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## Table of Contents

Shear Force & Bending Moment Examples .....	1
How to call the function .....	1
First Argument .....	1
Second Argument .....	1
-Cantilever .....	2
-Beam on the floor .....	2
Third argument and on .....	2
Examples .....	2
Moment(Torque) .....	2
Concentrated Load(Torque) .....	2
Distributed Force .....	2
Note .....	3
More Examples from Mechanics of Materials (7th Edition) Ferdinand Beer and Russel Johnston .....	8
Example 1 .....	8
Example 2 .....	10
Example 3 .....	12
Example 4 .....	14

## Shear Force & Bending Moment Examples

```
%      This program calculates the shear force and bending moment
%      profiles, draw
%      the free body, shear force and bending moment diagrams of the
%      problem.
%
%      Under the free body diagram, the equations of each section is
%      clearly
%      written with Latex
%
```

## How to call the function

To use this program, you call the function placing the arguments in cells with keywords at the beginning of each cell except for the first 2 arguments.

## First Argument

The first argument is the name of the problem as a string e.g.: 'PROB 1'

## Second Argument

-Simply supported beam  
The second argument is a row vector containing length of the beam and location of the supports, for example, if the length of the beam is 20m and has 2 supports, one at 3m and the other at 17m, the second argument will be [20 3 17]

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thus be: [20, 3, 17]

## -Cantilever

If the problem is a cantilever problem, then you have only one clamped support, at the beginning or end of the beam. In such a case, the number of the second argument contains 2 elements instead of three. For instance, for a cantilever of length 20m, supported at the beginning, the second argument would be [20,0], and if supported at the end, we have [20,20].

## -Beam on the floor

It's possible to have a problem in which the body is lying on the floor without any point support. In such a scenario, the second argument will just be the length of the beam

## Third argument and on

From the third argument and onward, we use cells. The first element of a cell contains a keyword describing what type of load is inside the argument. The second element is the magnitude of the load while, the third element of a cell argument is its location.

```
Keywords: Point Load      = 'CF'
           Moment          = 'M'
           Distributed Load = 'DF'
```

To add a downward point load of magnitude 5N at location 4m, the argument would be {'CF',-5,4}. Note the negative sign. If the force is acting upwards the argument would be {'CF',5,4};

## Examples

### Moment(Torque)

To add a clockwise moment of magnitude 10N-m at location 14m, the argument would be {'M',-10,14}. Note the negative sign. If the moment is anticlockwise the argument would be {'M',10,14};

### Concentrated Load(Torque)

To add a downward force of magnitude 10N at location 14m, the argument would be {'CF',-10,14}. Note the negative sign. If the moment is upward the argument would be {'CF',10,14};

## Distributed Force

To add distributed load we need to describe all of them with the minimum

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number of point required to describe the profile with the highest complexity. For example,  $\{ 'DF', [5,5], [2,10] \}$ , or  $\{ 'DF', [1,4,5], [2,8,10] \}$ . There is no limit to the number degree of polynomial that can be used.

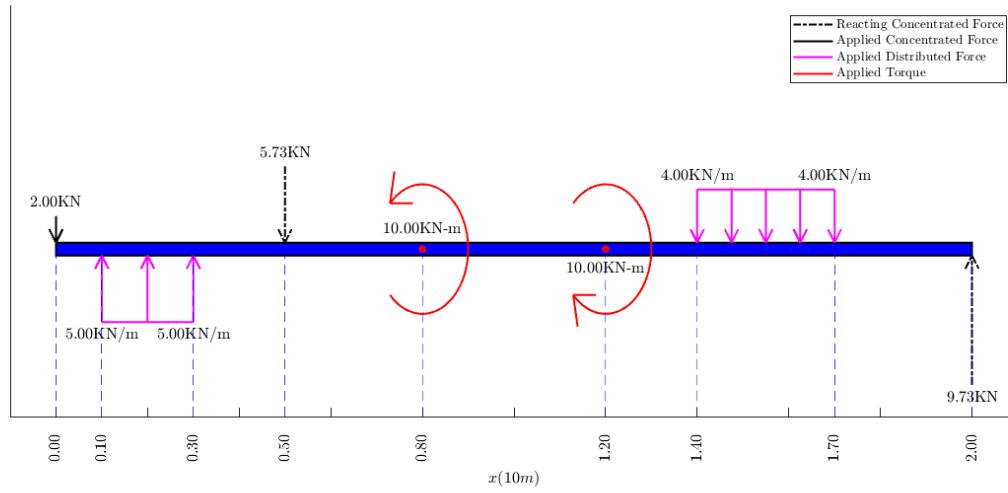
## Note

its is important that all concentrated loads and torques are listed in order of locations

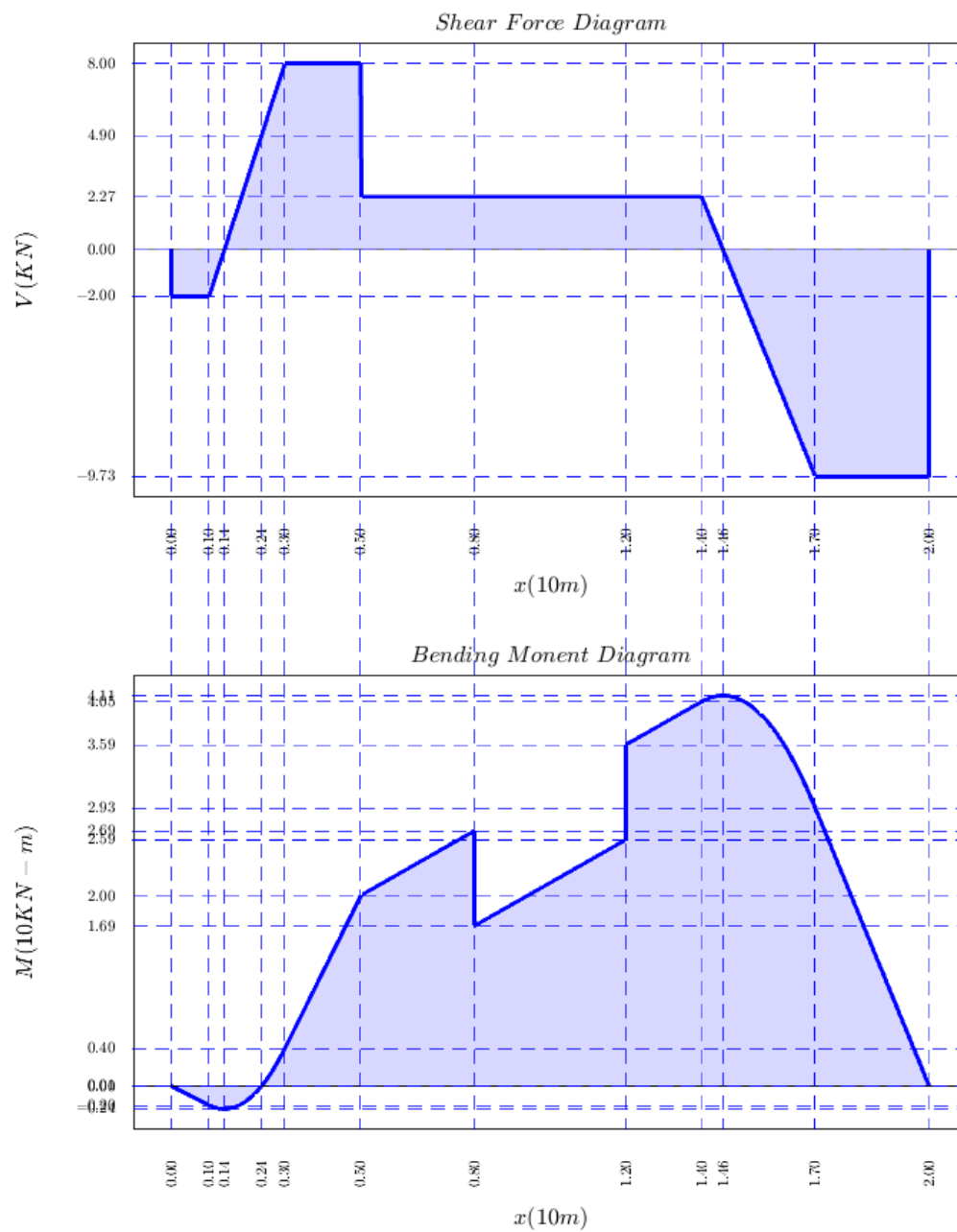
```
%Problem Name
Name1 = 'Prob 1';
% Length and Supports
LengthSupport1 = [20,5,20]; % length = 20m, supports at 5m and 20m;
% Concetrated Loads
F1 = { 'CF', -2, 0 }; % 2N downward at point 0
% Torques
T1 = { 'M', 10, 8 }; T2 = { 'M', -10, 12 }; % ACW 10Nm at point 8m and CW 10Nm
    at point 12
% Distributed Loads
D1 = { 'DF', 5, [1,3] }; D2 = { 'DF', -4, [14,17] }; % Constant 5N/m upwards
    from 1m to 3m and Constant 4N/m downwards from 14m to 17m
% Call the function
SFBM(Name1,LengthSupport1,F1,T1,D1,T2,D2);
```

```
%Problem Name
Name2 = 'Prob 2';
% Length and Supports
LengthSupport2 = [9,2,7];
% Concetrated Loads
F2 = { 'CF', -400, 3 };
% Distributed Loads
D3 = { 'DF', -400, [0,2] }; D4 = { 'DF', -200, [3,9] };
% Call the function
SFBM(Name2,LengthSupport2,F2,D4,D3);
```

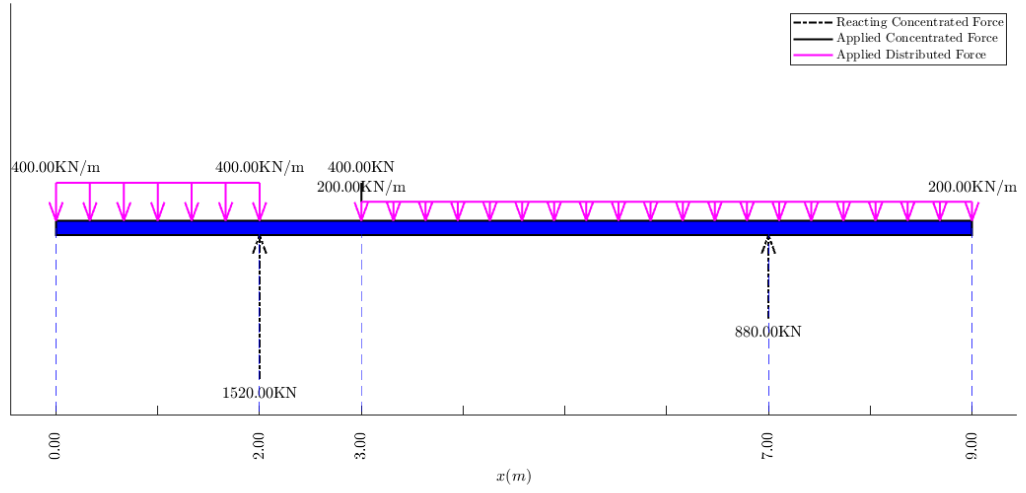
Free Body Diagram



Range	Equations of Shear Force :	Equations of Bending Moment :
0 to 1	$-2$	$-2x$
1 to 3	$5x - 7$	$2.5x^2 - 7x + 2.5$
3 to 5	$8$	$8x - 20$
5 to 8	$2.267$	$2.267x + 8.724$
8 to 12	$2.267$	$2.267x - 1.276$
12 to 14	$2.267$	$2.267x + 8.724$
14 to 17	$-4x + 58.267$	$-2x^2 + 58.267x - 383.276$
17 to 20	$-9.733$	$-9.733x + 194.724$



Free Body Diagram



Range

0 to 2

2 to 3

3 to 7

7 to 9

Equations of Shear Force :

$-400x$

720

$-200x + 920$

$-200x + 1800$

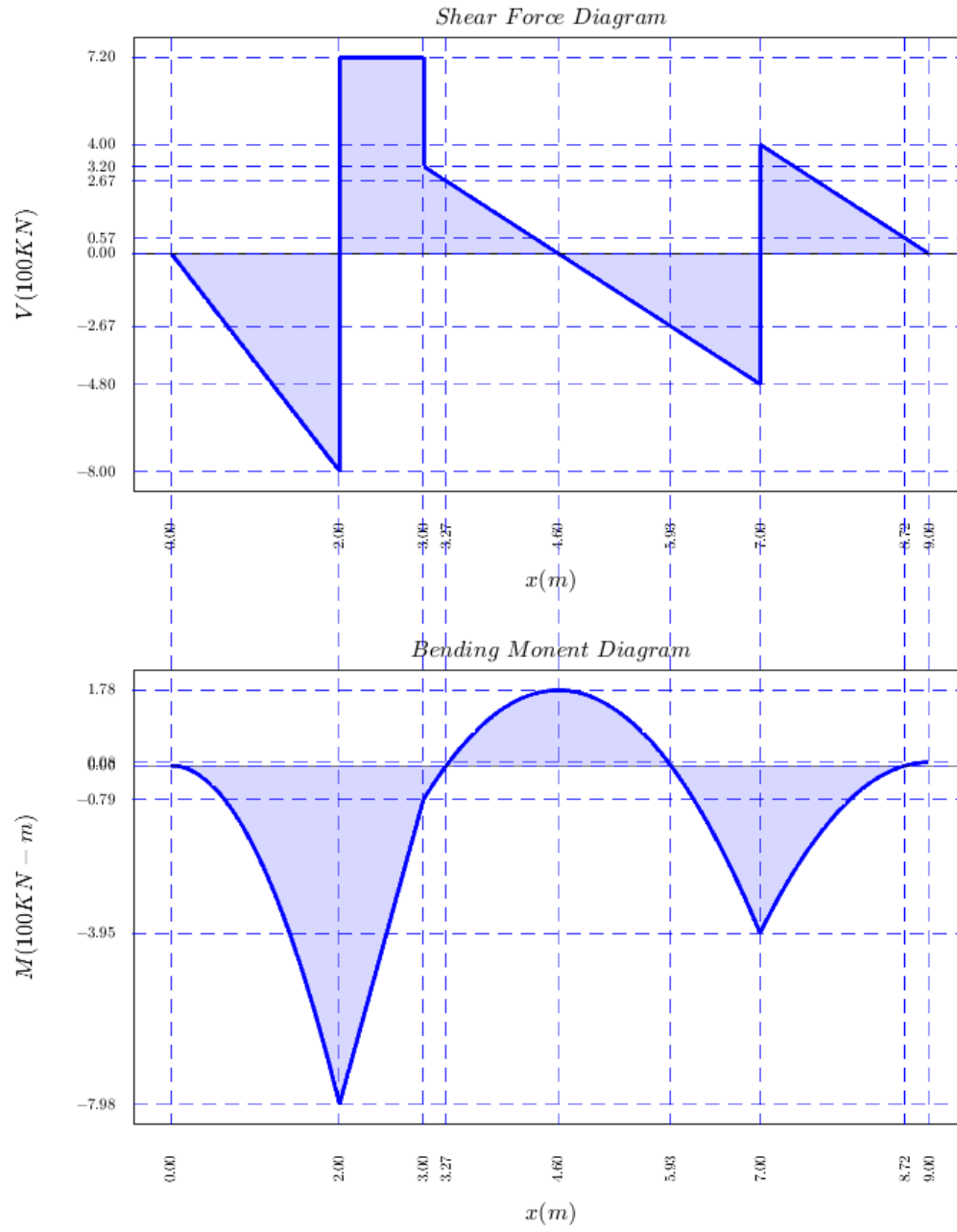
Equations of Bending Moment :

$-200x^2$

$720x - 2236.961$

$-100x^2 + 920x - 1938.163$

$-100x^2 + 1800x - 8092.009$

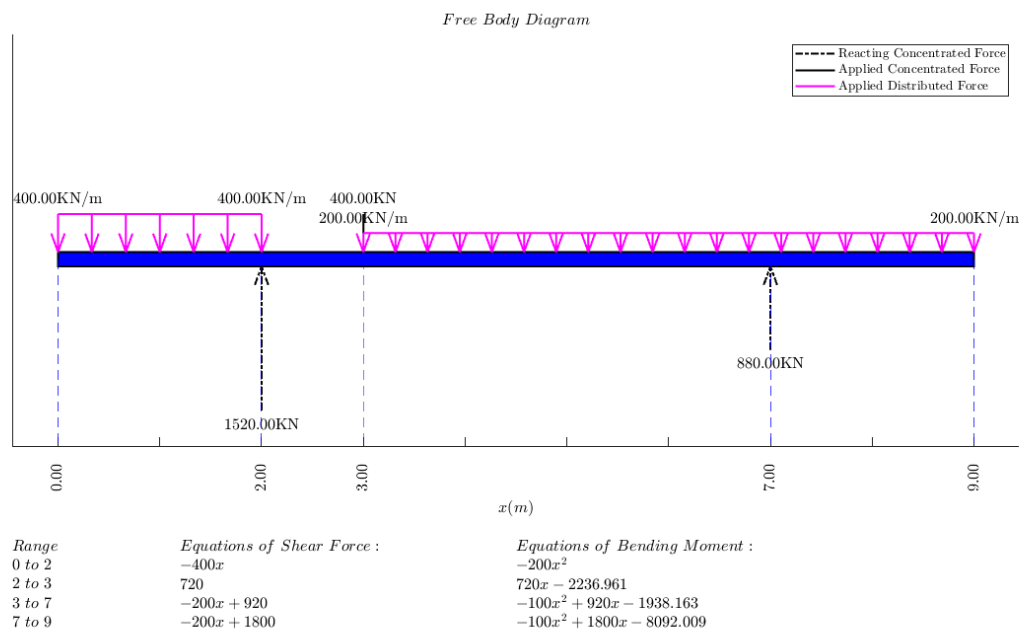


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# More Examples from Mechanics of Materials (7th Edition) Ferdinand Beer and Russel Johnston

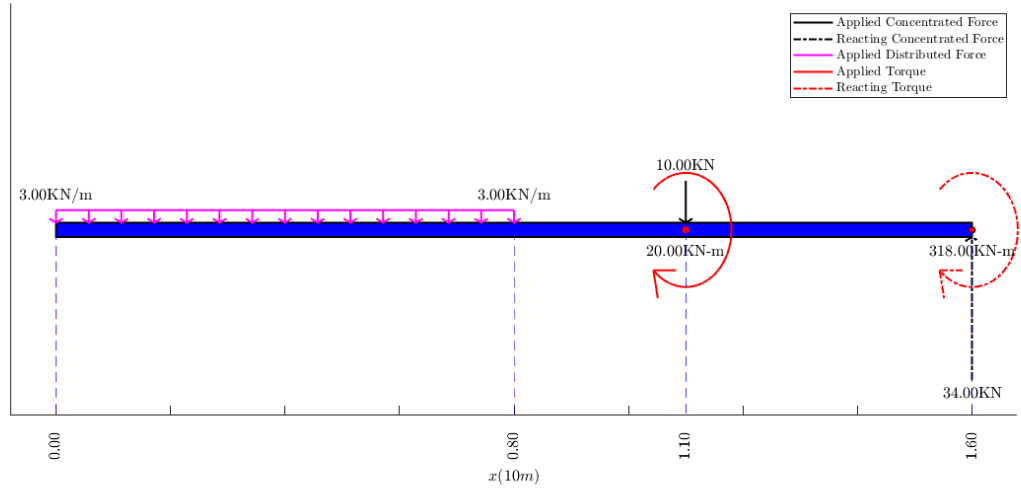
## Example 1

```
Name1 = 'Sample Problem 5_2';  
% Length and Supports  
LengthSupport1 = [16,16];  
% Concentrated Loads  
F1_1 = {'CF',-10,11};  
% Turning loads, Torque  
T1_1 = {'M',-20,11};  
% Distributed Loads  
D1_1 = {'DF',-3,[0,8]};  
% Call the function  
SFBM(Name1,LengthSupport1,F1_1,T1_1,D1_1);
```





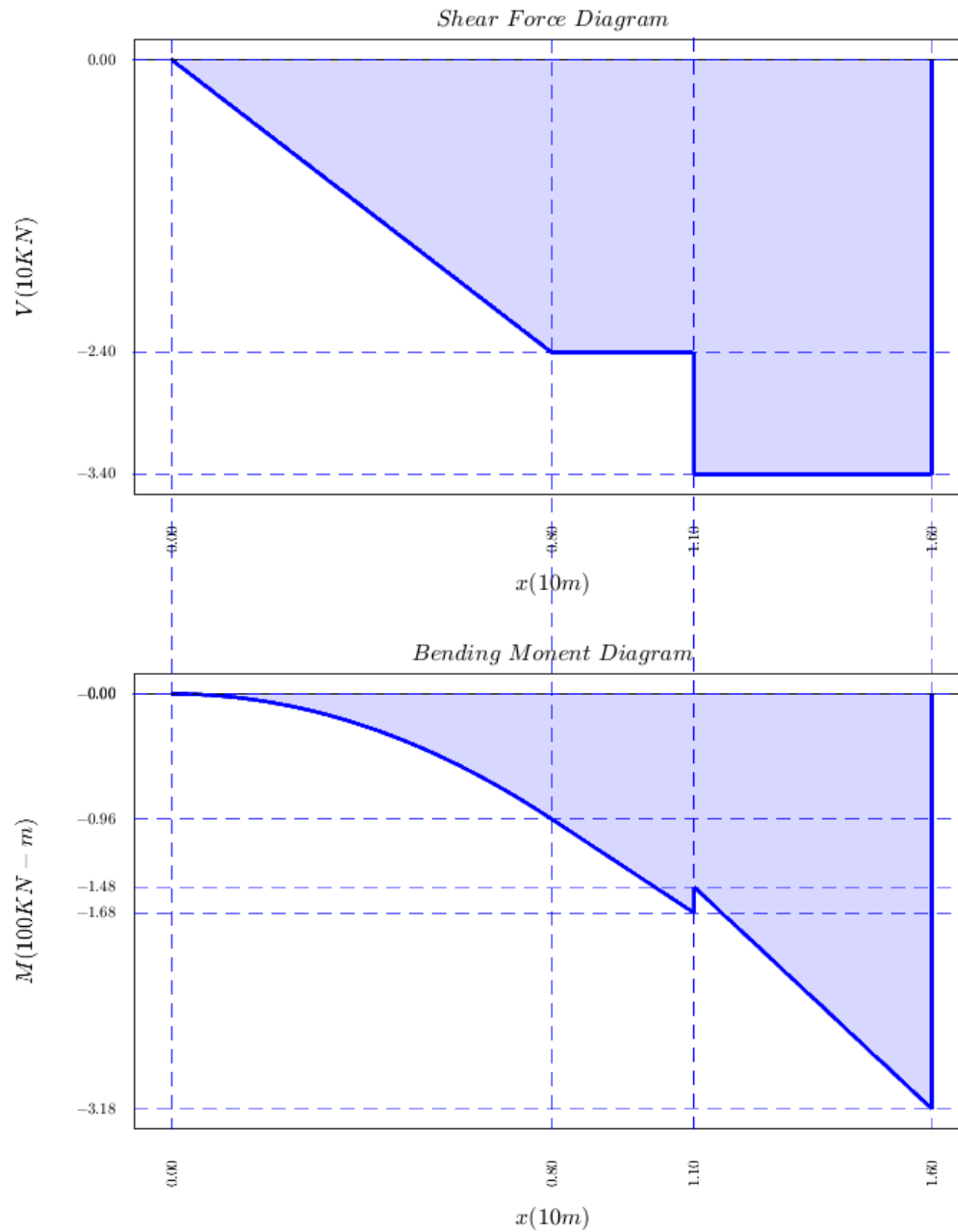
Free Body Diagram



Range  
0 to 8  
8 to 11  
11 to 16

Equations of Shear Force :  
-3x  
-24  
-34

Equations of Bending Moment :  
 $-1.5x^2$   
 $-24x + 96$   
 $-34x + 225.92$



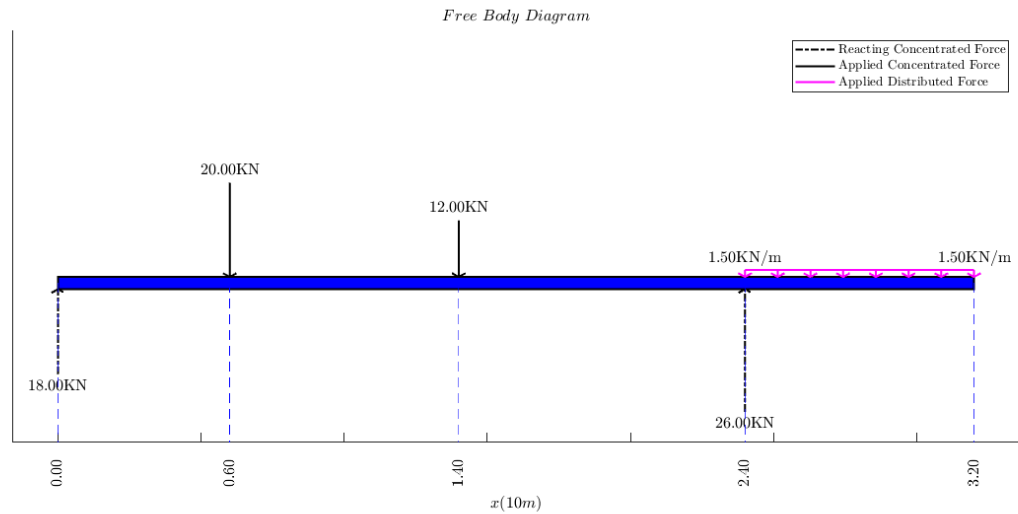
## Example 2

```
Name2 = 'Sample Problem 5_3';
% Length and Supports
LengthSupport2 = [32, 0, 24];
% Concentrated Loads
F2_1 = {'CF', -20, 6}; F2_2 = {'CF', -12, 14};
% Distributed Loads
```

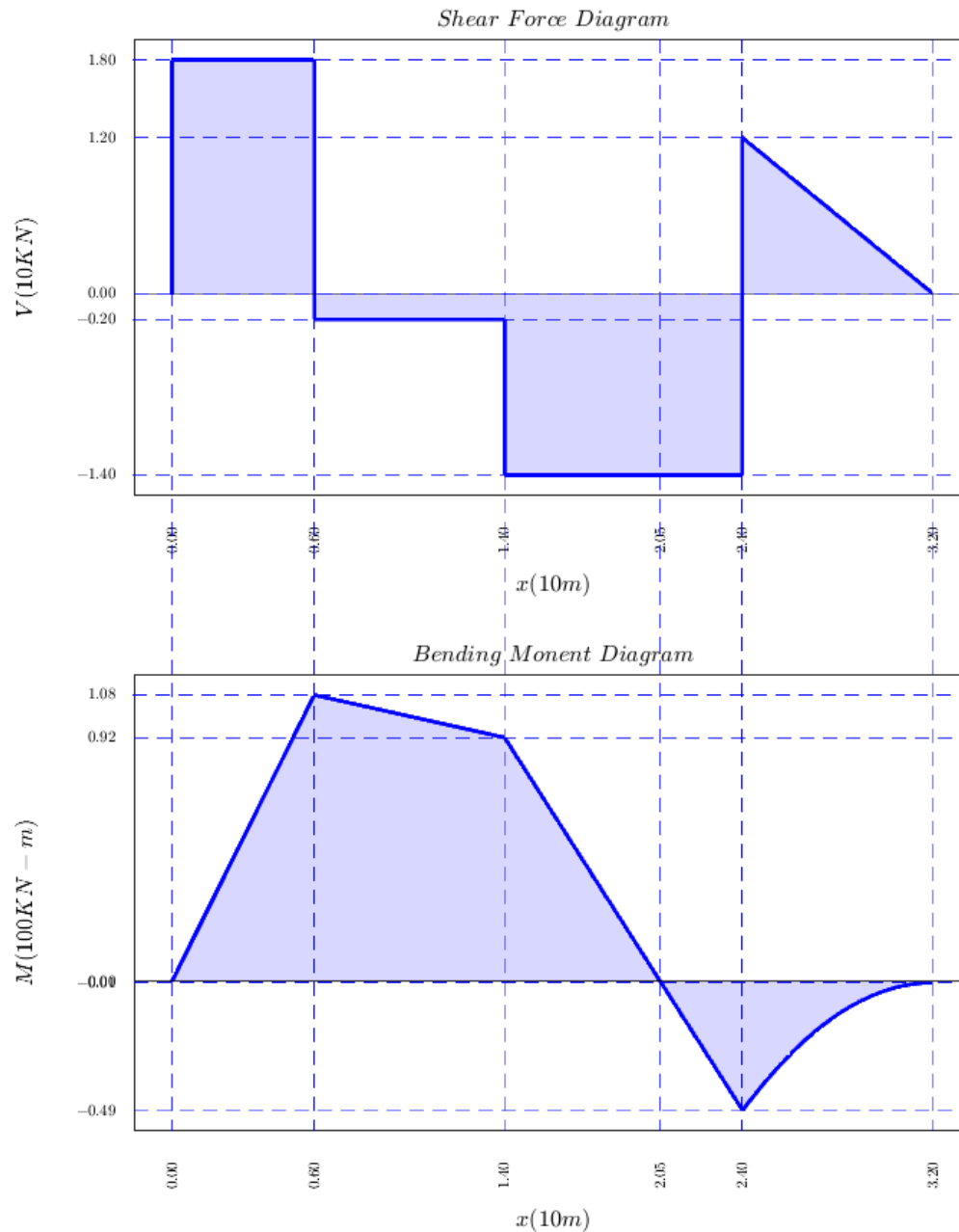
```

D2_1 = {'DF',-1.5,[24,32]};
% Call the function
SFBM(Name2,LengthSupport2,F2_1,F2_2,D2_1);

```



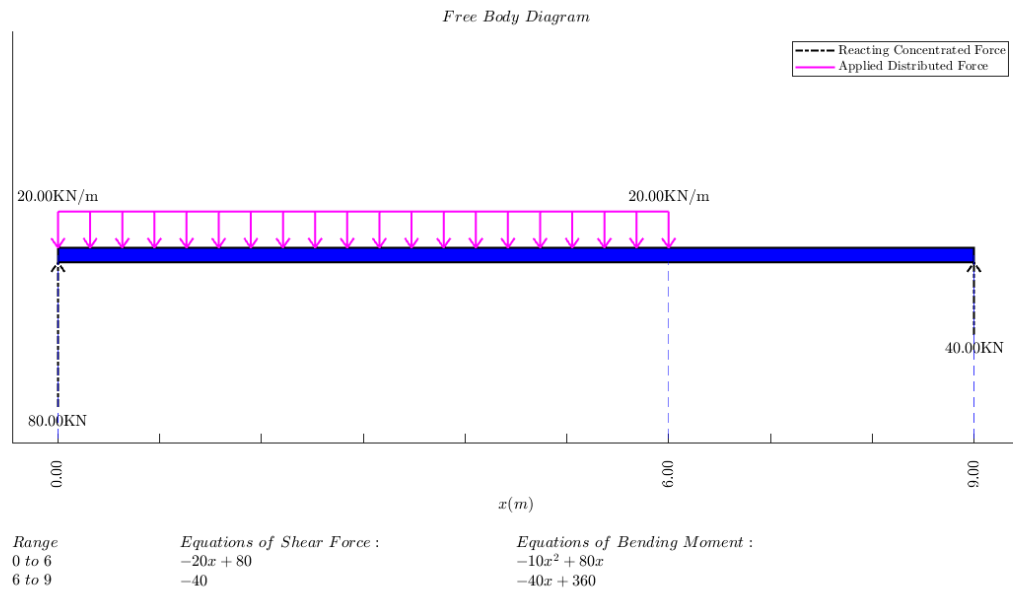
Range	Equations of Shear Force :	Equations of Bending Moment :
0 to 6	18	$18x$
6 to 14	-2	$-2x + 119.68$
14 to 24	-14	$-14x + 287.488$
24 to 32	$-1.5x + 48$	$-0.75x^2 + 48x - 768.512$

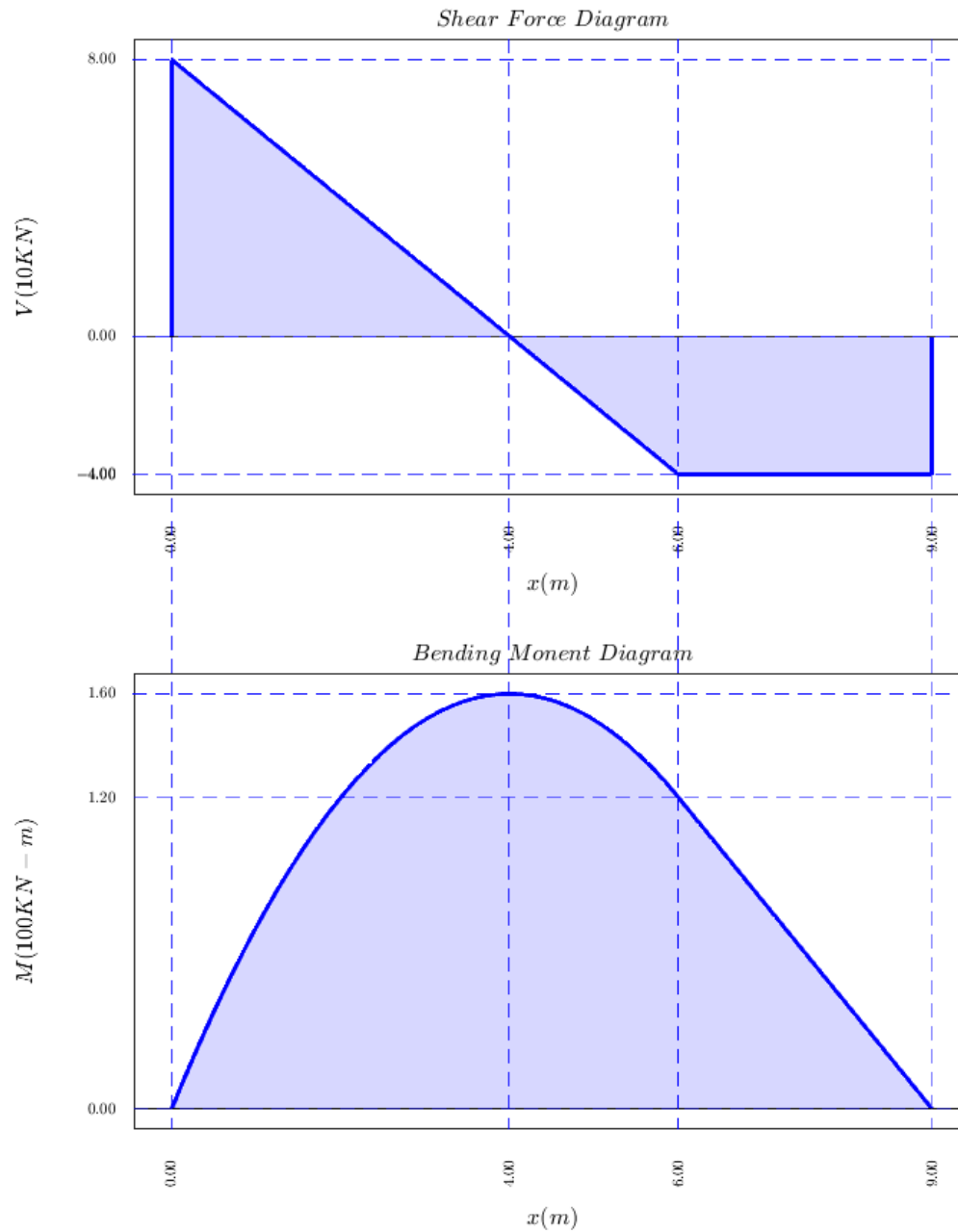


## Example 3

```
Name3 = 'Sample Problem 5_4';
% Length and Supports
LengthSupport3 = [9, 0, 9];
% Distributed Loads
D3_1 = {'DF', -20, [0, 6]};
% Call the function
```

SFBM(Name3,LengthSupport3,D3\_1);

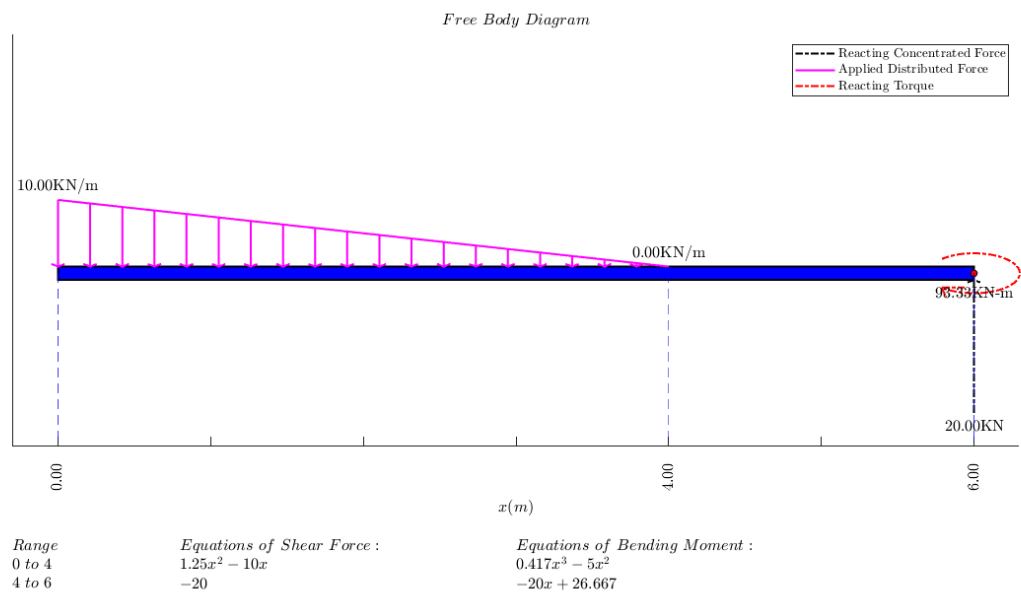


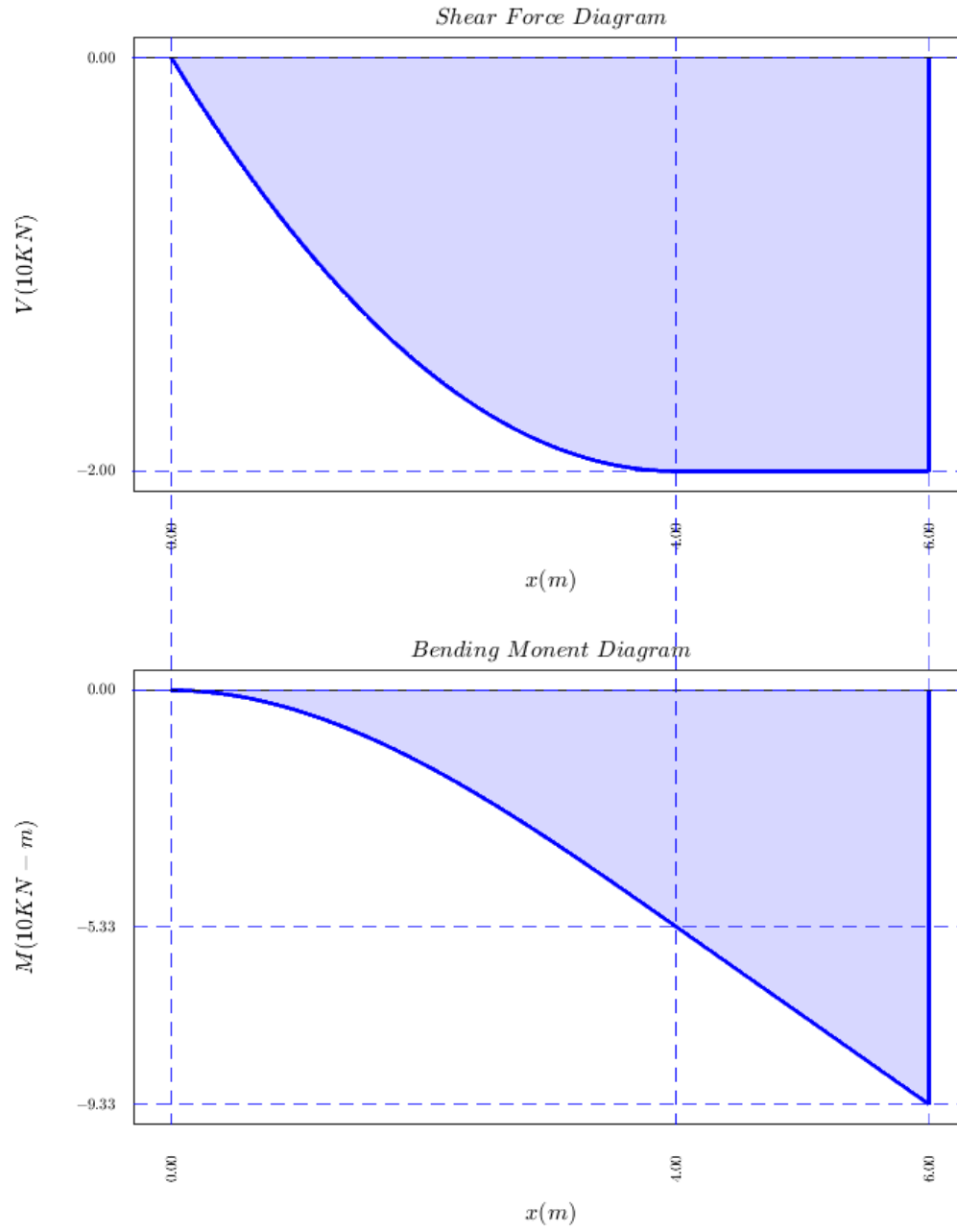


## Example 4

```
Name4 = 'Sample Problem 5_5';
w0 = 10; a = 4; L = 6;
% Length and Supports
LengthSupport4 = [L, L];
% Distributed Loads
D4_1 = {'DF', [-w0, 0], [0, a]};
```

```
% Call the function
SFBM(Name4,LengthSupport4,D4_1);
```





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