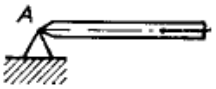
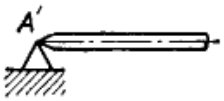
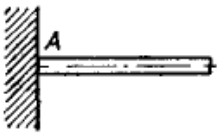
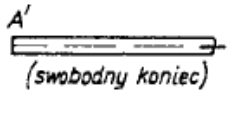
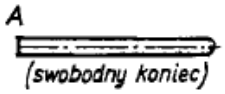
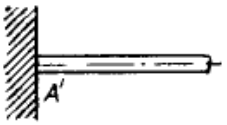
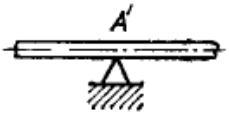
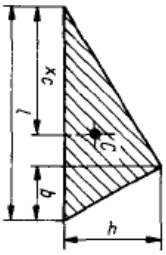
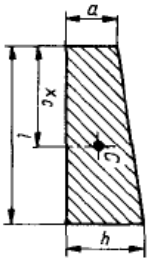
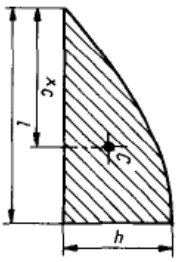
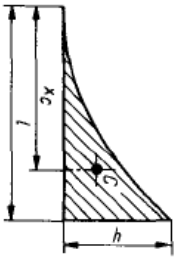
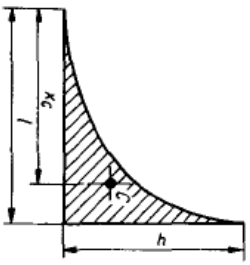
Lp.	Fragment belki rzeczywistej	Dane charakterystyczne	Wartości T_f i M_f	Odpowiadający fragment belki wtórnej
1		$y = 0$ $\theta \neq 0$	$M_f = 0$ $T_f \neq 0$	
2		$y = 0$ $\theta = 0$	$M_f = 0$ $T_f = 0$	
3		$y \neq 0$ $\theta \neq 0$	$M_f \neq 0$ $T_f \neq 0$	
4		$y = 0$ $\theta \neq 0$	$M_f = 0$ $T_f \neq 0$	
5		$y \neq 0$ $\theta \neq 0$	$M_f \neq 0$ $T_f \neq 0$	

Lp.	Figura	Oznaczenia	Pole F	Odległość środka ciężkości x_c
1	trojkąt		$F = \frac{lh}{2}$	$x_c = \frac{2l-b}{3}$
2	trapez		$F = \frac{a+b}{2}l$	$x_c = \frac{l}{3}\frac{a+2b}{a+b}$
3	pole ograniczone parabolą 2 stopnia		$F = \frac{2}{3}lh$	$x_c = \frac{5}{8}l$
4	pole ograniczone parabolą 2 stopnia		$F = \frac{1}{3}lh$	$x_c = \frac{3}{4}l$
5	pole ograniczone parabolą 3 stopnia		$F = \frac{1}{4}lh$	$x_c = \frac{4}{5}l$