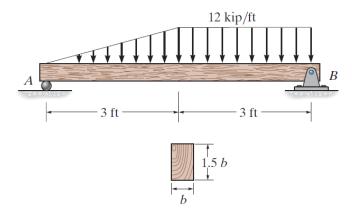
# problem 11-8

\*11–8. The simply supported beam is made of timber that has an allowable bending stress of  $\sigma_{\rm allow} = 1.20$  ksi and an allowable shear stress of  $\tau_{\rm allow} = 100$  psi. Determine its smallest dimensions to the nearest  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. if it is rectangular and has a height-to-width ratio of 1.5.



**Prob. 11-8** 

### beam

```
u = symunit;
x = sym('x');
E = sym('E');
old_assum = assumptions;
clearassum;
args = {'mode' 'factor'};
wf1 = findpoly(1, 'thru', [0 0], [3*u.ft -12*u.kip/u.ft], args{:});
wf2(x) = -12*u.kip/u.ft;
b = beam; %(kip,ft)
b = b.add('reaction', 'force', 'Ra', 0);
b = b.add('reaction', 'force', 'Rb', 6*u.ft);
b = b.add('distributed', 'force', wf1, [0 3]*u.ft);
b = b.add('distributed', 'force', wf2, [3 6]*u.ft, [false true]);
b.L = 6*u.ft;
```

## section properties

```
B = sym('B');
H(B) = 1.5*B;
b.I = B*H^3/12;
```

```
A = B*H;
```

### elastic curve

[y(x,E,B) dy(x,E,B) m v w r] = b.elastic\_curve(x, 'factor'); %#ok
y

$$y(x, E, B) = \begin{cases} -\frac{8 x (2 x^4 - 210 x^2 \text{ ft}^2 + 5049 \text{ ft}^4)}{135 B^4 E} & \text{if } x \le 3 \text{ ft} \\ \frac{8 (x - 6 \text{ ft}) (-10 x^3 + 70 x^2 \text{ ft} + 240 x \text{ ft}^2 + 27 \text{ ft}^3)}{45 B^4 E} & \text{if } 3 \text{ ft} < x \end{cases}$$

dy

m

$$\begin{cases}
\frac{x (63 \text{ ft}^2 - 2 x^2)}{3} \frac{\text{kip}}{\text{ft}^2} & \text{if } x \le 3 \text{ ft} \\
-3 (x - 6 \text{ ft}) (2 x - 1 \text{ ft}) \frac{\text{kip}}{\text{ft}} & \text{if } 3 \text{ ft} < x
\end{cases}$$

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$$v(x) = \begin{cases} (21 \text{ ft}^2 - 2 x^2) \frac{\text{kip}}{\text{ft}^2} & \text{if } x \le 3 \text{ ft} \\ -3 (4 x - 13 \text{ ft}) \frac{\text{kip}}{\text{ft}} & \text{if } 3 \text{ ft} < x \end{cases}$$

W

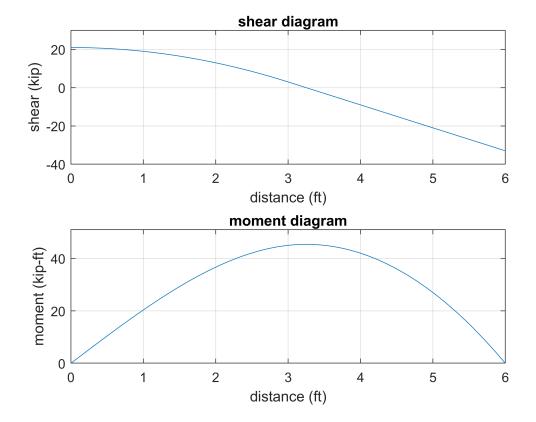
$$w(x) = \begin{cases}
-4 x \frac{\text{kip}}{\text{ft}^2} & \text{if } x \leq 3 \text{ ft} \\
-12 \frac{\text{kip}}{\text{ft}} & \text{if } 3 \text{ ft} < x
\end{cases}$$

## reactions

```
Ra = r.Ra \% \# ok
Ra = 21 kip
Rb = r.Rb \% \# ok
Rb = 33 kip
```

# shear and moment diagram

```
beam.shear_moment(m, v, [0 6], {'kip' 'ft'});
subplot(2,1,1);
axis([0 6 -40 30]);
subplot(2,1,2);
axis([0 6 0 51]);
```



## maximum loads

```
assume(0 < x & x < b.L & in(x, 'real'));
xmax = solve(v == 0, x);
M_val = m(xmax);</pre>
```

```
M_max = vpa(M_val, 4) %#ok

M_max = 45.38 ft kip

V_max = v(b.L)

V_max = -33 kip

M_max = M_val;
```

### maximum stresses

```
C = H/2;
sigma_max = rewrite(M_max, u.kip*u.in)*C/b.I
sigma_max(B) = \frac{1452}{B^3} in kip
tau_max = 3*abs(V_max)/(2*A)
tau_max(B) = \frac{33}{B^2} kip
```

#### minimum beam dimension

```
sigma_allow = 1.20*u.ksi;
tau_allow = 100*u.psi;

assume(B > 0 & in(B, 'real'));
clear B_min;

B_min.bend = solve(sigma_max == rewrite(sigma_allow, u.kip/u.in^2));
B_min.bend = simplify(B_min.bend);
B_min_bend = vpa(B_min.bend, 4) %#ok

B_min_bend = 10.66 in

B_min.shear = solve(tau_max == rewrite(tau_allow, u.kip/u.in^2));
B_min.shear = simplify(B_min.shear);
B_min_shear = vpa(B_min.shear, 4) %#ok

B_min_shear = 18.17 in

B_min_vals = [B_min.bend B_min.shear];
loc = sigma_max(B_min_vals) <= sigma_allow & ...</pre>
```

```
tau_max(B_min_vals) <= tau_allow;
B_min.limit = B_min_vals(isAlways(loc));
B_min_limit = vpa(B_min.limit, 4) %#ok</pre>
```

```
B_{\min} = 18.17 in
```

# clean up

```
setassum(old_assum, 'clear');
clear args old_assum Ra Rb M_val;
clear B_min_bend B_min_shear B_min_vals loc B_min_limit;
```