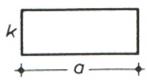
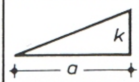
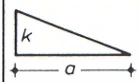
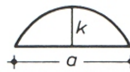
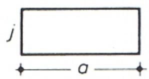
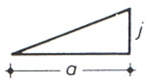
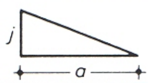
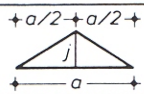
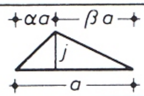
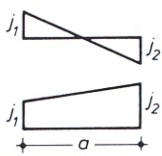
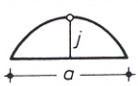
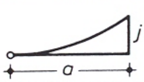
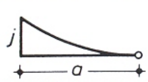
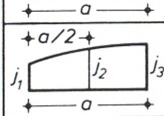
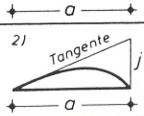
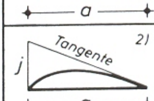
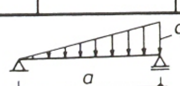
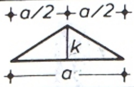
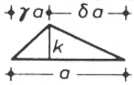
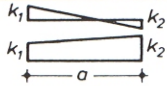
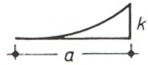
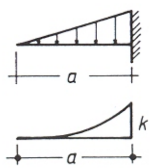
Auswertung der Integrale $\int_a f(s) \cdot g(s) \cdot \mathrm{d}s$ z. B. $\int_a M_i M_k \, \mathrm{d}s$ [1]

		a	b	c	d
	$f(s)$ \ $g(s)$				
1		ajk	$\frac{a}{2}jk$	$\frac{a}{2}jk$	$\frac{2a}{3}jk$
2		$\frac{a}{2}jk$	$\frac{a}{3}jk$	$\frac{a}{6}jk$	$\frac{a}{3}jk$
3		$\frac{a}{2}jk$	$\frac{a}{6}jk$	$\frac{a}{3}jk$	$\frac{a}{3}jk$
4		$\frac{a}{2}jk$	$\frac{a}{4}jk$	$\frac{a}{4}jk$	$\frac{5a}{12}jk$
5		$\frac{a}{2}jk$	$\frac{a}{6}jk(1+\alpha)$	$\frac{a}{6}jk(1+\beta)$	$\frac{a}{3}jk(1+\alpha\beta)$
6		$\frac{a}{2}(j_1+j_2)k$	$\frac{a}{6}(j_1+2j_2)k$	$\frac{a}{6}(2j_1+j_2)k$	$\frac{a}{3}(j_1+j_2)k$
7	quadratische Parabel 	$\frac{2a}{3}jk$	$\frac{a}{3}jk$	$\frac{a}{3}jk$	$\frac{8a}{15}jk$
8	quadratische Parabel 	$\frac{a}{3}jk$	$\frac{a}{4}jk$	$\frac{a}{12}jk$	$\frac{a}{5}jk$
9	quadratische Parabel 	$\frac{a}{3}jk$	$\frac{a}{12}jk$	$\frac{a}{4}jk$	$\frac{a}{5}jk$
10	quadratische Parabel 	$\frac{a}{6}(j_1+4j_2+j_3)k$	$\frac{a}{6}(2j_2+j_3)k$	$\frac{a}{6}(j_1+2j_2)k$	$\frac{a}{15}(j_1+8j_2+j_3)k$
11	kub. Parabel 	$\frac{a}{4}jk$	$\frac{2a}{15}jk$	$\frac{7a}{60}jk$	$\frac{2a}{15}jk$
12	kub. Parabel 	$\frac{a}{4}jk$	$\frac{7a}{60}jk$	$\frac{2a}{15}jk$	$\frac{2a}{15}jk$

[1] Alle Werte j und k sind mit Vorzeichen einzusetzen!

[2] Bei M-Flächen infolge Dreiecksbelastung ist $j = qa^2/6$



e	f	g	h	
			kub. Parabel 	
$\frac{a}{2} jk$	$\frac{a}{2} jk$	$\frac{a}{2} j(k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{a}{4}\ jk$	1
$\frac{a}{4} jk$	$\frac{a}{6} jk(1+\gamma)$	$\frac{a}{6} j(k_1 + 2k_2)$	$\frac{a}{5}\ jk$	2
$\frac{a}{4} jk$	$\frac{a}{6} jk(1+\delta)$	$\frac{a}{6} j(2k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{a}{20}\ jk$	3
$\frac{a}{3} jk$	$\frac{a}{12} jk \frac{3-4\gamma^2}{\delta}$ für $\gamma \leqq \delta$	$\frac{a}{4} j(k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{3a}{32}\ jk$	4
$\frac{a}{12} jk \frac{3-4\alpha^2}{\beta}$ für $\alpha \leqq \beta$	$\frac{a}{6} jk \frac{2\alpha - \alpha^2 - \gamma^2}{\alpha\delta}$ für $\alpha \geqq \gamma$ *)	$\frac{a}{6} j[k_1(1+\beta)$ $+ k_2(1+\alpha)]$	$\frac{a}{20}\ jk\,(1 + \alpha + \alpha^2 + \alpha^3)$	5
$\frac{a}{4}(j_1 + j_2)k$	$\frac{a}{6}[j_1(1+\delta)$ $+ j_2(1+\gamma)]k$	$\frac{a}{6}[j_1(2k_1 + k_2)$ $+ j_2(k_1 + 2k_2)]$	$\frac{a}{20}\ k\,(j_1 + 4\,j_2)$	6
$\frac{5a}{12} jk$	$\frac{a}{3} jk(1+\gamma\delta)$	$\frac{a}{3} j(k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{2a}{15}\ jk$	7
$\frac{7a}{48} jk$	$\frac{a}{12} jk(1+\gamma+\gamma^2)$	$\frac{a}{12} j(k_1 + 3k_2)$	*Anmerkung:* Kubische Parabel als *M*-Fläche des folgenden *S*-Systems:	8
$\frac{7a}{48} jk$	$\frac{a}{12} jk(1+\delta+\delta^2)$	$\frac{a}{12} j(3k_1 + k_2)$		9
$\frac{a}{24}(j_1 + 10j_2 + j_3)k$	$\frac{a}{6}[j_1\delta^2 + 2j_2(1+\gamma\delta)$ $+ j_3\gamma^2]k$	$\frac{a}{6}[j_1 k_1 + 2j_2$ $\cdot(k_1 + k_2) + j_3 k_2]$		10
$\frac{5a}{32} jk$	$\frac{a}{20} jk(1+\gamma)\left(\frac{7}{3} - \gamma^2\right)$	$\frac{a}{60} j(7k_1 + 8k_2)$		11
$\frac{5a}{32} jk$	$\frac{a}{20} jk(1+\delta)\left(\frac{7}{3} - \delta^2\right)$	$\frac{a}{60} j(8k_1 + 7k_2)$	$k = -\frac{qa^2}{6}$	12

*) Für $\alpha = \gamma$ und $\beta = \delta$ folgt $\frac{a}{3}\ jk$