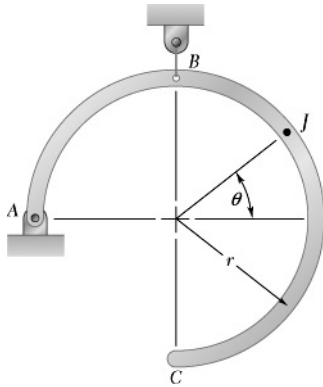


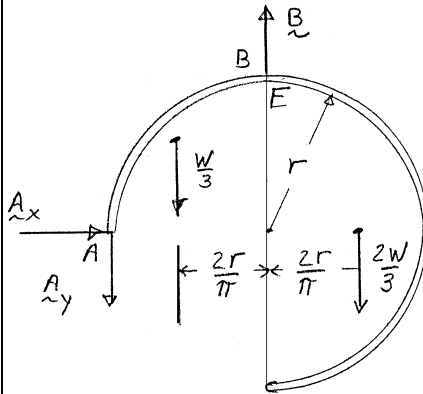
PROBLEM 7.24



A rod of weight W and uniform cross section is bent into the circular arc of radius r shown. Determine the bending moment at point J when $\theta = 120^\circ$.

SOLUTION

(a) FBD Rod:

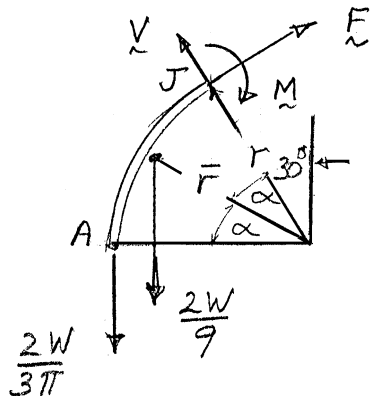


$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0: A_x = 0$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_B = 0: rA_y + \frac{2r}{\pi} \frac{W}{3} - \frac{2r}{\pi} \frac{2W}{3} = 0$$

$$A_y = \frac{2W}{3\pi}$$

FBD AJ:



Note:

$$\alpha = \frac{60^\circ}{2} = 30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\text{Weight of segment} = W \frac{60}{270} = \frac{2W}{9}$$

$$F = \frac{r}{\alpha} \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{\pi/6} \sin 30^\circ = \frac{3r}{\pi}$$

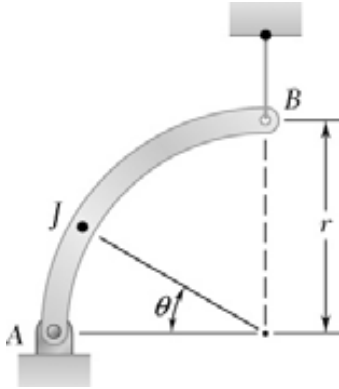
$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_J = 0: (\bar{r} \cos \alpha - r \sin 30^\circ) \frac{2W}{9} + (r - r \sin 30^\circ) \frac{2W}{3\pi} - M = 0$$

$$M = \frac{2W}{9} \left(\frac{3r}{\pi} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{r}{2} + \frac{3r}{2\pi} \right) = Wr \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3\pi} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{3\pi} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{M = 0.1788Wr} \quad \blacktriangleleft$$

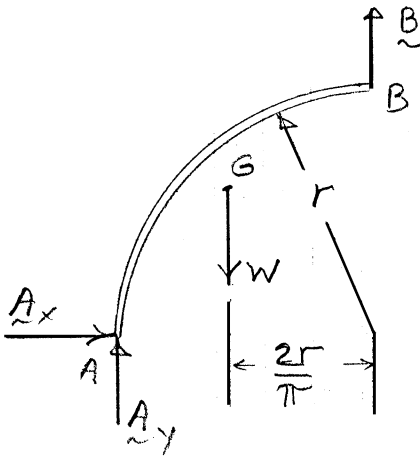
PROBLEM 7.25

A quarter-circular rod of weight W and uniform cross section is supported as shown. Determine the bending moment at point J when $\theta = 30^\circ$.



SOLUTION

FBD Rod:



$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0: A_x = 0$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_B = 0: \frac{2r}{\pi} W - r A_y = 0 \quad A_y = \frac{2W}{\pi} \uparrow$$

$$\alpha = 15^\circ, \text{ weight of segment} = W \frac{30^\circ}{90^\circ} = \frac{W}{3}$$

$$\bar{r} = \frac{r}{\alpha} \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{\pi/12} \sin 15^\circ = 0.9886r$$

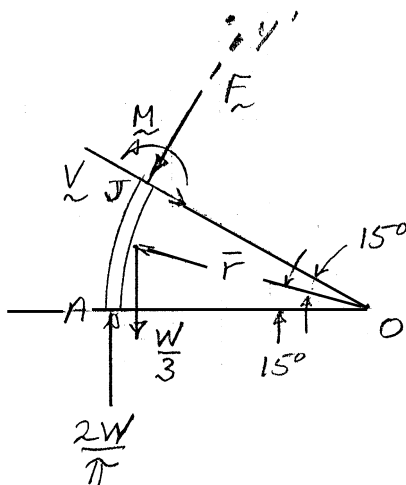
$$\nearrow \Sigma F_{y'} = 0: \frac{2W}{\pi} \cos 30^\circ - \frac{W}{3} \cos 30^\circ - F = 0$$

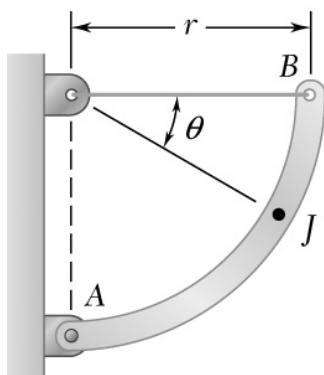
$$F = \frac{W\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(\frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_O = M + r \left(F - \frac{2W}{\pi} \right) + \bar{r} \cos 15^\circ \frac{W}{3} = 0$$

$$M = 0.0557Wr \quad \blacktriangleleft$$

FBD AJ:



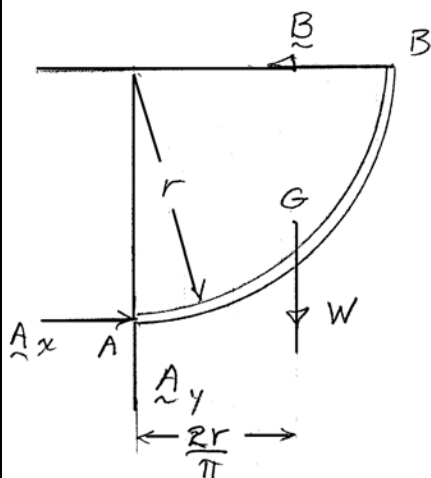


PROBLEM 7.26

A quarter-circular rod of weight W and uniform cross section is supported as shown. Determine the bending moment at point J when $\theta = 30^\circ$.

SOLUTION

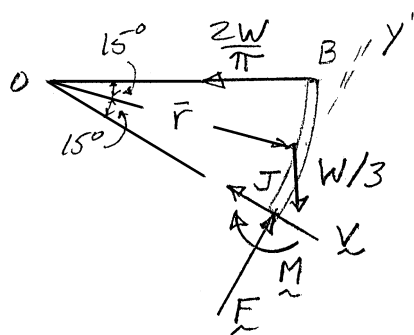
FBD Rod:



$$\left(\sum M_A = 0: rB - \frac{2r}{\pi}W = 0 \right.$$

$$B = \frac{2W}{\pi} \leftarrow$$

FBD BJ:



$$\alpha = 15^\circ = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$\bar{r} = \frac{r}{\pi/12} \sin 15^\circ = 0.98862r$$

$$\text{Weight of segment} = W \frac{30^\circ}{90^\circ} = \frac{W}{3}$$

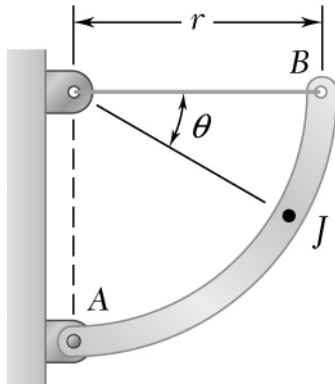
$$\nearrow \sum F_{y'} = 0: F - \frac{W}{3} \cos 30^\circ - \frac{2W}{\pi} \sin 30^\circ = 0$$

$$F = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) W \nearrow$$

$$\left(\sum M_0 = 0: rF - (\bar{r} \cos 15^\circ) \frac{W}{3} - M = 0 \right.$$

$$M = rW \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) - \left(0.98862 \frac{\cos 15^\circ}{3} \right) W r$$

$$M = 0.289Wr \quad \curvearrowright \blacktriangleleft$$

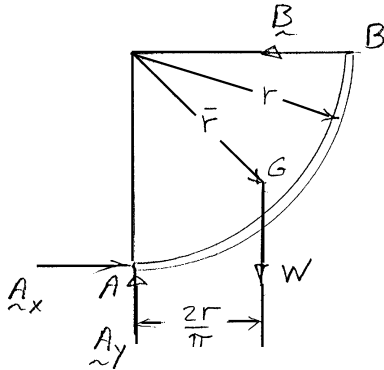


PROBLEM 7.27

For the rod of Prob. 7.26, determine the magnitude and location of the maximum bending moment.

SOLUTION

FBD Bar:



$$\sum M_A = 0: rB - \frac{2r}{\pi}W = 0 \quad \mathbf{B} = \frac{2W}{\pi} \leftarrow$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\theta}{2} \quad \text{so} \quad 0 \leq \alpha \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

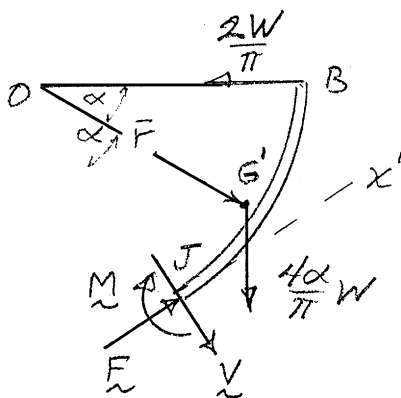
$$\bar{r} = \frac{r}{\alpha} \sin \alpha,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Weight of segment} &= W \frac{2\alpha}{\pi/2} \\ &= \frac{4\alpha}{\pi} W \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum F_{x'} = 0: F - \frac{4\alpha}{\pi}W \cos 2\alpha - \frac{2W}{\pi} \sin 2\alpha = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{2W}{\pi} (\sin 2\alpha + 2\alpha \cos 2\alpha) \\ &= \frac{2W}{\pi} (\sin \theta + \theta \cos \theta) \end{aligned}$$

FBD BJ:



$$\sum M_O = 0: rF - (\bar{r} \cos \alpha) \frac{4\alpha}{\pi} W - M = 0$$

$$M = \frac{2}{\pi} W r (\sin \theta + \theta \cos \theta) - \left(\frac{r}{\alpha} \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \right) \frac{4\alpha}{\pi} W$$

$$\text{But,} \quad \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta$$

$$\text{so} \quad M = \frac{2Wr}{\pi} (\sin \theta + \theta \cos \theta - \sin \theta)$$

$$\text{or} \quad M = \frac{2}{\pi} W r \theta \cos \theta$$

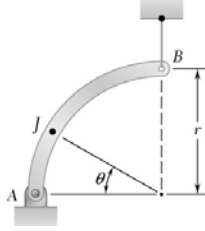
$$\frac{dM}{d\theta} = \frac{2}{\pi} W r (\cos \theta - \theta \sin \theta) = 0 \quad \text{at } \theta \tan \theta = 1$$

PROBLEM 7.27 CONTINUED

Solving numerically $\theta = 0.8603 \text{ rad}$ and $\mathbf{M} = 0.357 Wr$) ◀

at $\theta = 49.3^\circ$ ◀

(Since $M = 0$ at both limits, this is the maximum)

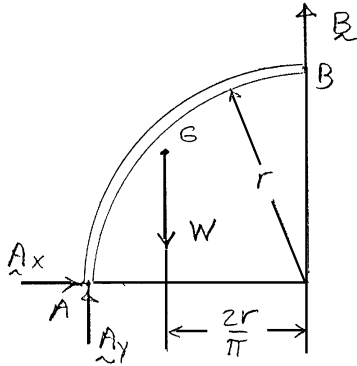


PROBLEM 7.28

For the rod of Prob. 7.25, determine the magnitude and location of the maximum bending moment.

SOLUTION

FBD Rod:



$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0: A_x = 0$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_B = 0: \frac{2r}{\pi} W - r A_y = 0 \quad A_y = \frac{2W}{\pi}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\theta}{2}, \quad \bar{r} = \frac{r}{\alpha} \sin \alpha$$

$$\text{Weight of segment} = W \frac{2\alpha}{\pi/2} = \frac{4\alpha}{\pi} W$$

$$\nearrow \Sigma F_{x'} = 0: -F - \frac{4\alpha}{\pi} W \cos 2\alpha + \frac{2W}{\pi} \cos 2\alpha = 0$$

$$F = \frac{2W}{\pi} (1 - 2\alpha) \cos 2\alpha = \frac{2W}{\pi} (1 - \theta) \cos \theta$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_O = 0: M + \left(F - \frac{2W}{\pi} \right) r + (\bar{r} \cos \alpha) \frac{4\alpha}{\pi} W = 0$$

$$M = \frac{2W}{\pi} (1 + \theta \cos \theta - \cos \theta) r - \frac{4\alpha W}{\pi} \frac{r}{\alpha} \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\text{But,} \quad \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta$$

$$\text{so} \quad M = \frac{2r}{\pi} W (1 - \cos \theta + \theta \cos \theta - \sin \theta)$$

$$\frac{dM}{d\theta} = \frac{2rW}{\pi} (\sin \theta - \theta \sin \theta + \cos \theta - \cos \theta) = 0$$

$$\text{for} \quad (1 - \theta) \sin \theta = 0$$

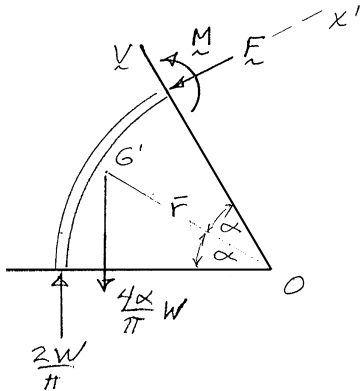
$$\frac{dM}{d\theta} = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad \theta = 0, 1, n\pi \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

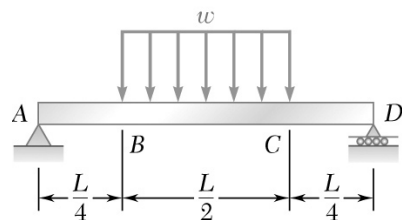
Only 0 and 1 in valid range

$$\text{At} \quad \theta = 0 \quad M = 0, \quad \text{at} \quad \theta = 1 \text{ rad}$$

$$\text{at} \quad \theta = 57.3^\circ \quad M = M_{\max} = 0.1009 Wr \quad \blacktriangleleft$$

FBD AJ:



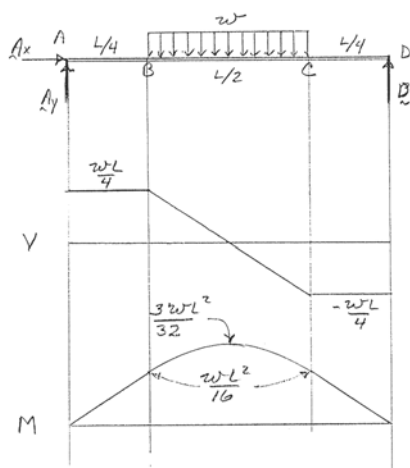


PROBLEM 7.29

For the beam and loading shown, (a) draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams, (b) determine the maximum absolute values of the shear and bending moment.

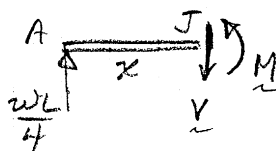
SOLUTION

FBD beam:



(a) By symmetry: $A_y = D = \frac{1}{2}(w)L$ $A_y = D = \frac{wL}{4} \uparrow$

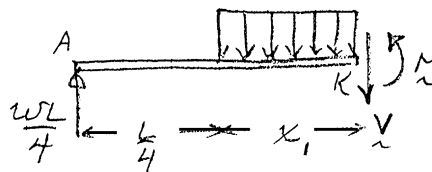
Along AB:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: \frac{wL}{4} - V = 0 \quad V = \frac{wL}{4}$$

$$\curvearrowright \Sigma M_J = 0: M - x \frac{wL}{4} = 0 \quad M = \frac{wL}{4}x \text{ (straight)}$$

Along BC:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: \frac{wL}{4} - wx_1 - V = 0$$

$$V = \frac{wL}{4} - wx_1$$

straight with $V = 0$ at $x_1 = \frac{L}{4}$

$$\curvearrowright \Sigma M_k = 0: M + \frac{x_1}{2}wx_1 - \left(\frac{L}{4} + x_1\right)\frac{wL}{4} = 0$$

$$M = \frac{w}{2} \left(\frac{L^2}{8} + \frac{L}{2}x_1 - x_1^2 \right)$$

PROBLEM 7.29 CONTINUED

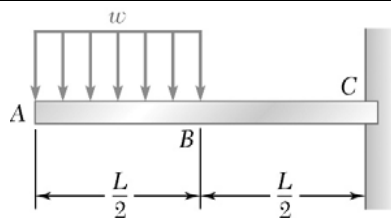
Parabola with $M = \frac{3}{32}wL^2$ at $x_1 = \frac{L}{4}$

Section CD by symmetry

(b) From diagrams:

$$|V|_{\max} = \frac{wL}{4} \text{ on } AB \text{ and } CD \blacktriangleleft$$

$$|M|_{\max} = \frac{3wL^2}{32} \text{ at center } \blacktriangleleft$$

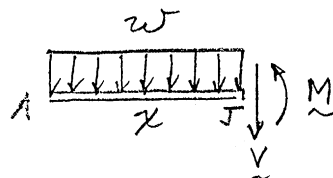
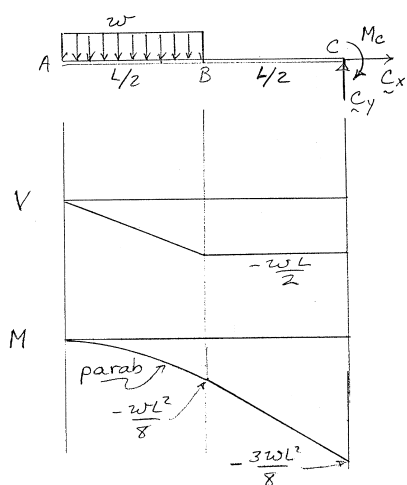


PROBLEM 7.30

For the beam and loading shown, (a) draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams, (b) determine the maximum absolute values of the shear and bending moment.

SOLUTION

(a) Along AB:



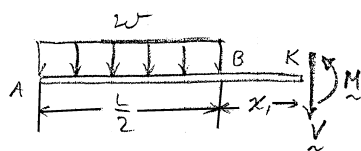
$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: -wx - V = 0 \quad V = -wx$$

straight with $V = -\frac{wL}{2}$ at $x = \frac{L}{2}$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_J = 0: M + \frac{x}{2}wx = 0 \quad M = -\frac{1}{2}wx^2$$

parabola with $M = -\frac{wL^2}{8}$ at $x = \frac{L}{2}$

Along BC:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: -w\frac{L}{2} - V = 0 \quad V = -\frac{1}{2}wL$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_k = 0: M + \left(x_1 + \frac{L}{4}\right)w\frac{L}{2} = 0$$

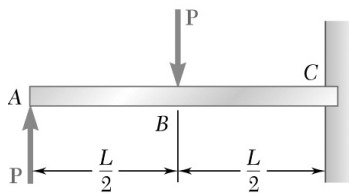
$$M = -\frac{wL}{2}\left(\frac{L}{4} + x_1\right)$$

straight with $M = -\frac{3}{8}wL^2$ at $x_1 = \frac{L}{2}$

(b) From diagrams:

$$|V|_{\max} = \frac{wL}{2} \text{ on } BC \blacktriangleleft$$

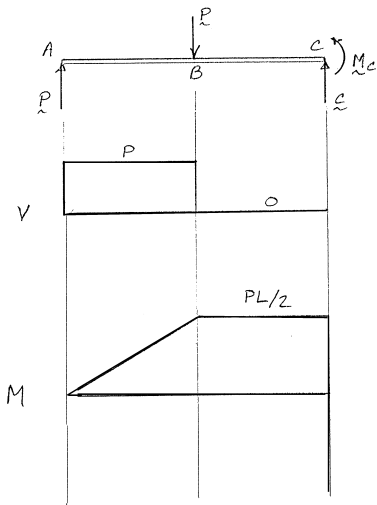
$$|M|_{\max} = \frac{3wL^2}{8} \text{ at } C \blacktriangleleft$$



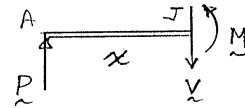
PROBLEM 7.31

For the beam and loading shown, (a) draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams, (b) determine the maximum absolute values of the shear and bending moment.

SOLUTION



(a) **Along AB:**

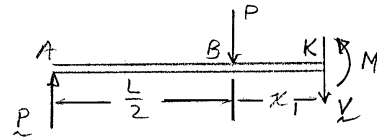


$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: P - V = 0 \quad V = P$$

$$\Sigma M_J = 0: M - Px = 0 \quad M = Px$$

straight with $M = \frac{PL}{2}$ at B

Along BC:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: P - P - V = 0 \quad V = 0$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_K = 0: M + Px_1 - P\left(\frac{L}{2} + x_1\right) = 0$$

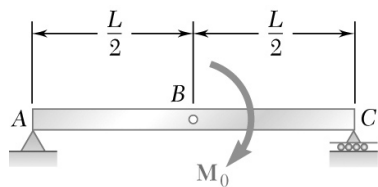
$$M = \frac{PL}{2} \quad (\text{constant})$$

(b) From diagrams:

$$|V|_{\max} = P \text{ along } AB \quad \blacktriangleleft$$

$$|M|_{\max} = \frac{PL}{2} \text{ along } BC \quad \blacktriangleleft$$

PROBLEM 7.32



For the beam and loading shown, (a) draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams, (b) determine the maximum absolute values of the shear and bending moment.

SOLUTION

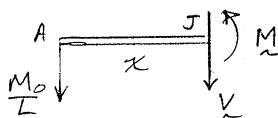
(a) **FBD Beam:**

$$\left(\sum M_C = 0: LA_y - M_0 = 0 \right.$$

$$A_y = \frac{M_0}{L} \downarrow$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: -A_y + C = 0 \quad C = \frac{M_0}{L} \uparrow$$

Along AB:

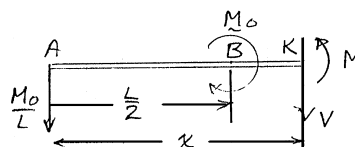


$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: -\frac{M_0}{L} - V = 0 \quad V = -\frac{M_0}{L}$$

$$\left(\sum M_J = 0: x \frac{M_0}{L} + M = 0 \quad M = -\frac{M_0}{L} x \right.$$

straight with $M = -\frac{M_0}{2}$ at B

Along BC:



$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: -\frac{M_0}{L} - V = 0 \quad V = -\frac{M_0}{L}$$

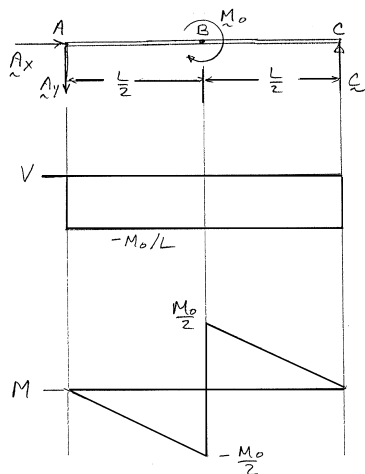
$$\left(\sum M_K = 0: M + x \frac{M_0}{L} - M_0 = 0 \quad M = M_0 \left(1 - \frac{x}{L} \right) \right.$$

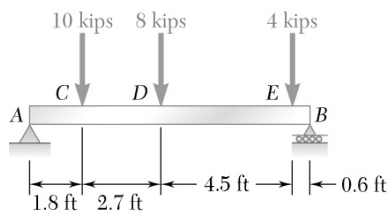
straight with $M = \frac{M_0}{2}$ at B $M = 0$ at C

(b) From diagrams:

$$|V|_{\max} = P \text{ everywhere} \blacktriangleleft$$

$$|M|_{\max} = \frac{M_0}{2} \text{ at B} \blacktriangleleft$$



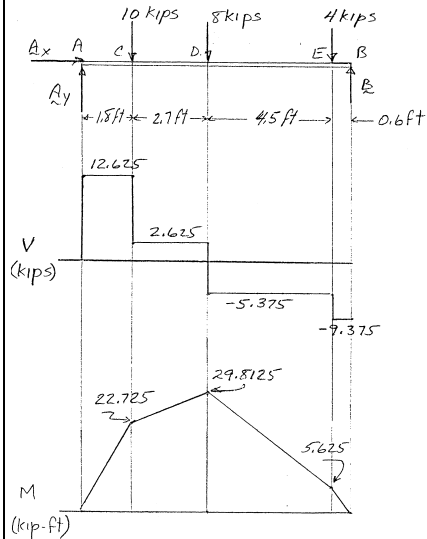


PROBLEM 7.33

For the beam and loading shown, (a) draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams, (b) determine the maximum absolute values of the shear and bending moment.

SOLUTION

(a) FBD Beam:



$$\sum M_B = 0:$$

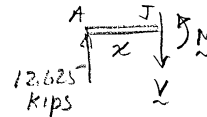
$$(.6 \text{ ft})(4 \text{ kips}) + (5.1 \text{ ft})(8 \text{ kips}) + (7.8 \text{ ft})(10 \text{ kips}) - (9.6 \text{ ft})A_y = 0$$

$$A_y = 12.625 \text{ kips} \uparrow$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: 12.625 \text{ kips} - 10 \text{ kips} - 8 \text{ kips} - 4 \text{ kips} + B = 0$$

$$B = 9.375 \text{ kips} \uparrow$$

Along AC:



$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: 12.625 \text{ kips} - V = 0$$

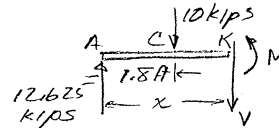
$$V = 12.625 \text{ kips}$$

$$\sum M_J = 0: M - x(12.625 \text{ kips}) = 0$$

$$M = (12.625 \text{ kips})x$$

$$M = 22.725 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at C}$$

Along CD:



$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: 12.625 \text{ kips} - 10 \text{ kips} - V = 0$$

$$V = 2.625 \text{ kips}$$

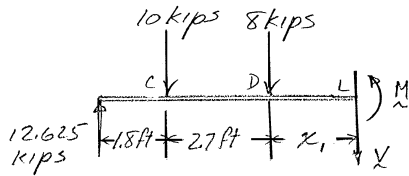
$$\sum M_K = 0: M + (x - 1.8 \text{ ft})(10 \text{ kips}) - x(12.625 \text{ kips}) = 0$$

$$M = 18 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft} + (2.625 \text{ kips})x$$

$$M = 29.8125 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at D} \quad (x = 4.5 \text{ ft})$$

PROBLEM 7.33 CONTINUED

Along DE:



Along DE:

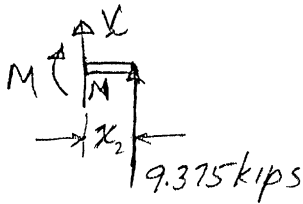
$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: (12.625 - 10 - 8) \text{ kips} - V = 0 \quad V = -5.375 \text{ kips}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \curvearrowleft \Sigma M_L = 0: M + x_1(8 \text{ kips}) + (2.7 \text{ ft} + x_1)(10 \text{ kips}) \\ - (4.5 \text{ ft} + x_1)(12.625 \text{ kips}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$M = 29.8125 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft} - (5.375 \text{ kips}) x_1$$

$$M = 5.625 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at } E \quad (x_1 = 4.5 \text{ ft})$$

Along EB:



Along EB:

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: V + 9.375 \text{ kips} = 0 \quad V = 9.375 \text{ kips}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_N = 0: x_2(9.375 \text{ kip}) - M = 0$$

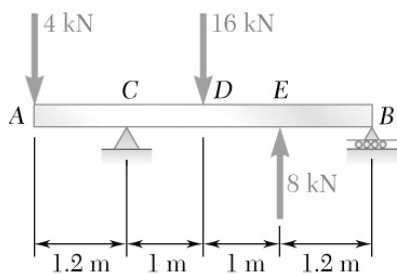
$$M = (9.375 \text{ kips}) x_2$$

$$M = 5.625 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at } E$$

(b) From diagrams:

$$|V|_{\max} = 12.63 \text{ kips on AC} \blacktriangleleft$$

$$|M|_{\max} = 29.8 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at } D \blacktriangleleft$$



PROBLEM 7.34

For the beam and loading shown, (a) draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams, (b) determine the maximum absolute values of the shear and bending moment.

SOLUTION

(a) **FBD Beam:**

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_C = 0:$$

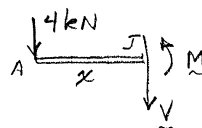
$$(1.2 \text{ m})(4 \text{ kN}) - (1 \text{ m})(16 \text{ kN}) + (2 \text{ m})(8 \text{ kN}) + (3.2 \text{ m})B = 0$$

$$B = -1.5 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: -4 \text{ kN} + C_y - 16 \text{ kN} + 8 \text{ kN} - 1.5 \text{ kN} = 0$$

$$C_y = 13.5 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

Along AC:



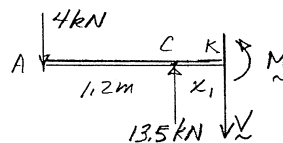
$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: -4 \text{ kN} - V = 0$$

$$V = -4 \text{ kN}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_J = 0: M + x(4 \text{ kN}) = 0 \quad M = -4 \text{ kN} \cdot x$$

$$M = -4.8 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m at } C$$

Along CD:



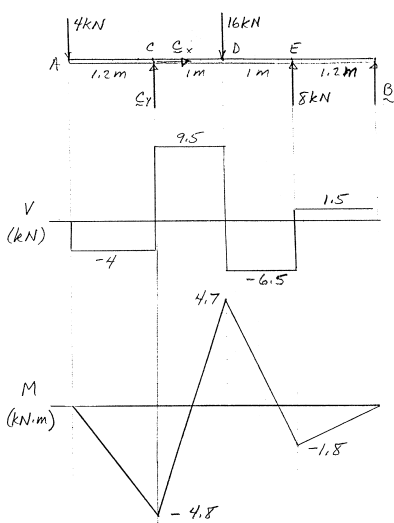
$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: -4 \text{ kN} + 13.5 \text{ kN} - V = 0$$

$$V = 9.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_K = 0: M + (1.2 \text{ m} + x_1)(4 \text{ kN}) - x_1(13.5 \text{ kN}) = 0$$

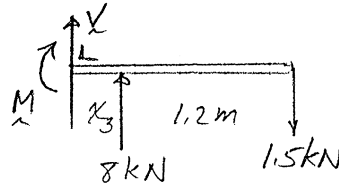
$$M = -4.8 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} + (9.5 \text{ kN})x_1$$

$$M = 4.7 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m at } D \quad (x_1 = 1 \text{ m})$$



PROBLEM 7.34 CONTINUED

Along DE:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: V + 8 \text{ kN} - 1.5 \text{ kN} = 0$$

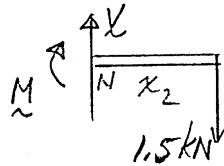
$$V = -6.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_L = 0: M - x_3(8 \text{ kN}) + (x_3 + 1.2 \text{ m})(1.5 \text{ kN}) = 0$$

$$M = -1.8 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} + (6.5 \text{ kN})x_3$$

$$M = 4.7 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \text{ at } D \text{ } (x_3 = 1 \text{ m})$$

Along EB:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: V - 1.5 \text{ kN} = 0$$

$$V = 1.5 \text{ kN}$$

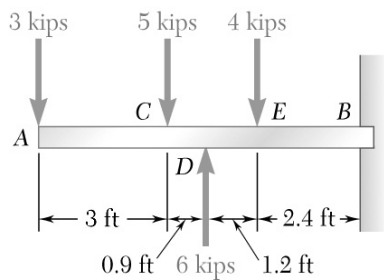
$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_N = 0: x_2(1.5 \text{ kN}) + M = 0$$

$$M = -(1.5 \text{ kN})x_2 \quad M = -1.8 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \text{ at } E$$

(b) From diagrams:

$$|V|_{\max} = 9.50 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{on } CD \blacktriangleleft$$

$$|M|_{\max} = 4.80 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \text{ at } C \blacktriangleleft$$

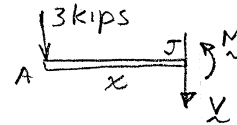


PROBLEM 7.35

For the beam and loading shown, (a) draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams, (b) determine the maximum absolute values of the shear and bending moment.

SOLUTION

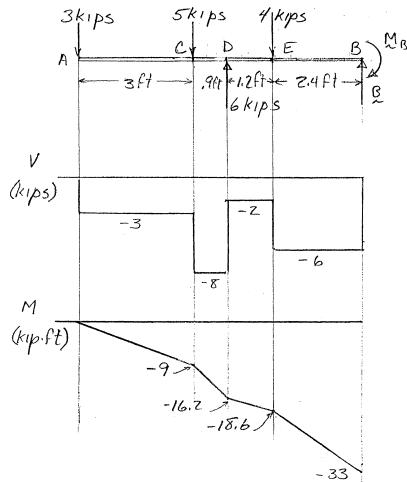
(a) Along AC:



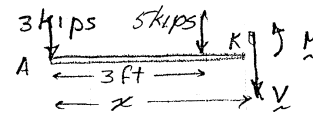
$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: -3 \text{ kips} - V = 0 \quad V = -3 \text{ kips}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_J = 0: M + x(3 \text{ kips}) = 0 \quad M = -(3 \text{ kips})x$$

$$M = -9 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at C}$$



Along CD:



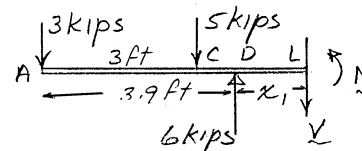
$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: -3 \text{ kips} - 5 \text{ kips} - V = 0 \quad V = -8 \text{ kips}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_K = 0: M + (x - 3 \text{ ft})(5 \text{ kips}) + x(3 \text{ kips}) = 0$$

$$M = +15 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft} - (8 \text{ kips})x$$

$$M = -16.2 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at D} \quad (x = 3.9 \text{ ft})$$

Along DE:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: -3 \text{ kips} - 5 \text{ kips} + 6 \text{ kips} - V = 0$$

$$V = -2 \text{ kips}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_L = 0: M - x_1(6 \text{ kips}) + (.9 \text{ ft} + x_1)(5 \text{ kips})$$

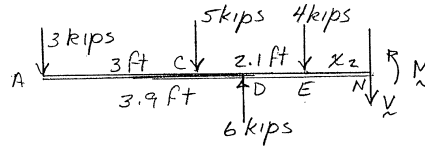
$$+ (3.9 \text{ ft} + x_1)(3 \text{ kips}) = 0$$

$$M = -16.2 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft} - (2 \text{ kips})x_1$$

$$M = -18.6 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at E} \quad (x_1 = 1.2 \text{ ft})$$

PROBLEM 7.35 CONTINUED

Along EB:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: -3 \text{ kips} - 5 \text{ kips} + 6 \text{ kips} - 4 \text{ kips} - V = 0 \quad V = -6 \text{ kips}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \curvearrowleft \Sigma M_N = 0: & M + (4 \text{ kips})x_2 + (2.1 \text{ ft} + x_2)(5 \text{ kips}) \\ & + (5.1 \text{ ft} + x_2)(3 \text{ kips}) - (1.2 \text{ ft} + x_2)(6 \text{ kips}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$M = -18.6 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft} - (6 \text{ kips})x_2$$

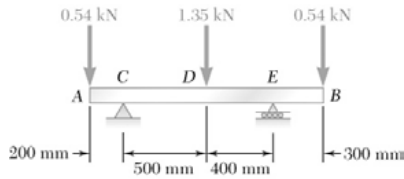
$$M = -33 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at } B \quad (x_2 = 2.4 \text{ ft})$$

(b) From diagrams:

$$|V|_{\max} = 8.00 \text{ kips on } CD \blacktriangleleft$$

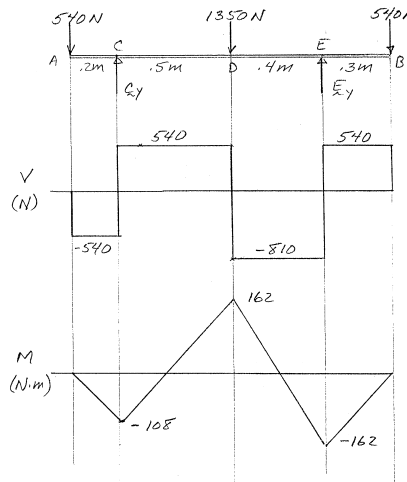
$$|M|_{\max} = 33.0 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at } B \blacktriangleleft$$

PROBLEM 7.36



For the beam and loading shown, (a) draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams, (b) determine the maximum absolute values of the shear and bending moment.

SOLUTION



(a) FBD Beam:

$$\left(\sum M_E = 0: \right.$$

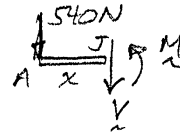
$$(1.1 \text{ m})(540 \text{ N}) - (0.9 \text{ m})C_y + (0.4 \text{ m})(1350 \text{ N}) - (0.3 \text{ m})(540 \text{ N}) = 0$$

$$C_y = 1080 \text{ N} \uparrow$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: -540 \text{ N} + 1080 \text{ N} - 1350 \text{ N}$$

$$-540 \text{ N} + E_y = 0 \quad E_y = 1350 \text{ N} \uparrow$$

Along AC:

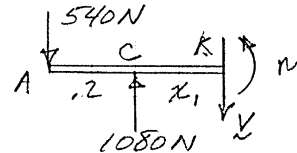


$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: -540 \text{ N} - V = 0$$

$$V = -540 \text{ N}$$

$$\left(\sum M_J = 0: x(540 \text{ N}) + M = 0 \quad M = -(540 \text{ N})x \right.$$

Along CD:



$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: -540 \text{ N} + 1080 \text{ N} - V = 0 \quad V = 540 \text{ N}$$

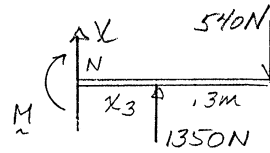
$$\left(\sum M_K = 0: M + (0.2 \text{ m} + x_1)(540 \text{ N}) - x_1(1080 \text{ N}) = 0 \right.$$

$$M = -108 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} + (540 \text{ N})x_1$$

$$M = 162 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \text{ at } D \text{ } (x_1 = 0.5 \text{ m})$$

PROBLEM 7.36 CONTINUED

Along DE:



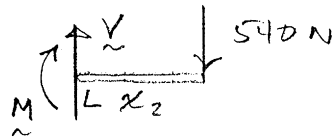
$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: V + 1350 \text{ N} - 540 \text{ N} = 0 \quad V = -810 \text{ N}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_N = 0: M + (x_3 + 0.3 \text{ m})(540 \text{ N}) - x_3(1350 \text{ N}) = 0$$

$$M = -162 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} + (810 \text{ N})x_3$$

$$M = 162 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \text{ at } D \text{ } (x_3 = 0.4)$$

Along EB:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: V - 540 \text{ N} = 0 \quad V = 540 \text{ N}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_L = 0: M + x_2(540 \text{ N}) = 0 \quad M = -540 \text{ N} x_2$$

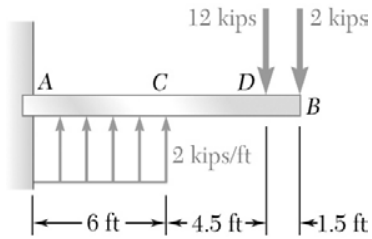
$$M = -162 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \text{ at } E \text{ } (x_2 = 0.3 \text{ m})$$

(b) From diagrams

$$|V|_{\max} = 810 \text{ N on } DE \blacktriangleleft$$

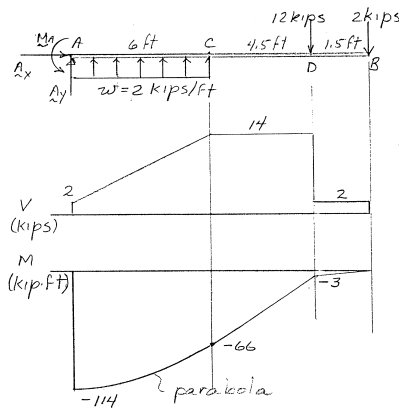
$$|M|_{\max} = 162.0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \text{ at } D \text{ and } E \blacktriangleleft$$

PROBLEM 7.37



For the beam and loading shown, (a) draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams, (b) determine the maximum absolute values of the shear and bending moment.

SOLUTION



(a) FBD Beam:

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: A_y + (6 \text{ ft})(2 \text{ kips/ft}) - 12 \text{ kips} - 2 \text{ kips} = 0$$

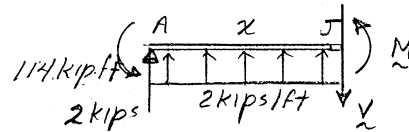
$$A_y = 2 \text{ kips} \uparrow$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_A = 0: M_A + (3 \text{ ft})(6 \text{ ft})(2 \text{ kips/ft})$$

$$- (10.5 \text{ ft})(12 \text{ kips}) - (12 \text{ ft})(2 \text{ kips}) = 0$$

$$M_A = 114 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft} \curvearrowright$$

Along AC:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: 2 \text{ kips} + x(2 \text{ kips/ft}) - V = 0$$

$$V = 2 \text{ kips} + (2 \text{ kips/ft})x$$

$$V = 14 \text{ kips at } C \text{ (} x = 6 \text{ ft)}$$

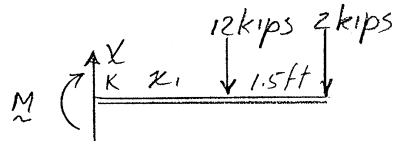
$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_J = 0: 114 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft} - x(2 \text{ kips})$$

$$- \frac{x}{2}x(2 \text{ kips/ft}) + M = 0$$

$$M = (1 \text{ kip/ft})x^2 + (2 \text{ kips})x - 114 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft}$$

$$M = -66 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at } C \text{ (} x = 6 \text{ ft)}$$

Along CD:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: V - 12 \text{ kips} - 2 \text{ kips} = 0 \quad V = 14 \text{ kips}$$

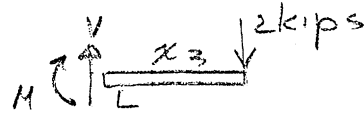
$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_k = 0: -M - x_1(12 \text{ kips}) - (1.5 \text{ ft} + x_1)(2 \text{ kips}) = 0$$

PROBLEM 7.37 CONTINUED

$$M = -3 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft} - (14 \text{ kips})x_1$$

$$M = -66 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at } C \quad (x_1 = 4.5 \text{ ft})$$

Along DB:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: \quad V - 2 \text{ kips} = 0 \quad V = +2 \text{ kips}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_L = 0: \quad -M - 2 \text{ kip } x_3 = 0$$

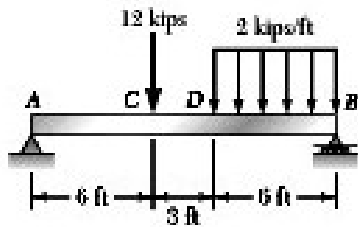
$$M = -(2 \text{ kips})x_3$$

$$M = -3 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at } D \quad (x = 1.5 \text{ ft})$$

(b) From diagrams:

$$|V|_{\max} = 14.00 \text{ kips on } CD \blacktriangleleft$$

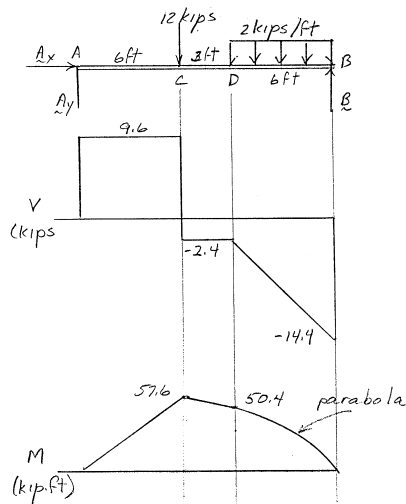
$$|M|_{\max} = 114.0 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at } A \blacktriangleleft$$



PROBLEM 7.38

For the beam and loading shown, (a) draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams, (b) determine the maximum absolute values of the shear and bending moment.

SOLUTION



(a) FBD Beam:

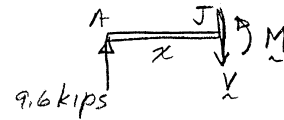
$$\Sigma M_A = (15 \text{ ft})B - (12 \text{ ft})(2 \text{ kips/ft})(6 \text{ ft}) - (6 \text{ ft})(12 \text{ kips}) = 0$$

$$B = 14.4 \text{ kips} \uparrow$$

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: A_y - 12 \text{ kips} - (2 \text{ kips/ft})(6 \text{ ft}) + 14.4 \text{ kips}$$

$$A_y = 9.6 \text{ kips} \uparrow$$

Along AC:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: 9.6 \text{ kips} - V = 0$$

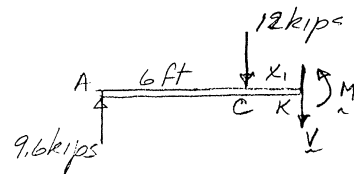
$$V = 9.6 \text{ kips}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_J = 0: M - x(9.6 \text{ kips}) = 0$$

$$M = (9.6 \text{ kips})x$$

$$M = 57.6 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at } C \text{ (} x = 6 \text{ ft)}$$

Along CD:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: 9.6 \text{ kips} - 12 \text{ kips} - V = 0$$

$$V = -2.4 \text{ kips}$$

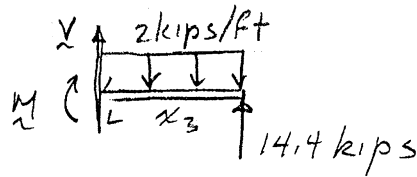
$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_K = 0: M + x_1(12 \text{ kips}) - (6 \text{ ft} + x_1)(9.6 \text{ kips}) = 0$$

$$M = 57.6 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft} - (2.4 \text{ kips})x_1$$

$$M = 50.4 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at } D$$

PROBLEM 7.38 CONTINUED

Along DB:



$$\Sigma F_y = 0: V - x_3(2 \text{ kips/ft}) + 14.4 \text{ kips} = 0$$

$$V = -14.4 \text{ kips} + (2 \text{ kips/ft})x_3$$

$$V = -2.4 \text{ kips at } D$$

$$\Sigma M_L = 0: M + \frac{x_3}{2}(2 \text{ kips/ft})(x_3) - x_3(14.4 \text{ kips}) = 0$$

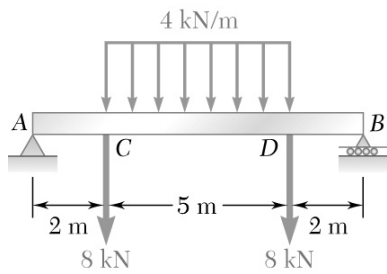
$$M = (14.4 \text{ kips})x_3 - (1 \text{ kip/ft})x_3^2$$

$$M = 50.4 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at } D \text{ } (x_3 = 6 \text{ ft})$$

(b) From diagrams:

$$|V|_{\max} = 14.40 \text{ kips at } B \blacktriangleleft$$

$$|M|_{\max} = 57.6 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft at } C \blacktriangleleft$$



PROBLEM 7.39

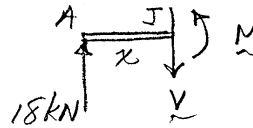
For the beam and loading shown, (a) draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams, (b) determine the maximum absolute values of the shear and bending moment.

SOLUTION

(a) By symmetry:

$$A_y = B = 8 \text{ kN} + \frac{1}{2}(4 \text{ kN/m})(5 \text{ m}) \quad A_y = B = 18 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

Along AC:

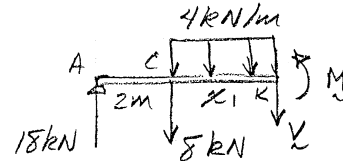


$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: 18 \text{ kN} - V = 0 \quad V = 18 \text{ kN}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_J = 0: M - x(18 \text{ kN}) \quad M = (18 \text{ kN})x$$

$$M = 36 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \text{ at } C \text{ (} x = 2 \text{ m)}$$

Along CD:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: 18 \text{ kN} - 8 \text{ kN} - (4 \text{ kN/m})x_1 - V = 0$$

$$V = 10 \text{ kN} - (4 \text{ kN/m})x_1$$

$$V = 0 \text{ at } x_1 = 2.5 \text{ m (at center)}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_K = 0: M + \frac{x_1}{2}(4 \text{ kN/m})x_1 + (8 \text{ kN})x_1 - (2 \text{ m} + x_1)(18 \text{ kN}) = 0$$

$$M = 36 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} + (10 \text{ kN/m})x_1 - (2 \text{ kN/m})x_1^2$$

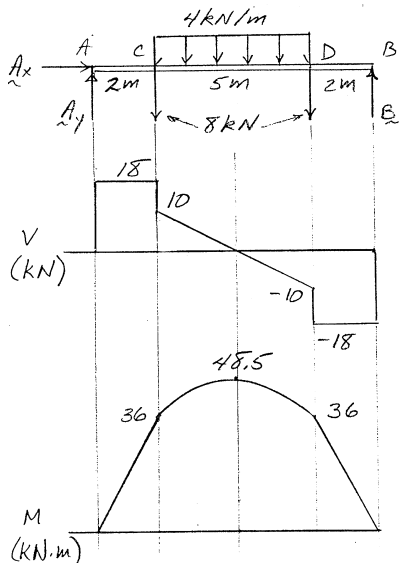
$$M = 48.5 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \text{ at } x_1 = 2.5 \text{ m}$$

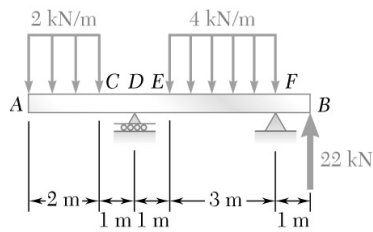
Complete diagram by symmetry

(b) From diagrams:

$$|V|_{\max} = 18.00 \text{ kN} \text{ on } AC \text{ and } DB \blacktriangleleft$$

$$|M|_{\max} = 48.5 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \text{ at center} \blacktriangleleft$$





PROBLEM 7.40

For the beam and loading shown, (a) draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams, (b) determine the maximum absolute values of the shear and bending moment.

SOLUTION

$$(a) \quad \sum M_D = 0: (2 \text{ m})(2 \text{ kN/m})(2 \text{ m}) - (2.5 \text{ m})(4 \text{ kN/m})(3 \text{ m})$$

$$- (4 \text{ m})F - (5 \text{ m})(22 \text{ kN}) = 0$$

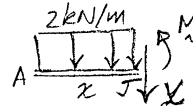
$$F = 22 \text{ kN} \downarrow$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: - (2 \text{ m})(2 \text{ kN/m}) + D_y$$

$$- (3 \text{ m})(4 \text{ kN/m}) - 22 \text{ kN} + 22 \text{ kN} = 0$$

$$D_y = 16 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

Along AC:



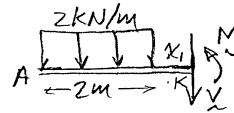
$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: -x(2 \text{ kN/m}) - V = 0$$

$$V = -(2 \text{ kN/m})x \quad V = -4 \text{ kN at } C$$

$$\sum M_J = 0: M + \frac{x}{2}(2 \text{ kN/m})(x) \neq 0$$

$$M = -(1 \text{ kN/m})x^2 \quad M = -4 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m at } C$$

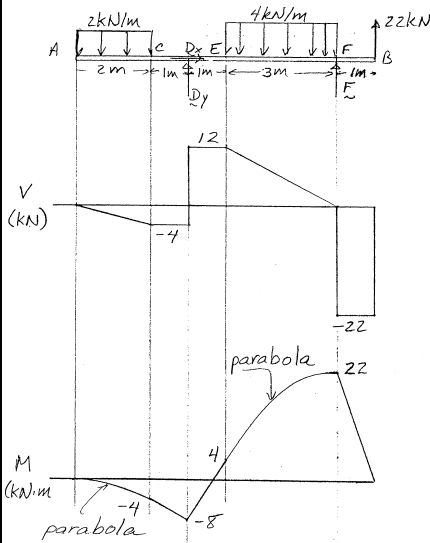
Along CD:



$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: - (2 \text{ m})(2 \text{ kN/m}) - V = 0 \quad V = -4 \text{ kN}$$

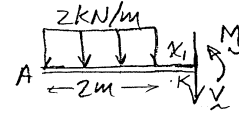
$$\sum M_K = 0: (1 \text{ m} + x_1)(2 \text{ kN/m})(2 \text{ m}) = 0$$

$$M = -4 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} - (4 \text{ kN/m})x_1 \quad M = -8 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m at } D$$



PROBLEM 7.40 CONTINUED

Along DE:

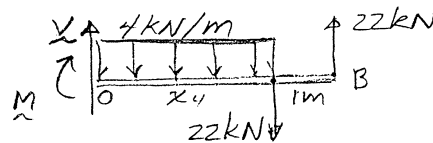


$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: -(2 \text{ kN/m})(2 \text{ m}) + 16 \text{ kN} - V = 0 \quad V = 12 \text{ kN}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_L = 0: M - x_2(16 \text{ kN}) + (x_2 + 2 \text{ m})(2 \text{ kN/m})(2 \text{ m}) = 0$$

$$M = -8 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} + (12 \text{ kN})x_2 \quad M = 4 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m at E}$$

Along EF:



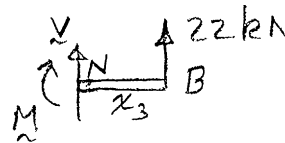
$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: V - x_4(4 \text{ kN/m}) - 22 \text{ kN} + 22 \text{ kN} = 0$$

$$V = (4 \text{ kN/m})x_4 \quad V = 12 \text{ kN at E}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_0 = 0: M + \frac{x_4}{2}(4 \text{ kN/m})x_4 - (1 \text{ m})(22 \text{ kN}) = 0$$

$$M = 22 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} - (2 \text{ kN/m})x_4^2 \quad M = 4 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m at E}$$

Along FB:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: V + 22 \text{ kN} = 0 \quad V = -22 \text{ kN}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_N = 0: M - x_3(22 \text{ kN}) = 0$$

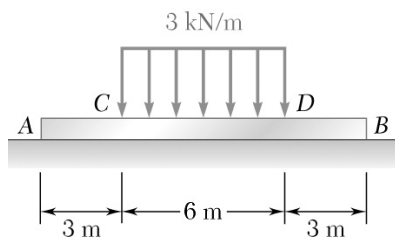
$$M = (22 \text{ kN})x_3$$

$$M = 22 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m at F}$$

(b) From diagrams:

$$|V|_{\max} = 22.0 \text{ kN on FB} \blacktriangleleft$$

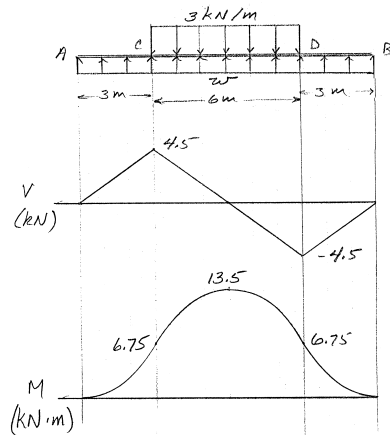
$$|M|_{\max} = 22.0 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m at F} \blacktriangleleft$$



PROBLEM 7.41

Assuming the upward reaction of the ground on beam AB to be uniformly distributed, (a) draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams, (b) determine the maximum absolute values of the shear and bending moment.

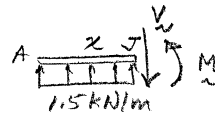
SOLUTION



$$(a) \quad \uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: (12 \text{ m})w - (6 \text{ m})(3 \text{ kN/m}) = 0$$

$$w = 1.5 \text{ kN/m}$$

Along AC:



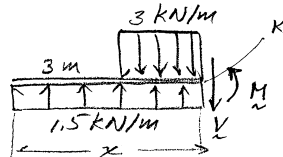
$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: x(1.5 \text{ kN/m}) - V = 0 \quad V = (1.5 \text{ kN/m})x$$

$$V = 4.5 \text{ kN at } C$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_J = 0: M - \frac{x}{2}(1.5 \text{ kN/m})(x) = 0$$

$$M = (0.75 \text{ kN/m})x^2 \quad M = 6.75 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m at } C$$

Along CD:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: x(1.5 \text{ kN/m}) - (x - 3 \text{ m})(3 \text{ kN/m}) - V = 0$$

$$V = 9 \text{ kN} - (1.5 \text{ kN/m})x \quad V = 0 \text{ at } x = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_K = 0: M + \left(\frac{x - 3 \text{ m}}{2} \right) (3 \text{ kN/m})(x - 3 \text{ m}) - \frac{x}{2} (1.5 \text{ kN/m})x = 0$$

$$M = -13.5 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} + (9 \text{ kN})x - (0.75 \text{ kN/m})x^2$$

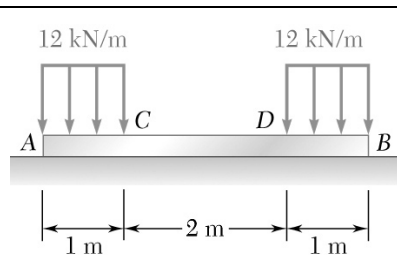
$$M = 13.5 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m at center } (x = 6 \text{ m})$$

Finish by symmetry

(b) From diagrams:

$$|V|_{\max} = 4.50 \text{ kN at } C \text{ and } D \blacktriangleleft$$

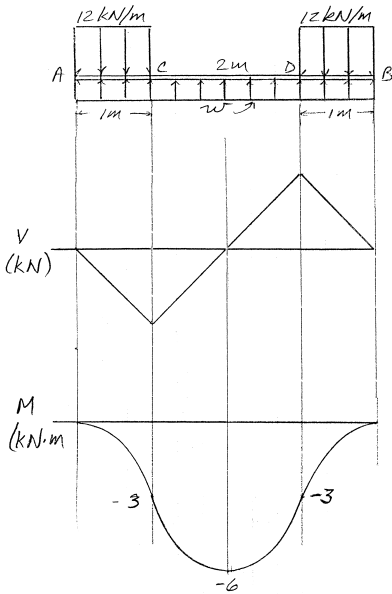
$$|M|_{\max} = 13.50 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m at center } \blacktriangleleft$$



PROBLEM 7.42

Assuming the upward reaction of the ground on beam AB to be uniformly distributed, (a) draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams, (b) determine the maximum absolute values of the shear and bending moment.

SOLUTION

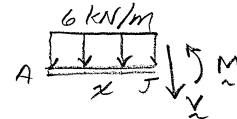


(a) **FBD Beam:**

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: (4 \text{ m})(w) - (2 \text{ m})(12 \text{ kN/m}) = 0$$

$$w = 6 \text{ kN/m}$$

Along AC:



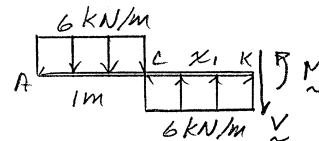
$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: -x(6 \text{ kN/m}) - V = 0 \quad V = -(6 \text{ kN/m})x$$

$$V = -6 \text{ kN at } C (x = 1 \text{ m})$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_J = 0: M + \frac{x}{2}(6 \text{ kN/m})(x) = 0$$

$$M = -(3 \text{ kN/m})x^2 \quad M = -3 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m at } C$$

Along CD:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: -(1 \text{ m})(6 \text{ kN/m}) + x_1(6 \text{ kN/m}) - V = 0$$

$$V = (6 \text{ kN/m})(1 \text{ m} - x_1) \quad V = 0 \text{ at } x_1 = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_K = 0: M + (0.5 \text{ m} + x_1)(6 \text{ kN/m})(1 \text{ m}) - \frac{x_1}{2}(6 \text{ kN/m})x_1 = 0$$

$$M = -3 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} - (6 \text{ kN})x_1 + (3 \text{ kN/m})x_1^2$$

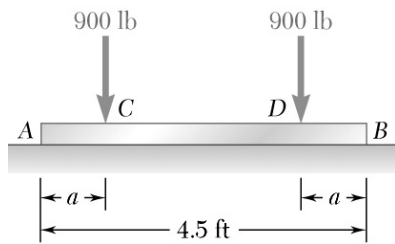
$$M = -6 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m at center } (x_1 = 1 \text{ m})$$

Finish by symmetry

(b) From diagrams:

$$|V|_{\max} = 6.00 \text{ kN at } C \text{ and } D \blacktriangleleft$$

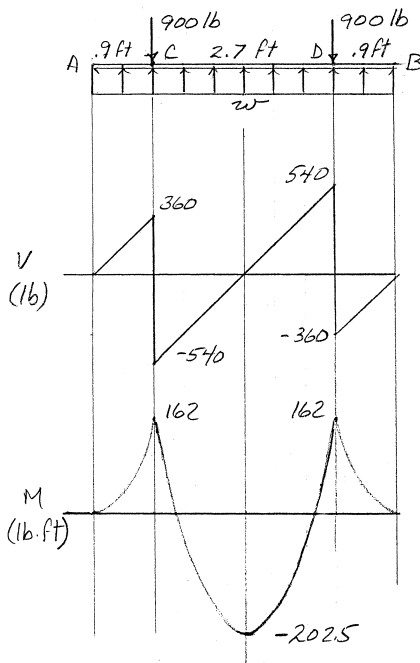
$$|M|_{\max} = 6.00 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m at center } \blacktriangleleft$$



PROBLEM 7.43

Assuming the upward reaction of the ground on beam AB to be uniformly distributed and knowing that $a = 0.9$ ft, (a) draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams, (b) determine the maximum absolute values of the shear and bending moment.

SOLUTION

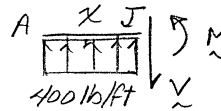


(a) **FBD Beam:**

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: (4.5 \text{ ft})w - 900 \text{ lb} - 900 \text{ lb} = 0$$

$$w = 400 \text{ lb/ft}$$

Along AC:



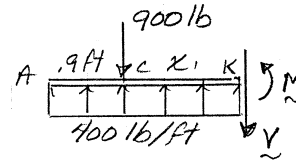
$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: x(400 \text{ lb}) - V = 0 \quad V = (400 \text{ lb})x$$

$$V = 360 \text{ lb at } C \quad (x = 0.9 \text{ ft})$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_J = 0: M - \frac{x}{2}(400 \text{ lb/ft})x = 0$$

$$M = (200 \text{ lb/ft})x^2 \quad M = 162 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft at } C$$

Along CD:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: (0.9 \text{ ft} + x_1)(400 \text{ lb/ft}) - 900 \text{ lb} - V = 0$$

$$V = -540 \text{ lb} + (400 \text{ lb/ft})x_1 \quad V = 0 \text{ at } x_1 = 1.35 \text{ ft}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_K = 0: M + x_1(900 \text{ lb}) - \frac{0.9 \text{ ft} + x_1}{2}(400 \text{ lb/ft})(0.9 \text{ ft} + x_1) = 0$$

$$M = 162 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft} - (540 \text{ lb})x_1 + (200 \text{ lb/ft})x_1^2$$

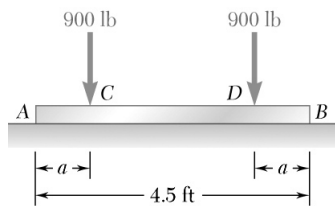
$$M = -202.5 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft at center} \quad (x_1 = 1.35 \text{ ft})$$

Finish by symmetry

(b) From diagrams:

$$|V|_{\max} = 540 \text{ lb at } C^+ \text{ and } D^- \blacktriangleleft$$

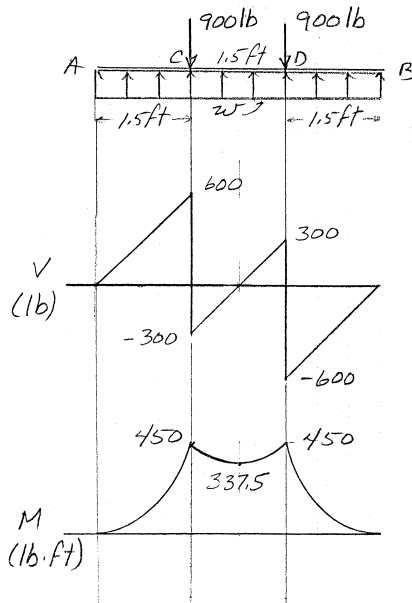
$$|M|_{\max} = 203 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft at center} \blacktriangleleft$$



PROBLEM 7.44

Solve Prob. 7.43 assuming that $a = 1.5$ ft.

SOLUTION

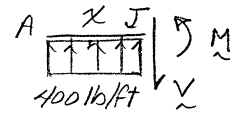


(a) **FBD Beam:**

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: (4.5 \text{ ft})w - 900 \text{ lb} - 900 \text{ lb} = 0$$

$$w = 400 \text{ lb/ft}$$

Along AC:



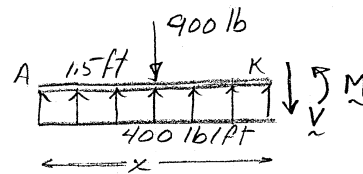
$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: x(400 \text{ lb/ft}) - V = 0$$

$$V = (400 \text{ lb/ft})x \quad V = 600 \text{ lb at } C \quad (x = 1.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$\left(\Sigma M_J = 0: M - \frac{x}{2}(400 \text{ lb/ft})x = 0 \right.$$

$$M = (200 \text{ lb/ft})x^2 \quad M = 450 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft at } C$$

Along CD:



$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: x(400 \text{ lb/ft}) - 900 \text{ lb} - V = 0$$

$$V = -900 \text{ lb} + (400 \text{ lb/ft})x \quad V = -300 \text{ at } x = 1.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$V = 0 \text{ at } x = 2.25 \text{ ft}$$

$$\left(\Sigma M_K = 0: M + (x - 1.5 \text{ ft})(900 \text{ lb}) - \frac{x}{2}(400 \text{ lb/ft})x = 0 \right.$$

$$M = 1350 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft} - (900 \text{ lb})x + (200 \text{ lb/ft})x^2$$

$$M = 450 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft at } x = 1.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$M = 337.5 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft at } x = 2.25 \text{ ft (center)}$$

Finish by symmetry

(b) From diagrams:

$$|V|_{\max} = 600 \text{ lb at } C^- \text{ and } D^+ \blacktriangleleft$$

$$|M|_{\max} = 450 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft at } C \text{ and } D \blacktriangleleft$$