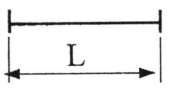
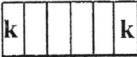
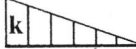
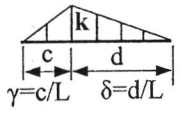
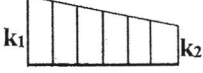



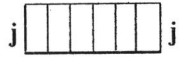
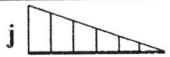

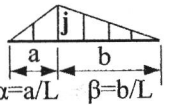
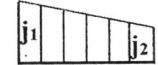



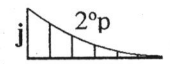
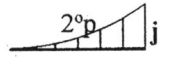
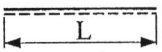

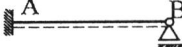
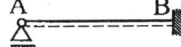

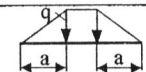
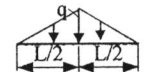
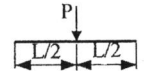
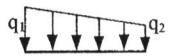
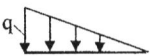




Çizelge 1.2.1 $\int j(x)k(x)dx$ İntegral Çarpım Değerleri

								
1		jL	$jkL/2$	$jkL/2$	$j(k_1 + k_2)L/2$	$2jkL/3$	$2jkL/3$	$jkL/3$
2		$jkL/2$	$jkL/3$	$jkL(1+\delta)/6$	$j(2k_1 + k_2)L/6$	$jkL/3$	$5jkL/12$	$jkL/4$
3		$jkL/2$	$jkL/6$	$jkL(1+\gamma)/6$	$j(k_1 + 2k_2)L/6$	$jkL/3$	$jkL/4$	$jkL/12$
4		$\frac{1}{2} jkL$	$\frac{1}{6} jkL(1+\beta)$	$\frac{jkL}{6\alpha\delta} [2\alpha - \alpha^2 - \gamma^2]$ $a=c$ ise $jkL/3$	$\frac{jL}{6} [k_1(1+\beta) + k_2(1+\alpha)]$	$\frac{jkL}{3} (1+\alpha\beta)$	$\frac{jkL}{12} (5-\alpha-\alpha^2)$	$\frac{jkL}{12} (1+\beta+\beta^2)$
5		$\frac{kL}{2} (j_1 + j_2)$	$\frac{kL}{6} (2j_1 + j_2)$	$\frac{kL}{6} [j_1(1+\delta) + j_2(1+\gamma)]$	$\frac{L}{6} [j_1(2k_1 + k_2) + j_2(k_1 + 2k_2)]$	$\frac{kL}{3} (j_1 + j_2)$	$\frac{kL}{12} (5j_1 + 3j_2)$	$\frac{kL}{12} (3j_1 + j_2)$
6		$2jkL/3$	$jkL/3$	$(1+\gamma\delta)jkL/3$	$j(k_1 + k_2)L/3$	$8jkL/15$	$7jkL/15$	$jkL/5$
7		$2jkL/3$	$5jkL/12$	$(5-\gamma-\gamma^2)jkL/12$	$j(5k_1 + 3k_2)L/12$	$7jkL/15$	$8jkL/15$	$3jkL/10$
8		$2jkL/3$	$jkL/4$	$(5-\delta-\delta^2)jkL/12$	$j(3k_1 + 5k_2)L/12$	$7jkL/15$	$11jkL/30$	$2jkL/15$
9		$jkL/3$	$jkL/4$	$(1+\delta+\delta^2)jkL/12$	$j(3k_1 + k_2)L/12$	$jkL/5$	$3jkL/10$	$jkL/5$
10		$jkL/3$	$jkL/12$	$(1+\gamma+\gamma^2)jkL/12$	$j(k_1 + 3k_2)L/12$	$jkL/5$	$2jkL/15$	$jkL/30$

		ÇİZELGE 2.4.1 ANKASTRELİK UÇ MOMENTLERİ			
					
Yük Şekli		\mathcal{M}_A	\mathcal{M}_B	$\overline{\mathcal{M}}_A$	$\overline{\mathcal{M}}_B$
1		$-\frac{qL^2}{12}$	$-\frac{qL^2}{12}$	$-\frac{qL^2}{8}$	$-\frac{qL^2}{8}$
2		$-\frac{qL^2}{12} [1 - \alpha^2 (2 - \alpha)]$	$-\frac{qL^2}{12} [1 - \alpha^2 (2 - \alpha)]$	$-\frac{qL^2}{8} [1 - \alpha^2 (2 - \alpha)]$	$-\frac{qL^2}{8} [1 - \alpha^2 (2 - \alpha)]$
3		$-\frac{5}{96} qL^2$	$-\frac{5}{96} qL^2$	$-\frac{5}{64} qL^2$	$-\frac{5}{64} qL^2$
4		$-\frac{1}{8} PL$	$-\frac{1}{8} PL$	$-\frac{3}{16} PL$	$-\frac{3}{16} PL$
5		$-\frac{L^2}{60} (3q_1 + 2q_2)$	$-\frac{L^2}{60} (2q_1 + 3q_2)$	$-\frac{L^2}{120} (8q_1 + 7q_2)$	$-\frac{L^2}{120} (7q_1 + 8q_2)$
6		$-\frac{1}{20} qL^2$	$-\frac{1}{30} qL^2$	$-\frac{1}{15} qL^2$	$-\frac{7}{120} qL^2$
7		$-\frac{1}{30} qL^2$	$-\frac{1}{20} qL^2$	$-\frac{7}{120} qL^2$	$-\frac{1}{15} qL^2$
8		$-\frac{1}{15} qL^2$	$-\frac{1}{15} qL^2$	$-\frac{1}{10} qL^2$	$-\frac{1}{10} qL^2$
$\alpha = a/L, \quad \beta = b/L,$ $\gamma = c/L$		Çizelgedeki pozitif yönler Cross ve Açılı yöntemi pozitif yönleri		