

# Damoča uolaga

$$p_2 = cx^2 + bx + c$$

$$1. p_2(x=0) = 0$$

$$2. p_2(x=L) = p_0$$

$$3. p_2(x=2L) = 0$$

$$1. 0 = 0 \cdot 0 + b \cdot 0 + c$$

$$\rightarrow c = 0$$

$$2. p_0 = 0 \cdot L^2 + bL + 0$$

$$p_0 = 0L^2 + bL$$

$$3. 0 = 0 \cdot 4L^2 + 2Lb + 0$$

$$-0 \cdot 4L^2 = 2Lb$$

$$\frac{-0 \cdot 4L^2}{2L} = 2$$

$$b = -2L$$

$$b = -20L$$

$c = 0$ $b = -20L$ $a = \frac{-p_0}{L^2}$	→	$b = \frac{2p_0}{L}$
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$$2. p_0 = 0L^2 + (-20L)L$$

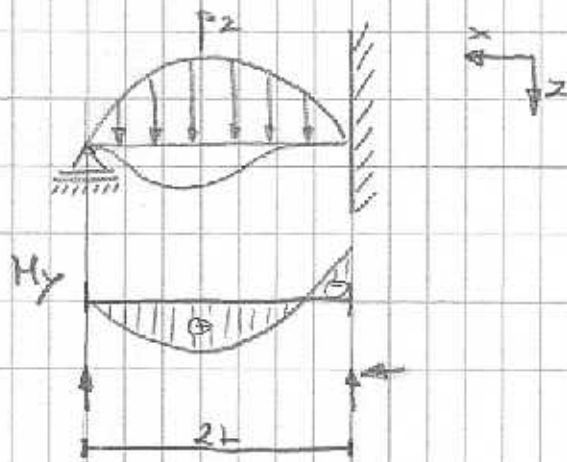
$$p_0 = 0L^2 - 20L^2$$

$$p_0 = 0L^2(1-2) = -0L^2$$

$$0 = \frac{-p_0}{L^2}$$

$p_2 = 0x^2 + bx + c$ $p_2 = -\frac{p_0}{L^2} x^2 + \frac{2p_0}{L} x + 0$
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enakba obramenitve



$$w_2''(x) = -\frac{1}{EI_y} M_y(x) \quad / \text{d/dx} ; EI_y = \text{konst}$$

$$w_2'''(x) = -\frac{1}{EI_y} \frac{dM_y(x)}{dx} = -\frac{1}{EI_y} T_2(x) \quad / \text{d/dx}$$

$$w_2^{IV}(x) = +\frac{1}{EI_y} p_2(x) ; \quad p_2 = 0x^2 + bx ; \quad p_2 = -\frac{p_0}{L^2} x^2 - 20Lx$$

to to kon uzet,  
do to krajice

$$w_2^{IV}(x) = \frac{1}{EI_y} (0x^2 + bx) ; \quad a = -\frac{p_0}{L^2}, \quad b = -20L$$

$$w_2'''(x) = \frac{1}{EI_y} \left( 0 \frac{x^0}{1} + b \frac{x^1}{2} \right) + C_1$$

$$w_2''(x) = \frac{1}{EI_y} \left( 0 \frac{x^1}{2 \cdot 1} + b \frac{x^2}{2 \cdot 3} \right) + C_1 x + C_2$$

$$w_2'(x) = \frac{1}{EI_y} \left( 0 \frac{x^2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} + b \frac{x^3}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} \right) + C_1 \frac{x^2}{2} + C_2 x + C_3$$

$$w_2(x) = \frac{1}{EI_y} \left( 0 \cdot \frac{x^3}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} + b \frac{x^4}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} \right) + C_1 \frac{x^3}{6} + C_2 \frac{x^2}{2} + C_3 x + C_4$$

Robuji pograni:

1.  $w_2(x=0) = 0$

2.  $w_2(x=2L) = 0$

3.  $w_2'(x=0) = 0$

4.  $M(x=2L) = 0 ; w_2''(x=2L) = 0$

1.  $w_2(x=0) = 0$

3.  $w_2'(x=0) = 0$

$0 = C_4$

$0 = C_3$

$C_4 = 0$

$C_3 = 0$

$$2. w_2(x=2L) = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{EI_y} \left( -\frac{(2L)^6}{360} \cdot \frac{p_0}{L^2} + \frac{(2L)^5}{120} \frac{2p_0}{L} \right) + C_1 \frac{(2L)^3}{6} + C_2 \frac{(2L)^2}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI_y} \left( -\frac{64 L^4 p_0}{360} + \frac{32 L^4 p_0}{60} \right) + C_1 \frac{8}{6} L^3 + C_2 \frac{4}{2} L^2 = 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI_y} \left( \frac{128}{360} L^4 p_0 \right) + \frac{4}{3} L^3 C_1 + 2 L^2 C_2 = 0 \quad /: 2L^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI_y} \frac{8}{45} L^2 p_0 + \frac{2}{3} L C_1 + C_2 = 0$$

$$\text{Sledi: } \boxed{C_2 = -\frac{1}{EI_y} \frac{8}{45} L^2 p_0 - \frac{2}{3} L C_1}$$

$$4. w_2''(x=2L) = 0$$

~~$$0 = \frac{1}{EI_y} \left( \frac{p_0}{L^2} \cdot \frac{32 L^5}{60} + \frac{2 p_0}{L} \cdot \frac{16 L^4}{24} \right) + C_1 2L + C_2 =$$~~

~~$$= \frac{1}{EI_y} \left( \right)$$~~

$$0 = \frac{1}{EI_y} \left( -\frac{p_0}{L^2} \frac{16 L^4}{12} + \frac{2 p_0}{L} \frac{8 L^3}{6} \right) + C_1 2L + C_2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI_y} \left( -\frac{4 p_0 L^2}{3} + \frac{8 p_0 L^2}{3} \right) + C_1 2L - \frac{1}{EI_y} \frac{8}{45} L^2 p_0 - \frac{2}{3} L C_1 = 0$$

$$= \frac{4 p_0 L^2}{3 EI_y} + C_1 \left[ 2L - \frac{2}{3} L \right] - \frac{8 p_0 L^2}{45 EI_y} = 0$$

$$C_1 = \frac{-52 p_0 L^2}{45 EI_y} \cdot \frac{3}{4L} \rightarrow \boxed{C_1 = -\frac{13 p_0 L}{15 EI_y}}$$

Rezultu dabina, čia vartojama konstante ir prastos euclo:

$$w_2(x) = \frac{1}{EI_y} \left( -\frac{p_0}{720} \frac{x^6}{60} + \frac{x^5}{60} \frac{p_0}{60} \right) + \frac{x^3}{6} \left( -\frac{13 p_0 L}{135 EI_y} \right) + \frac{x^2}{2} \left( -\frac{p_0 L^2}{45 EI_y} + \frac{2L}{2} \cdot \frac{13 p_0 L}{15 EI_y} \right)$$

$$w_2(x) = \frac{1}{EI_y} \left( -\frac{x^6 p_0}{360 L^2} + \frac{x^5 p_0}{60 L} \right) - \frac{13 p_0 L x^3}{90 EI_y} + \frac{x^2}{2} \frac{13 p_0 L^2}{45 EI_y}$$

$$w_2(x) = \frac{1}{EI_y} \frac{x^6 p_0}{360 L^2} + \frac{x^5 p_0}{60 EI_y L} - \frac{13 p_0 L x^3}{90 EI_y} + \frac{p_0 L^2 x^2}{5 EI_y}$$

$$w_2(x) = \frac{1 p_0 x^2}{5 EI_y} \left[ -\frac{x^4}{72 L^2} + \frac{x^3}{12 L} - \frac{13 L x}{18} + L^2 \right] \dots \text{rezultas}$$

Ali nes draži;  $w_2(x=2L) = 0$  ?

$$w_2(x=2L) = \frac{p_0 4L^2}{5 EI_y} \left[ -\frac{16 L^4}{72 L^2} + \frac{8 L^3}{12 L} - \frac{26 L^2}{18} + L^2 \right] =$$

$$= \frac{p_0 4L^2}{5 EI_y} \left[ -\frac{16}{72} L^2 + \frac{48}{72} L^2 - \frac{104}{72} L^2 + \frac{72}{72} L^2 \right]$$

$$w_2(x=2L) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$