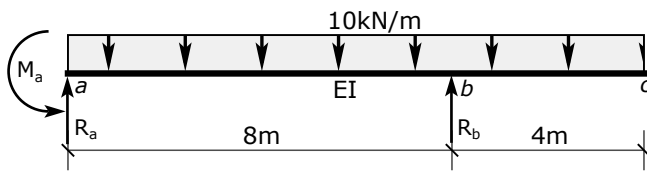


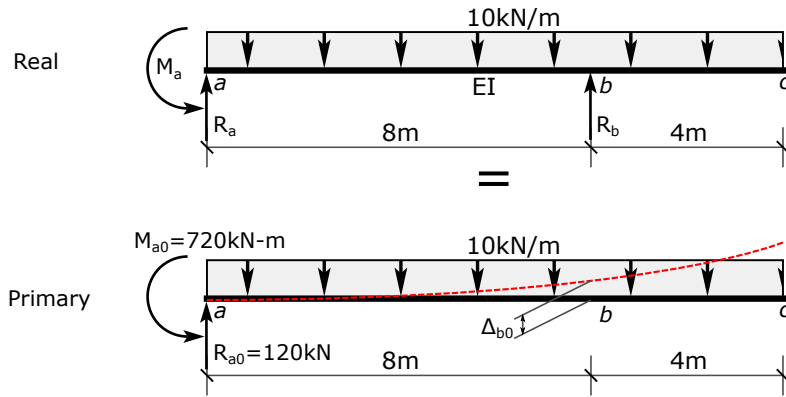
Real



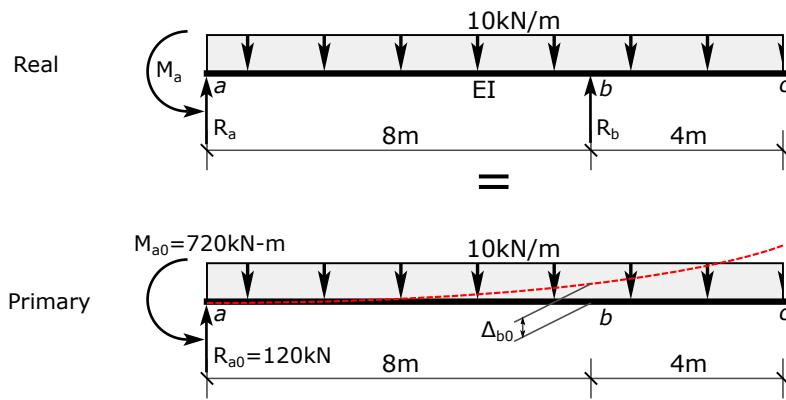
1° S.I. Choose R_b as the redundant.

Because the displacement at b in the real structure is 0, it is not quite so tricky to get the signs right. $\Delta_b = 0$ is on one side of the compatibility equation, and it doesn't matter if it is $+0$ or -0 . If support b settled or was elastic, more care would be required.

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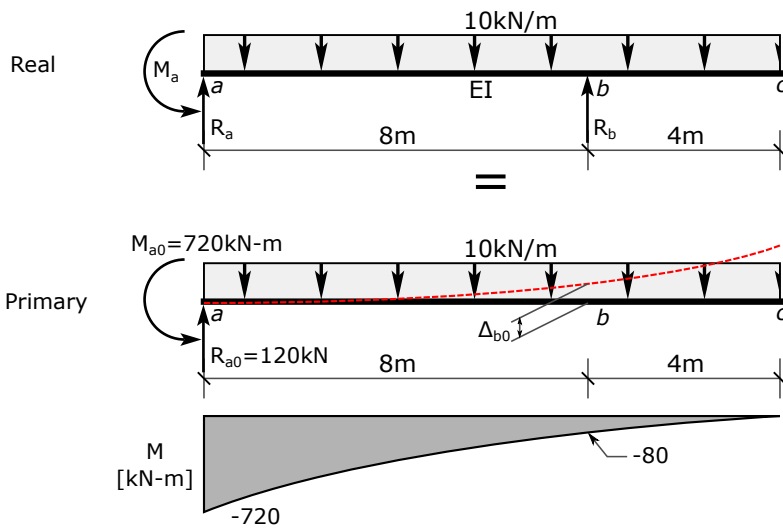


1° S.I. Choose R_b as the redundant.

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This sketch does *not* establish a sign convention for displacements. The direction of the unit virtual load does that.

We have sketched the displacement to be consistent with the sign we establish below, even though we suspect displacement will be downward. Δ_{b0} will come out with the proper sign.

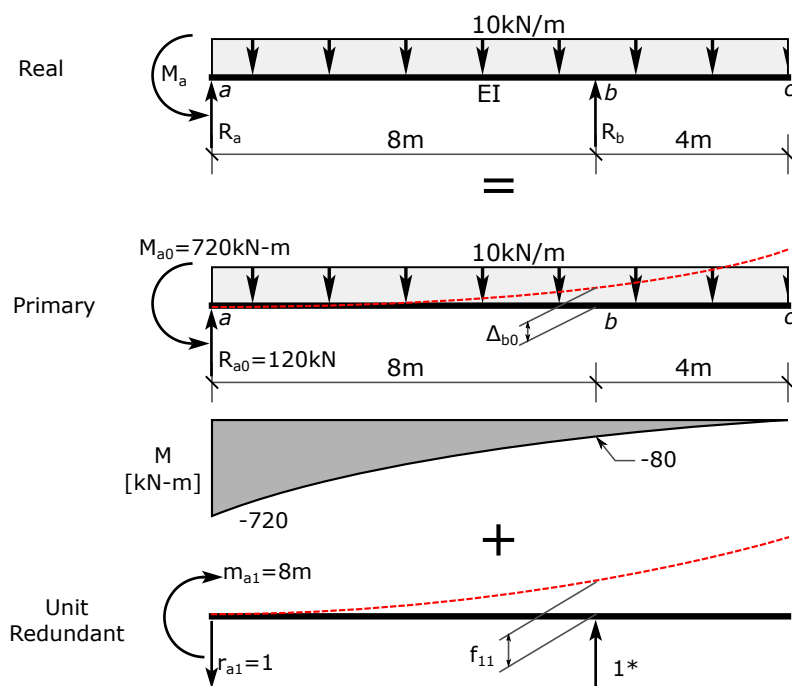


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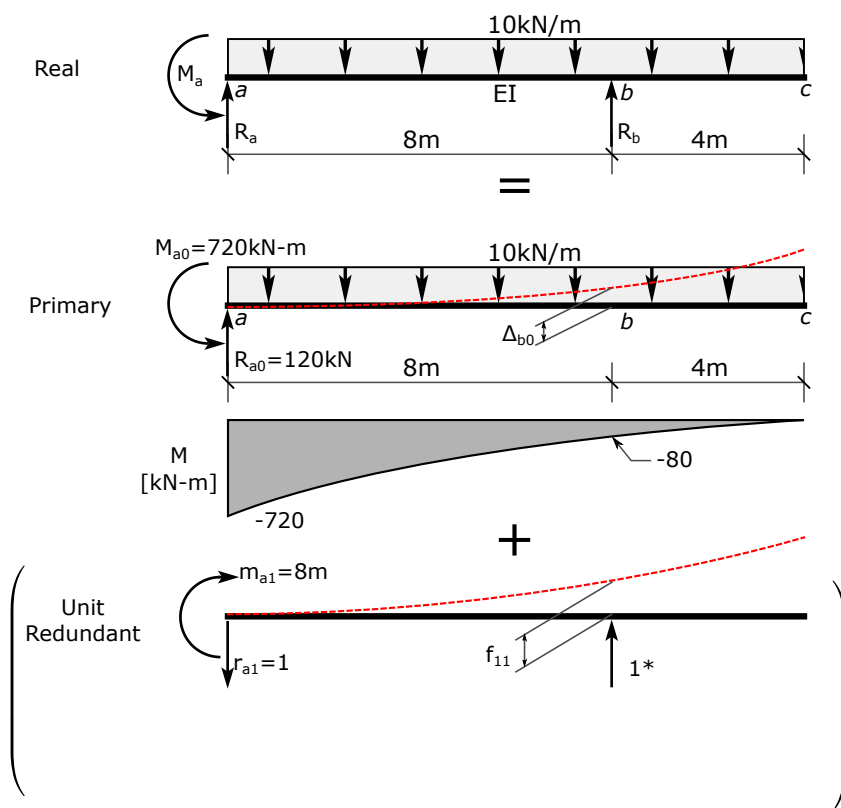
1° S.I. Choose R_b as the redundant.

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We have sketched the displacement to be consistent with the sign we establish below, even though we suspect displacement will be downward. Δ_{b0} will come out with the proper sign.

For convenience, the unit load is chosen in the same direction we assumed for R_b . This establishes **upward** displacements as being positive.



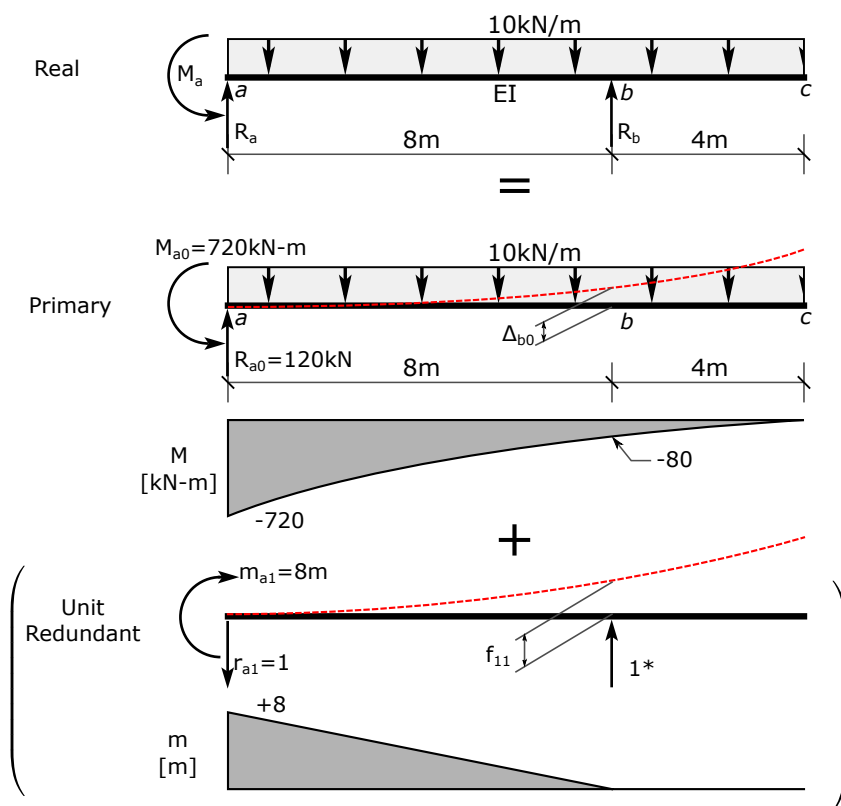
1° S.I. Choose R_b as the redundant.

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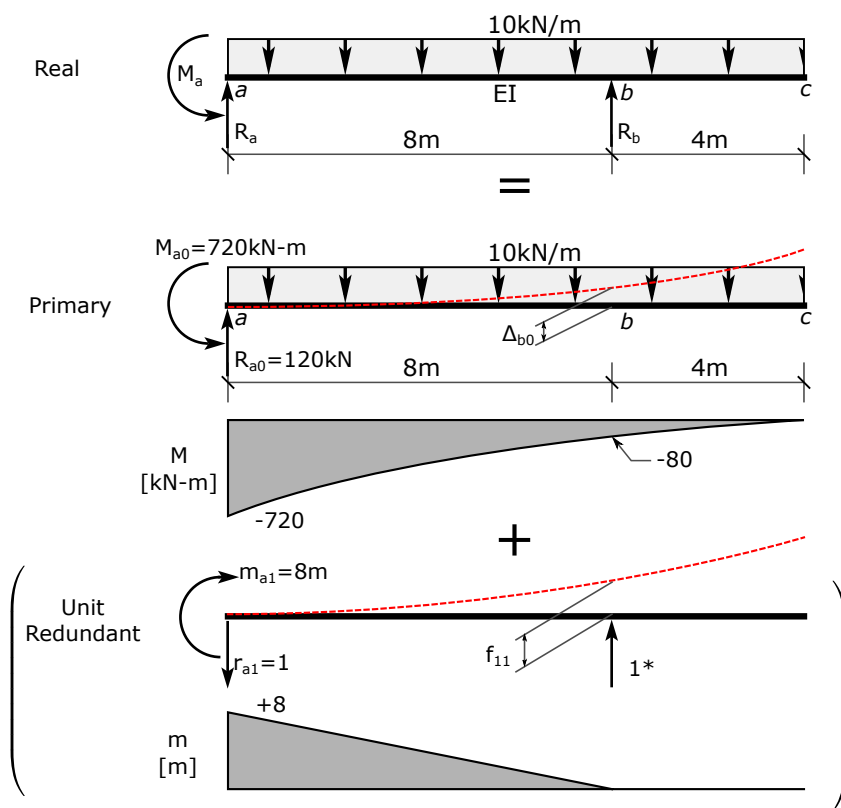
1° S.I. Choose R_b as the redundant.

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Displacements in the primary structure:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta_{b0} &= \int \frac{mM}{EI} = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^{8\text{m}} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{triangle with peak } 8 \text{ at } x=0 \\ \text{triangle with peak } -80 \text{ at } x=8 \end{array} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{8}{24} [8 \times (10 \times 8^2 + 8 \times -720 + 4 \times -80)] \text{ kN m}^3 \right] \\
 &= \frac{-14507 \text{ kN m}^3}{EI} \quad (\therefore \downarrow)
 \end{aligned}$$

1° S.I. Choose R_b as the redundant.

Because the displacement at b in the real structure is 0, it is not quite so tricky to get the signs right. $\Delta_b = 0$ is on one side of the compatibility equation, and it doesn't matter if it is $+0$ or -0 . If support b settled or was elastic, more care would be required.

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This integral is not in the main part of the table, so we must use the most general case with $m_0 = 8$, $m_1 = 0$, $M_0 = -720$, $M_1 = -80$ and $w = 10$.

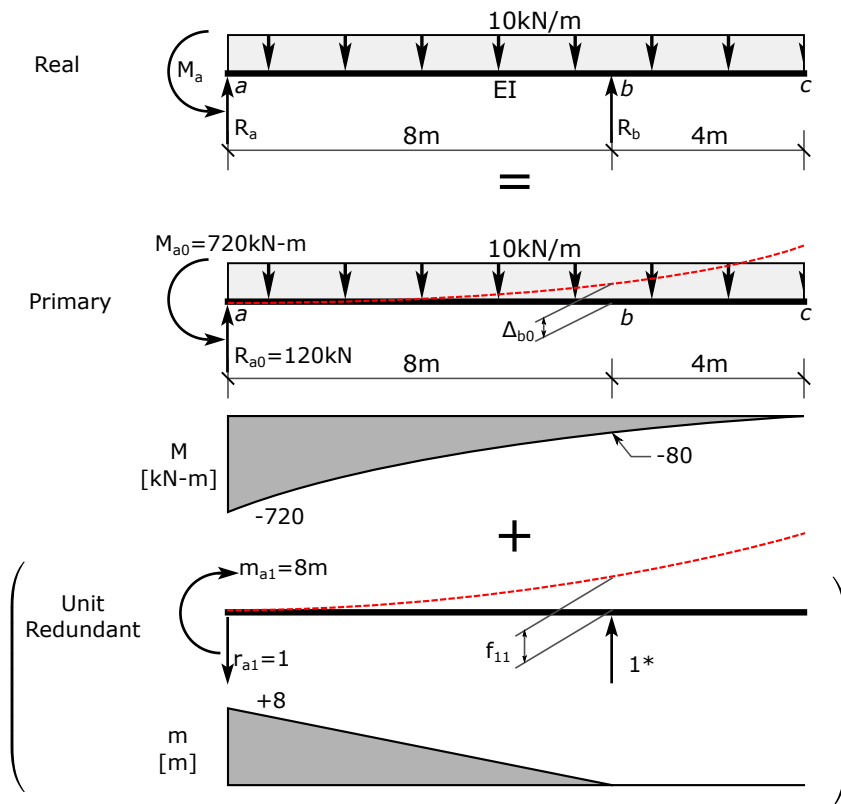
1° S.I. Choose R_b as the redundant.

Because the displacement at b in the real structure is 0, it is not quite so tricky to get the signs right. $\Delta_b = 0$ is on one side of the compatibility equation, and it doesn't matter if it is +0 or -0. If support b settled or was elastic, more care would be required.

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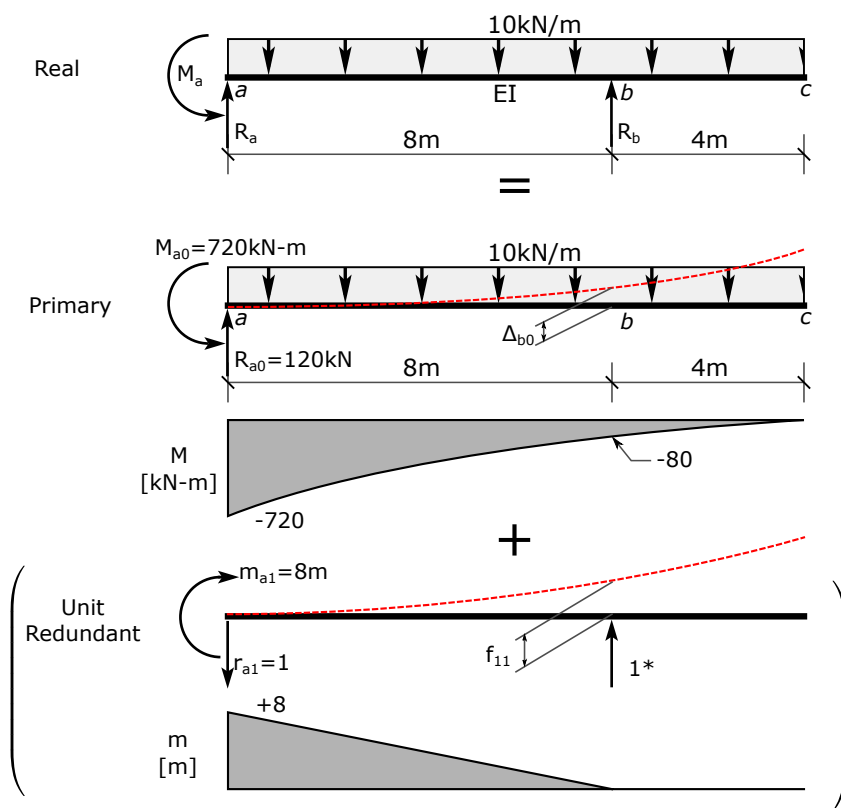
Displacements in the primary structure:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_{b0} &= \int \frac{mM}{EI} = \frac{1}{EI} \int \frac{mM}{EI} \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{8}{24} [8 \times (10 \times 8^2 + 8 \times -720 + 4 \times -80)] \text{ kN m}^3 \right] \\ &= \frac{-14507 \text{ kN m}^3}{EI} \quad (\because \downarrow)\end{aligned}$$

Flexibility coefficients (displacements due to unit redundants):

$$\begin{aligned}f_{11} &= \int \frac{mm}{EI} = \frac{1}{EI} \int \frac{mm}{EI} \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \frac{8 \text{ m}}{3} \times 8 \text{ m} \times 8 \text{ m} \\ &= \frac{512 \text{ m}^3}{3EI} \quad (\because \uparrow)\end{aligned}$$

This integral is not in the main part of the table, so we must use the most general case with $m_0 = 8$, $m_1 = 0$, $M_0 = -720$, $M_1 = -80$ and $w = 10$.



1° S.I. Choose R_b as the redundant.

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$\times R_b$

Displacements in the primary structure:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_{b0} &= \int \frac{mM}{EI} = \frac{1}{EI} \int \text{[Area of } m \text{ diagram]} \times \text{[Area of } M \text{ diagram]} \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{8}{24} [8 \times (10 \times 8^2 + 8 \times -720 + 4 \times -80)] \text{ kN m}^3 \right] \\ &= \frac{-14507 \text{ kN m}^3}{EI} \quad (\therefore \downarrow)\end{aligned}$$

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Compatibility Equation (wrt displacement at b):

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_b &= \Delta_{b0} + R_b f_{11} = 0 \\ \frac{-14507 \text{ kN m}^3}{EI} + R_b \times \frac{512 \text{ m}^3}{3EI} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

This integral is not in the main part of the table, so we must use the most general case with $m_0 = 8$, $m_1 = 0$, $M_0 = -720$, $M_1 = -80$ and $w = 10$.

The sign convention for displacements is +ive **upwards**.

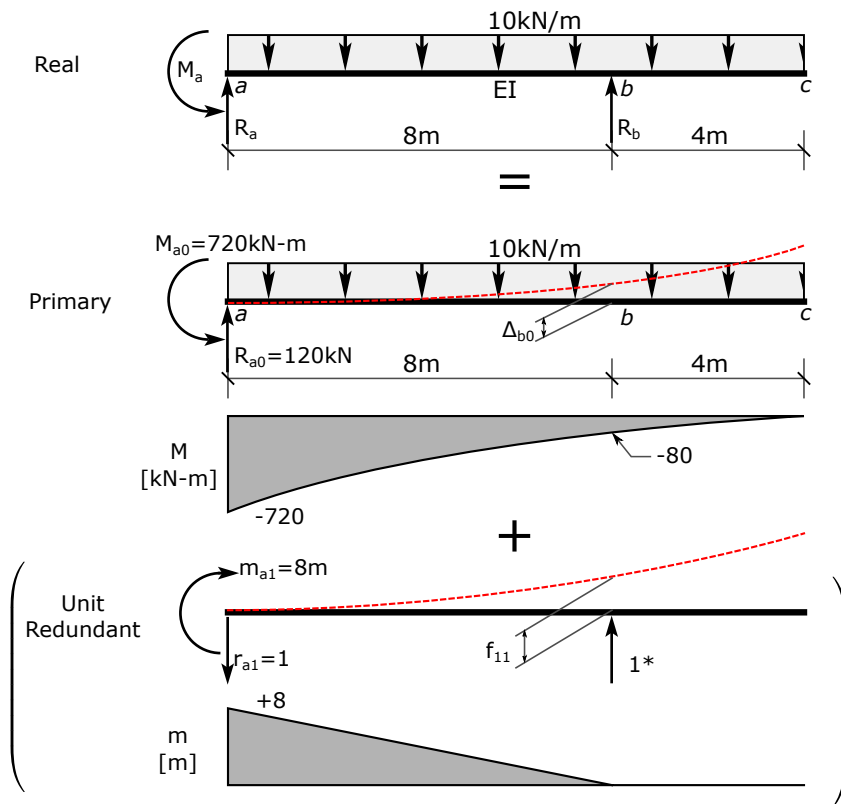
1° S.I. Choose R_b as the redundant.

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For convenience, the unit load is chosen in the same direction we assumed for R_b . This establishes **upward** displacements as being positive.



Displacements in the primary structure:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_{b0} &= \int \frac{mM}{EI} = \frac{1}{EI} \int \frac{mM}{EI} \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{8}{24} [8 \times (10 \times 8^2 + 8 \times -720 + 4 \times -80)] \text{ kN m}^3 \right] \\ &= \frac{-14507 \text{ kN m}^3}{EI} \quad (\therefore \downarrow)\end{aligned}$$

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Compatibility Equation (wrt displacement at b):

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_b &= \Delta_{b0} + R_b f_{11} = 0 \\ \frac{-14507 \text{ kN m}^3}{EI} + R_b \times \frac{512 \text{ m}^3}{3EI} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Solving:

$$R_b = 85.0 \text{ kN}$$

This integral is not in the main part of the table, so we must use the most general case with $m_0 = 8$, $m_1 = 0$, $M_0 = -720$, $M_1 = -80$ and $w = 10$.

The sign convention for displacements is +ive **upwards**.

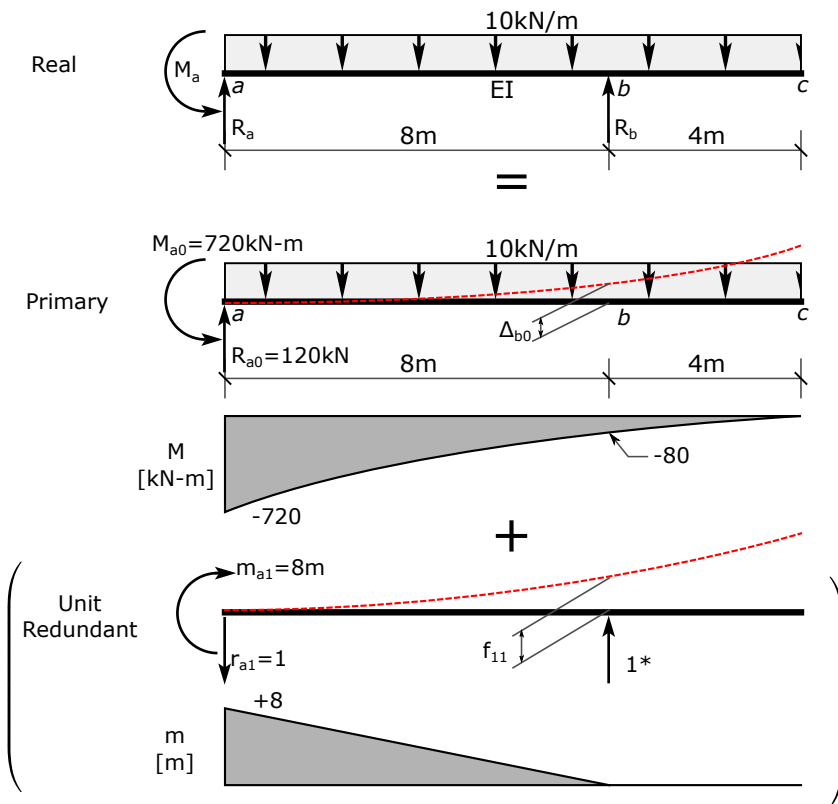
1° S.I. Choose R_b as the redundant.

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$\times R_b$

Displacements in the primary structure:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_{b0} &= \int \frac{mM}{EI} = \frac{1}{EI} \int \text{[Area of } M \text{ diagram]} \times \text{[Area of } m \text{ diagram]} \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{8}{24} [8 \times (10 \times 8^2 + 8 \times -720 + 4 \times -80)] \text{ kN m}^3 \right] \\ &= \frac{-14507 \text{ kN m}^3}{EI} \quad (\therefore \downarrow)\end{aligned}$$

Flexibility coefficients (displacements due to unit redundants):

$$\begin{aligned}f_{11} &= \int \frac{mm}{EI} = \frac{1}{EI} \int \text{[Area of } m \text{ diagram]} \times \text{[Area of } m \text{ diagram]} \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \frac{8 \text{ m}}{3} \times 8 \text{ m} \times 8 \text{ m} \\ &= \frac{512 \text{ m}^3}{3EI} \quad (\therefore \uparrow)\end{aligned}$$

Compatibility Equation (wrt displacement at b):

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_b &= \Delta_{b0} + R_b f_{11} = 0 \\ \frac{-14507 \text{ kN m}^3}{EI} + R_b \times \frac{512 \text{ m}^3}{3EI} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Solving:

$$R_b = 85.0 \text{ kN}$$

Superposition to determine other reactions:

$$M_a = M_{a0} - m_{a1} R_b = 720 - 8 \times 85 = 40 \text{ kN m}$$

$$R_a = R_{a1} - r_{a1} R_b = 120 - 1 \times 85 = 35 \text{ kN}$$

This integral is not in the main part of the table, so we must use the most general case with $m_0 = 8$, $m_1 = 0$, $M_0 = -720$, $M_1 = -80$ and $w = 10$.

The sign convention for displacements is +ive **upwards**.