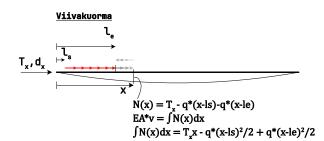
Venymän laskenta integroimalla normaalivoiman funktio

Ville Pekkala, 25.2.2025

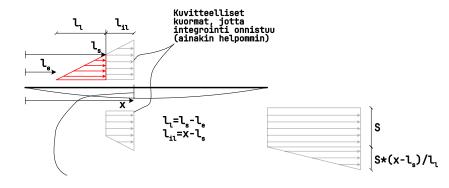
Pistekuorma T_{x}, d_{x} $N(x) = T_{x} - q$ $EA^{*}v = \int N(x)dx$ $\int M(x)dx = T_{x}x - qx$

Venymän arvo pisteessä x $Ei^*v'(x) = N(x)$ $Ei^*v = \int M(x)dx$ $(C_1 = siirtymä d_x^*EA)$



Kolmiokuorma, kuorma kasvaa x-suuntaan

$$\begin{split} N(x) &= T_x - \\ & & S/l_i(x \cdot l_e)^*(x \cdot l_e)^*1/2 + \\ & S^*(x \cdot l_s)^* + \\ & S/l_i^*(x \cdot l_s)^*(x \cdot l_s)^*1/2 \\ EI^*v &= \int N(x) dx \\ & \int N(x) dx = T_x x - \\ & S/l_i(x \cdot l_e)^{3*}1/6 + \\ & S^*(x \cdot l_s)^2/2 + \\ & S/l_i^*(x \cdot l_s)^{3*}1/6 \end{split}$$



Kolmiokuorma, kuorma pienenee x-suuntaan

Kuorma, joka loppuu ennen pistettä x

$$N(x) = T_{s/l_{1}^{+}(x-l_{3}^{+})^{*}(x-l_{3}^{+})^{*}1/2 - S/l_{1}^{+}(x-l_{3}^{+})^{*}1/2 + S^{*}(x-l_{3}^{+})^{*}(x-l_{3}^{+})^{*}(x-l_{3}^{+})$$

$$EI^{*}v = \int N(x)dx$$

$$\int N(x)dx = T_{x} - S/l_{1}^{+}(x-l_{3}^{+})^{3*}1/6 - S/l_{1}^{+}(x-l_{3}^{+})^{3*}1/6 + S^{*}(x-l_{3}^{+})^{2}/2 - S/l_{1}^{+}(x-l_{3}^{+})^{3}/3$$

$$L_{l_{1}^{-}}$$

$$L_{l_{3}^{-}}$$

$$L_{l_{3}^{-}}$$

$$L_{l_{4}^{-}}$$

$$L_{l_{4}^{-}$$

x >

 $l_1 = l_e - l_s$ $l_{i1} = x - l_e$

$$\begin{split} N(x) &= T_x - \\ & S/l_1^*(x-l_3)^*(x-l_3)^*1/2 - \\ & S^*(x-l_3)^- \\ & S/l_1^*(x-l_3)^*(x-l_3) \\ EI^*v &= \int N(x) dx \\ & \int N(x) dx = T_x x - \\ & S/l_1^*(x-l_3)^{3*1}/6 + \\ & S^*(x-l_3)^2/2 - \\ & S/l_1^*(x-l_3)^3/3 \end{split}$$

