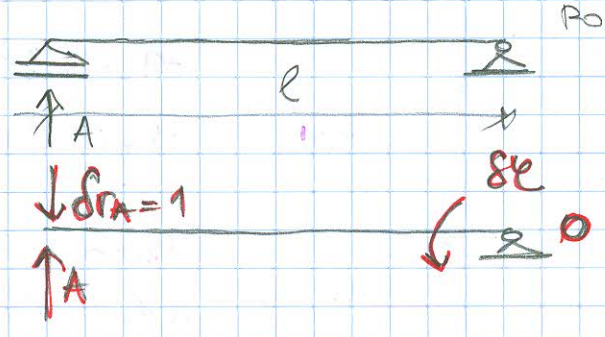
KINEMATIČKA METODA - OBJAŠNJENJE



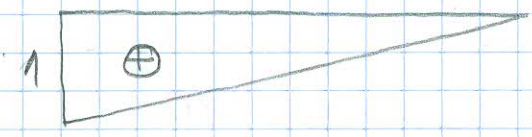
USLOV ZA UTIC. LINIJU

$\delta r_A = 1$

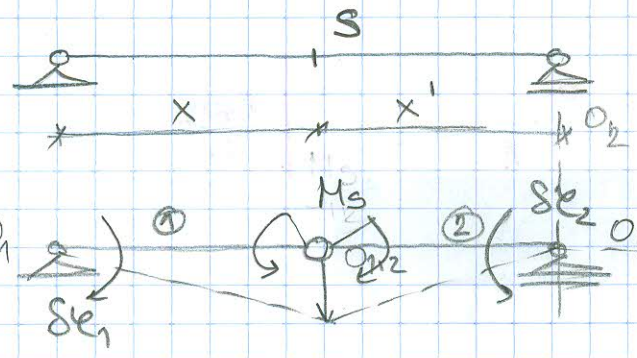
$\delta\varphi \cdot l = 1 \cdot \delta r_A$

$\boxed{\delta\varphi = 1/l}$

(A)

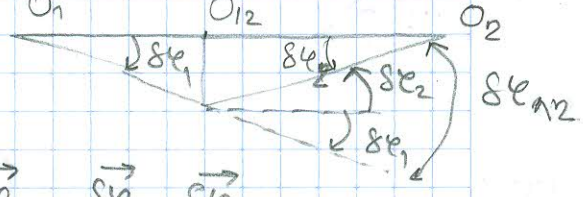


* UTICAJNA LINIJA JE UVEK DIJAGRAM VERTIKALNIH POMERANJA USLED $\delta\varphi$

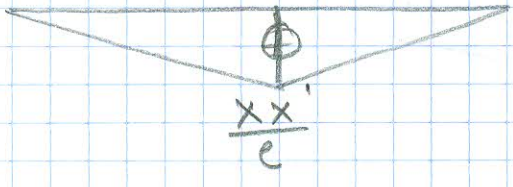


$\delta\varphi_1 x = \delta\varphi_2 x'$

$\delta\varphi_2 = \delta\varphi_1 \frac{x}{x'}$



(MS)



$\vec{\delta\varphi_{12}} = \vec{\delta\varphi_1} - \vec{\delta\varphi_2}$

$|\vec{\delta\varphi_{12}}| = \delta\varphi_{12} = \delta\varphi_1 + \delta\varphi_2 = 1$

$\delta\varphi_1 + \delta\varphi_1 \frac{x}{x'} = 1$

$\delta\varphi_1 \cdot \frac{x' + x}{x'} = 1$

$\delta\varphi_1 \frac{l}{x'} = 1$

$\delta\varphi_1 = \frac{x'}{l}$

$\delta\varphi_2 = \frac{x}{l}$