



7. The beam is made of two rods and is subjected to the concentrated load  $P$ . Determine the maximum deflection of the beam by the **integration method** if the moments of inertia of the rods are  $I_{AB}$  and  $I_{BC}$ , and the modulus of elasticity is  $E$ . (20%)

8. The wooden beam is subjected to the load shown. Determine the equation of the elastic curve by the **discontinuity functions**. Specify the slope at the B.  $E_w = 12 \text{ GPa}$  (15%)

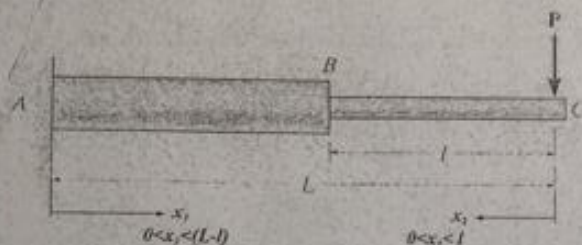


Fig. 7

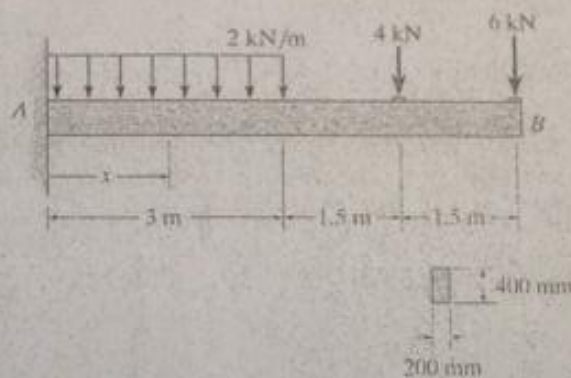
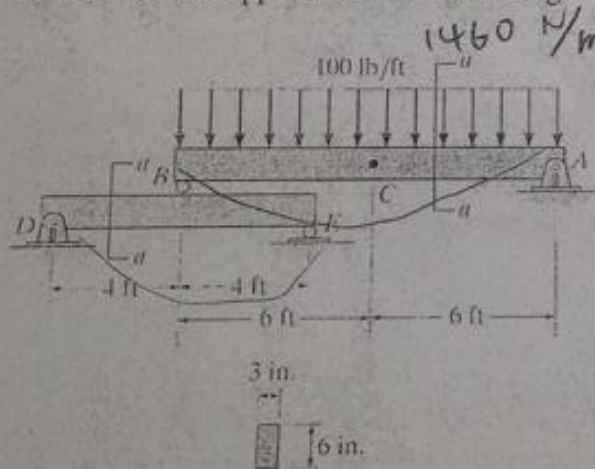


Fig. 8

9. Using the **method of superposition**, determine the deflection at C of beam AB. The beams are made of wood having a modulus of elasticity of  $E = 10 \text{ GPa}$ . (20%)
10. Determine the reactions at the supports by the **moment-area method**, then draw the shear diagram.  $EI$  is constant. Support B is a thrust bearing. (20%)



Section a-a

Fig. 9

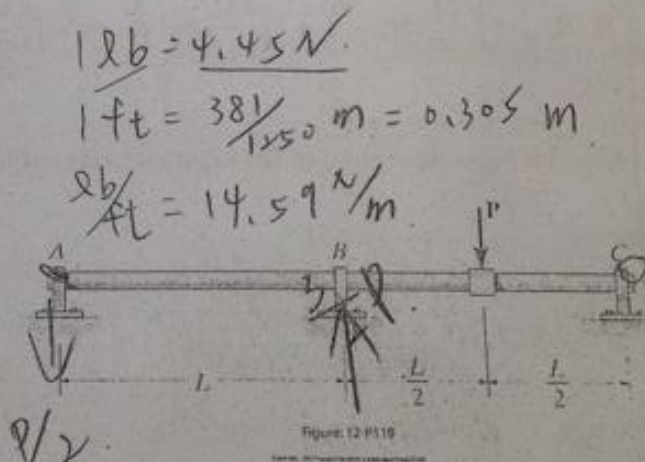


Figure 12-P119

Fig. 10

Beam	Slope	Deflection	Elastic Curve
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{-wL^3}{24EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-5wL^4}{384EI}$	$v = \frac{-wx}{24EI}(x^3 - 2Lx^2 + L^3)$
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{-PL^2}{16EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-PL^3}{48EI}$	$v = \frac{-Px}{48EI}(3L^2 - 4x^2)$ $0 \leq x \leq L/2$