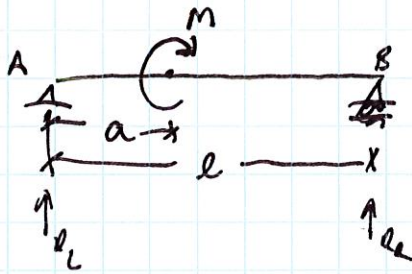


TIMOSHENKO Bm - Point Moment

$$M_x = -EI \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \quad V_x = kAG \left(-\theta + \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial x} \right)$$



$$\uparrow \sum V = R_L + R_R = 0 \Rightarrow R_L = -R_R \Rightarrow R_R = \frac{M}{l}$$

$$\circlearrowleft \sum M_B = 0 = M + R_L l$$

$$R_L = -\frac{M}{l}$$

$0 \leq x \leq a$

$$V_x = -\frac{M}{l} = kAG \left(-\theta + \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial x} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$M_x = -\frac{Mx}{l} = -EI \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \quad (2)$$

$a \leq x \leq l$

$$V_x = -\frac{M}{l} = kAG \left(-\theta + \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial x} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$M_x = -\frac{Mx}{l} + M = -EI \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \quad (4)$$

$$(2) \int \frac{Mx}{EI l} dx = \int d\theta$$

$$\frac{Mx^2}{2EI l} + C_1 = \theta$$

$$(1) \int -\frac{M}{kAG l} + \frac{Mx^2}{2EI l} + C_1 dx = \int d\Delta$$

$$-\frac{Mx}{kAG l} + \frac{Mx^3}{6EI l} + C_1 x + C_2 = \Delta$$

$\Delta = 0$ e $x = 0$

$$C_2 = 0$$

$\Delta = 0$ e $x = l$

$$-\frac{M}{kAG} + \frac{Ml^2}{6EI} - \frac{Ml^2}{2EI} + C_1 l + C_4 = 0 \Rightarrow C_4 = \frac{M}{kAG} + \frac{Ml^2}{3EI} - C_1 l$$

$$(4) \int \frac{Mx}{EI l} + \frac{M}{EI} dx = \int d\theta$$

$$\frac{Mx^2}{2EI l} - \frac{Mx}{EI} + C_3 = \theta$$

$$(3) \int -\frac{M}{kAG l} + \frac{Mx^2}{2EI l} - \frac{Mx}{EI} + C_3 dx = \int d\Delta$$

$$-\frac{Mx}{kAG l} + \frac{Mx^3}{6EI l} - \frac{Mx^2}{2EI} + C_3 x + C_4 = \Delta$$

$\Theta = \text{CONSTANT} \quad \text{c} \quad x = a$

$$\frac{mx^2}{2EI} + C_1 = \frac{mx^2}{2EI} - \frac{ma}{EI} + C_3$$

$$C_1 = \frac{-ma}{EI} + C_3$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{-ma}{EI} - \frac{ma^2}{2EI} + \frac{m}{kAG} + \frac{mL}{3EI}$$

$\Delta = \text{CONSTANT} \quad \text{c} \quad x = a$

$$\frac{-mx}{kAG} + \frac{mx^3}{6EI} + C_1 a = \frac{-ma}{kAG} + \frac{ma^3}{6EI} - \frac{ma^2}{2EI} + C_3 a + \frac{m}{kAG} + \frac{mL^2}{3EI} - C_3 L$$

$$\frac{-ma^2}{EI} + C_3 a = -\frac{ma^2}{2EI} + \frac{m}{kAG} + \frac{mL^2}{3EI} - C_3 L$$

$$\frac{ma^2}{2EI} - \frac{m}{kAG} - \frac{mL^2}{3EI} = -C_3 L$$

$$\frac{-ma^2}{2EI} + \frac{m}{kAG} + \frac{mL}{3EI} = C_3$$

$$C_4 = \frac{m}{kAG} + \frac{mL^2}{3EI} + \frac{ma^2}{2EI} - \frac{m}{kAG} - \frac{mL}{3EI}$$

$$C_4 = \frac{ma^2}{2EI}$$

$0 \leq x \leq a$

$$\textcircled{1} \Delta = \frac{-mx}{kAG} + \frac{mx^3}{6EI} - \frac{max}{EI} - \frac{ma^2x}{2EI} + \frac{mx}{kAG} + \frac{mLx}{3EI}$$

$$= \frac{mx^3}{6EI} - \frac{max}{EI} - \frac{ma^2x}{2EI} + \frac{mLx}{3EI}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Theta = \frac{mx^2}{2EI} - \frac{ma}{EI} - \frac{ma^2}{2EI} + \frac{m}{kAG} + \frac{mL}{3EI}$$

$a \leq x \leq L$

$$\textcircled{3} \Delta = \frac{-mx}{kAG} + \frac{mx^3}{6EI} - \frac{mx^2}{2EI} - \frac{ma^2x}{2EI} + \frac{mx}{kAG} + \frac{mLx}{3EI} + \frac{ma^2}{2EI}$$

$$= \frac{mx^3}{6EI} - \frac{mx^2}{2EI} - \frac{ma^2x}{2EI} + \frac{mLx}{3EI} + \frac{ma^2}{2EI}$$

← NOTE: NO $\frac{c}{kAG}$ TERMS $\therefore \Delta$ DUE TO SHEAR = 0 FOR POINT MOMENT.

$$\textcircled{4} \Theta = \frac{mx^2}{2EI} - \frac{mx}{EI} - \frac{ma^2}{2EI} + \frac{m}{kAG} + \frac{mL}{3EI}$$

* NOTE: SIGN CHOSEN FOR DIRECTION OF M RESULTS IN $+\Delta$ IN THE $-Y$ DIRECTION