

Einspannung links/rechts	Eigenwertgleichung	Eigenfunktion $(\cosh kx, \sinh kx, \cos kx, \sin kx)c$	Eigenwerte $k_n L, n = 1(1)\infty$
frei/frei	$1 - (\cosh kL)(\cos kL) = 0$	$c = [1 - \gamma 1 - \gamma]^T$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \gamma = \frac{\cosh kL - \cos kL}{\sinh kL - \sin kL} \\ \gamma = \frac{\cosh kL - \cos kL}{\sinh kL - \sin kL} \end{array} \right\} \quad k_n L = \begin{cases} 4,73004 \\ 7,85320 \end{cases}$
	$1 - (\cosh kL)(\cos kL) = 0$	$c = [1 - \gamma 1 - \gamma]^T$	$\approx (2n + 1)\frac{\pi}{2}$
eingesp./eingesp.	$\sin kL = 0$	$c = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \gamma]^T$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \gamma = \sqrt{2} \\ \gamma = n\pi \end{array} \right\} \quad k_n L = \begin{cases} 14,1372 \\ 17,2788 \end{cases}$
	$1 + (\cosh kL)(\cos kL) = 0$	$c = [1 - \gamma - 1 \ \gamma]^T$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \gamma = \frac{\sinh kL - \sin kL}{\cosh kL + \cos kL} \\ \gamma = \frac{\sinh kL - \sin kL}{\cosh kL + \cos kL} \end{array} \right\} \quad k_n L = \begin{cases} 1,87510 \\ 4,69409 \\ 7,85476 \\ 10,995 \end{cases}$
eingesp./gelenkig	$\tan kL - \tanh kL = 0$	$c = [1 - \gamma - 1 \ \gamma]^T$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \gamma = \cot kL \\ \gamma = \cot kL \end{array} \right\} \quad k_n L = \begin{cases} 3,92660 \\ 7,06858 \\ 10,2102 \\ 13,3518 \\ 16,4934 \end{cases}$
	$\tan kL - \tanh kL = 0$	$c = [1 - \gamma 1 - \gamma]^T$	
eingesp./gelenkig	$\sin kL = 0$	$c = [0 \ 0 \ \gamma 0]^T$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \gamma = \sqrt{2} \\ \gamma = \sqrt{2} \end{array} \right\} \quad k_n L = n\pi$
	$\cos kL = 0$	$c = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \gamma]^T$	$k_n L = (2n - 1)\frac{\pi}{2}$
eingesp./eingesp.	$\sin kL = 0$	$c = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \gamma]^T$	$k_n L = n\pi$
Eigenfrequenzen: Biegung $\nu_n = \sqrt{\frac{EI}{\rho A}} k_n^2$; Torsion $\nu_n = \sqrt{\frac{G I_p}{\rho I_z}} k_n$; Längsdehnung $\nu_n = \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho}} k_n$			

Tabelle 9: Lösungen der klassischen Balkenschwingungstheorie