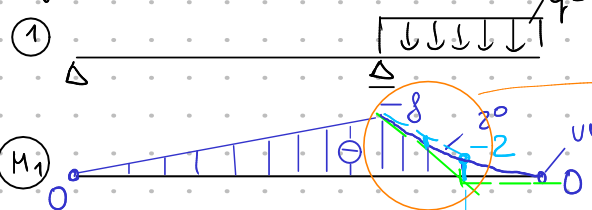
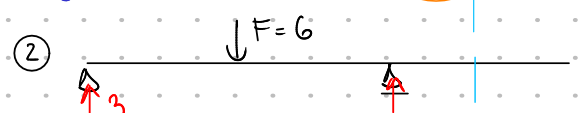
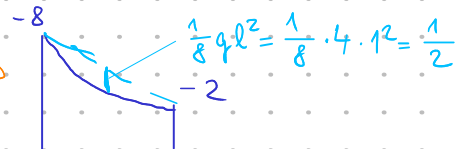


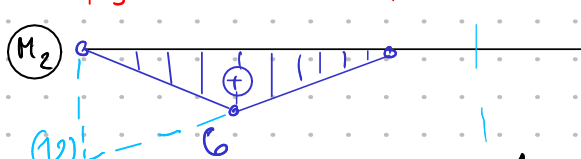
využití superpozice:



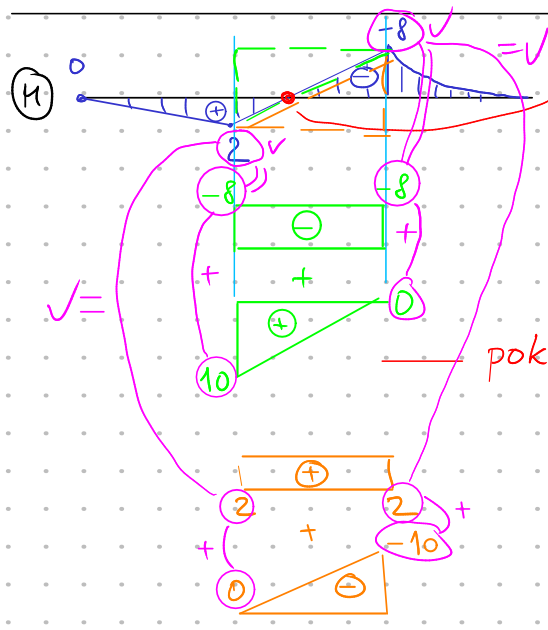
pro vykreslení netřeba reakce



snadné určení reakcí $R_{a2} = R_{b2} = \frac{F}{2} = 3$



$$w = \frac{1}{EI} \int M \bar{M} dx = \frac{1}{EI} \left[+ \frac{1}{2} 4 \cdot 8 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} 12 \cdot 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} 12 \cdot 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} 2 + \frac{2}{3} 8 \right) - \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} 1 \right) \right] = \frac{4,5}{EI}$$



zbytečně hledat průsečík

pokud se mi hodí více Δ na opačnou stranu

$$w = \frac{1}{EI} \left[- \frac{1}{2} 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} 2 \right) + \left(\frac{0,5+1}{2} \right) \cdot 2 \cdot (8) - \frac{1}{2} 2 \cdot 10 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} 2 + \frac{2}{3} 8 \right) - \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} 1 \right) \right] = \frac{4,5}{EI}$$