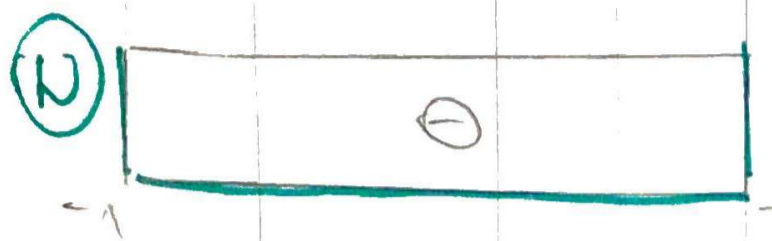
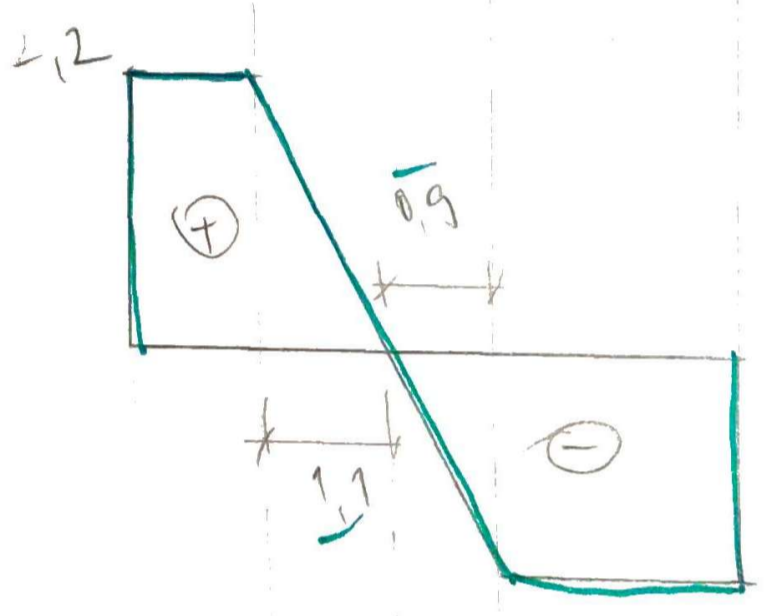


$R_a = 2,2 \text{ N}$
 $R_b = 1,8 \text{ N}$

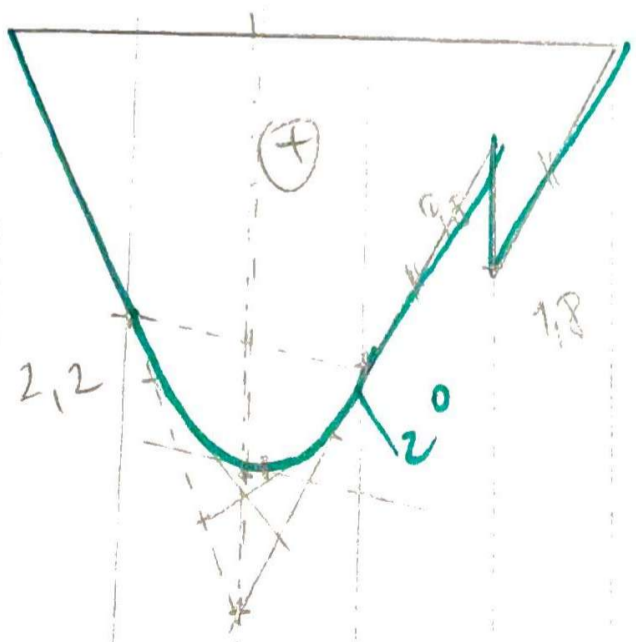


$R_n = \frac{q \cdot x \cdot (\frac{x}{2} + a)}{a + b + c + d} \cdot L$
 (Note: The diagram shows a constant value of -1)



$R_v = \frac{q \cdot x \cdot (\frac{x}{2} + a)}{a + b + c + d} \cdot L$

$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 2^2 = 1$



$M_{\text{max}} = 2,2 \cdot 2,1 - \frac{2 \cdot 1,1^2}{2}$
 $= 3,41$