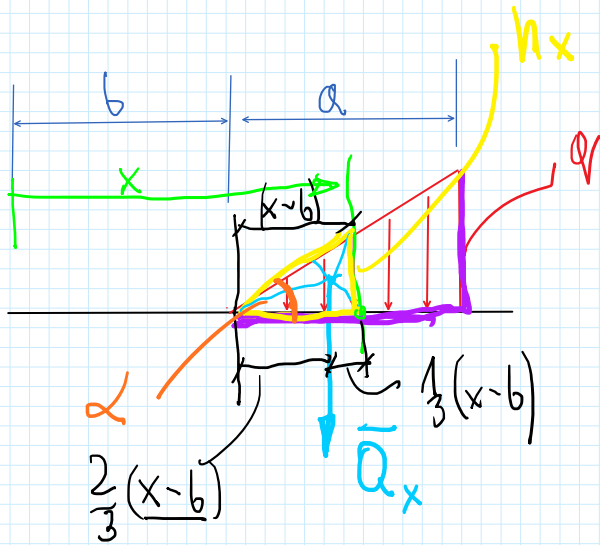


$$M_g(x) = -Q_x \cdot \frac{(x-b)}{2} = -q \cdot (x-b) \cdot \frac{(x-b)}{2} = -\frac{q(x-b)^2}{2}$$

$$T(x) = -Q_x = -q(x-b)$$



$$M_g(x) = -Q_x \cdot \frac{1}{3}(x-b) = -q \frac{(x-b)^2}{2a} \cdot \frac{1}{3}(x-b)$$

$$Q_x = \frac{h_x \cdot (x-b)}{2} = \frac{q(x-b)}{a} \cdot \frac{(x-b)}{2} = \frac{q(x-b)^2}{2a}$$

$$\frac{q}{a} = \frac{h_x}{(x-b)} \Rightarrow h_x = q \frac{(x-b)}{a}$$

$$M_g(x) = -q \frac{(x-b)^3}{6a}$$

$$T(x) = -Q_x = -\frac{q(x-b)^2}{2a}$$