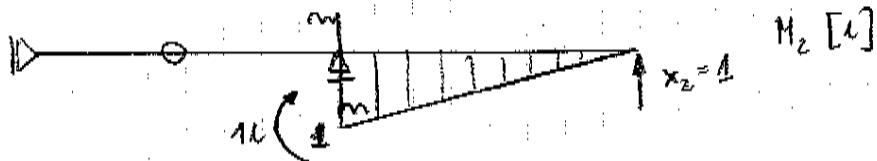
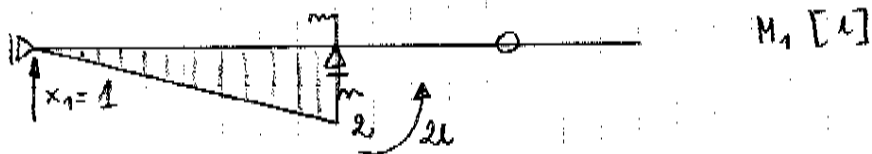
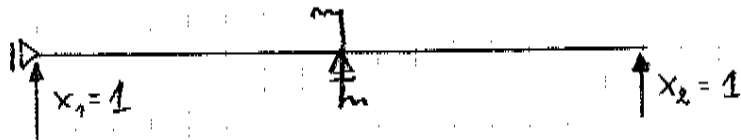
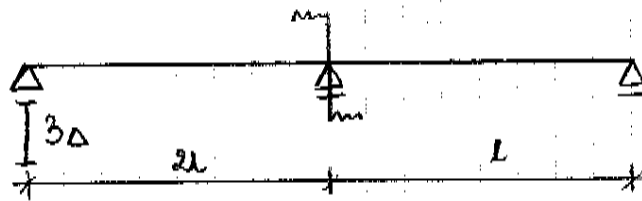


$$\eta = 3 \frac{EJ}{L}$$



$$\int_{11} = \frac{1}{EJ} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2l \cdot 2l \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2l \right) \right] + \frac{1}{3 \frac{EJ}{L}} \cdot 2l \cdot 2l = 4 \frac{l^3}{EJ}$$

$$\int_{12} = 0$$

$$\int_{21} = 0$$

$$\int_{22} = \frac{1}{EJ} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot l \cdot l \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot l \right) \right] + \frac{1}{3 \frac{EJ}{L}} \cdot l \cdot l = \frac{2}{3} \frac{l^3}{EJ}$$

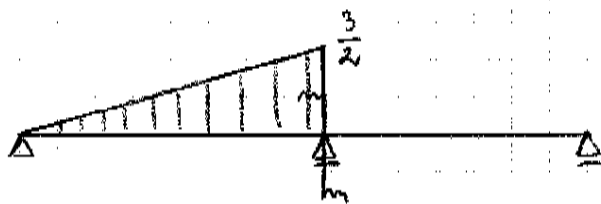
$$\Delta_{1\Delta} = -\sum R \cdot \Delta = -(-1 \cdot 3\Delta) = 3\Delta$$

$$\Delta_{2\Delta} = 0$$

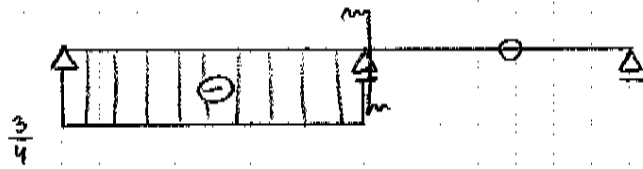
$$\begin{cases} \int_{11} \cdot x_1 + \int_{12} \cdot x_2 + \Delta_{1\Delta} = 0 \\ \int_{21} \cdot x_1 + \int_{22} \cdot x_2 + \Delta_{2\Delta} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4 \frac{l^3}{EJ} \cdot x_1 + 3\Delta = 0 \\ \frac{2}{3} \frac{l^3}{EJ} \cdot x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = -\frac{3}{4} \frac{\Delta EJ}{l^3} \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$M = M_1 \cdot x_1 + M_2 \cdot x_2$$



$$M \left[\frac{\Delta EJ}{l^2} \right]$$



$$T \left[\frac{\Delta EJ}{l^3} \right]$$