



 $F_{\epsilon} \xrightarrow{k_{\epsilon}} F_{\epsilon}^{\epsilon}$ 

$$F_{s}^{c} = k_{c}(S_{s}^{c} - S_{s}^{c})$$
 $F_{s}^{c} = k_{c}(S_{s}^{c} - S_{s}^{c})$ 

Congetibility

Equilibrium it each viole  $F_1 \leftarrow F_1 \leftarrow F_2 \leftarrow F_3 \leftarrow F_4 \leftarrow F_5 \leftarrow F_$ 

Proof 
$$F_1 = F_1' = k_1(S_1' - S_2')$$
 $D = F_2' \cdot F_1^2 \cdot F_2^3 = k_1(S_2' - S_1') + k_2(S_1^2 - S_2^2) + k_3(S_2^3 - S_2^3)$ 
 $O = F_2^3 \cdot F_1'' = k_3(S_2^3 - S_1^2) + k_4(S_2'' - S_1'') + k_5(S_1^5 - S_2^5)$ 
 $P = F_2^3 - F_2'' + F_1'' = k_2(S_2^3 - S_1^3) + k_4(S_2'' - S_1'') + k_5(S_1^5 - S_2^5)$ 
 $F_5 = F_2^5 = k_5(S_2^5 - S_1^5)$ 

· General rule:

compit	$F_1 = K_1(U_1 - U_2)$
	0 = k, (Uz -U,) + kz(Uz - Uy) + kz(Uz - Uz)
	$0 = k_3(u_3 - u_2) + k_4(u_3 - u_4)$
	P = k2(U4-U2) + K4(U4-U3) + K5(U4-U5)
	F5 = K= (U5 - Ux)
	15 - 15 - 10
apply bes	F, = k, (-u <sub>2</sub> )
U, = U5 = 0	( 0 = k, (Uz) + kz(Uz-Uy) + kz(Uz-Uz) = (k,+kz+kz)Uz-kzUz-kzUy
	0 = (k3 - k4) U3 - k3 U2 - k4 U4
	P = (k2 + k4 + k5) U4 - k2 U2 - k4 U3 - k4 U5
only al	F= K= (-Ux)
only retrust	» [K1+K2+K2 -K3 -K2 ] Uz [0]
,	
	75 13 14
	[
	→ solut once Ke is P given!
	the Remonds of John, we MOZI
	tot K be not and stiffness miting (before houndary condition), then
	K(da, da) K, To
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