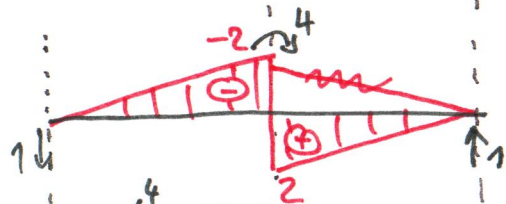


$$w(x=\frac{l}{2}) = ?$$

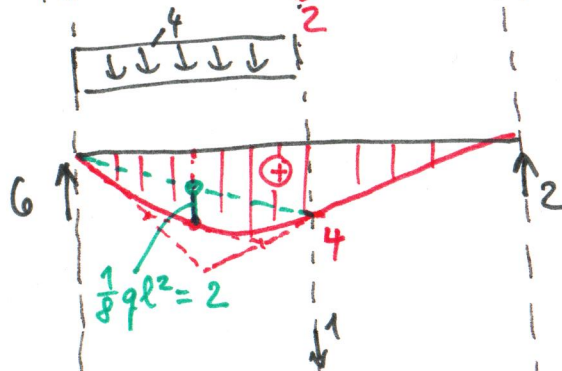
$$EI = \text{konst.}$$

JINÝ POSTUP
PRO (M)
viz 2. příklad
na φ

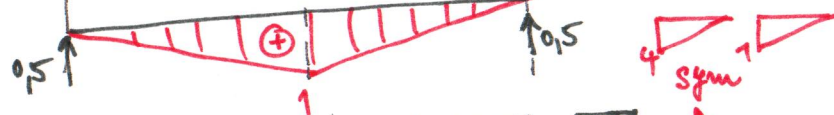
(M₁)



(M₂)



(M̄)

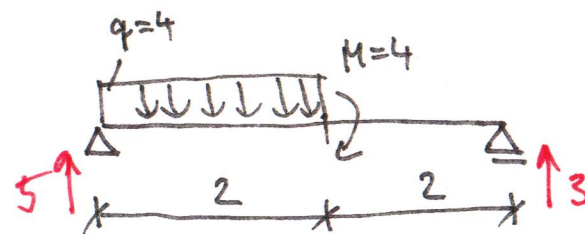


$$w(x=\frac{l}{2}) = \int \frac{M\bar{M}}{EI} dx = \frac{1}{EI} \left(+\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 1\right) \cdot 2 + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1\right) \right) = \left(\frac{16}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \right) \frac{1}{EI} = \frac{20}{3EI}$$

$$= \frac{6.6}{EI}$$

Kombinace M₁ a M̄ - 2 části se odectou =>
príspevek je tedy 0 (nezapsano
do vzorečku)

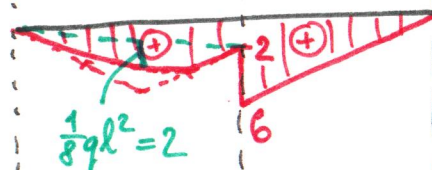


$$\varphi(x=\frac{l}{2}) = ?$$

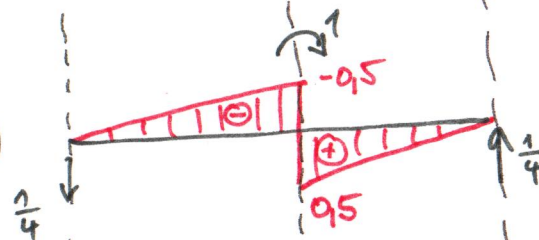
$$EI = \text{konst.}$$

JINÝ POSTUP
PRO (M)
viz 2. příklad
na w

(M)



(M̄)



$$\varphi(x=\frac{l}{2}) = \int \frac{M\bar{M}}{EI} dx = \frac{1}{EI} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 1\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 1\right) - \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1\right) \right) = \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{6}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \right) \frac{1}{EI} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3EI}$$