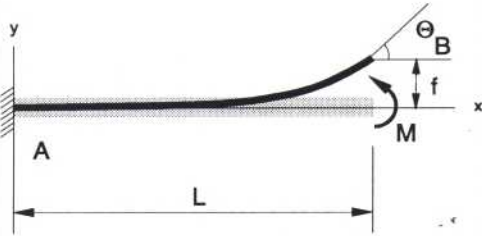
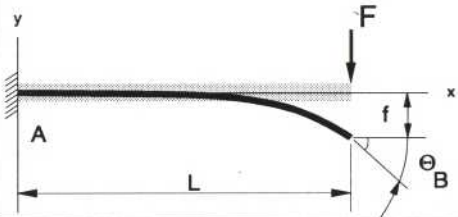
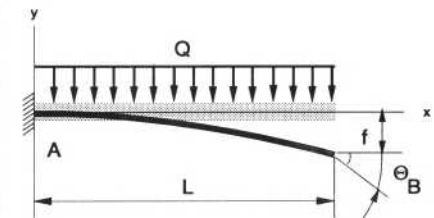
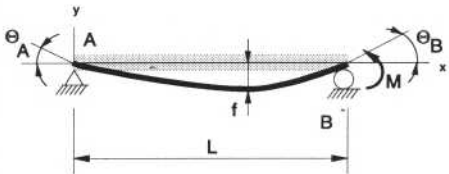
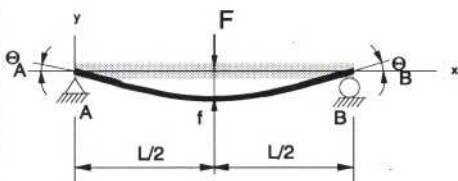
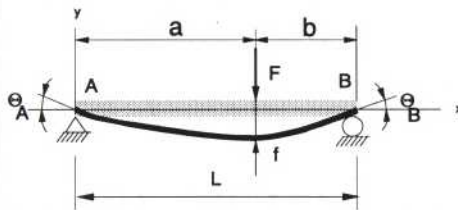
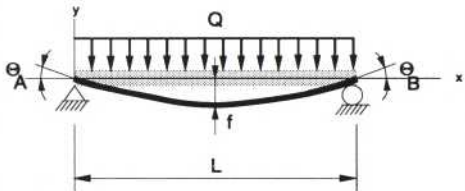


Formändring vid böjning av balkar med konstant tvärsnitt

Nr	Elementarfall	Utböjning	Vinkeländring
1		$y = \frac{M \cdot x^2}{2 \cdot E \cdot I}$ $f = \frac{M \cdot L^2}{2 \cdot E \cdot I}$	$\theta_A = 0$ $\theta_B = \frac{M \cdot L}{E \cdot I}$
2		$y = \frac{F}{6 \cdot E \cdot I} (x^3 - 3 \cdot L \cdot x^2)$ $f = \frac{F \cdot L^3}{3 \cdot E \cdot I}$	$\theta_A = 0$ $\theta_B = \frac{F \cdot L^2}{2 \cdot E \cdot I}$
3		$y = \frac{Q}{24 \cdot L \cdot E \cdot I} (-x^4 + 4 L x^3 - 6 L^2 x^2)$ $f = \frac{Q \cdot L^3}{8 \cdot E \cdot I}$	$\theta_A = 0$ $\theta_B = \frac{Q \cdot L^2}{6 \cdot E \cdot I}$
4		$y = \frac{M}{6 \cdot E \cdot I \cdot L} (x^3 - L^2 x)$ $f = \frac{M \cdot L^2}{\sqrt{243} \cdot E \cdot I}$	$\theta_A = \frac{M L}{6 \cdot E \cdot I}$ $\theta_B = \frac{M \cdot L}{3 \cdot E \cdot I}$
5		för $0 \leq x \leq 0,5L$ gäller: $y = \frac{F}{48 \cdot E \cdot I} (4 x^3 - 3 L^2 x)$ $f = \frac{F \cdot L^3}{48 \cdot E \cdot I}$	$\theta_A = \theta_B = \frac{F \cdot L^2}{16 \cdot E \cdot I}$
6		för $0 \leq x \leq a$ gäller: $y = \frac{F \cdot b}{6 \cdot E \cdot I \cdot L} (x^3 + b^2 x - L^2 x)$ $f = \frac{F \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2}{3 \cdot E \cdot I \cdot L}$	$\theta_A = \frac{F \cdot a \cdot b (L + b)}{6 \cdot E \cdot I \cdot L}$ $\theta_B = \frac{F \cdot a \cdot b (L + a)}{6 \cdot E \cdot I \cdot L}$
7		$y = \frac{Q}{24 \cdot E \cdot I \cdot L} (-x^4 + 2 L x^3 - L^3 x)$ $f = \frac{5 \cdot Q \cdot L^3}{384 \cdot E \cdot I}$	$\theta_A = \theta_B = \frac{Q \cdot L^2}{24 \cdot E \cdot I}$