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Post No: - 19 NA 10011 Name: - Kavita

Y<sub>2</sub> > 3

LA LE

 $\frac{m_A - (R_c)(L)}{2}$ 

X N

V=-RA = - Re MA + VN + M - 00 M = - Vn - MA

= Rcn - Rc

Page No. Date: PREMIUM m- Re 1 n - L) - Ren- ReL EIVI CFVI - PCX2 - PCLY +C ETV-Rens Palne +Cinta V(0) =0 V'(0)-0 Rc23 \_ R. Lyz-7 EIV M 4 V+RA = RC V-- PC-RA V-0 M =0 ETVII = 0  $E \Omega V = D_1 n + D_2$   $E \Omega V' = D_1$ 

ey (0 a do) 12+)  $\frac{R(L)^2}{2(2)}$  $\frac{PC}{2} + \frac{L^2}{4} - \frac{R}{4}$   $= \frac{PCL^2}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{R}{4} \right\}$ = PC 12 R. (L)3- RCL(L)2 6 [L) 4 [L] - RCL3 8x3 +P\_ - RCL3 Rc13 RC 13 [ - ] RCOX

slop at tip EIVI-PI V'(U) = DI R = mg VI(L) = PET defelation at tip EFV - DMAD E TX(1) = P, 1 + P2 ETV(L) = - PCC L + PCC 8 /6 E I V(L) = RCL3 [-1 + 1 RC 12 X(-5)  $V(L) = -\frac{5}{40}\sqrt{\frac{mgL^3}{EI}}$