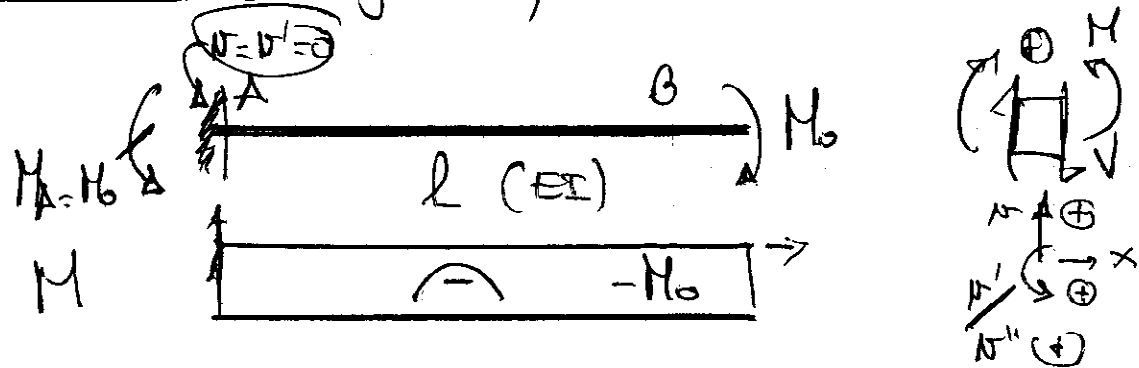


Deflection of Beams: Interpretation, Mom-Area, Conj. Beam  
 Textbooks: Struct. Anal., Hibbeler, 6th Edition  
 Chap 8: See Quater Sheet for Problems  
 + Extra Problems I, II, III, IV on Quater Sheet.

Problem 8.5 (Interpretation)

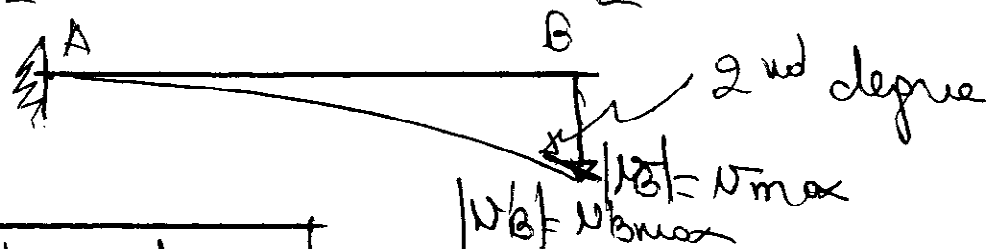


$$EI v'''' = -M_0$$

$$EI v''' = -M_0 x + C_1 \quad \text{B.C.: } v(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0$$

$$EI v'' = -\frac{M_0}{2} x^2 + C_2 \quad \text{B.C.: } v'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0$$

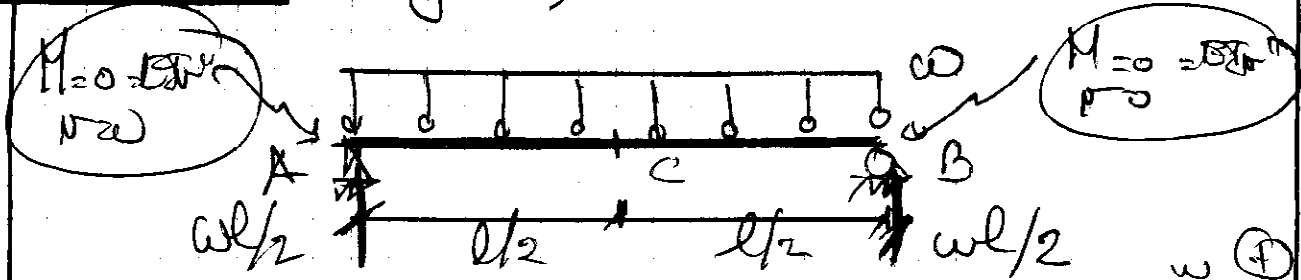
$$v = -\frac{M_0}{2EI} x^3 + v'_0 = -\frac{M_0}{EI} x^2$$



$\text{(Max)} \quad \theta_B = v'_B = -\frac{M_0 l}{EI}$
--

$\text{(Max)} \quad v_B = -\frac{M_0 l^2}{2EI} \quad (b)$
---

Problem 8.7 (Continuous)



$$EI v'''' = -w$$

$$EI v''' = -wx + C_1 \quad (\text{Shear } V)$$

$$EI v'' = -\frac{w}{2}x^2 + C_1x + C_2 \quad (\text{Mom } M)$$

B.C.:  $M(0) = EI v''(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0$

$$M(l) = EI v''(l) = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{wl}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow EI v'' = -\frac{w}{2}x^2 + \frac{wl}{2}x$$

$$EI v' = -\frac{w}{6}x^3 + \frac{wl}{4}x^2 + C_3$$

$$EI v = -\frac{w}{24}x^4 + \frac{wl}{12}x^3 + C_3x + C_4$$

B.C.:  $N(l) = 0 \Rightarrow C_4 = 0$

$$N(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_3 = -\frac{wl^3}{24EI}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Theta = v' = -\frac{w}{6EI}x^3 + \frac{wl}{4EI}x^2 - \frac{wl^3}{24EI}$$

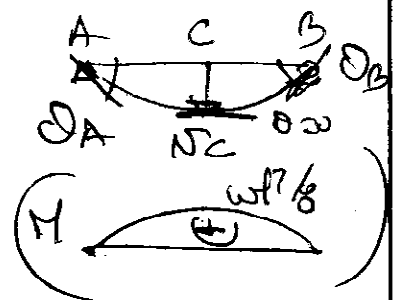
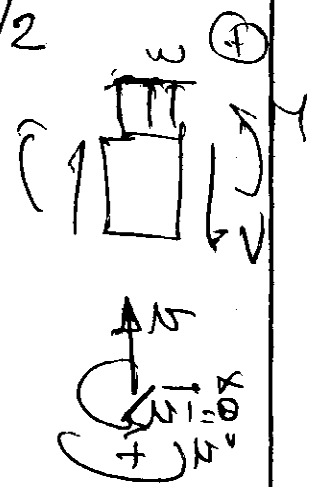
$$\text{max } \Theta_A = \Theta(0) = -\frac{wl^3}{24EI} \quad (= -\Theta_B)$$

$$N = -\frac{w}{24EI}x^4 + \frac{wl}{12EI}x^3 - \frac{wl^3}{24EI}x$$

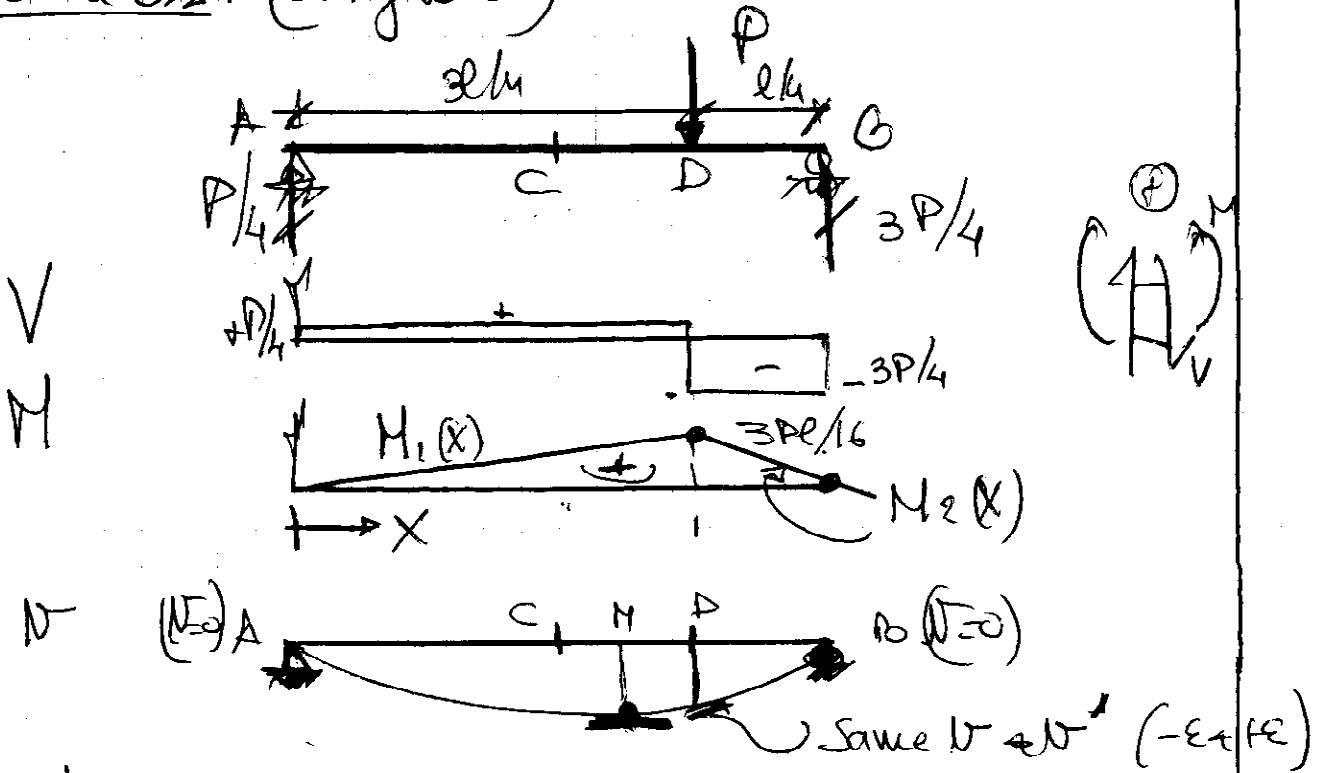
$N_{max} = N_C$  (by symmetry / inspection)

$$\text{or } \Theta N' = 0 \Rightarrow x = l/2$$

$$\text{max } N_C = \Theta \frac{5}{384} \frac{wl^4}{EI} \quad (b)$$

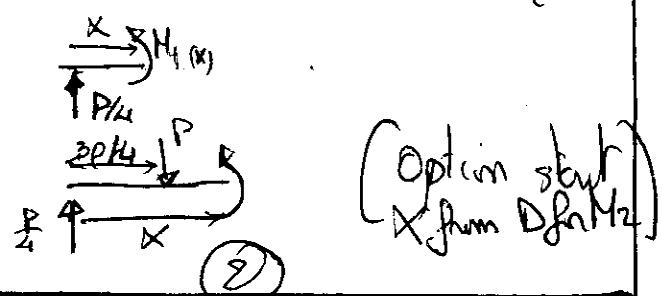


Problem 8.2: (Integration)



$$M_1(x) = \frac{Px}{4}$$

$$M_2(x) = \frac{P}{4}x - P(x - \frac{3l}{4})$$



$$EI v_1'' = \frac{Px}{4}$$

$$EI v_1' = \frac{Px^2}{8} + A_1$$

$$EI v_1 = \frac{Px^3}{24} + A_1 x + A_2$$

BC:  $v_1(l) = 0$  (I)

(2D)  $v_1(\frac{3l}{4}) = v_2(\frac{3l}{4})$  (III)

$v_1'(\frac{3l}{4}) = v_2'(\frac{3l}{4})$  (IV)

$$EI v_2'' = -\frac{3P}{4}x + \frac{3PE}{4}$$

$$EI v_2' = -\frac{3P}{8}x^2 + \frac{3PE}{4}x + B_1$$

$$EI v_2 = -\frac{3P}{24}x^3 + \frac{3PE}{8}x^2 + B_1 x + B_2$$

$v_2(l) = 0$  (II)

4 equations with 4 unknowns

(I)  $v_1(l) = 0 \Rightarrow A_2 = 0$  . Solve ---

$A_1 = -\frac{5}{128} Pl^2$	$B_1 = -\frac{41}{128} Pl^2$	$B_2 = \frac{9}{128} Pl^3$
-----------------------------	------------------------------	----------------------------

$$V'_1 = \theta_1 = \frac{Px^2}{24EI} - \frac{5Pl^2}{128EI}$$

$$M_1 = \frac{Px^3}{24EI} - \frac{5Pl^2x}{128EI}$$

$$V'_2 = \theta_2 = -\frac{3Px^2}{8EI} + \frac{3Plx}{4EI} - \frac{41Pl^2}{128EI}$$

$$M_2 = -\frac{3Px^3}{24EI} + \frac{3Plx^2}{8EI} - \frac{9Pl^2x}{128EI} + \frac{9Pl^3}{128EI}$$

$$|\theta_{max}| = \theta_0 = V'_2(l) = \frac{7}{128} \frac{Pl^2}{EI} \quad \text{Clockwise } \checkmark$$

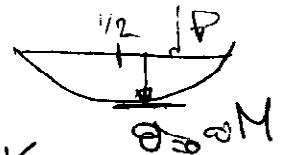
~~OB~~

$$[\theta_A < \theta_B]$$

$$V'_1\left(\frac{l}{2}\right) = M_1\left(\frac{l}{2}\right) = -\frac{11}{768} \frac{Pl^3}{EI} \quad (\downarrow) \quad \text{(mid point)}$$

$$V'_1\left(\frac{3l}{4}\right) = M_1\left(\frac{3l}{4}\right) = M_2\left(\frac{3l}{4}\right) = -\frac{3}{256} \frac{Pl^3}{EI} \quad \text{(under)}$$

$M_{max}$  when  $\theta_1 = 0 \approx V'_1 = 0$



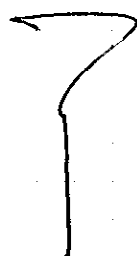
$$V'_1(x) \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{0.3125l^2} + 0.559l \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} > 0.5l \\ < 0.75l \end{array} \right) \checkmark$$

$$M_{max} = M_1(0.559l) = -0.01456 \frac{Pl^3}{EI} \quad (\downarrow)$$

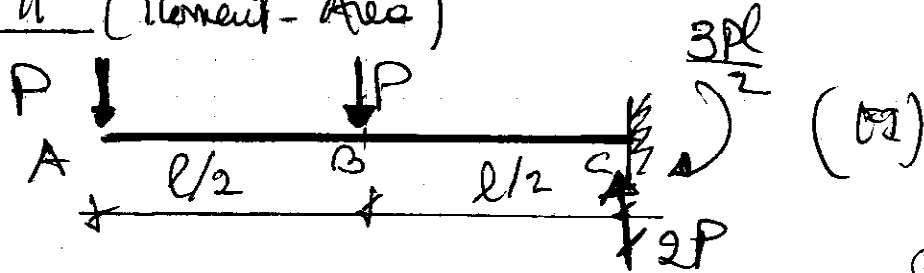
Note:  $|M\left(\frac{l}{2}\right)| = 0.01432 \frac{Pl^3}{EI} \quad (\downarrow)$

$$|M\left(\frac{3l}{4}\right)| = 0.01172 \sim (\downarrow)$$

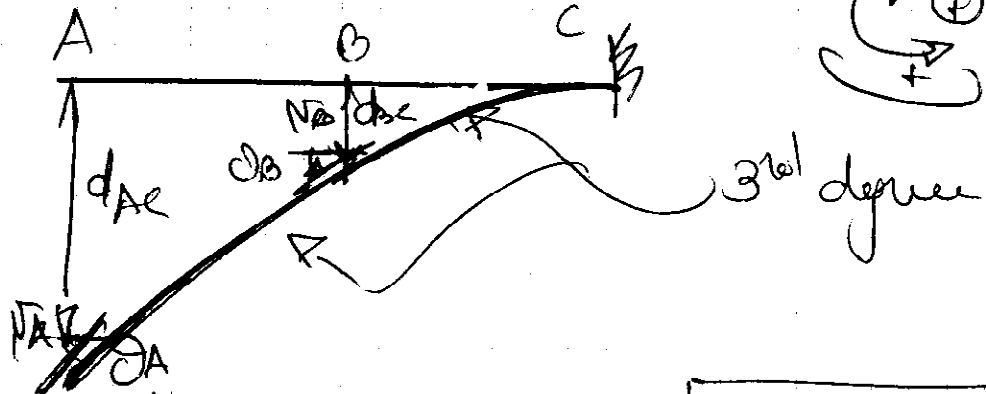
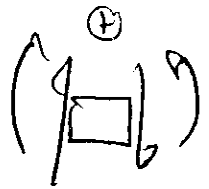
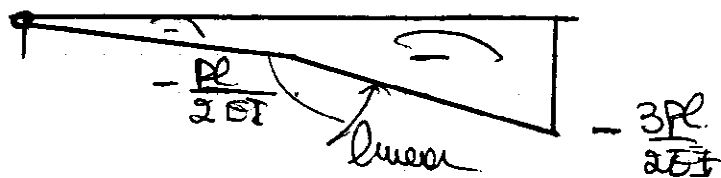
$$|M_{max}| = 0.01456 \sim (\downarrow) \approx M\left(\frac{l}{2}\right)$$



Problem 8.11 (Moment-Area)



$\frac{M}{EI}$



$$d_C - d_B = \int_B^C \frac{M}{EI} dx = \int_B^C \frac{-P(x-B)}{EI} dx = + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{-2Pl}{EI}\right) \times \left(\frac{l}{2}\right) \Rightarrow d_B = + \frac{Pl^2}{2EI}$$

$$d_B - d_A = \int_A^B \frac{M}{EI} dx \Rightarrow d_A = \frac{Pl^2}{2EI} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{-Pl}{EI}\right) \left(\frac{l}{2}\right)$$

$$d_A = + \frac{5Pl^2}{8EI}$$

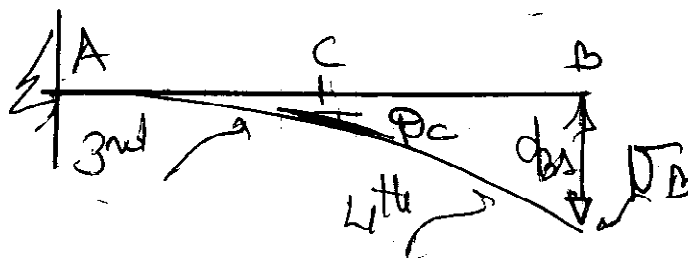
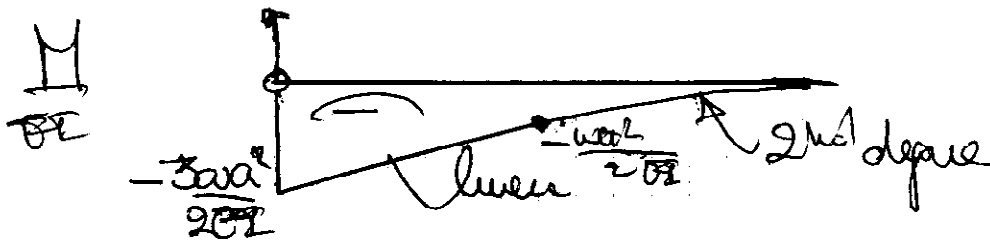
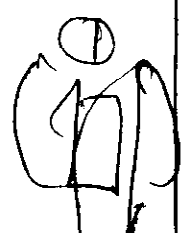
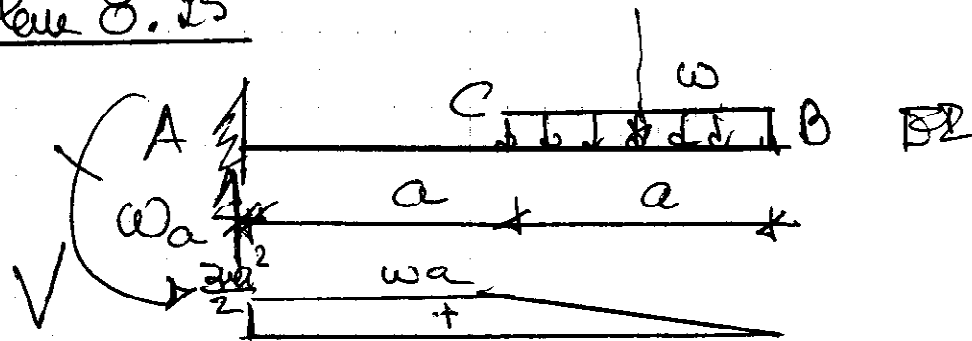
$$d_{BC} = \int_B^C \frac{M}{EI} dx = \int_B^C \frac{-P(x-B)}{EI} dx = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{-Pl}{EI}\right) \left(\frac{l}{2}\right) = - \frac{Pl^2}{8EI}$$

$$d_{BC} = - \frac{Pl^2}{8EI} \Rightarrow N_B = \frac{7Pl^3}{48EI}$$

$$d_{CA} = \int_A^C \frac{M}{EI} dx = \int_A^B \frac{M}{EI} dx + \int_B^C \frac{M}{EI} dx = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{-Pl}{EI}\right) \left(\frac{l}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{-Pl}{EI}\right) \left(\frac{l}{2}\right) = - \frac{Pl^2}{4EI}$$

$$d_{CA} = - \frac{Pl^2}{4EI} \Rightarrow N_A = \frac{7Pl^3}{16EI}$$

Problem 8.25

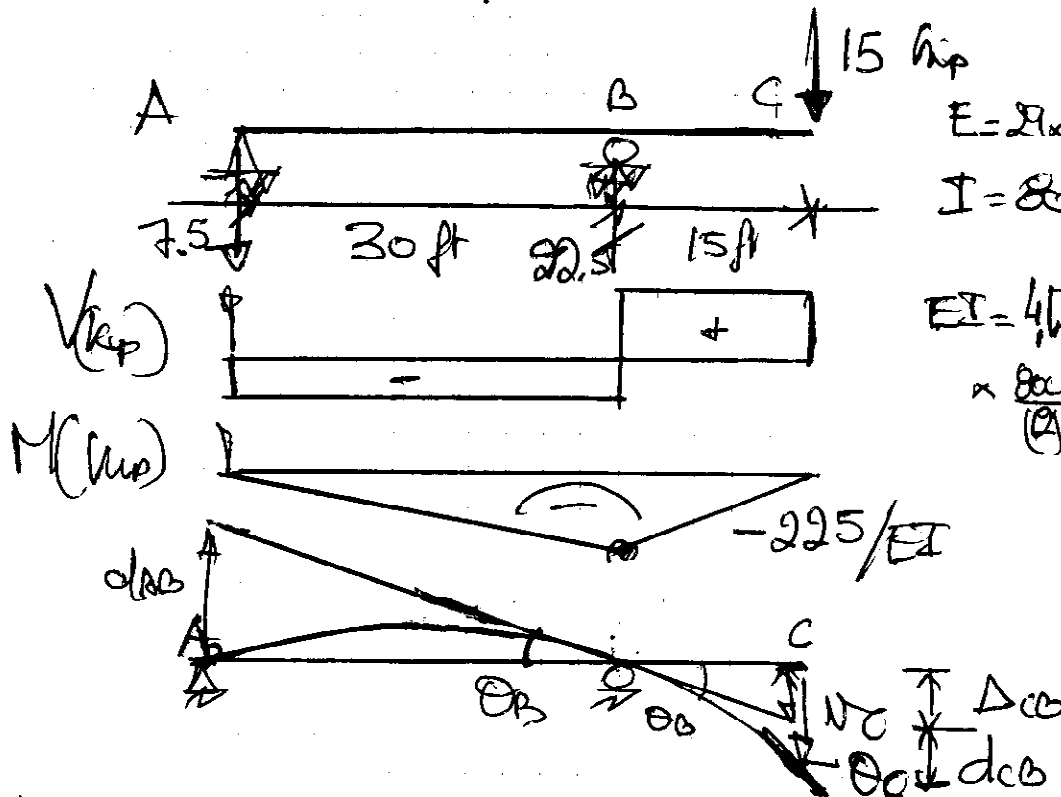


$$\theta_C - \theta_A = \int_0^a \frac{1}{EI} (-wa^2 + wx) dx = \left(-\frac{wa^2}{EI}\right)(a) = \ominus \frac{wa^3}{EI} \quad \boxed{\theta_C = -\frac{wa^3}{EI} \quad \text{cw}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_B &= \int_0^a \frac{1}{EI} (-wa^2 + wx) dx + \int_a^{2a} \frac{1}{EI} (-wa^2 + wx) dx \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \left(-\frac{wa^2}{EI}\right) (a) \left(\frac{3a}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{wa^2}{EI}\right) (a) \left(\frac{3a}{2}\right) \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{wa^2}{EI}\right) (a) \left(a + \frac{2}{3}a\right) \\ &= \ominus \frac{41}{24} \frac{wa^4}{EI} \Rightarrow \boxed{d_B = \frac{41}{24} \frac{wa^4}{EI} \quad \downarrow} \\ &\quad \text{below} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

7

Problem 8.12 (Moment-Area)



$E = 29 \times 10^3 \text{ ksi}$  ( $\times 144$ )  
 $I = 800 \text{ in}^4$  ( $\frac{\text{ft}^4}{144}$ )  
 $EI = 4,760,000 \text{ kip-ft}^2$   
 $\times \frac{800}{(144)^2} = 16,111.1 \text{ kip-ft}^2$

$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow R_B \cdot 30 = 15 \times 45$

$\Rightarrow R_B = 22.5 \text{ kip} \uparrow \Rightarrow R_A = 7.5 \text{ kip} \uparrow$

$d_{AB} = \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{225}{EI} \right) \cdot (30) \left( \frac{2}{3} \cdot 30 \right) = -\frac{67,500}{EI}$

$|\theta_B| = \frac{67,500}{30 \cdot EI} = \frac{2,250}{EI} = \frac{2,250}{16,111.1} = 0.01397 \text{ rad} \downarrow$

$|\theta_C| = |\theta_B| + |\theta_{BC}| \quad \theta_{BC} = \frac{15}{15} \left( -\frac{225}{EI} \right) \left( \frac{15}{3} \right) = -\frac{16,875}{EI}$

$\left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot d_{AB} \right) \downarrow \frac{(22.5 \times 15)}{EI} \times 15 = \frac{33,750}{EI}$

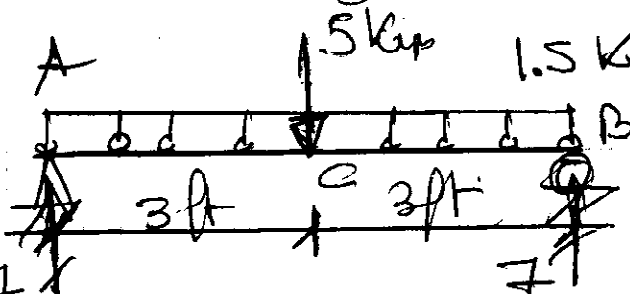
$|\theta_C| = \frac{50,625}{EI} = 0.3142 \text{ in}$

$|\theta_C| = 0.3142 \text{ rad}$

$\theta_C - \theta_B = \Delta \Rightarrow \theta_C = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( -\frac{225}{EI} \right) (15) + \frac{2,250}{EI} = -\frac{3,937.5}{EI} \Rightarrow \theta_C = -0.0244 \text{ rad}$

Problem 8.24 (Moment Area) + (More by parts)

$R_A = R_B$   
 $= \frac{5}{2} + \frac{1.5 \times 6}{2}$   
 $= 7 \text{ kips}$

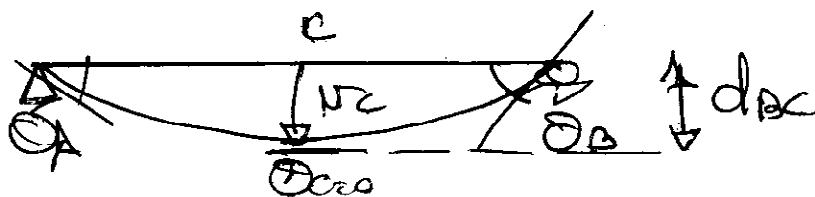
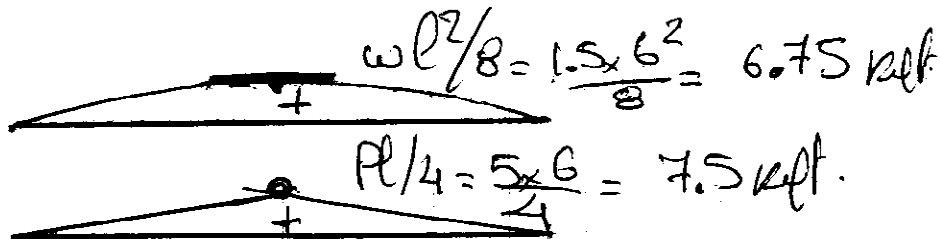


$E = 29,000 \text{ ksi}$   
 $I = 76.8 \text{ in}^4$

$EI = 15,466.67 \text{ kip}^2$



Moment by superposition



Symmetry  $\theta_B = -\theta_A$  or  $\theta_C = 0$

$\theta_B - \theta_C = \theta_B = \theta_A$   
 $\theta_B = \theta_C + \theta_A$   
 $\theta_B = 0 + \theta_A$   
 $\theta_B = \theta_A$

$\theta_B = \frac{24.75}{EI} = 1.60 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$

$\theta_B = 1.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$

$\delta_{BC} = \frac{13.5}{EI} \times \left(\frac{5}{8} \times 3\right) + \frac{11.25}{EI} \times \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 3\right)$   
 $= \frac{25.3}{EI} + \frac{22.5}{EI} = \frac{47.8}{EI}$

$\delta_{BC} = 3.091 \text{ ft}$