

$$\delta_{22} = \frac{1}{EI} \int_{l_1}^{l_1+l_2} \bar{M}_2 \bar{M} dz = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\int_0^{0,55} (-0,54z)^2 dz + \int_{0,55}^{1,3} (-0,54z + 1,54 - 2,08z + 0,847)^2 dz \right] = 0,0000465841$$

$$\delta_{21} = \frac{1}{EI} \int_{l_1}^{l_1+l_2} \bar{M}_1 \bar{M}_2 dz = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\int_0^{0,55} (-0,46z)^2 dz + \int_{0,55}^{1,3} (0,54z - 0,3) \cdot (-0,54z + 1,54 - 2,08z + 0,847) dz \right] = -3,52261 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

Найдем $\Delta p_1, \Delta p_2$

$$\Delta p_1 = p_1 \delta_{11} + p_2 \delta_{12} = \theta^2 (0,038 \cdot 3,4288 \cdot 10^{-7} + 0,0888 \cdot (-3,52261 \cdot 10^{-5})) = -2,99778 \cdot 10^{-7} \theta^2$$

$$\Delta p_2 = p_1 \delta_{21} + p_2 \delta_{22} = \theta^2 (0,038 \cdot (-3,52261 \cdot 10^{-5}) + 0,0888 \cdot 0,0000465841) = 4,00281 \cdot 10^{-6} \theta^2$$

Запишем ур-е движения:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n U_k'' m_k + \delta_{jk} U_j = \Delta p_j \cos(\theta t) \quad \forall j = \overline{1, n}$$

Решение ищем в виде:

$$U_1(t) = D_1 \cos(\theta t)$$

$$U_2(t) = D_2 \cos(\theta t)$$

$$U_j'' = -\theta^2 D_j \cos(\theta t)$$

$$U_1'' m_1 \delta_{11} + m_2 U_2'' \delta_{12} + U_1 = \Delta p_1 \cos(\theta t)$$

$$U_1'' m_1 \delta_{21} + m_2 U_2'' \delta_{22} + U_2 = \Delta p_2 \cos(\theta t)$$

$$(-\theta^2 \delta_{11} m_1 D_1 \cos(\theta t) - \theta^2 \delta_{12} m_2 D_2 \cos(\theta t) + D_1 \cos(\theta t) = \Delta p_1 \cos(\theta t)$$

$$(-\theta^2 \delta_{21} m_1 D_1 \cos(\theta t) - \theta^2 \delta_{22} m_2 D_2 \cos(\theta t) + D_2 \cos(\theta t) = \Delta p_2 \cos(\theta t)$$

$$D_1 (1 - \theta^2 \delta_{11} m_1) - D_2 (\theta^2 \delta_{12} m_2) = \Delta p_1$$

$$D_2 (-\theta^2 \delta_{21} m_1) + D_2 (1 - \theta^2 \delta_{22} m_2) = \Delta p_2$$

или в относительном

$$\bar{D} = \begin{pmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \bar{D} = \bar{B}$$

Подставим $\delta_{ij}, m_j, \Delta p_j$

$$D_1 (1 - \theta^2 3,4288 \cdot 10^{-7}) - D_2 (\theta^2 1,04269256 \cdot 10^{-7}) = -2,99778 \cdot 10^{-7} \theta^2$$

$$D_1 (-\theta^2 5,13543672 \cdot 10^{-5}) + D_2 (1 - \theta^2 1,37888936 \cdot 10^{-3}) = 4,00281 \cdot 10^{-6} \theta^2$$

$$D_1 (1 - \theta^2 3,4288 \cdot 10^{-7}) - D_2 (\theta^2 1,04269256 \cdot 10^{-7}) = -2,99778 \cdot 10^{-7} \theta^2$$

$$D_1 (-\theta^2 5,13543672 \cdot 10^{-5}) + D_2 (1 - \theta^2 1,37888936 \cdot 10^{-3}) = 4,00281 \cdot 10^{-6} \theta^2$$

Метод Крамера: $D_1 = \frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta}, D_2 = \frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta}$