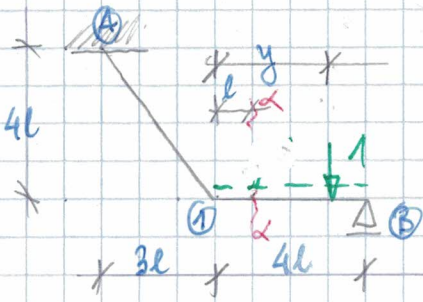


Układ nr 1

$EY = \text{const. } EA \rightarrow \infty$



Układ nr 2

2 tw. Bettiego

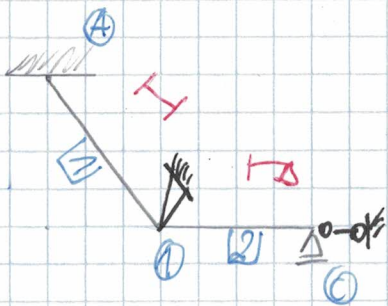
$L_{(1)(2)} = M_{\alpha}(-1) + 1 \cdot w^{(2)}(y)$

$L_{(2)(1)} = 0$

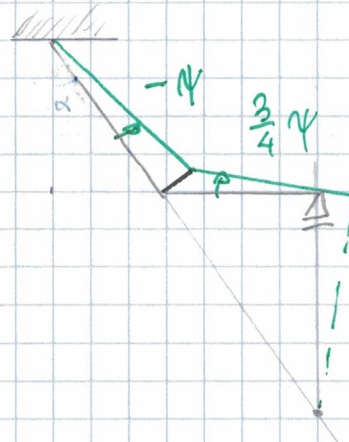
$L_{(1)(2)} = L_{(2)(1)}$

$M_{\alpha}(y) = w^{(2)}(y)$

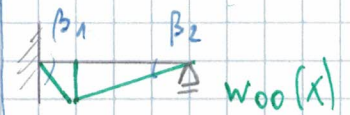
Funkcja ugięcia $w^{(2)}(x)$ - odc. ② - ③



$q_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi \end{bmatrix}$



Pręt nr 2



$\beta_1 + \beta_2 = 1$

$\beta_1 \cdot 3l = \beta_2 \cdot 3l$

$\beta_2 = \frac{1}{4} \quad \beta_1 = \frac{3}{4}$

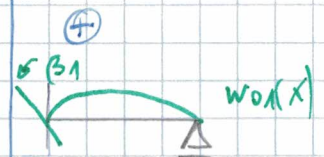
Równania równowagi MP

$\Phi_{11}^{(1)} + \Phi_{11}^{(2)} = 0 \quad (1)$

$(\Phi_{11}^{(1)} + \Phi_{11}^{(2)})(-N) + \Phi_{11}^{(2)}(\frac{3}{4}N) = 0 \quad (2)$

Moment wywołany

$\Phi_{11}^{(2)} = \frac{3EY}{4l} \left[-\frac{3}{4} \right] = -\frac{9}{16} \frac{EY}{l}$



WT

$\Phi_{11}^{(1)} = \frac{2EY}{5l} [\psi_1 + 3\psi] = \frac{EY}{l} \left[\frac{2}{5}\psi_1 + \frac{6}{5}\psi \right]$

$\Phi_{11}^{(2)} = \frac{EY}{l} \left[\frac{4}{5}\psi_1 + \frac{6}{5}\psi \right]$

$\Phi_{11}^{(2)} = \frac{3EY}{4l} \left[\psi_1 - \frac{3}{4}\psi \right] + \Phi_{11}^{(2)} = \frac{EY}{l} \left[\frac{3}{4}\psi_1 - \frac{9}{16}\psi \right] - \frac{9}{16} \frac{EY}{l} \quad \left(-\frac{3}{4} \right)$

$\frac{EY}{l} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{4} & \frac{6}{5} - \frac{9}{16} \\ \frac{6}{5} - \frac{9}{16} & \frac{12}{5} + \frac{27}{64} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi \end{bmatrix} = \frac{EY}{l} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{9}{16} \\ -\frac{27}{64} \end{bmatrix}$

$\psi_1 = 0,468$

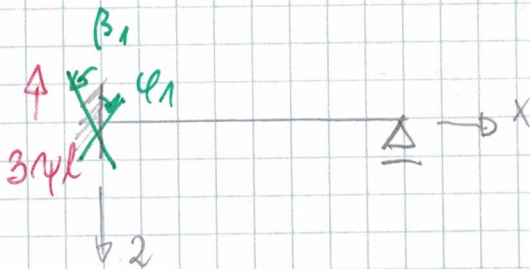
$\psi = -0,255$

Funkcja ugięcia $\tilde{w}(x)$ - odc. ① - ③

$$\tilde{w}(x) = Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D$$

$$\tilde{w}'(x) = 3Ax^2 + 2Bx + C$$

$$\tilde{w}''(x) = 6Ax + 2B$$



$$\tilde{w}(0) = -3\eta l = -0,766l$$

$$\tilde{w}(4l) = 0$$

$$\eta(0) = w'(0) = \eta_1 - \beta_1 = -0,282$$

$$M(4l) = 0 \Rightarrow w''(4l) = 0$$

$$A = \frac{0,0028}{l^2}$$

$$B = \frac{0,0339}{l}$$

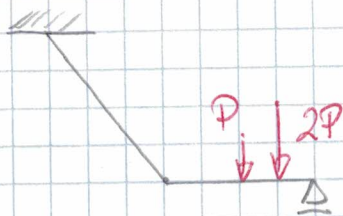
$$C = -0,282 \quad D = 0,766l$$

$$\tilde{w}(x) = 0,0028 \frac{x^3}{l^2} + 0,0339 \frac{x^2}{l} - 0,282x + 0,766l$$

$$w_{00}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{4}x & , x < l \\ \frac{1}{4}(4l - x) & , x \geq l \end{cases}$$

$$M_x(y) = w_{00}(y) + \tilde{w}(y)$$

Wartości momentu od układu sił P



$$M_x^P = P \cdot M_x(2l) + 2P M_x(3l) = 1,613 \cdot Pl$$