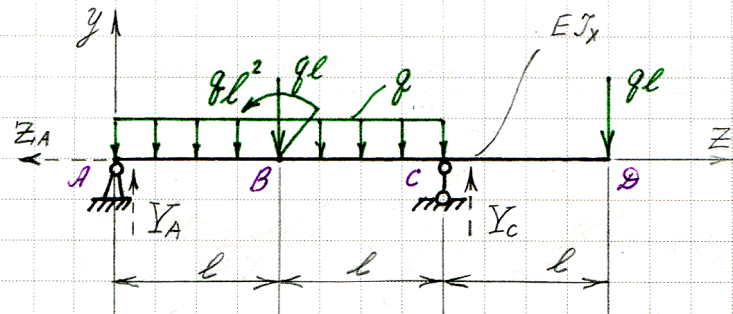


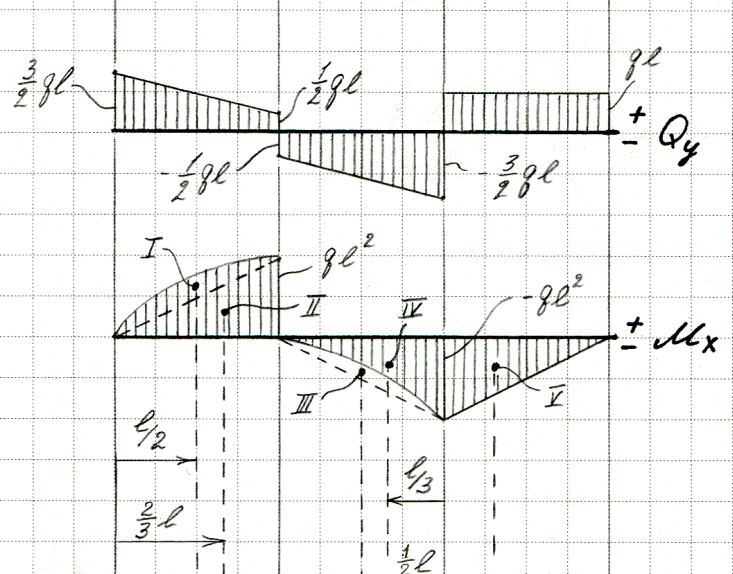
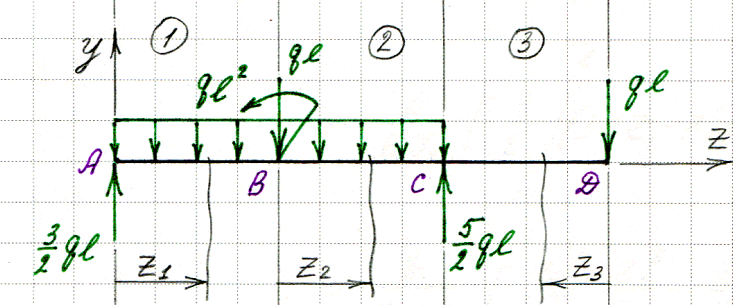
$V_B = ?$ - вертикальное перемещение точки В.



$$z_A = 0;$$

$$Y_C = \frac{5}{2} ql$$

$$Y_A = \frac{3}{2} ql$$



$$Q_{y1} = \frac{q}{2} (3l - 2z_1)$$

$$Q_{y2} = -\frac{q}{2} (l + 2z_2)$$

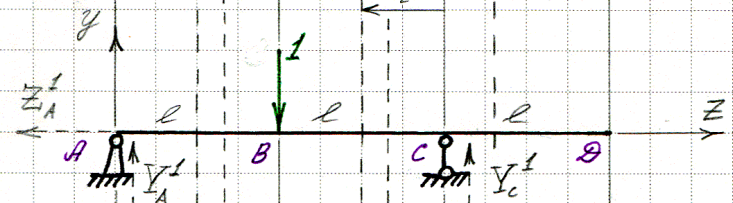
$$Q_{y3} = ql$$

PO34

$$M_{x1} = \frac{q}{2} (3lz_1 - z_1^2)$$

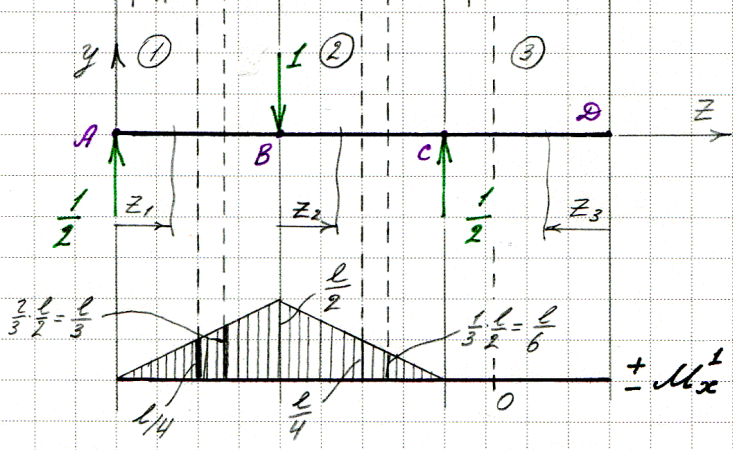
$$M_{x2} = -\frac{q}{2} (l \cdot z_2 + z_2^2)$$

$$M_{x3} = -qlz_3$$



$$z'_A = 0$$

$$Y'_C = \frac{1}{2} = Y'_A$$



$$M'_{x1} = \frac{z_1}{2}$$

$$M'_{x2} = \frac{l - z_2}{2}$$

$$M'_{x3} = 0$$

PO34

Способ Верещагина:

$$V_B = \frac{M_x \cdot M'_x}{EJ_x} = \frac{1}{EJ_x} \left[\left(\frac{ql^3}{12} \right) \frac{l}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{2} l ql^2 \right) \frac{l}{3} + \left(\frac{ql^3}{12} \right) \frac{l}{4} + \left(-\frac{1}{2} l ql \right) \frac{l}{6} + \left(-\frac{1}{2} l ql \right) 0 \right]$$

$$= \frac{ql^4}{EJ_x} \left[\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{48} - \frac{1}{12} \right] = \frac{ql^4}{8EJ_x}$$

Классическое вычисление изгибаемого момента:

$$\begin{aligned} V_B &= \frac{Mx \cdot Mx^1}{EJ_x} = \int_0^l \frac{Mx_1 \cdot Mx_1^1}{EJ_x} dz_1 + \int_0^l \frac{Mx_2 \cdot Mx_2^1}{EJ_x} dz_2 + \int_0^l \frac{Mx_3 \cdot Mx_3^1}{EJ_x} dz_3 = \\ &= \frac{1}{EJ_x} \cdot \left[\frac{8}{2} \int_0^l (3lz_1 - z_1^2) \cdot \frac{z_1}{2} dz_1 - \frac{8}{2} \int_0^l (lz_2 + z_2^2) \cdot \frac{l - z_2}{2} dz_2 \right] = \\ &= \frac{8}{4EJ_x} \cdot \left[\left(3l \frac{z_1^3}{3} - \frac{z_1^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^l - \left(l^2 \frac{z_2^2}{2} + l \frac{z_2^3}{3} - l \frac{z_2^3}{3} - \frac{z_2^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^l \right] = \\ &= \frac{8 \cdot l^4}{4EJ_x} \cdot \left[\left(1 - \frac{1}{4} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right] = \frac{8l^4}{8EJ_x} \end{aligned}$$