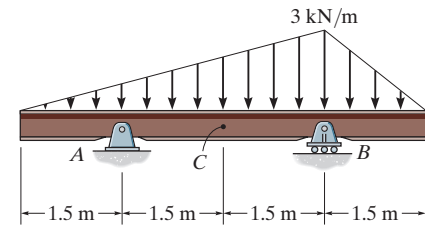


7-3. Determine the internal normal force, shear force, and moment at point C in the double-overhang beam.



## SOLUTION

The intensity of the triangular distributed loading at C can be computed using the similar triangles shown in Fig. b,

$$\frac{w_C}{3} = \frac{3}{4.5} \text{ or } w_C = 2 \text{ kN/m}$$

With reference to Fig. a,

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_B = 0; \quad \frac{1}{2}(3)(4.5)(1.5) - \frac{1}{2}(3)(1.5)(0.5) - A_y(3) = 0 \quad A_y = 3 \text{ kN}$$

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad A_x = 0$$

Using the results of  $A_x$  and  $A_y$  and referring to Fig. c,

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad N_C = 0$$

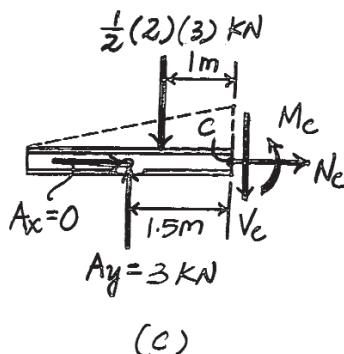
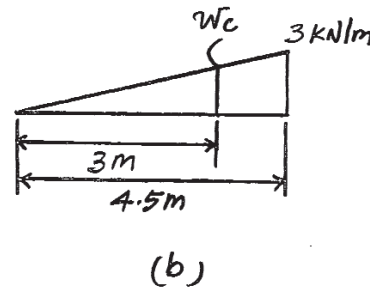
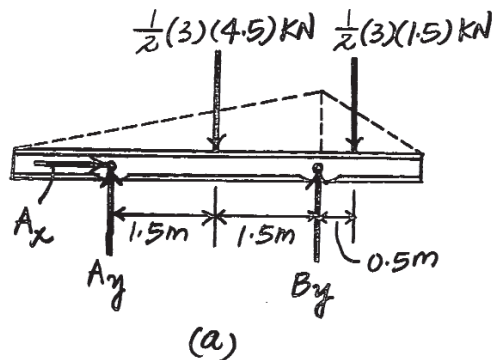
Ans.

$$+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad 3 - \frac{1}{2}(2)(3) - V_C = 0 \quad V_C = 0$$

Ans.

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_C = 0; \quad M_C + \frac{1}{2}(2)(3)(1) - 3(1.5) = 0 \quad M_C = 1.5 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

Ans.



Ans:

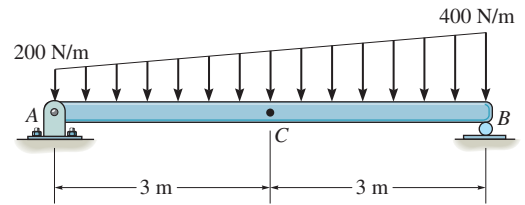
$$N_C = 0$$

$$V_C = 0$$

$$M_C = 1.5 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

\*7-16.

Determine the internal normal force, shear force, and moment at point  $C$  of the beam.



## SOLUTION

Beam:

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_B = 0; \quad 600(2) + 1200(3) - A_y(6) = 0$$

$$A_y = 800 \text{ N}$$

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad A_x = 0$$

Segment AC:

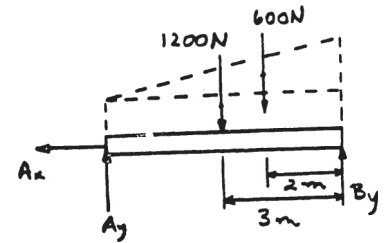
$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad N_C = 0$$

$$+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad 800 - 600 - 150 - V_C = 0$$

$$V_C = 50 \text{ N}$$

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_C = 0; \quad -800(3) + 600(1.5) + 150(1) + M_C = 0$$

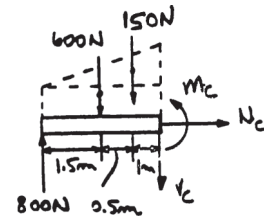
$$M_C = 1350 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} = 1.35 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$



Ans.

Ans.

Ans.



Ans:

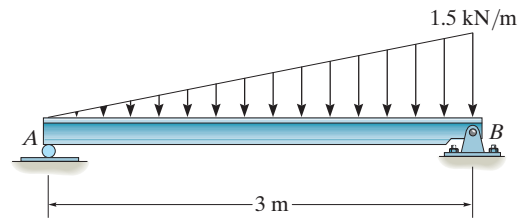
$$N_C = 0$$

$$V = 50 \text{ N}$$

$$M_C = 1.35 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

7-53.

Draw the shear and moment diagrams for the beam.



### SOLUTION

$$+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad 0.75 - \frac{1}{2}x(0.5x) - V = 0$$

$$V = 0.75 - 0.25x^2$$

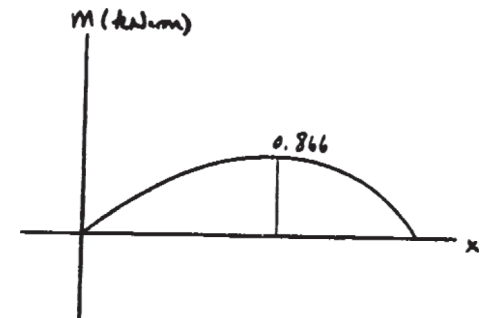
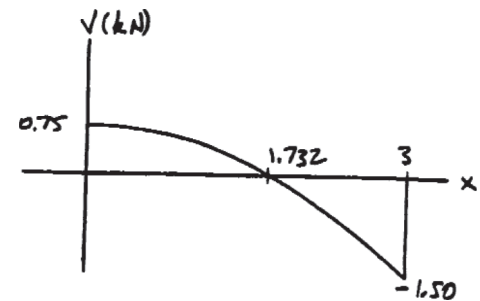
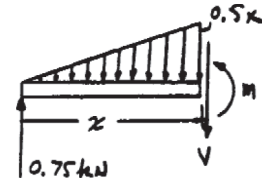
$$V = 0 = 0.75 - 0.25x^2$$

$$x = 1.732 \text{ m}$$

$$\zeta + \Sigma M = 0; \quad M + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(0.5x)(x)\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) - 0.75x = 0$$

$$M = 0.75x - 0.08333x^3$$

$$M_{max} = 0.75(1.732) - 0.08333(1.732)^3 = 0.866$$



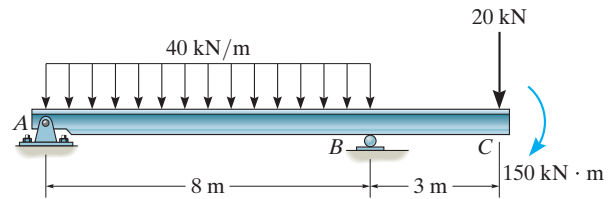
**Ans:**

$$x = 1.732 \text{ m}$$

$$M_{max} = 0.75(1.732) - 0.08333(1.732)^3 = 0.866$$

\*7-56.

Draw the shear and moment diagrams for the beam.



## SOLUTION

$$0 \leq x < 8$$

$$+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad 133.75 - 40x - V = 0$$

$$V = 133.75 - 40x$$

$$\zeta + \Sigma M = 0; \quad M + 40x\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 133.75x = 0$$

$$M = 133.75x - 20x^2$$

$$8 < x \leq 11$$

$$+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad V - 20 = 0$$

$$V = 20$$

$$\zeta + \Sigma M = 0; \quad M + 20(11 - x) + 150 = 0$$

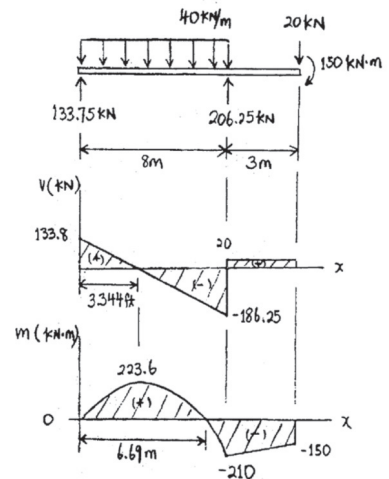
$$M = 20x - 370$$

Ans.

Ans.

Ans.

Ans.



Ans:

For  $0 \leq x < 8$  m

$$V = (133.75 - 40x) \text{ kN}$$

$$M = (133.75x - 20x^2) \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

For  $8 \text{ m} < x \leq 11$  m

$$V = 20 \text{ kN}$$

$$M = (20x - 370) \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$