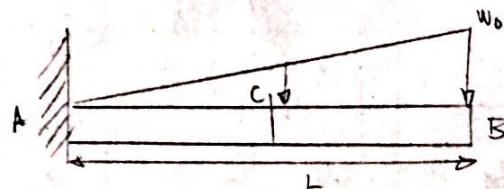


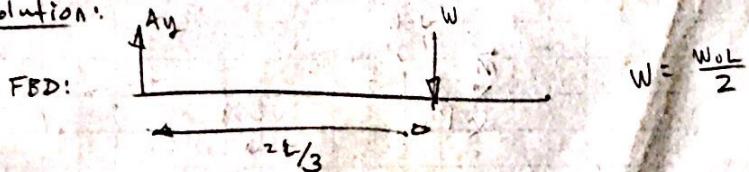
CH5, #1's 3, 8, 9, 11, 21, 36, 52, 56, 66, 71, 91

S.3:

Given:

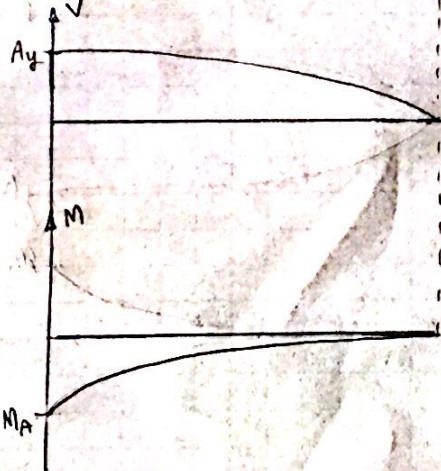
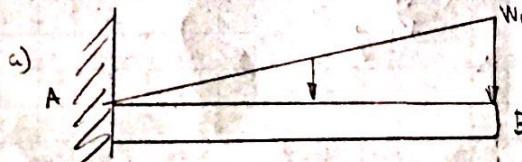


Find: a) draw shear and bending moment diagrams  
b) determine eq's of shear and bending moment curves.

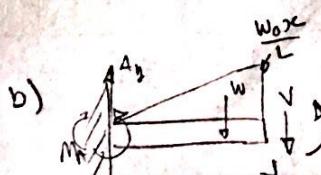
Solution:

$$\sum M_A: M_A - \frac{2L}{3} \left( \frac{w_0 L}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow M_A = \frac{w_0 L^2}{3}, \quad A_y = W$$



$$M_A = \frac{w_0 L^2}{3}$$



$$W = \frac{w_0 x^2}{L}, \quad A_y = \frac{w_0 L}{2} \rightarrow \frac{w_0 L}{2} - \frac{w_0 x^2}{L} = V$$

$$V = w_0 \left( \frac{L}{2} - \frac{x^2}{L} \right)$$

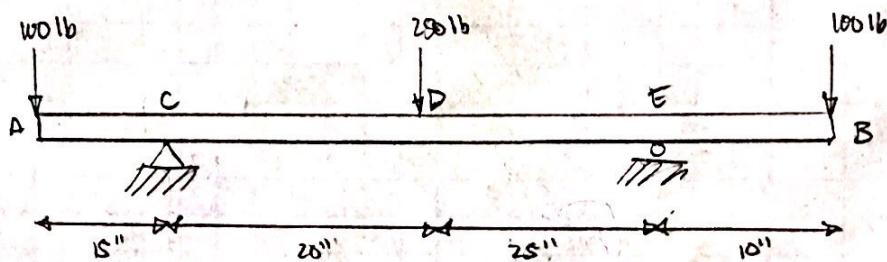
$$\sum M_x: +\frac{w_0 x^2}{2L} \cdot \frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{w_0 L}{2} x + M_A + M = 0$$

$$\rightarrow M = \frac{+w_0 L x}{2} + \frac{w_0 L^2}{3} - \frac{w_0 x^3}{6L}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} V &= w_0 \left( \frac{L}{2} - \frac{x^2}{L} \right) \\ M &= -\frac{w_0 L x}{2} - \frac{w_0 L^2}{3} - \frac{w_0 x^3}{6L} \end{aligned}}$$

S.8:

Given:



Find: Draw shear and bending moment diagrams and find

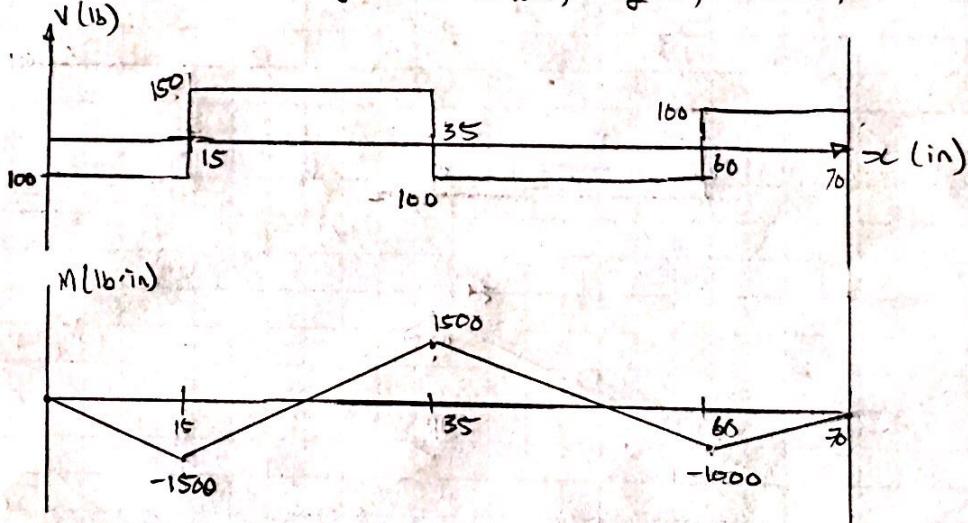
- maximum shear
- maximum bending moment

Solution:

$$\sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow C_y + E_y - 450 = 0$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \rightarrow C_y(15) - 250(35) + E_y(60) - 100(70)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} C_y = 250 \text{ lb} \\ E_y = 200 \text{ lb} \end{array} \right\}$$



$$M_{15} + 100(15) = 0 \rightarrow M_{15} = -1500$$

$$M_D + 100(35) - 250(20) = 0 \rightarrow M_D = 1500$$

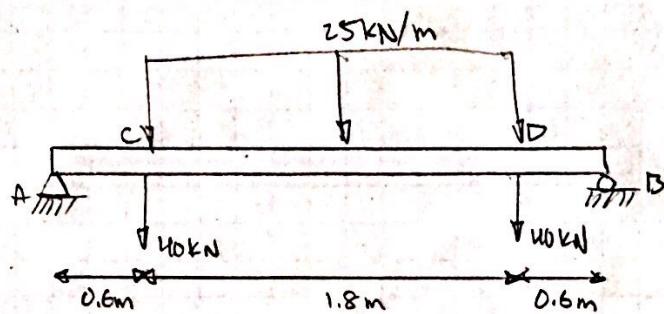
$$M_E + 100(60) - 250(45) + 250(25) = 0 \rightarrow M_E = 1000$$

a) Maximum shear:  $|V_{max}| = 150 \text{ lb}$

b) Maximum bending moment:  $|M_{max}| = 1500 \text{ lb in}$

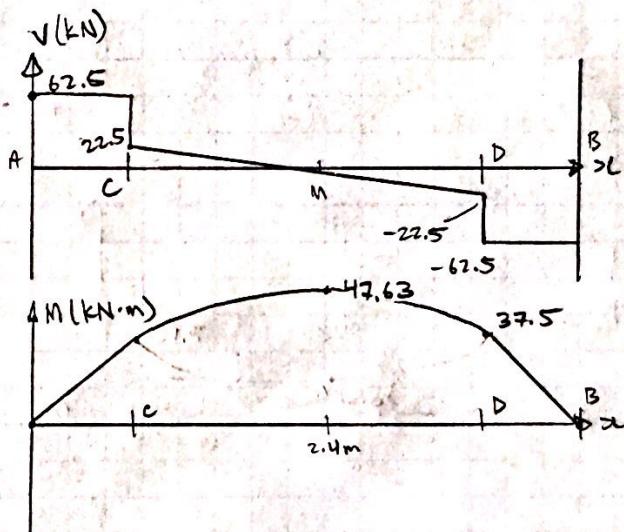
5.9:

Given:



Find: draw shear + bending moment diagrams and find maximum absolute  
 a) shear  
 b) bending moment

Solution:



$$\sum F_y \rightarrow A_y + B_y - 80\text{ kN} - 25\text{ kN/m}(18\text{ m}) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\sum M_A \rightarrow -40(0.6) - 25 \cdot 1.8 \cdot 1.5 - 40(2.4) + B_y(3) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{from (2), } B_y = 62.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{from (1), } A_y = 62.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_C - A_y(0.6) = 0 \rightarrow M_A = 37.5 \text{ kN·m}$$

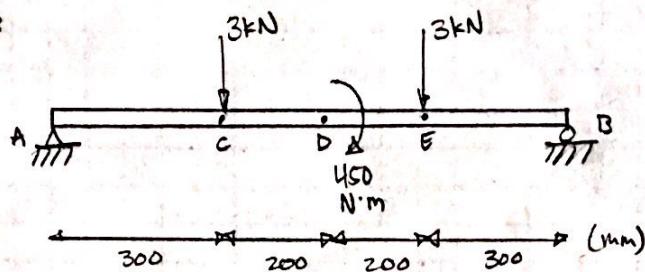
$$M_M - A_y(1.5) + 40(0.9) + 25(0.9)(0.45) = -47.63 \text{ kN·m}$$

$$M_D - A_y(2.4) + 40(1.8) + 25(1.8)(0.7) = 37.5 \text{ kN·m}$$

a)  $V_{max} = 62.5 \text{ kN}$   
 b)  $M_{max} = 47.63 \text{ kN·m}$

S.11:

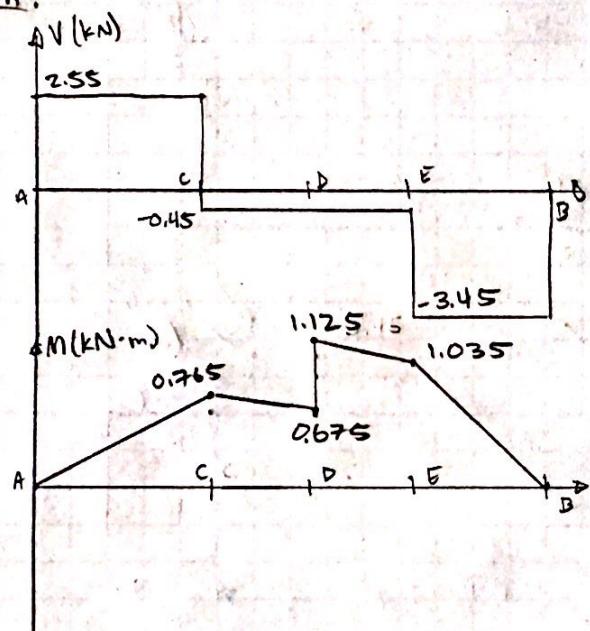
Given:



Find: Draw diagrams and find maximum absolute

- Shear
- Bending moment

Solution:



$$\sum F_y: A_y + B_y - 6 \text{ kN} = 0$$

$$\sum M_A: -3(0.5) - 3(0.7) + B_y(1) - 0.45 = 0$$

$$B_y = 3.45 \text{ kN}$$

$$\rightarrow A_y = 2.55 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_C - A_y(0.3) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow M_C = 0.765$$

$$M_{D_L} - A_y(0.5) + 3(0.2) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow M_{D_L} = 0.675$$

$$M_{D_R} - A_y(0.5) + 3(0.2) - 0.45 = 0 \rightarrow M_{D_R} = 1.125$$

$$M_E - A_y(0.7) + 3(0.4) - 0.45 = 0 \rightarrow M_E = 1.035$$

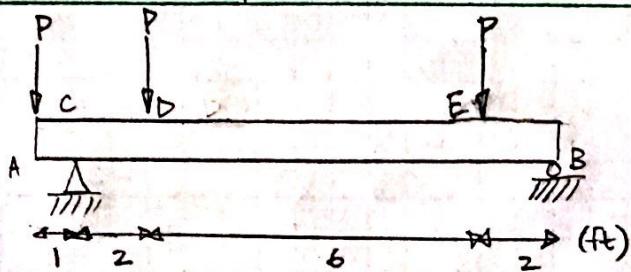
$$M_B - A_y(1) + 3(0.7 + 0.3) - 0.45 = 0 \rightarrow M_B = 0 \checkmark$$

a)  $|V_{max}| = 3.45 \text{ kN}$

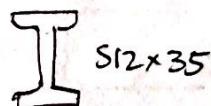
b)  $|M_{max}| = 1.125 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

5.21:

Given:



$$P = 25 \text{ kips}$$



Find: Draw diagrams and determine  $\sigma_{\max}$  due to bending.

Solution:

$$\sum F_y: C_y + B_y - 3P = 0$$

$$\sum M_C: P - 2P - 8P + 10B_y = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_y &= 22.5 \text{ kips} \\ \rightarrow C_y &= 52.5 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$$

$$M_c + 1P = 0 \rightarrow M_c = -P = -25$$

$$M_D + 3P - 2C_y = 0$$

$$M_E + 9P - 8C_y + 6P = 0 \rightarrow M_E = 45$$

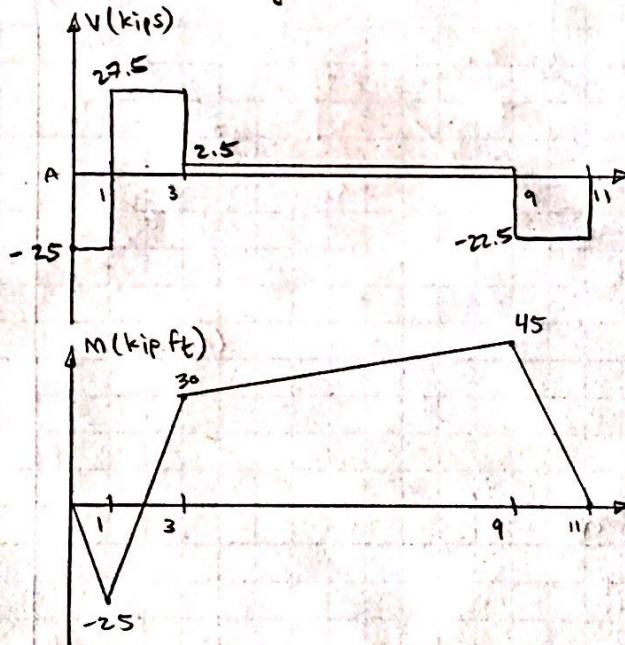
$$M_B + 11P - 10C_y + 8P + 2P = 0 \rightarrow M_B = 0$$

$$M_c = -P = -25$$

$$M_D = 30$$

$$M_E = 45$$

$$M_B = 0$$



$$M_{\max} = 45 \text{ kip ft.}$$

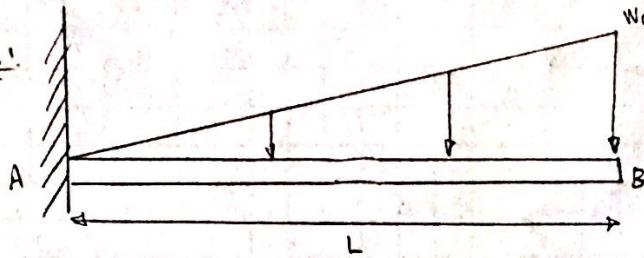
$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{Mc}{I}, \quad c = 6 \text{ in}, \quad I = 228 \text{ in}^4, \quad M_{\max} = 540 \text{ kip in}$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{540 \text{ kip in} \cdot 6 \text{ in}}{228 \text{ in}^4}$$

$$\boxed{\sigma_{\max} = 14.2 \text{ ksi}}$$

5.36!

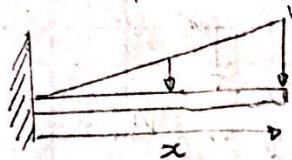
Given:



Find: a) Draw shear and bending moment diagrams using derivatives/areas.

Solution:  $\frac{dV}{dx} = -w$ ,  $\frac{dM}{dx} = V$

$$\sum F_y: A_y = \frac{w_0 L}{2}$$
$$\sum M_A: M_A = -\frac{w_0 L}{2} \left(\frac{2L}{3}\right) = -\frac{w_0 L^2}{3}$$



$$\int dV = - \int \frac{w_0 x}{L} dx$$

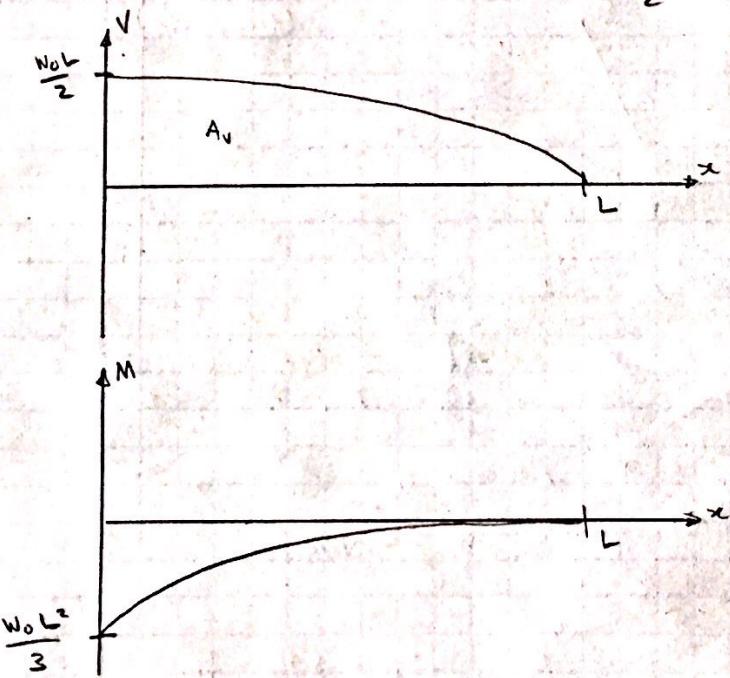
$$V - V_A = -\frac{w_0 x^2}{2L}$$

$$\rightarrow V = \frac{w_0 L}{2} - \frac{w_0 x^2}{2L} \quad (1)$$

$$\int dM = \int \frac{w_0 L}{2} x - \frac{w_0 x^2}{2L}$$

$$M - M_A = \frac{w_0 L}{2} x - \frac{w_0 x^3}{6L}$$

$$\rightarrow M = \frac{w_0 L}{2} x - \frac{w_0 x^3}{6L} + -\frac{w_0 L^2}{3}$$



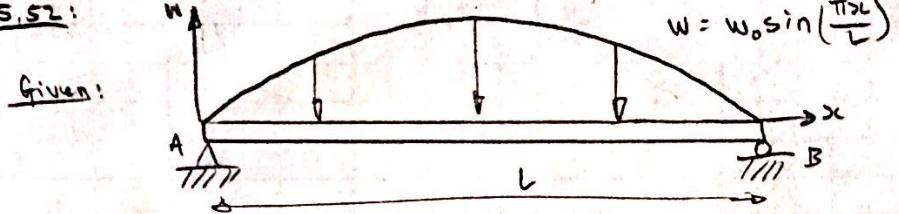
$$A_V = \int_0^L \frac{w_0 L}{2} - \frac{w_0 x^2}{2L} dx$$

$$A_V = \frac{w_0 L}{2} x - \frac{w_0 x^3}{6L} \Big|_0^L$$

$$A_V = \frac{w_0 L^2}{2} - \frac{w_0 L^3}{6}$$

$$A_V = \frac{w_0 L^2}{3} = -M_A \checkmark$$

S.52:



Given:

Find: a) Eq's of shear and bending moment  
b)  $|M_{max}|$

Solution:

$$\frac{dV}{dx} = -W, \quad \frac{dM}{dx} = V$$

a) note,  $V, M = 0$  at points A, B

$$\int dV = \int -w_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) dx \quad u = \frac{\pi}{L}x \quad du = \frac{\pi}{L}dx$$

$$V = \int -w_0 \sin u \frac{L}{\pi} du$$

$$V = +w_0 \frac{L}{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{L}x\right)$$

$$\int dM = \int w_0 \frac{L}{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{L}x\right) dx$$

$$M = w_0 \frac{L^2}{\pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{L}x\right)$$

$$b) \text{ set } \frac{dM}{dx} = 0 \rightarrow w_0 \frac{L}{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{L}x\right) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{L}x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

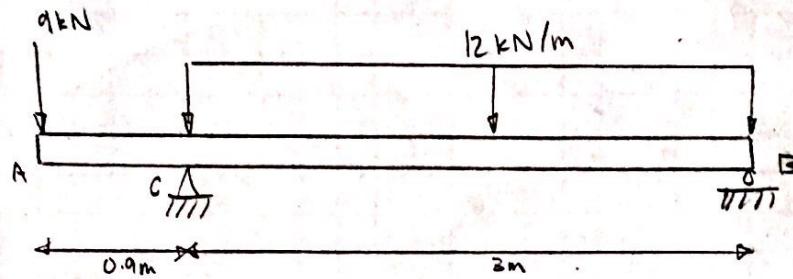
$$x = \frac{L}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{max} = w_0 \frac{L^2}{\pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{L} \cdot \frac{L}{2}\right)$$

$$M_{max} = w_0 \frac{L^2}{\pi^2}$$

S6:

Given:



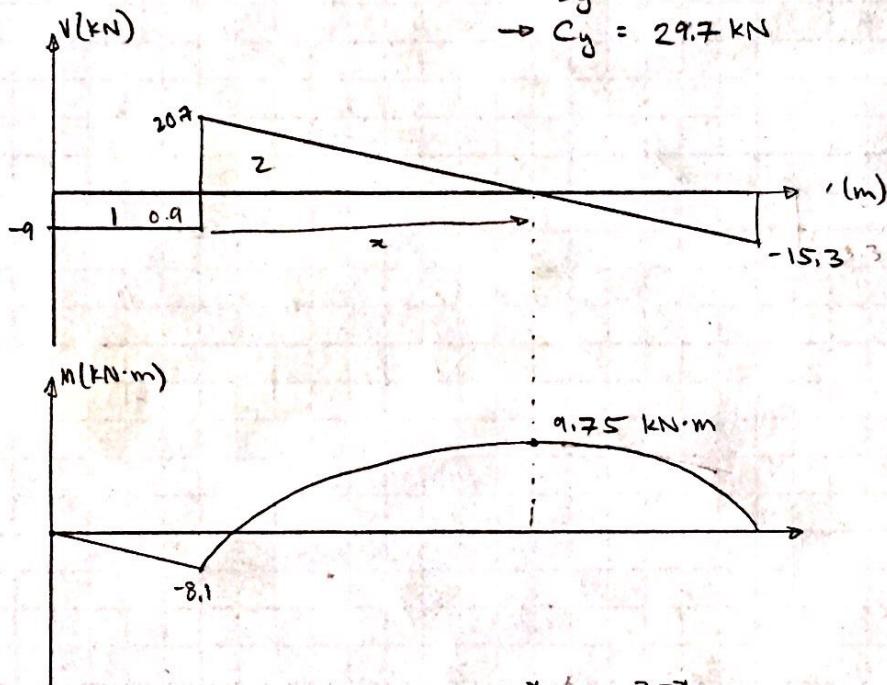
I W200x19.3

Find: Draw diagrams and find maximum  $\sigma$  due to bending.

Solution:

$$\sum F_y: -9 + C_y - 12(3) + B_y = 0 \\ C_y + B_y = 45 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_C: +9(0.9) - 12(3)(1.5) + B_y(3) = 0 \\ B_y = 15.3 \text{ kN} \\ \rightarrow C_y = 29.7 \text{ kN}$$



Solve for  $x$  in V diagram:

$$\frac{x}{20.7} = \frac{3-x}{15.3} \\ x = (3-x)\left(\frac{20.7}{15.3}\right) \\ x\left(1 + \frac{20.7}{15.3}\right) = 3\left(\frac{20.7}{15.3}\right) \\ \rightarrow x = 1.725 \text{ m}$$

$$M_x = A_1 + A_2 \\ = -9(0.9) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 20.7 \cdot 1.725 \\ = 9.75 \text{ kN·m}$$

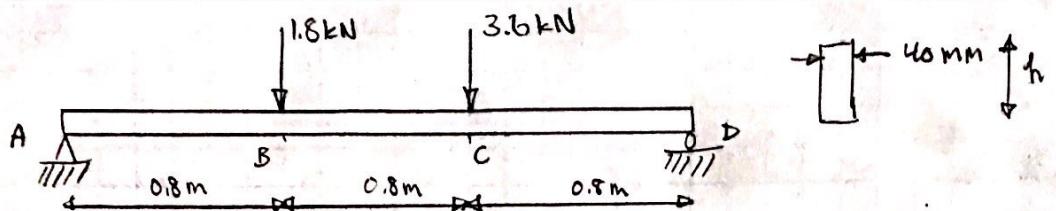
$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{M c}{I}, \quad c = \frac{203 \text{ mm}}{2}, \quad I = 16.5 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 \\ c = 0.1015 \text{ m}, \quad I = 1.65 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}^4$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{9.75 \text{ kN·m} \cdot 0.1015 \text{ m}}{1.65 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}^4}$$

$$\boxed{\tau_{\max} = 60 \text{ MPa}}$$

S.65:

Given:



Find: Design a cross section knowing  $\sigma_{all} = 12 \text{ MPa}$  (find  $h$ )

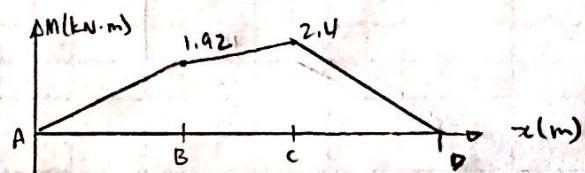
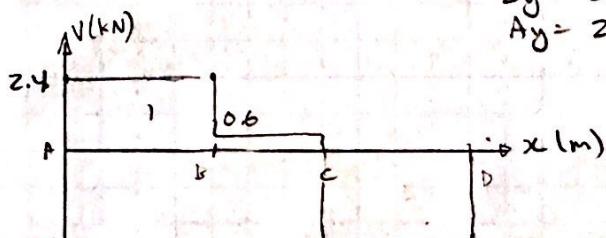
Solution:

$$\Sigma F_y: A_y + D_y = 5.4 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Sigma M_A: -1.8(0.8) - 3.6(1.6) + D_y(2.4) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow D_y = 3.0 \text{ kN}$$

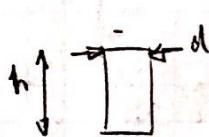
$$A_y = 2.4 \text{ kN}$$



$$M_B = A_1 = 2.4(0.8) = 1.92 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_C = A_1 + 0.6(0.8) = 2.416 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\rightarrow M_{max} = 2.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$



$$d = 40 \text{ mm} \quad c = \frac{h}{2}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{12} d h^3$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Mc}{I}$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{M_{max} \cdot \frac{h}{2}}{\frac{1}{12} d h^3} = \frac{M_{max} \cdot 6}{d h^2}$$

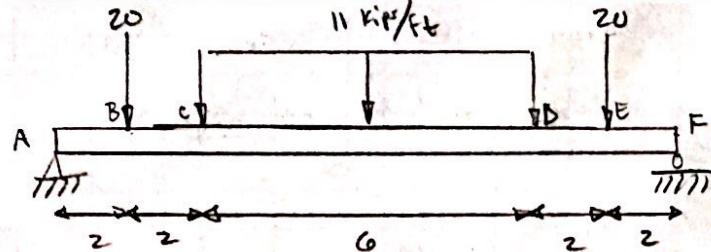
$$h^2 = \frac{6 M_{max}}{d \sigma}$$

$$h = \sqrt{\frac{6 M_{max}}{d \sigma}}$$

$$h = 0.173 \text{ m} = 173 \text{ mm}$$

$$\rightarrow h > 173 \text{ mm for } \sigma_{all} = 12 \text{ MPa}$$

5.71:  
Given:



Forces in kips  
lengths in ft

$$\sigma_{all} = 24 \text{ ksi}$$

Find: Most economical W-flange

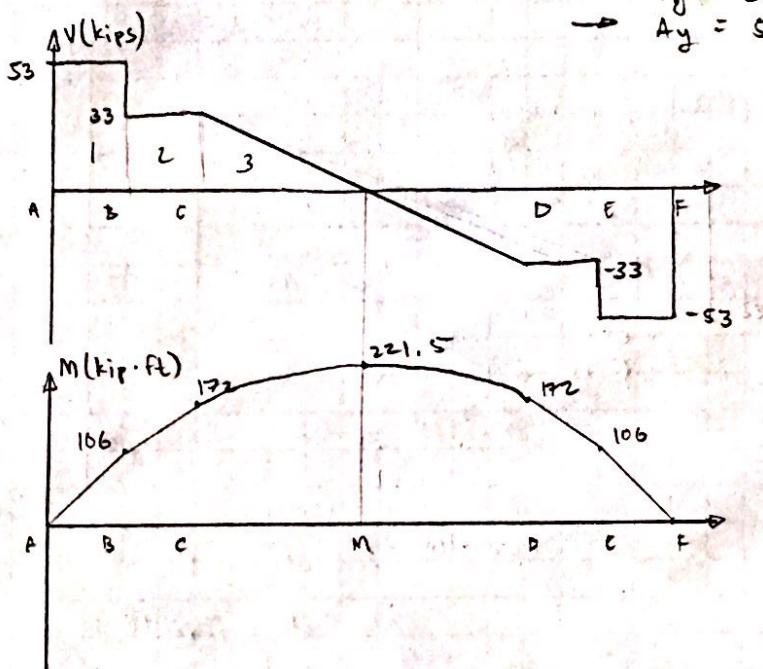
Solution:

$$\sum F_y: A_y + F_y - 40 - 11(6) = 0$$

$$A_y + F_y = 106 \text{ kips}$$

$$\sum M_A: -20(2) - 11(6)(7) - 20(12) + F_y(14) = 0$$

$$F_y = 53 \text{ kips}$$
$$\rightarrow A_y = 53 \text{ kips}$$



$$M_B - 53(2) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow M_B = 106$$

$$M_C - 53(4) + 20(2) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow M_C = 172$$

$$M_m = A_1 + A_2 + A_3$$

$$\rightarrow M_m = 221.5$$

$$M_{max} = 221.5 \text{ kip-ft} = 2658 \text{ kip-in}$$

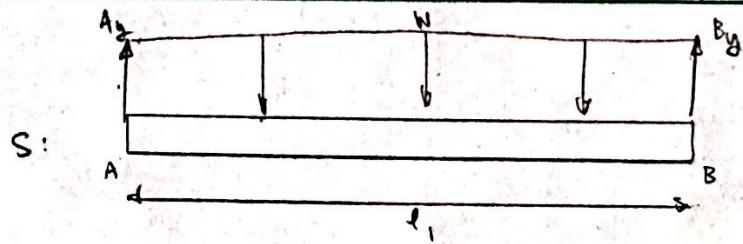
$$\sigma_{all} = \frac{M_{max} c}{I} \rightarrow I = \frac{M_{max} c}{\sigma_{all}} , S_{min} = \frac{M_{max}}{\sigma_{all}}$$

$$S_{min} = 110.8 \text{ in}^3$$

lowest A w/  $S_{min}$   $\rightarrow$  W21x62

S.91:

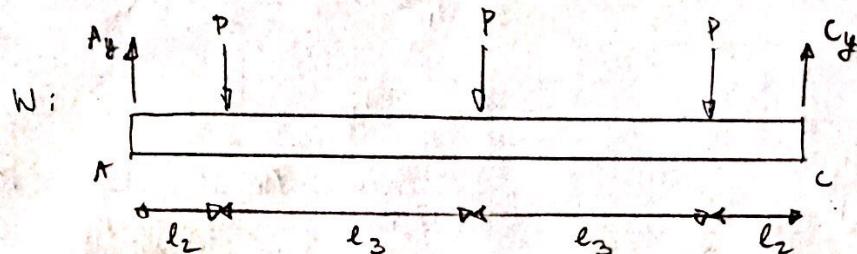
Given:



$$W = 64 \text{ kip}$$

$$l = 12 \text{ ft}$$

$$\sigma_{all} = 24 \text{ ksi}$$



$$P = 32 \text{ kip}$$

$$l_2 = 4 \text{ ft}$$

$$l_3 = 8 \text{ ft}$$

- Find: a) most economical S beam  
b) most economical W beam

Solution:

a)  $\sum F_y: A_y + B_y - W = 0 \rightarrow A_y = 32 \text{ kip}$        $B_y = 32 \text{ kip}$  } by symmetry

$$M_m = -A_y \cdot \frac{l_1}{2} + \frac{W}{2} \left( \frac{l_1}{4} \right)$$

$$= 96 \text{ kip} \cdot \text{ft} \rightarrow M_{max,s}$$

$$S > \frac{M_{max,s}}{\sigma_{all}} = \frac{1152 \text{ kipin}}{24 \text{ ksi}}$$

$$\rightarrow S > 48 \quad \rightarrow \boxed{S15 \times 42.9}$$

b)  $\sum F_y: A_y + C_y = 3P \rightarrow A_y = C_y = 1.5P$

$$M_m = -A_y(12) + P(8) = M_m$$

$$M_m = 320 \text{ kip} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$S > \frac{3840 \text{ kipin}}{24 \text{ ksi}}$$

$$S > 160$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{W27 \times 84}$$