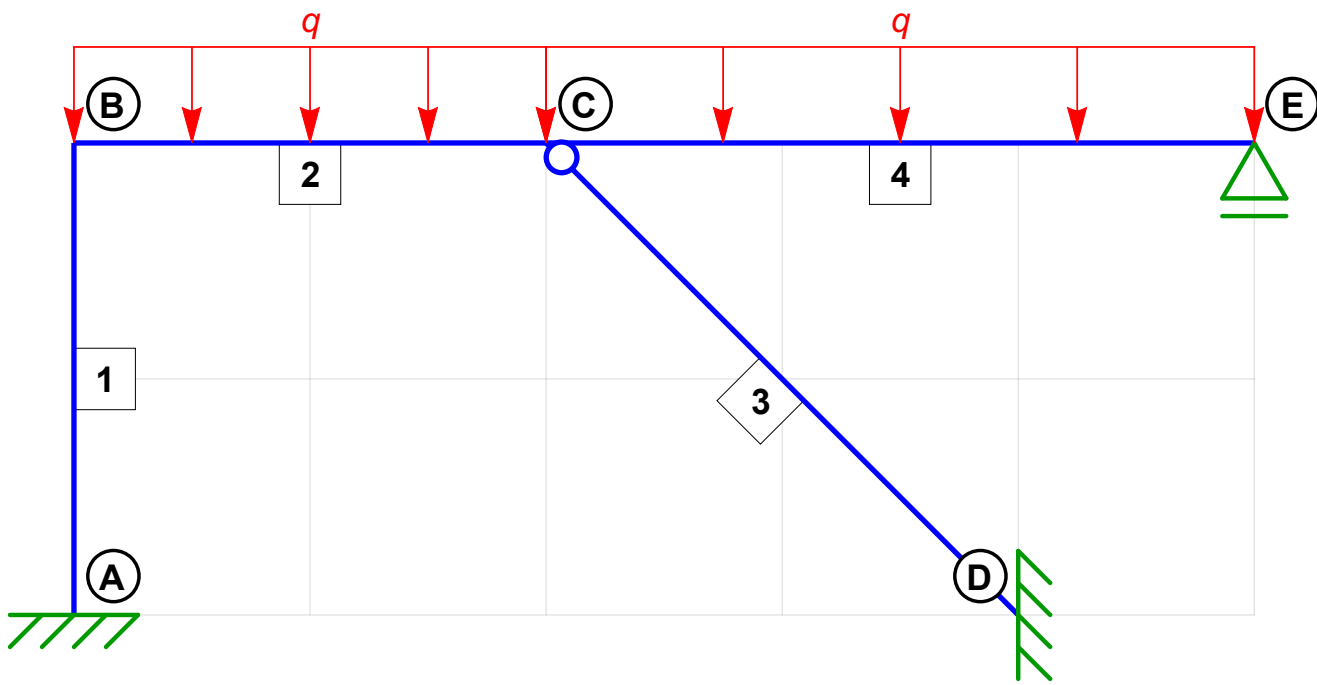


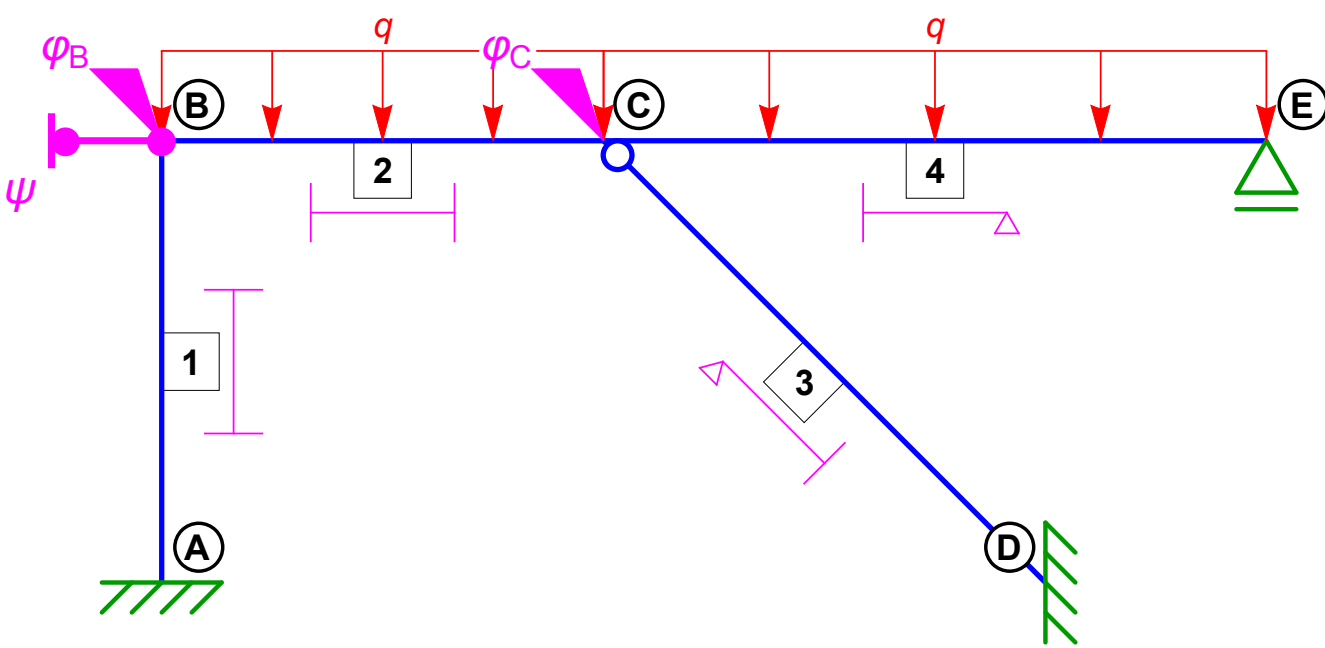
Geometria oraz obciążenia konstrukcji (wymiar oczka siatki - 1):



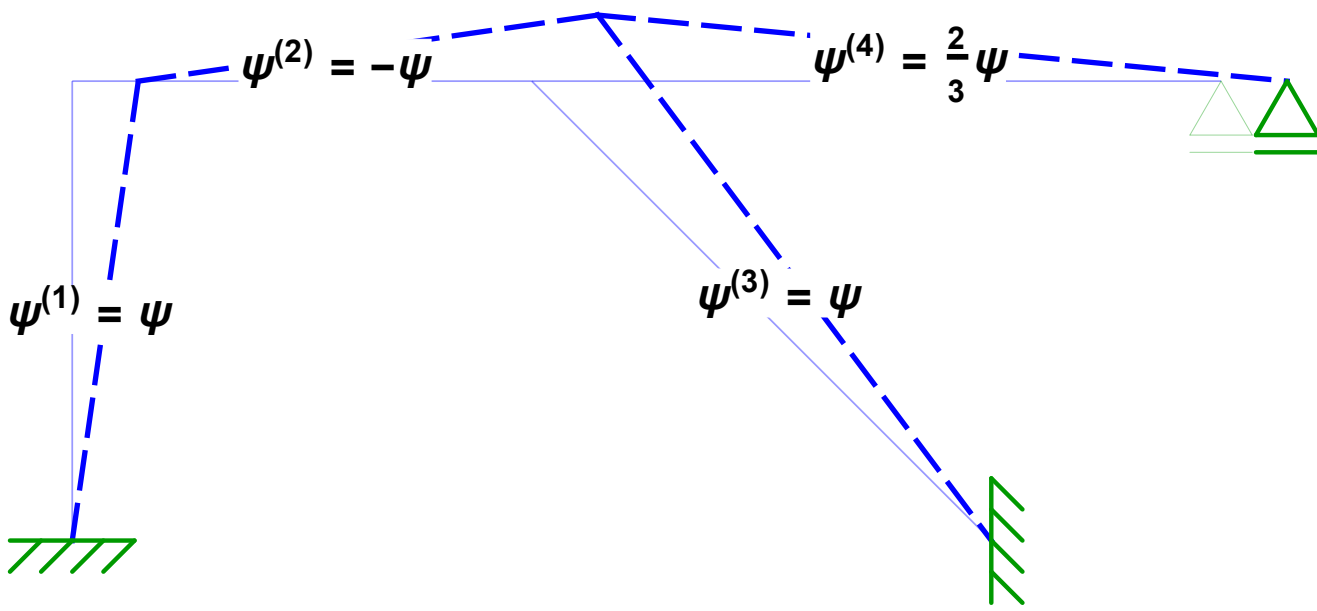
Wektor niewiadomych:

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_B \\ \varphi_C \\ \psi \end{pmatrix}$$

Układ geometrycznie wyznaczalny:



Plan przemieszczeń:



$$\psi^{(1)} = \psi$$

$$\psi^{(2)} = -\psi$$

$$\psi^{(3)} = \psi$$

$$\psi^{(4)} = \frac{2}{3} \psi$$

Momenty wyjściowe:

$$\Phi_B^{\theta 2} = -\frac{1}{3} l^2 q$$

$$\Phi_C^{\theta 2} = \frac{1}{3} l^2 q$$

$$\Phi_C^{\theta 4} = -\frac{9}{8} l^2 q$$

Wzory transformacyjne:

$$\Phi_A^1 = \frac{EJ}{1} [ \varphi_B - 3\psi ]$$

$$\Phi_B^1 = \frac{EJ}{1} [ 2\varphi_B - 3\psi ]$$

$$\Phi_B^2 = \frac{EJ}{1} [ 2\varphi_B + \varphi_C + 3\psi ] - \frac{1}{3} l^2 q$$

$$\Phi_C^2 = \frac{EJ}{1} [ \varphi_B + 2\varphi_C + 3\psi ] + \frac{1}{3} l^2 q$$

$$\Phi_D^3 = \frac{EJ}{1} [ -\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} \psi ]$$

$$\Phi_C^4 = \frac{EJ}{1} [ \varphi_C - \frac{2}{3} \psi ] - \frac{9}{8} l^2 q$$

Równania równowagi:

$$\Phi_B^1 + \Phi_B^2 = 0$$

$$\Phi_C^2 + \Phi_C^4 = 0$$

$$(\Phi_A^1 + \Phi_B^1) \bar{\psi} + (\Phi_B^2 + \Phi_C^2) (-\bar{\psi}) + \Phi_D^3 \cdot \bar{\psi} + \Phi_C^4 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \bar{\psi} - 21q \cdot 1\bar{\psi} - 31q \cdot 1\bar{\psi} = \bar{0}$$

$$\frac{EJ}{1} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & \frac{7}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{7}{3} & \frac{112}{9} + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_B \\ \varphi_C \\ \psi \end{pmatrix} = l^2 q \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{19}{24} \\ -\frac{23}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

Rozwiązanie metody przemieszczeń:

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_B \\ \varphi_C \\ \psi \end{pmatrix} = \frac{l^3 q}{EJ} \begin{pmatrix} -0.098 \\ 0.725 \\ -0.551 \end{pmatrix}$$

Momenty brzegowe:

$$\Phi_A^1 = 1.555 l^2 q$$