

(3)

$$\Delta \sigma = 1.25 \rho = 0 =$$

$$= \Delta \sigma_i = 2 \left[E\tau_2 \left(\frac{1}{E\tau_2} \right) \left(-q\ell_{12}^2 + \frac{x}{E\tau_2} \right) \frac{1}{EA} + \right. \\ \left. + E\tau_2 \left(-\frac{1}{E\tau_2} \right) \left(-q\ell_{12}^2 - \frac{x}{E\tau_2} \right) \frac{1}{EA} \right] + \\ + \frac{1}{I} \int_0^{2\ell} \left(-\frac{1}{2\rho} z \right) \left(q\ell_z - \frac{qz^2}{2} - \frac{x}{2\rho} z \right) dz =$$

$$= 2 \left(-q\ell_{12}^2 + \frac{x}{E\tau_2} + q\ell_{12}^2 + \frac{x}{E\tau_2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{A} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{I} \int_0^{2\ell} \left(-\frac{qz^2}{2} + \frac{qz^3}{4\rho} + \frac{xz^2}{4\rho^2} \right) dz =$$

$$= \frac{X\tau_{12}}{EA} + \frac{1}{I} \left(-\frac{q8\ell^3}{6} + \frac{q16\ell^4}{16\rho} + \frac{X8\ell^3}{12\rho^2} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{X\tau_{12}}{EA} + \frac{X2\ell}{3I} - \frac{q\ell^3}{3I} = X \left(\frac{2\tau_{12}}{EA} + \frac{2\ell}{3I} \right) - \frac{q\ell^3}{3I}$$

$$X = \frac{q\ell^3}{3I} / \left(\frac{2\tau_{12}}{EA} + \frac{2\ell}{3I} \right)$$