

4.2. tabulas turpinājums

Stožu shēma, M un Q eļņas	
Balstreakļas un slējspēki	$A = B = P$; $Q = P$; $Q = 0$ $ja\ a < x < a + b$;
Lieces momenti	$ja\ x < a$, $M_x = Px$; $ja\ a < x < a + b$, $M_x = \max M = Pa$
Izlieces	$ja\ x < a$, $f_x = \frac{Px^2}{6EI} (3la - 3a^2 - x^2)$; $f_p = \frac{Pa^2}{6EI} (3l - 4a)$; $ja\ a < x < a + b$, $f_x = \frac{Pa}{6EI} (3lx - 3x^2 - a^2)$; $\max f = \frac{Pa}{6EI} (3l^2 - 4a^2)$
Pagriezienu leņķi	$ja\ x < a$, $\varphi_x = \frac{Px}{2EI} (la - a^2 - x^2)$; $\varphi_A = \frac{Pa}{2EI} (l - a)$; $\varphi_p = \frac{Pa}{2EI} (l - a)$; $ja\ a < x < a + b$, $\varphi_x = \frac{Pa}{2EI} (l - 2x)$; $\varphi_B = -\frac{Pa}{2EI} (l - a)$
	$\varphi_A = -\varphi_B = \frac{Pa}{24EI} (l^3 - 6lx^2 + 4x^3)$;

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Balstreakļas un slējspēki	$A = \frac{l}{pca}$; $B = \frac{l}{pca}$; $Q_x = A$; $ja\ x < a - \frac{z}{c}$, $ja\ a - \frac{z}{c} < x < a + \frac{z}{c}$, $M_x = Ax - \frac{z}{p} \left(x - a + \frac{z}{c} \right)$; $\max M = \frac{l}{pabc} \left(1 - \frac{z}{c} \right)$
Lieces momenti	$ja\ x < a$, $M_x = \frac{p b^2 x}{24 E I l} (2l^2 - b^2 - 2x^2)$; $f_x = \frac{p b^2 x}{24 E I l} (2l^2 - b^2 - 2x^2)$; $f_a = \frac{p b^2 a (l + 3a)}{24 E I l}$; $ja\ x > a$, $f_x = \frac{24 E I l}{p} [b^2 (2l^2 - b^2) x + l(x - a)^3 - 2b^2 x^3]$; $ja\ a > 0,547 l$, $\max f$ kreisā pusē; $ja\ a < 0,547 l$, $\max f$ labā pusē; $ja\ l - x = \frac{B^2}{2p}$
Izlieces	$ja\ x = a$ $\max f = \frac{p c}{6 E I l} \left[a b \left(\frac{l}{2 a l} - \frac{4}{c^2} \right) + \frac{4}{64} \right]$
Pagriezienu leņķi	$\varphi_A = \frac{p b c}{6 E I l} \left(l^2 - \frac{c^2}{b^2} \right)$; $\varphi_B = -\frac{p a c}{6 E I l} \left(l^2 - \frac{c^2}{a^2} \right)$

Stožu shēma, M un Q eļņas	
Balstreakļas un slējspēki	$A = \frac{p b^2}{2 l}$; $B = \frac{p b^2}{2 l} (l + a)$; $Q_x = \frac{p b^2}{2 l}$; $ja\ x < a$, $ja\ x > a$, $Q_x = \frac{z}{2 l} - p(x - a)$
Lieces momenti	$ja\ x < a$, $M_x = \frac{p b^2 x}{2 l}$; $M_x = \frac{z}{2 l} x - a$; $\max M = \frac{B^2}{2 p}$; $ja\ l - x = \frac{B^2}{2 p}$
Izlieces	$ja\ x < a$, $f_x = \frac{p b^2 x}{24 E I l} (2l^2 - b^2 - 2x^2)$; $f_a = \frac{p b^2 a (l + 3a)}{24 E I l}$; $ja\ x > a$, $f_x = \frac{24 E I l}{p} [b^2 (2l^2 - b^2) x + l(x - a)^3 - 2b^2 x^3]$; $ja\ a > 0,547 l$, $\max f$ kreisā pusē; $ja\ a < 0,547 l$, $\max f$ labā pusē; $ja\ l - x = \frac{B^2}{2 p}$
Pagriezienu leņķi	$ja\ x < a$, $\varphi_x = \frac{p b^2}{2 l} \left(l^2 - \frac{z^2}{b^2} \right)$; $\varphi_A = \frac{p b^2}{2 l} \left(l^2 - \frac{z^2}{b^2} \right)$; $ja\ x > a$, $\varphi_x = \frac{p b^2}{2 l} \left(l^2 - \frac{z^2}{b^2} \right) + 2l(x - a)^3 - 3b^2 x^3$; $\varphi_B = -\frac{p b^2}{2 l} \left(l^2 - \frac{z^2}{b^2} \right) + \frac{z}{2 l} - 2l b$