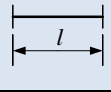
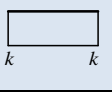
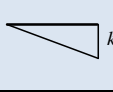
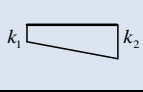
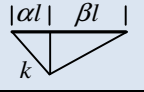

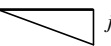
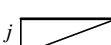
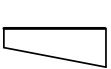
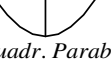
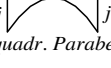
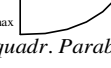

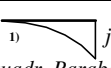
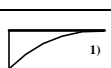
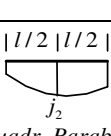

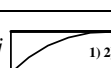
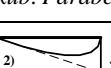
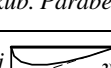


Werte der Integrale :

$$\int_0^{\ell} \frac{M \cdot \bar{M}}{EI} dx = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^{\ell} M \cdot \bar{M} dx = \frac{1}{EI} \cdot \ell \cdot \text{Tafelwert}$$

					
1.		jk	$\frac{1}{2}jk$	$\frac{1}{2}j(k_1+k_2)$	$\frac{1}{2}jk$
2.		$\frac{1}{2}jk$	$\frac{1}{3}jk$	$\frac{1}{6}j(k_1+2k_2)$	$\frac{1}{6}jk(1+\alpha)$
3.		$\frac{1}{2}jk$	$\frac{1}{6}jk$	$\frac{1}{6}j(2k_1+k_2)$	$\frac{1}{6}jk(1+\beta)$
4.		$\frac{1}{2}k(j_1+j_2)$	$\frac{1}{6}k(j_1+2j_2)$	$\frac{1}{6}[j_1(2k_1+k_2)+j_2(k_1+2k_2)]$	$\frac{1}{6}k[j_1(1+\beta)+j_2(1+\alpha)]$
5.	 quadr. Parabel	$\frac{2}{3}jk$	$\frac{1}{3}jk$	$\frac{1}{3}j(k_1+k_2)$	$\frac{1}{3}jk(1+\alpha\beta)$
6.	 quadr. Parabel	$\frac{1}{3}jk$	$\frac{1}{6}jk$	$\frac{1}{6}j(k_1+k_2)$	$\frac{1}{6}jk(1-2\alpha\beta)$
7.	 quadr. Parabel	$\frac{2}{3}jk$	$\frac{1}{4}jk$	$\frac{1}{12}j(5k_1+3k_2)$	$\frac{1}{12}jk(5-\alpha-\alpha^2)$
8.	 quadr. Parabel	$\frac{2}{3}jk$	$\frac{5}{12}jk$	$\frac{1}{12}j(3k_1+5k_2)$	$\frac{1}{12}jk(5-\beta-\beta^2)$
9.	 quadr. Parabel	$\frac{1}{3}jk$	$\frac{1}{4}jk$	$\frac{1}{12}j(k_1+3k_2)$	$\frac{1}{12}jk(1+\alpha+\alpha^2)$
10.	 quadr. Parabel	$\frac{1}{3}jk$	$\frac{1}{12}jk$	$\frac{1}{12}j(3k_1+k_2)$	$\frac{1}{12}jk(1+\beta+\beta^2)$
11.	 quadr. Parabel	$\frac{1}{6}k(j_1+4j_2+j_3)$	$\frac{1}{6}k(2j_2+j_3)$	$\frac{1}{6}[j_1k_1+2j_2(k_1+k_2)+j_3k_2]$	$\frac{1}{6}k[j_1\beta+2j_2+j_3\alpha-\alpha\beta(j_1-2j_2+j_3)]$
12.	 kub. Parabel	$\frac{1}{4}jk$	$\frac{1}{5}jk$	$\frac{1}{20}j(k_1+4k_2)$	$\frac{1}{20}jk(1+\alpha)(1+\alpha^2)$
13.	 kub. Parabel	$\frac{1}{4}jk$	$\frac{1}{20}jk$	$\frac{1}{20}j(4k_1+k_2)$	$\frac{1}{20}jk(1+\beta)(1+\beta^2)$
14.	 kub. Parabel	$\frac{1}{4}jk$	$\frac{2}{15}jk$	$\frac{1}{60}j(7k_1+8k_2)$	$\frac{1}{20}jk(1+\alpha)\left(\frac{7}{3}-\alpha^2\right)$
15.	 kub. Parabel	$\frac{1}{4}jk$	$\frac{7}{60}jk$	$\frac{1}{60}j(8k_1+7k_2)$	$\frac{1}{20}jk(1+\beta)\left(\frac{7}{3}-\beta^2\right)$

¹⁾ : horizontale Tangente,

²⁾ : $M_j = q \cdot l^2 / 6$ (aus Dreieckslast)