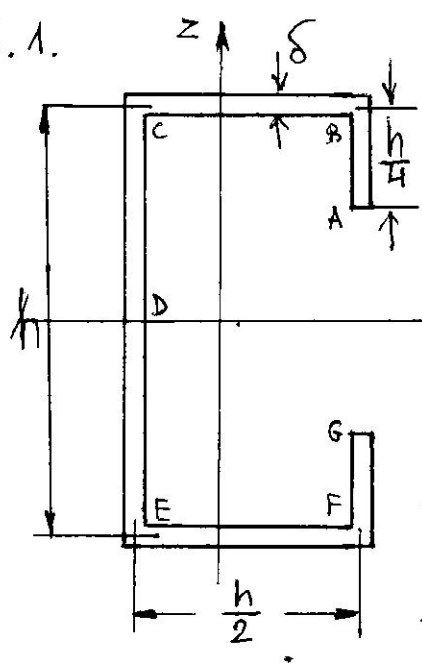


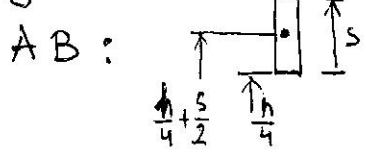
Z. 1.



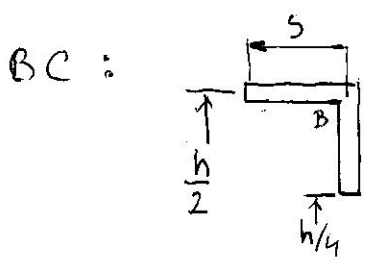
Wyznaczyć położenie S.P. $\delta \ll h$
 $\delta = \text{const.}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_g &\approx \frac{h^3 \delta}{12} + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} \delta \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{\left(\frac{h}{4}\right)^3 \delta}{12} + \frac{h}{4} \delta \cdot \left(\frac{3h}{8}\right)^2 \right) \\
 &= \frac{h^3 \delta}{12} + 2h^3 \delta \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 16 \cdot 12} + \frac{9}{4 \cdot 8 \cdot 8} \right) = \frac{h^3 \delta}{12} + \\
 &+ h^3 \delta \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 16 \cdot 12} + \frac{9}{2 \cdot 8 \cdot 8} \right) = \frac{h^3 \delta}{4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 12} + \frac{9}{2 \cdot 8 \cdot 8} \right) \\
 &= \frac{h^3 \delta}{4} \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{8}{8 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 8} + \frac{9 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} \right) = \frac{h^3 \delta}{4} \left(\frac{4 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} + \right. \\
 &\left. + \frac{8 + 54}{8 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 8} \right) = \frac{h^3 \delta}{4} \cdot \frac{1086}{12 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8} = 0.3535 h^3 \delta
 \end{aligned}$$

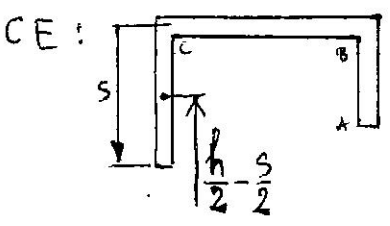
$S_y(s)$:



$$\begin{aligned}
 S_y(s) &= s \cdot \delta \cdot \left(\frac{h}{4} + \frac{s}{2} \right) = \frac{s \delta}{4} (h + 2s), \quad S_y(A) = 0 \\
 S_y(B) &= S_y\left(\frac{h}{4}\right) = \frac{h \cdot \delta}{4 \cdot 4} (h + 2 \cdot \frac{h}{4}) = \frac{3}{32} h^2 \delta
 \end{aligned}$$

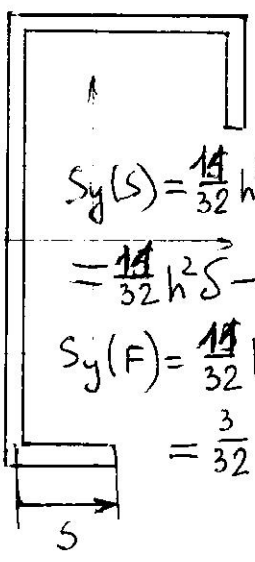


$$\begin{aligned}
 S_y(s) &= \frac{3}{32} h^2 \delta + s \cdot \delta \cdot \frac{h}{2} \\
 S_y(C) &= S_y\left(\frac{h}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{32} h^2 \delta + \frac{h}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \frac{h}{2} = \frac{11}{32} h^2 \delta
 \end{aligned}$$



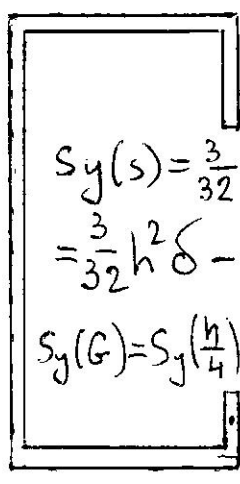
$$\begin{aligned}
 S_y(s) &= \frac{11}{32} h^2 \delta + s \cdot \delta \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} - \frac{s}{2} \right) = \frac{11}{32} h^2 \delta + s \frac{\delta}{2} (h - s) \\
 S_y(D) &= S_y\left(\frac{h}{2}\right) = \frac{11}{32} h^2 \delta + \frac{h}{2} \cdot \frac{\delta}{2} \cdot \frac{h}{2} = \frac{15}{32} h^2 \delta \\
 S_y(E) &= S_y(h) = \frac{11}{32} h^2 \delta
 \end{aligned}$$

EF:



$$\begin{aligned}
 S_y(s) &= \frac{11}{32} h^2 \delta + s \cdot \delta \cdot \left(-\frac{h}{2}\right) = \\
 &= \frac{11}{32} h^2 \delta - \frac{h \delta}{2} \cdot s \\
 S_y(F) &= \frac{11}{32} h^2 \delta - \frac{h \delta}{2} \cdot \frac{h}{2} = \\
 &= \frac{3}{32} h^2 \delta
 \end{aligned}$$

FG:



$$\begin{aligned}
 S_y(s) &= \frac{3}{32} h^2 \delta + s \cdot \delta \cdot \left(-\left(\frac{h}{2} - \frac{s}{2}\right)\right) = \\
 &= \frac{3}{32} h^2 \delta - \frac{s \delta}{2} (h - s) \\
 S_y(G) &= S_y\left(\frac{h}{4}\right) = \frac{3}{32} h^2 \delta - \frac{h \delta}{4 \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} h = \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

5.14 Z1 c.d. $e_y = -\frac{1}{J_y} \int_0^{s_0} S_y(s) \cdot g \cdot ds$

Biegum w F: dla odcinka CE $g = \frac{h}{2}$
 dla odcinka BC $g = h$, dla pozostałych
 gałęzi $g = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e_y &= -\frac{1}{J_y} \left(\int_0^h \left(\frac{11}{32} h^2 \delta + s \frac{\delta}{2} (h-s) \right) \cdot \frac{h}{2} ds + \right. \\
 &+ \int_0^{h/2} \left(\frac{3}{32} h^2 \delta + s \delta \frac{h}{2} \right) \cdot h ds = -\frac{1}{J_y} \left(\int_0^h \left(\frac{11}{32} h^2 \delta + \frac{h\delta}{2} s - \frac{\delta}{2} s^2 \right) \frac{h}{2} ds \right. \\
 &+ \left. \frac{h^2 \delta}{2} \int_0^{h/2} \left(\frac{3}{16} h + s \right) ds \right) = -\frac{1}{J_y} \left(\frac{h\delta}{4} \int_0^h \left(\frac{11}{16} h + h \cdot s - s^2 \right) ds + \right. \\
 &+ \left. \frac{h^2 \delta}{2} \int_0^{h/2} \left(\frac{3}{16} h + s \right) ds \right) = -\frac{1}{J_y} \left(\frac{h\delta}{4} \left[\frac{11}{16} h s + \frac{h}{2} s^2 - \frac{1}{3} s^3 \right]_0^h + \right. \\
 &+ \left. \frac{h^2 \delta}{2} \left[\frac{3}{16} h s + \frac{1}{2} s^2 \right]_0^{h/2} \right) = -\frac{1}{J_y} \left(\frac{h\delta}{4} \left(\frac{11}{16} h^3 + \frac{1}{2} h^3 - \frac{1}{3} h^3 \right) + \right. \\
 &+ \left. \frac{h^2 \delta}{2} \left(\frac{3}{16} \cdot \frac{h^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{h^2}{4} \right) \right) = -\frac{1}{J_y} \left(\frac{h\delta}{4} \cdot \frac{h^3}{48} (33 + 24 - 16) + \right. \\
 &+ \left. \frac{h^2 \delta}{2} \cdot \frac{h^2}{32} (3 + 4) \right) = -\frac{1}{J_y} \left(\frac{41}{4 \cdot 48} + \frac{7}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 16} \right) h^4 \delta = \\
 &= -\frac{1}{J_y} \frac{41 + 21}{4 \cdot 48} h^4 \delta = -\frac{31}{96} \frac{h^4 \delta}{J_y} = -\frac{0.323 h^4 \delta}{J_y} = -\frac{0.323 h^4 \delta}{0.3535 h^3 \delta}
 \end{aligned}$$

$e_y = -0.9135 h$, $e_y + \frac{h}{2} = -0.4135 h$

