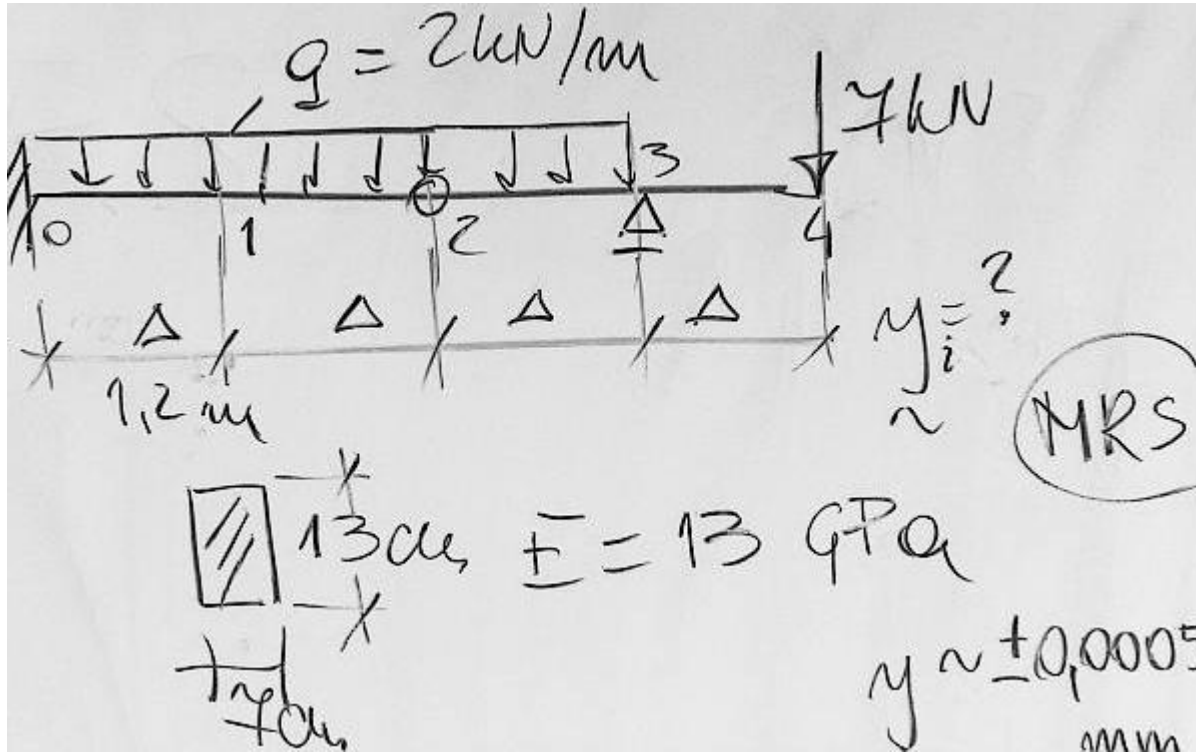


Metoda różnic skończonych - ugięcie belki



$$P := 7 \text{ kN} \quad q := 2 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}} \quad E := 13 \text{ GPa}$$

$$b := 7 \text{ cm} \quad h := 13 \text{ cm} \quad L := 4 \cdot 1.2 \text{ m}$$

$$n := 4 \quad \Delta := \frac{L}{n} = 1.2 \text{ m}$$

$$J := b \cdot \frac{h^3}{12} = 1281.5833 \cdot \text{cm}^4$$

$$\alpha := \frac{\Delta^2}{E \cdot J} = 8.64315 \cdot \frac{1}{\text{MN}}$$

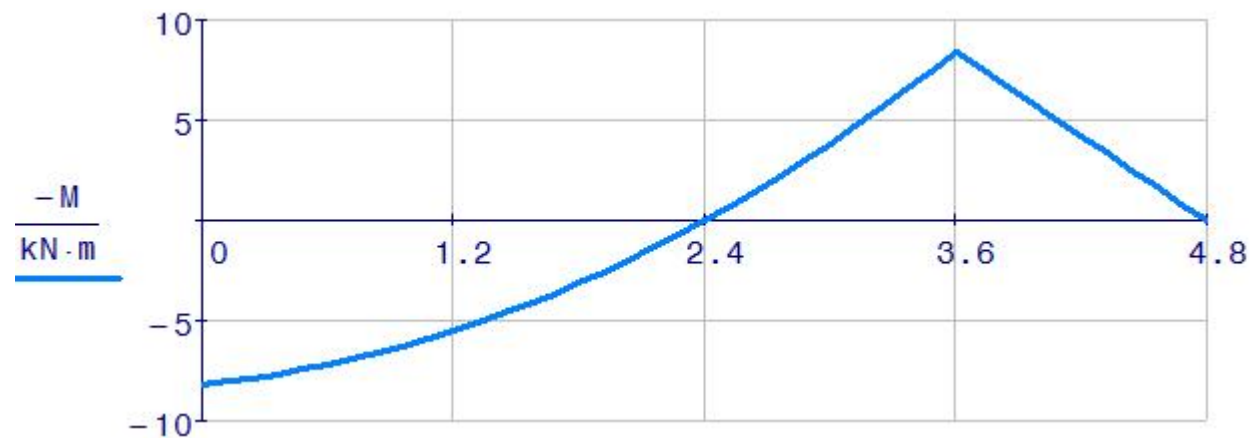
dokładność $y \pm 0.005 \text{ mm}$

$$R3 := \frac{q \cdot \frac{\Delta^2}{2} + P \cdot 2 \cdot \Delta}{\Delta} = 15.2 \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$M2(x) := -P \cdot (L - x) \quad M1(x) := M2(x) + R3 \cdot (3 \cdot \Delta - x) - \frac{q \cdot (3 \cdot \Delta - x)^2}{2}$$

$\frac{M}{\text{kN} \cdot \text{m}} =$		0
	0	8.16
	1	5.52
	2	-0
	3	-8.4
	4	0

$\frac{X}{\text{m}} =$		0
	0	0
	1	1.2
	2	2.4
	3	3.6
	4	4.8



Warunki brzegowe

$$y_0 = 0 \quad \varphi_0 = 0 \quad \text{-----} \rightarrow \quad 2y_1 = \alpha M_0 \quad y_3 = 0$$

Równania MRS

$$2y_1 = \alpha M_0$$

$$y_0 - 2y_1 + y_2 = \alpha M_1$$

$$y_2 - 2y_3 + y_4 = \alpha M_3$$

$y =$		0
	0	-0.000
	1	35.264
	2	118.238
	3	0.000
	4	-190.841

· mm

$$\alpha = 8.64315 \cdot \frac{1}{\text{MN}}$$