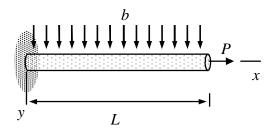
Assignment 1 (2p)

Find the stress resultants of the xy-plane cantilever beam of the figure. Use the beam equilibrium equations and natural boundary conditions in the Cartesian system



$$\begin{cases}
\frac{dN}{dx} + b_x \\
\frac{dQ_y}{dx} + b_y \\
\frac{dQ_z}{dx} + b_z
\end{cases} = 0 \text{ in } (0, L) \text{ and } n \begin{cases} N \\ Q_y \\ Q_z \end{cases} - \begin{cases} \frac{N}{Q_y} \\ \frac{Q_z}{Q_z} \end{cases} = 0 \text{ at } x = L$$

$$\begin{cases}
\frac{dT}{dx} + c_x \\
\frac{dM_y}{dx} - Q_z + c_y \\
\frac{dM_z}{dx} + Q_y + c_z
\end{cases} = 0 \text{ in } (0, L) \quad \text{and} \quad n \begin{cases} T \\ M_y \\ M_z \end{cases} - \begin{cases} \frac{T}{\underline{M}_y} \\ \underline{M}_z \end{cases} = 0 \text{ at } x = L$$

Solution

In a statically determinate case, it is possible to solve for the stress resultants from a boundary value problem consisting of the equilibrium equations and the natural boundary conditions. The three differential equations and their boundary conditions are (when written in the standard form something = 0)

$$= 0$$
 in $(0,L)$ and $= 0$ at $x = L$
 $= 0$ in $(0,L)$ and $= 0$ at $x = L$
 $= 0$ in $(0,L)$ and $= 0$ at $x = L$

Solution to the boundary value problem is

$$N(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}},$$

$$Q_{y}(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}},$$

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Use the Mathematica notebook Beam.nb of the homepage to check your solution!