



An der Stelle x_f wird die Hilfskraft F_H eingeführt.

Querkraft: $Q(x) = -F - \{x - x_f\}^0 \cdot F_H$

Biegemoment: $M_b(x) = -F \cdot x - \{x - x_f\}^1 \cdot F_H + C$

Mit der Randbedingung: $M_b(0) = C = 0$

$\frac{\partial M_b(x)}{\partial F_H} = -\{x - x_f\}^1$ Formänderungsarbeit infolge Biegung: $W = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{M_b^2(x)}{EI_y(x)} dx$

$\frac{\partial W}{\partial F_H} = \frac{1}{E} \int_0^l \frac{1}{I_y(x)} \underbrace{[M_b(x, F_H)]}_{F_H \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\left[\frac{\partial M_b(x, F_H)}{\partial F_H} \right]}_{F_H \rightarrow 0} dx = f; \quad \underbrace{[M_b(x, F_H)]}_{F_H \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\left[\frac{\partial M_b(x, F_H)}{\partial F_H} \right]}_{F_H \rightarrow 0} = +F \cdot x \{x - x_f\}^1$

Abschnittsweise: $0 \leq x \leq x_f$: $\frac{1}{I_y(x)} \underbrace{[M_b(x, F_H)]}_{F_H \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\left[\frac{\partial M_b(x, F_H)}{\partial F_H} \right]}_{F_H \rightarrow 0} = \frac{1}{I_{y(1)}} F \cdot x \cdot 0 = 0$

$x_f < x \leq a$: $\frac{1}{I_y(x)} \underbrace{[M_b(x, F_H)]}_{F_H \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\left[\frac{\partial M_b(x, F_H)}{\partial F_H} \right]}_{F_H \rightarrow 0} = \frac{1}{I_{y(1)}} F \cdot x \cdot (x - x_f)$

$a < x \leq l$: $\frac{1}{I_y(x)} \underbrace{[M_b(x, F_H)]}_{F_H \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\left[\frac{\partial M_b(x, F_H)}{\partial F_H} \right]}_{F_H \rightarrow 0} = \frac{1}{I_{y(2)}} F \cdot x \cdot (x - x_f)$

$f = \frac{F}{E} \left\{ \frac{1}{I_{y(1)}} \left[\int_0^{x_f} 0 dx + \int_{x_f}^a (x^2 - x_f x) dx \right] + \frac{1}{I_{y(2)}} \int_a^l (x^2 - x_f x) dx \right\}$

$f = \frac{F}{E} \left[\frac{1}{I_{y(1)}} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x_f x^2}{2} \right) \right]_{x_f}^a + \frac{1}{I_{y(2)}} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x_f x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_a^l$

$f = \frac{F}{E} \left[\frac{1}{I_{y(1)}} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x_f x^2}{2} \right) \right]_{x_f}^a + \frac{1}{I_{y(2)}} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x_f x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_a^l$

$f = \frac{F}{E} \left[\frac{1}{I_{y(1)}} \left(\frac{a^3}{3} - \frac{x_f a^2}{2} - \frac{x_f^3}{3} + \frac{x_f^2}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{I_{y(2)}} \left(\frac{l^3}{3} - \frac{x_f l^2}{2} - \frac{a^3}{3} + \frac{x_f a^2}{2} \right) \right]$

$f = \frac{F}{E} \left[\frac{1}{I_{y(1)}} \left(\frac{a^3}{3} - \frac{x_f a^2}{2} + \frac{x_f^3}{6} \right) + \frac{1}{I_{y(2)}} \left(\frac{l^3}{3} - \frac{x_f l^2}{2} - \frac{a^3}{3} + \frac{x_f a^2}{2} \right) \right]$

$$I_{y(1)} = \pi \frac{d^4}{64} = 12,56 \cdot 10^4 \text{ mm}^4 \quad I_{y(2)} = \frac{b^4}{12} = 52,1 \cdot 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$f = \frac{1200N}{2,1 \cdot 10^5 N/mm^2} \left[\frac{1}{12,56 \cdot 10^4 \text{ mm}^4} \left(\frac{4^3 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^3}{3} - \frac{4^2 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^3}{2} + \frac{10^6 \text{ mm}^3}{6} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{52,1 \cdot 10^4 \text{ mm}^4} \left(\frac{10^3}{3} - \frac{10^2}{2} - \frac{4^3}{3} + \frac{4^2}{2} \right) \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^3 \right]$$

$$f = \frac{1,2 \cdot 10^9 \text{ mm}}{2,1 \cdot 10^9} \left[\frac{1}{12,56} \left(\frac{4^3}{3} - \frac{4^2}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \right) + \frac{1}{52,1} \left(\frac{10^3}{3} - \frac{10^2}{2} - \frac{4^3}{3} + \frac{4^2}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$f = \frac{1,2 \text{ mm}}{2,1} \left(\frac{13,5}{12,56} + \frac{270}{52,1} \right) = 3,6 \text{ mm}$$