

○

$$\begin{aligned} & M_A \leftarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \quad P \checkmark \\ & \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ & v \quad M_A \quad x \quad qx \quad M \quad v \\ & \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ & v_2 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \end{aligned}$$

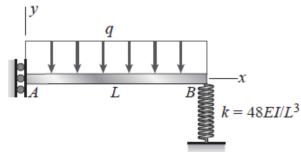
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{I} k = \frac{48EI^2}{L^3} \quad P = k\Delta \quad \Delta = -v(L) \\ & P = qL, \quad M_A + PL = \frac{qL^2}{2} \quad M_A = -\frac{qL^2}{2} \\ & -\frac{qx^2}{2} + M_A + Vx + M = 0, \quad v = qx. \end{aligned}$$

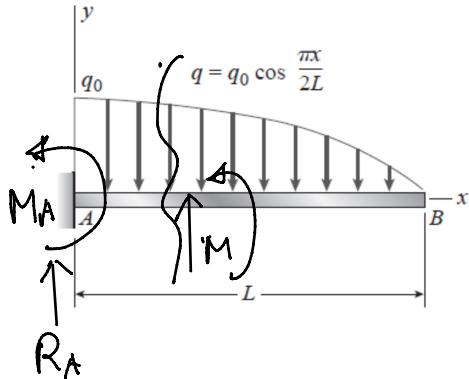
$$EIv'' = M = \frac{qL^2}{2} + \frac{qx^2}{2} - Vx = \frac{qL^2}{2} - \frac{qx^2}{2}$$

$$v' = \frac{qL^2}{2}x - \frac{qx^3}{6} + C_1 \rightarrow 0$$

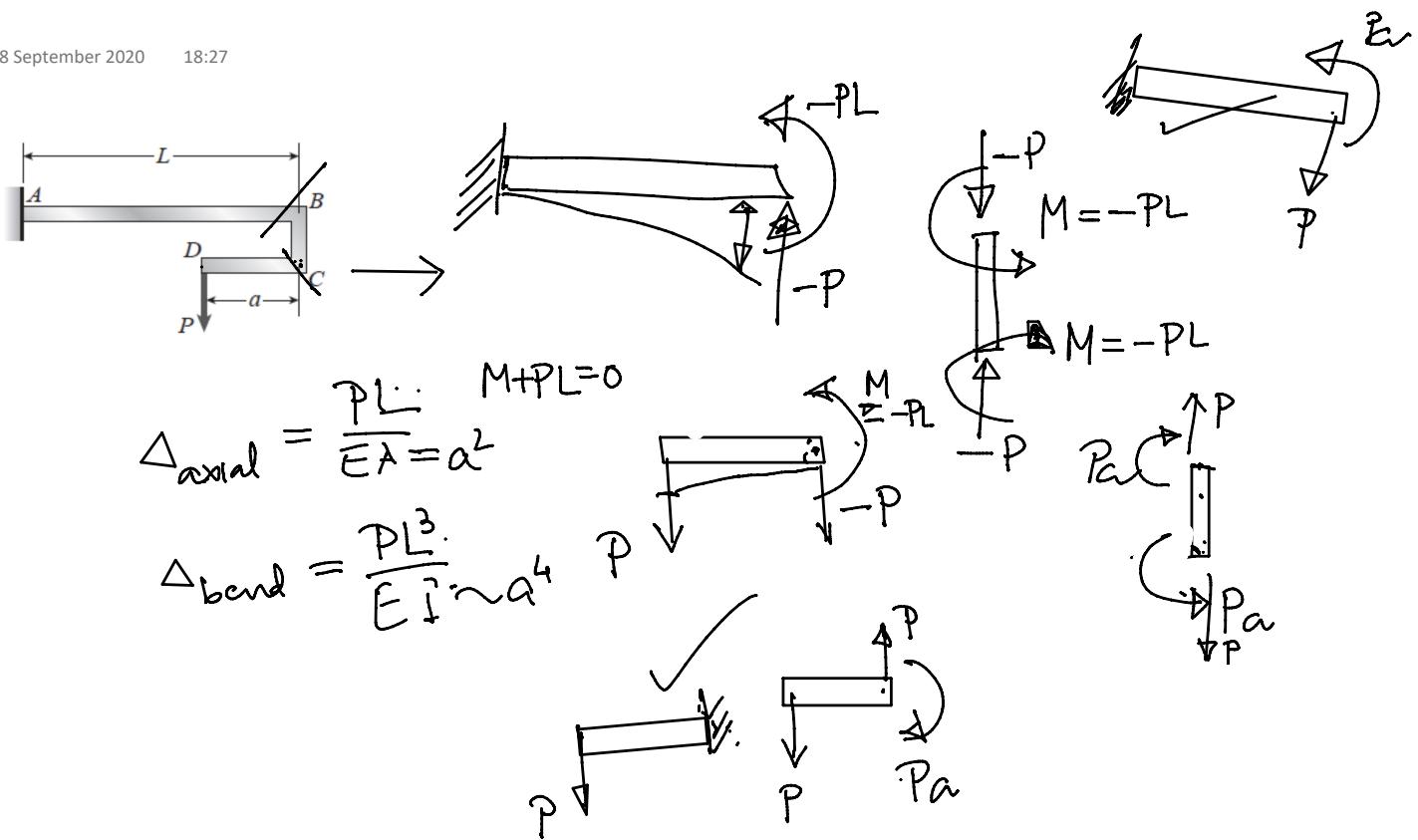
$$v = \frac{qL^2x^2}{4} - \frac{qx^4}{24} + C_1 x + C_2$$

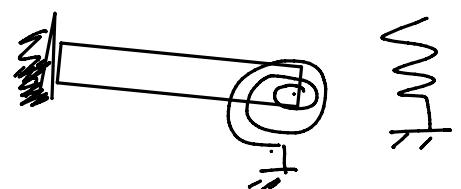
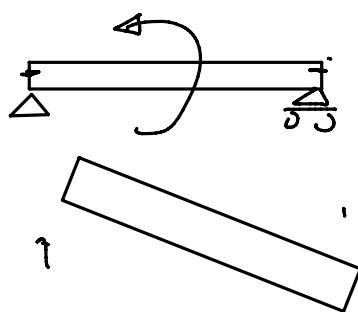
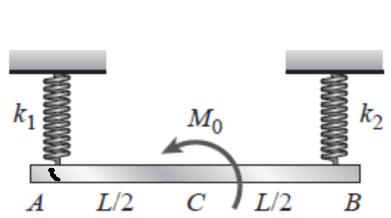
$$-kv(L) = \left( \frac{qL^4}{4} - \frac{qL^4}{24} + C_2 \right) k \Rightarrow P$$

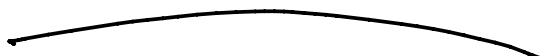
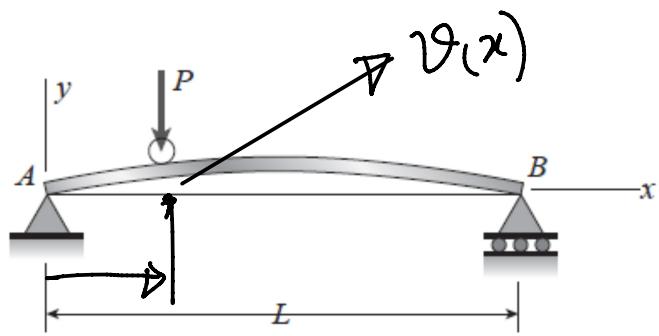


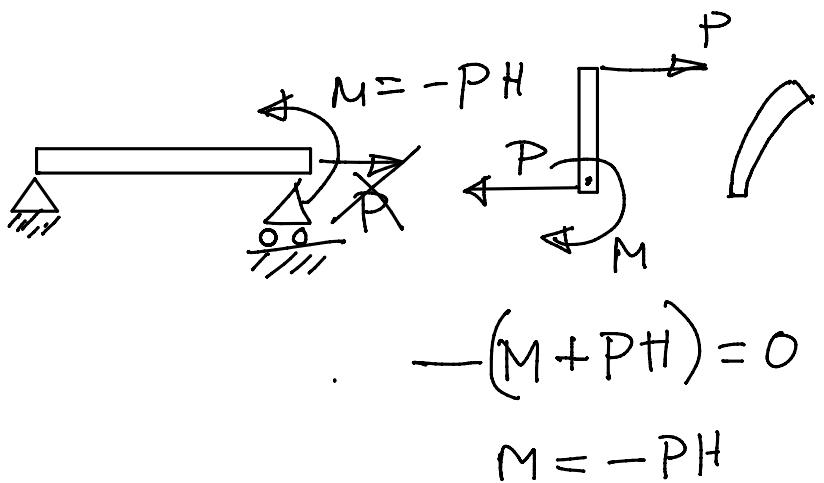
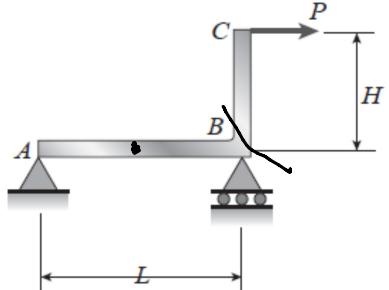


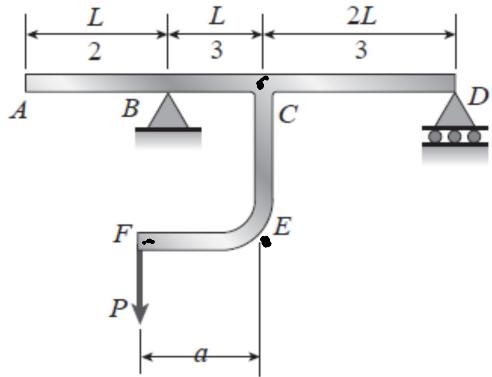
$$\begin{aligned}
 V + R_A &= \int_0^x q_0 \cos \frac{\pi x}{2L} dx = q_0 \left[ \sin \frac{\pi x}{2L} \right]_0^x / \frac{\pi}{2L} \\
 M_x + Vx + M &= \int_0^x (q_0 \cos \frac{\pi \xi}{2L}) \xi d\xi \quad \text{with } \xi = \frac{x}{L} \\
 M &= -M_A - Vx \\
 &= -M_A - \int_0^x q_0 \cos \frac{\pi \xi}{2L} d\xi \\
 &\quad + \left[ \xi \int_{\xi=0}^1 q_0 \cos \frac{\pi \xi}{2L} d\xi - \int_0^x q_0 \times \frac{2L}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi \xi}{2L} d\xi \right]_0^x
 \end{aligned}$$



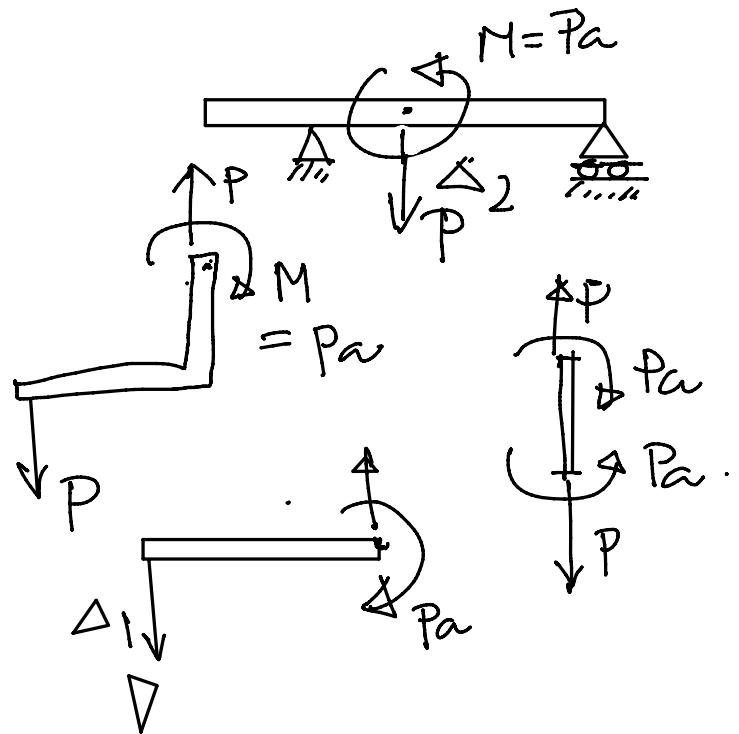


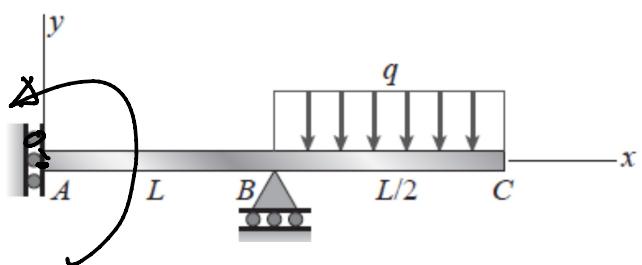




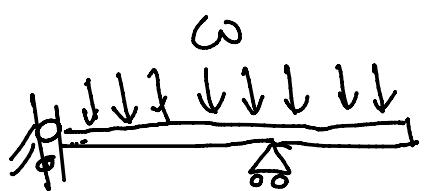


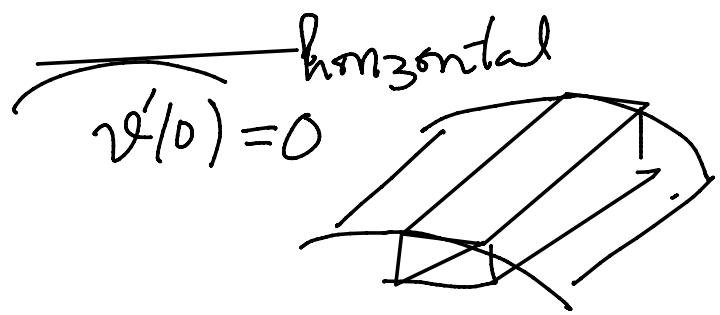
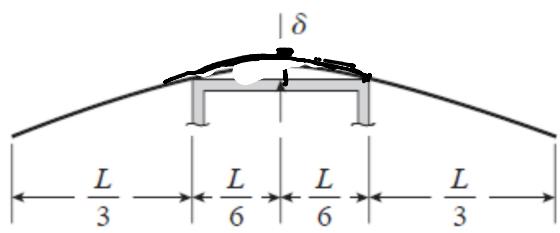
$$\Delta_1 + \Delta_2$$

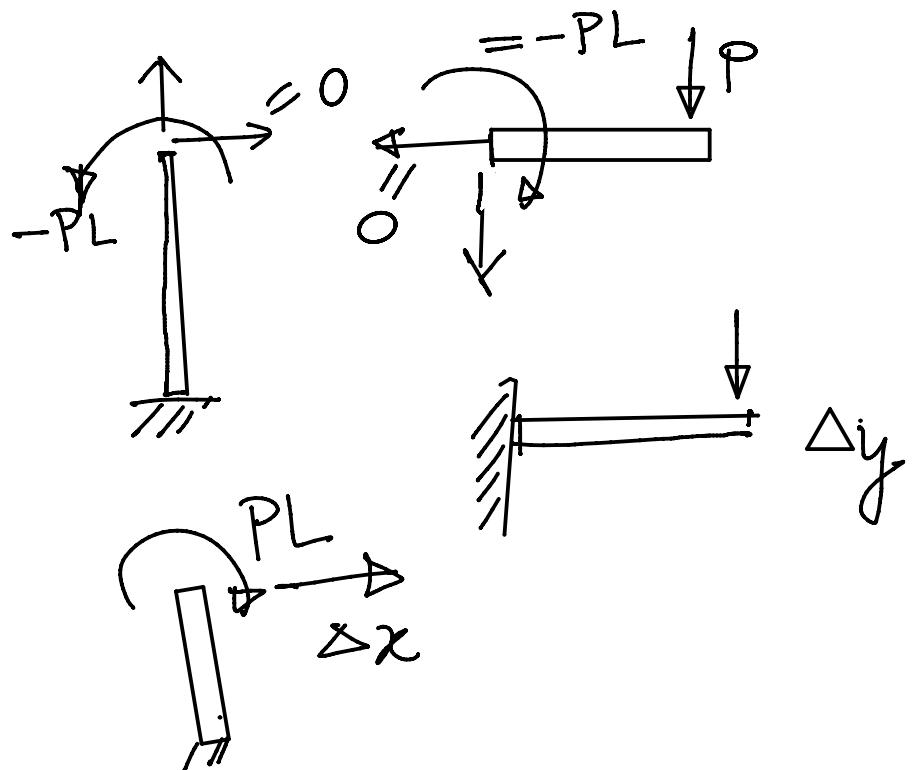
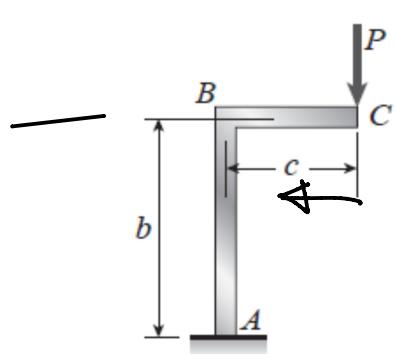


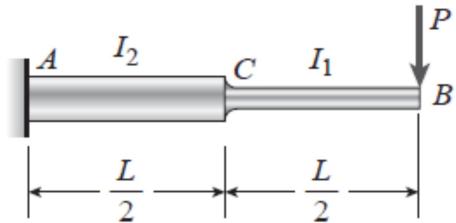


$$\varphi'(0) = 0$$
$$\varphi(L) = 0$$

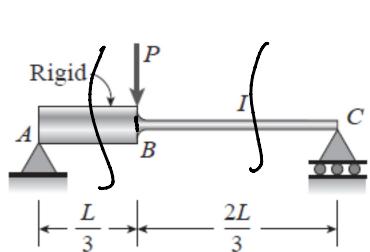








$$\varphi'' = \frac{M(x)}{EI_2} \quad AC$$
$$= \frac{M(x)}{EI_1} \quad CB$$



$$V(x) \\ M(x)$$

$$EI_1 V'' = M(x) \times AB$$

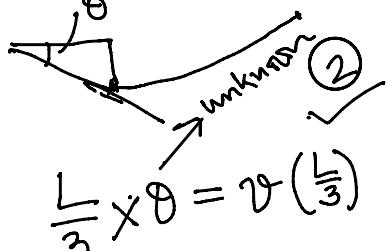
$$EI_2 V'' = M(x) \text{ BC.}$$

$$v' = g(x) + c_1$$

$$v = f(x) + c_1 x + c_2$$

$$x = \frac{L}{3} \quad v'\left(\frac{L}{3}\right)$$

$$v\left(\frac{L}{3}\right)$$



$$\frac{L}{3} \times \theta = v\left(\frac{L}{3}\right)$$

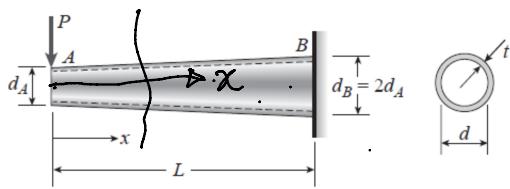
$$v'\left(\frac{L}{3}\right) = 0$$

$$v(L) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$v$$

$$\frac{\theta L}{3} = f\left(\frac{L}{3}\right) + c_1 \frac{L}{3} + c_2 \quad (2)$$

$$0 = g\left(\frac{L}{3}\right) + c_1 \quad (3)$$



$$d = \frac{d_A}{L} (L + x)$$

$$I = \frac{\pi t d^3}{8} = \frac{\pi t d_A^3}{8L^3} (L + x)^3 = \frac{I_A}{L^3} (L + x)^3$$

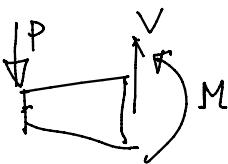
$$\varphi'(L) = 0$$

$$\varphi(L) = 0$$

$$EI\ddot{\varphi}'' = M(x)$$

$$\ddot{\varphi}'' = \frac{M(x)}{EI(x)}$$

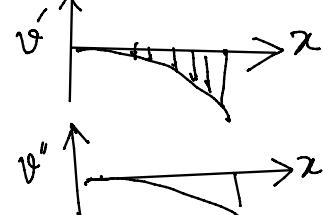
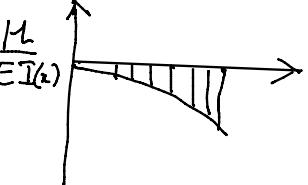
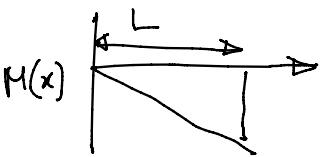
$$V = P$$

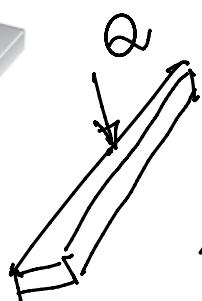
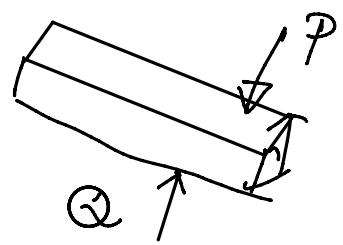
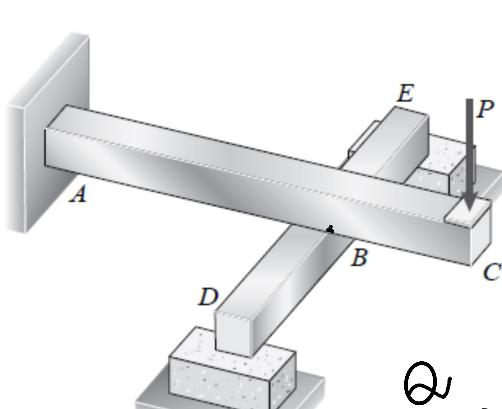


$$\begin{aligned} Vx + M &= 0 \\ M &= -Vx \\ &= -Px \end{aligned}$$

$$\ddot{\varphi}'' = -\frac{Px}{EI_A \frac{L^3}{L^3}} (L+x)^3$$

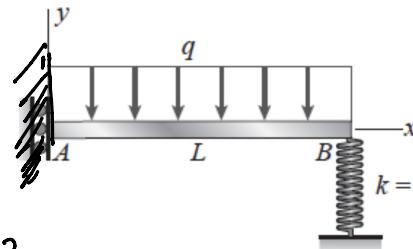
$$\begin{matrix} \varphi' \\ \varphi \end{matrix}$$

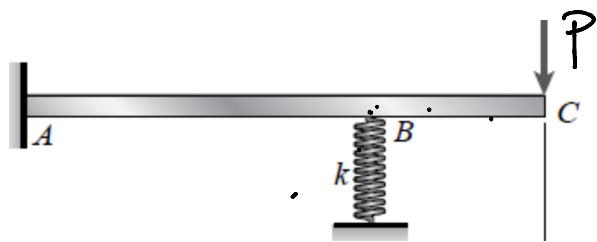




$$\Delta = \frac{QL^3}{\alpha EI}$$

$$Q = \frac{\alpha EI}{L^3} \Delta = K\Delta$$





$$\Delta_c = \frac{PL^3}{3EI_1}$$

$$K = \frac{\alpha EI_1}{L^3}$$

