	No.	
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材料力学 2022年		
$I R + T_a + T_b = P$		
Te a + Tb b = P.C		
$(2) \delta_a = \frac{ac E_a l_b}{a^2 S_a E_a l_b + b^2 S_b E_b l_a} P$		
$S_b = \frac{a^2 S_0 E_0 l_b + b^2 S_b E_b l_a}{a^2 S_0 E_0 l_b + b^2 S_b E_b l_a}$		
(3) 4 1 E		
$\left(\mathcal{S}_{a} = \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{S}_{b} \right)$		
[2] (1) MAS = RA >		
$M_{CB} = R_A \times + M_C$		
$V_{Ac} = \frac{-R_A x^3 + 3 \{ R_A l^2 + 2 M_c (l-a) \} x}{6 \in I}$		
$V_{cB} = \frac{-R_A x^3 - 3 M_c x^2 + 3 (R_A l + 2 M_c) l_x}{(R_A l + 2 M_c) l_x}$	- (2RA P + 3Mc) 22	
CB 6EI		
$(2) R_{A} = \frac{3Mc}{2\rho^{3}} (q^{2} - l^{2})$		
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