

Tabelle A.31.: Linksseitig eingesp. Einfeldträger mit var. Moment

Randwerte:
$V_{10} = \frac{3Ma(a+2b)}{2(a+b)^3}$ V10:3*M*a*(a+2*b)/(2*(a+b)^3)
$M_{10} = \frac{M(-a^2-2ab+2b^2)}{2(a+b)^3}$ M10:M*(-a^2-2*a*b+2*b^2)/(2*(a+b)^2)
$\varphi_{10} = 0$ phi10:0
$w_{10} = 0$ w10:0
$V_{20} = \frac{3Ma(a+2b)}{2(a+b)^3}$ V20:3*M*a*(a+2*b)/(2*(a+b)^3)
$M_{20} = -\frac{3Mab(a+2b)}{2(a+b)^3}$ M20:-3*M*a*b*(a+2*b)/(2*(a+b)^3)
$\varphi_{20} = \frac{Ma(a^3+4b^3)}{4EI(a+b)^3}$ phi20:M*a*(a^3+4*b^3)/(4*EI*(a+b)^3)
$w_{20} = -\frac{Ma^2b(-a^2+2b^2)}{4EI(a+b)^3}$ w20:-M*a^2*b*(-a^2+2*b^2)/(4*EI*(a+b)^3)
Auflagerkräfte:
$A = V_{10} = \frac{3Ma(a+2b)}{2(a+b)^3}$ A:3*M*a*(a+2*b)/(2*(a+b)^3)
$B = -V_{10} = \frac{-3Ma(a+2b)}{2(a+b)^3}$ B:-3*M*a*(a+2*b)/(2*(a+b)^3)
Funktionsgleichungen:
$V(x_1) = \frac{3Ma(a+2b)}{2(a+b)^3}$ V10:3*M*a*(a+2*b)/(2*(a+b)^3)
$M(x_1) = \frac{M(6abx_1+3a^2x_1+2b^3-3a^2b-a^3)}{2(a+b)^3}$ Mx1:M*(6*a*b*x1+3*a^2*x1+2*b^3-3*a^2*b-a^3)/(2*(a+b)^3)
$\varphi(x_1) = \frac{Mx_1(6abx_1+3a^2x_1+4b^3-6a^2b-2a^3)}{4EI(a+b)^3}$ phix1:M*x1*(6*a*b*x1+3*a^2*x1+4*b^3-6*a^2*b-2*a^3)/(4*EI*(a+b)^3)
$w(x_1) = \frac{-Mx_1^2(2abx_1+a^2x_1+2b^3-3a^2b-a^3)}{4EI(a+b)^3}$ wx1:-M*x1^2*(2*a*b*x1+a^2*x1+2*b^3-3*a^2*b-a^3)/(4*EI*(a+b)^3)

$V(x_2) = \frac{3Ma(a+2b)}{2(a+b)^3}$	$\text{Vx2: } 3^*M^*a^*(a+2^*b)/(2^*(a+b)^3)$
$M(x_2) = \frac{3Ma(2b+a)(x_2-b)}{2(a+b)^3}$	$\text{Mx2: } 3^*M^*a^*(2^*b+a)^*(x2-b)/(2^*(a+b)^3)$
$\varphi(x_2) = \frac{Ma(6bx_2^2+3ax_2^2-12b^2x_2-6abx_2+4b^3+a^3)}{4EI(a+b)^3}$	$\text{phix2: } M^*a^*(6^*b^*x2^2+3^*a^*x2^2-12^*b^2*x2-6^*a^*b^*x2+4^*b^3+a^3)/(4^*EI^*(b+a)^3)$
$w(x_2) = \frac{-Ma(x_2-b)(2bx_2^2+ax_2^2-4b^2x_2-2abx_2-2ab^2+a^3)}{4EI(a+b)^3}$	$\text{wx2: } -M^*a^*(x2-b)^*(2^*b^*x2^2+a^*x2^2-4^*b^2*x2-2^*a^*b^*x2-2^*a^*b^2+a^3)/(4^*EI^*(b+a)^3)$
Extremwerte:	
$M_{max_{Einsp}} = M_{10} = \frac{M(-a^2-2ab+2b^2)}{2(a+b)^3}$	$\text{MmaxEinsp: } M^*(-a^2-2^*a^*b+2^*b^2)/(2^*(a+b)^2)$
$M_{max_{M,li}} = M(x_1 = a) = \frac{M(2b^3+3a^2b+2a^3)}{2(a+b)^3}$	$\text{MmaxMli: } M^*(2^*b^3+3^*a^2b+2^*a^3)/(2^*(b+a)^3)$
$M_{max_{M,re}} = M(x_2 = 0) = -\frac{3Mab(a+2b)}{2(a+b)^3}$	$\text{MmaxMre: } -3^*M^*a^*b^*(a+2^*b)/(2^*(a+b)^3)$
Wenn $a \geq b(\sqrt{3} - 1)$, dann existiert ein w_{max} in Bereich 1	
$x_{w,max,1} = \frac{-4b^3+6a^2b+2a^3}{6ab+3a^2}$	$\text{xwMax1: } (-4^*b^3+6^*a^2b+2^*a^3)/(6^*a^*b+3^*a^2)$
$w_{max,1} = -\frac{(2b^2-2ab-a^2)^3 M}{27a^2(2b+a)^2 EI}$	$\text{wMax1: } -((2^*b^2-2^*a^*b-a^2)^3 M)/(27^*a^2*(2^*b+a)^2 EI)$
Wenn $b \geq \frac{a}{2}$, dann existiert ein w_{max} in Bereich 2	
$x_{w,max,2} = \frac{-(\sqrt{3}b+\sqrt{3}a)\sqrt{4b^2-a^2}-6b^2-3ab}{6b+3a}$	$\text{xwMax2: } -((\sqrt{3}b+\sqrt{3}a)\sqrt{4b^2-a^2}-6b^2-3ab)/(6^*b+3^*a)$
$w_{max,2} = -\frac{a(2b-a)\sqrt{4b^2-a^2}M}{23^{\frac{3}{2}}(2b+a)EI}$	$\text{wMax2: } -(a^*(2^*b-a)^*\sqrt{4^*b^2-a^2}M)/(2^*3^{3/2}*(2^*b+a)^*EI)$