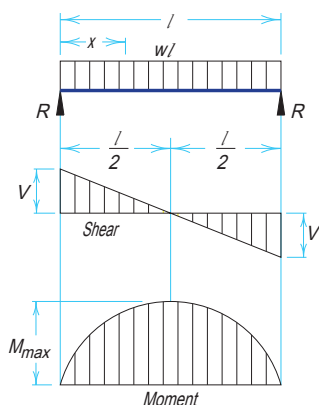


BEAM DIAGRAMS AND FORMULAS For Various Static Loading Conditions

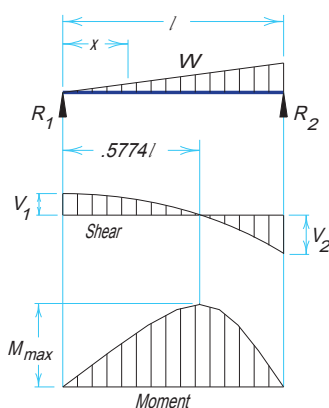
For meaning of symbols, see [page 4-187](#)

1. SIMPLE BEAM—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD



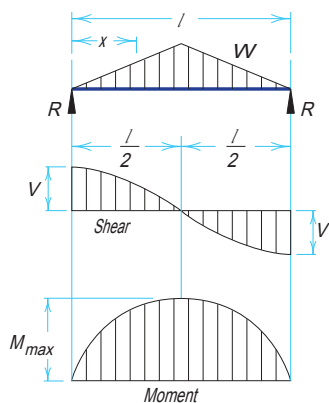
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} & \dots\dots\dots = wl \\
 R = V & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wl}{2} \\
 V_x & \dots\dots\dots = w\left(\frac{l}{2} - x\right) \\
 M_{\max} \text{ (at center)} & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wl^2}{8} \\
 M_x & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wx}{2}(l - x) \\
 \Delta_{\max} \text{ (at center)} & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{5wl^4}{384EI} \\
 \Delta_x & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wx}{24EI}(l^2 - 2lx^2 + x^3)
 \end{aligned}$$

2. SIMPLE BEAM—LOAD INCREASING UNIFORMLY TO ONE END



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{16W}{9\sqrt{3}} = 1.0264W \\
 R_1 = V_1 & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{W}{3} \\
 R_2 = V_2 \text{ max} & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{2W}{3} \\
 V_x & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{W}{3} - \frac{Wx^2}{l^2} \\
 M_{\max} \text{ (at } x = \frac{l}{\sqrt{3}} = .5774l) & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{2Wl}{9\sqrt{3}} = .1283Wl \\
 M_x & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Wx}{3l^2}(l^2 - x^2) \\
 \Delta_{\max} \text{ (at } x = l\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{\frac{8}{15}}} = .5193l) & \dots\dots\dots = 0.1304 \frac{Wl^3}{EI} \\
 \Delta_x & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Wx}{180EI l^2}(3x^4 - 10l^2x^2 + 7l^4)
 \end{aligned}$$

3. SIMPLE BEAM—LOAD INCREASING UNIFORMLY TO CENTER



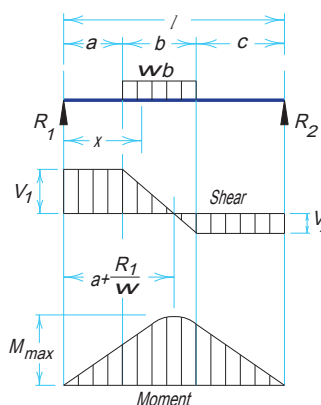
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{4W}{3} \\
 R = V & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{W}{2} \\
 V_x \text{ (when } x < \frac{l}{2}) & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{W}{2l^2}(l^2 - 4x^2) \\
 M_{\max} \text{ (at center)} & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Wl}{6} \\
 M_x \text{ (when } x < \frac{l}{2}) & \dots\dots\dots = Wx\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2x^2}{3l^2}\right) \\
 \Delta_{\max} \text{ (at center)} & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Wl^3}{60EI} \\
 \Delta_x \text{ (when } x < \frac{l}{2}) & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Wx}{480EI l^2}(5l^2 - 4x^2)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

BEAM DIAGRAMS AND FORMULAS

For Various Static Loading Conditions

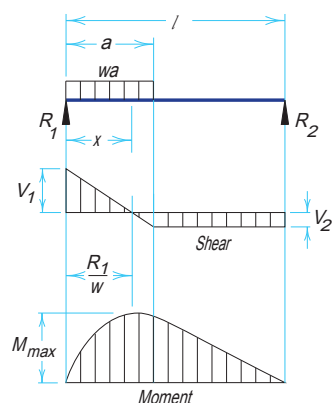
For meaning of symbols, see [page 4-187](#)

4. SIMPLE BEAM—UNIFORMLY LOAD PARTIALLY DISTRIBUTED



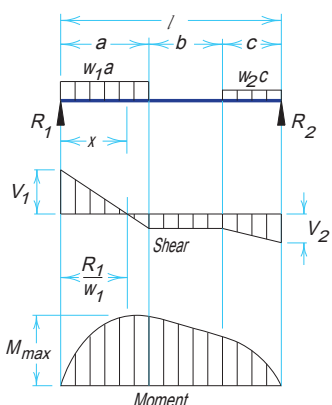
$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 = V_1 \quad (\text{max. when } a < c) & \dots = \frac{wb}{2l}(2c + b) \\
 R_2 = V_2 \quad (\text{max. when } a > c) & \dots = \frac{wb}{2l}(2a + b) \\
 V_x \quad (\text{when } x > a \text{ and } < (a + b)) & \dots = R_1 - w(x - a) \\
 M_{\max} \quad \left(\text{at } x = a + \frac{R_1}{w} \right) & \dots = R_1 \left(a + \frac{R_1}{2w} \right) \\
 M_x \quad (\text{when } x < a) & \dots = R_1 x \\
 M_x \quad (\text{when } x > a \text{ and } < (a + b)) & \dots = R_1 x - \frac{w}{2}(x - a)^2 \\
 M_x \quad (\text{when } x > (a + b)) & \dots = R_2(l - x)
 \end{aligned}$$

5. SIMPLE BEAM—UNIFORM LOAD PARTIALLY DISTRIBUTED AT ONE END



$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 = V_1 \quad \max & \dots = \frac{wa}{2l}(2l - a) \\
 R_2 = V_2 & \dots = \frac{wa^2}{2l} \\
 V_x \quad (\text{when } x < a) & \dots = R_1 - wx \\
 M_{\max} \quad \left(\text{at } x = \frac{R_1}{w} \right) & \dots = \frac{R_1^2}{2w} \\
 M_x \quad (\text{when } x < a) & \dots = R_1 x - \frac{wx^2}{2} \\
 M_x \quad (\text{when } x > a) & \dots = R_2(l - x) \\
 \Delta_x \quad (\text{when } x < a) & \dots = \frac{wx}{24EI}(a^2(2l - a)^2 - 2ax^2(2l - a) + lx^3) \\
 \Delta_x \quad (\text{when } x > a) & \dots = \frac{wa^2(l - x)}{24EI}(4xl - 2x^2 - a^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

6. SIMPLE BEAM—UNIFORM LOAD PARTIALLY DISTRIBUTED AT EACH END

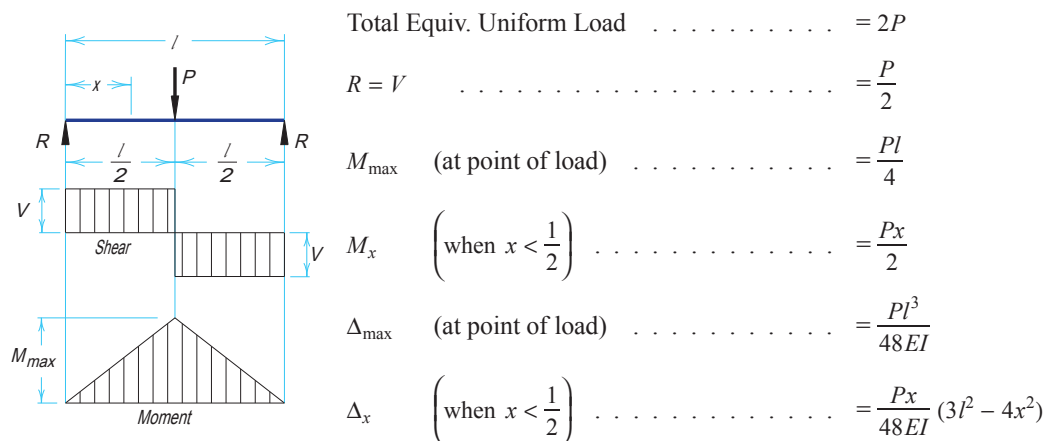


$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 = V_1 & \dots = \frac{w_1 a(2l - a) + w_2 c^2}{2l} \\
 R_2 = V_2 & \dots = \frac{w_2 c(2l - c) + w_1 a^2}{2l} \\
 V_x \quad (\text{when } x < a) & \dots = R_1 - w_1 x \\
 V_x \quad (\text{when } x > a \text{ and } < (a + b)) & \dots = R_1 - w_1 a \\
 V_x \quad (\text{when } x > (a + b)) & \dots = R_2 - w_2(l - x) \\
 M_{\max} \quad \left(\text{at } x = \frac{R_1}{w_1} \text{ when } R_1 < w_1 a \right) & \dots = \frac{R_1^2}{2w_1} \\
 M_{\max} \quad \left(\text{at } x = l - \frac{R_2}{w_2} \text{ when } R_2 < w_2 c \right) & \dots = \frac{R_2^2}{2w_2} \\
 M_x \quad (\text{when } x < a) & \dots = R_1 x - \frac{w_1 x^2}{2} \\
 M_x \quad (\text{when } x > a \text{ and } < (a + b)) & \dots = R_1 x - \frac{w_1 a}{2}(2x - a) \\
 M_x \quad (\text{when } x > (a + b)) & \dots = R_2(l - x) - \frac{w_2(l - x)^2}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

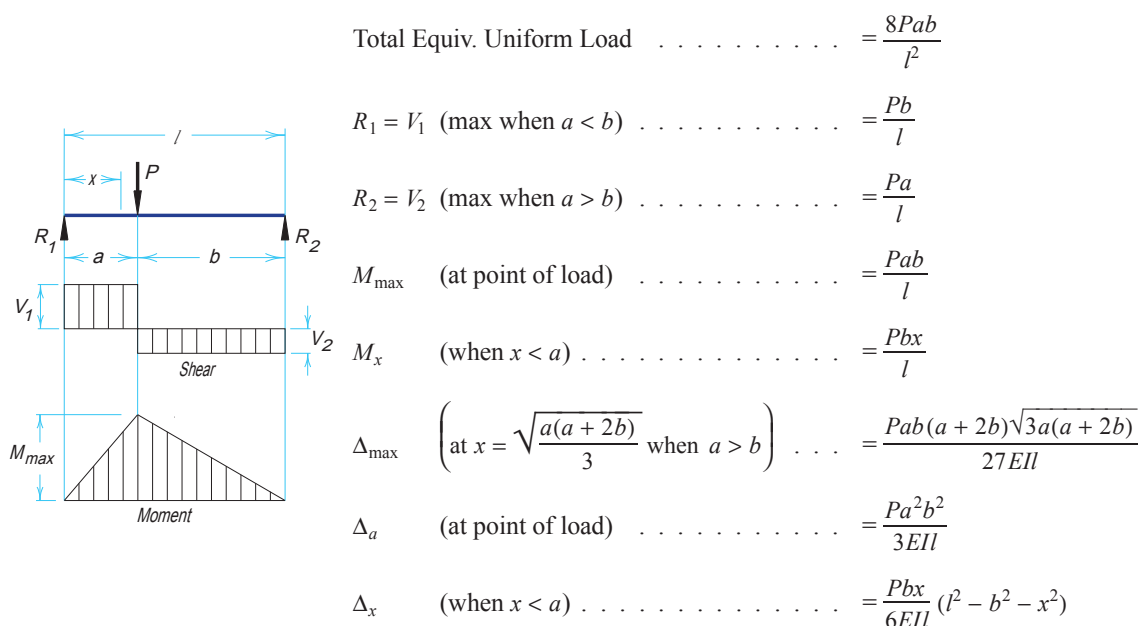
BEAM DIAGRAMS AND FORMULAS For Various Static Loading Conditions

For meaning of symbols, see [page 4-187](#)

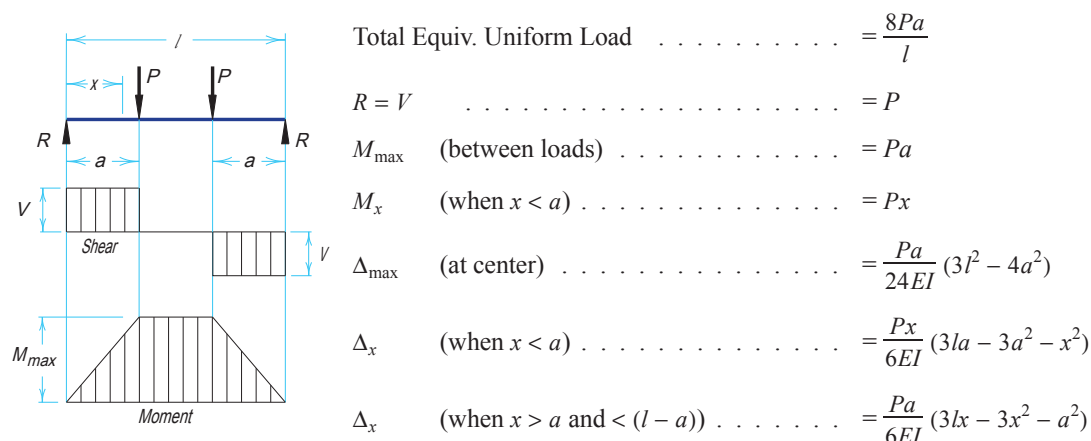
7. SIMPLE BEAM—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT CENTER



8. SIMPLE BEAM—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY POINT



9. SIMPLE BEAM—TWO EQUAL CONCENTRATED LOADS SYMMETRICALLY PLACED

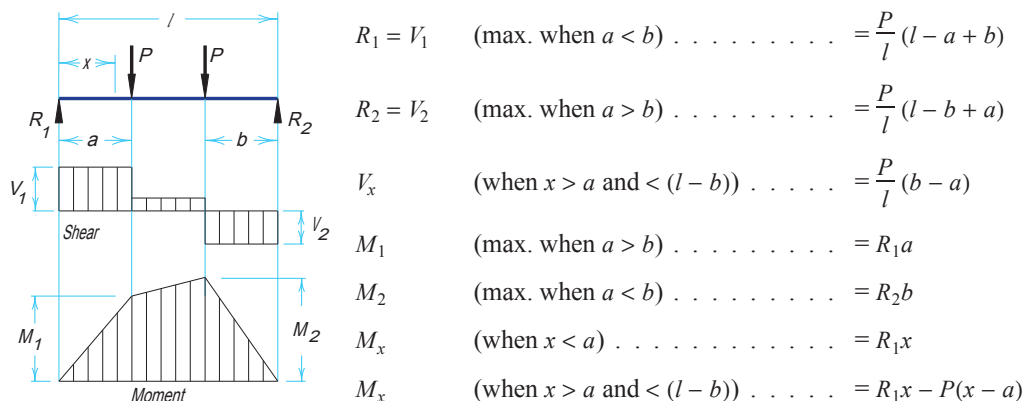


BEAM DIAGRAMS AND FORMULAS

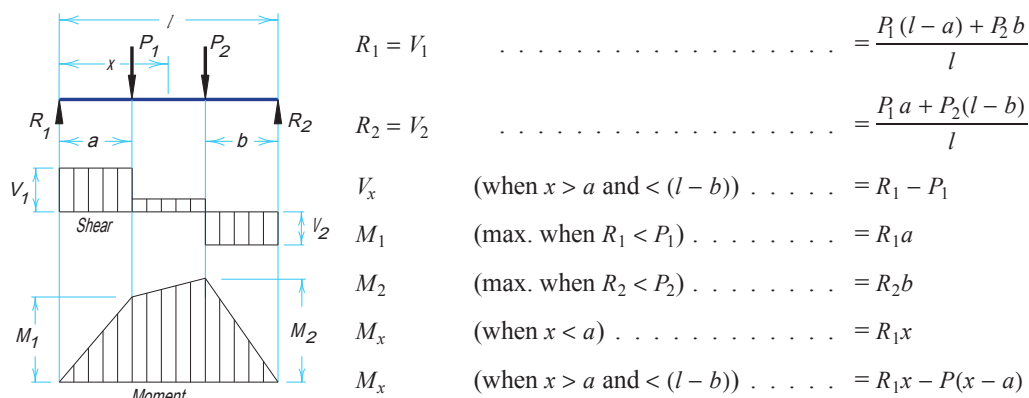
For Various Static Loading Conditions

For meaning of symbols, see [page 4-187](#)

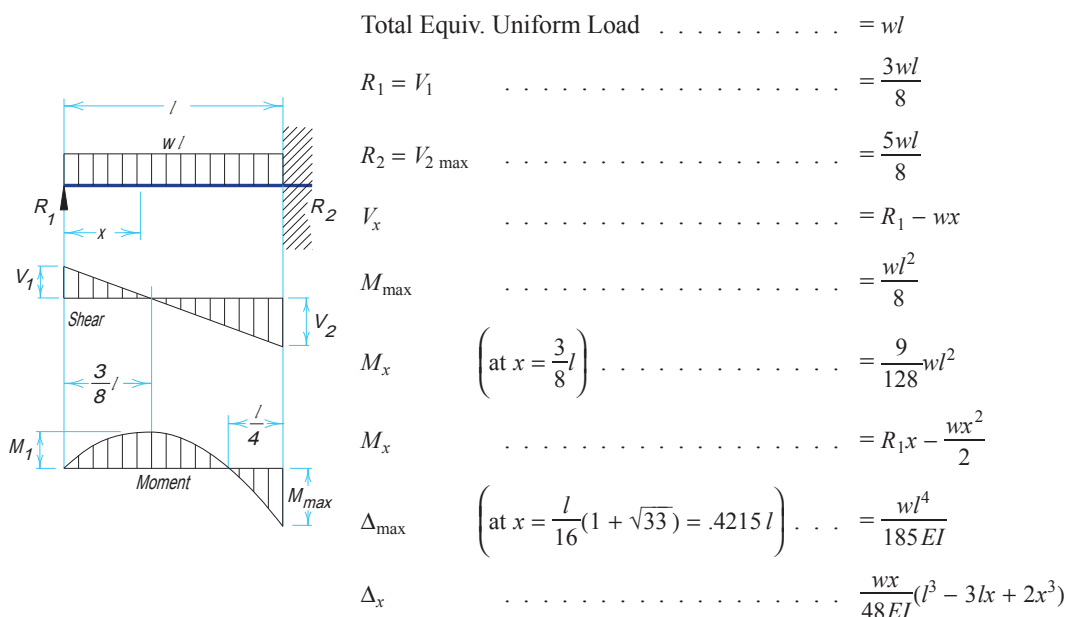
10. SIMPLE BEAM—TWO EQUAL CONCENTRATED LOADS UNSYMMETRICALLY PLACED



11. SIMPLE BEAM—TWO UNEQUAL CONCENTRATED LOADS UNSYMMETRICALLY PLACED



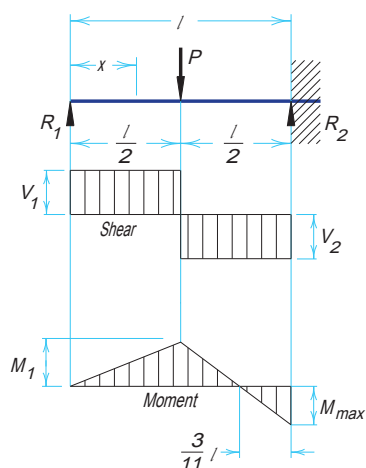
12. BEAM FIXED AT ONE END, SUPPORTED AT OTHER—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD



BEAM DIAGRAMS AND FORMULAS For Various Static Loading Conditions

For meaning of symbols, see [page 4-187](#)

13. BEAM FIXED AT ONE END, SUPPORTED AT OTHER—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT CENTER



$$\text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} \dots\dots\dots = \frac{3P}{2}$$

$$R_1 = V_1 \dots\dots\dots = \frac{5P}{15}$$

$$R_2 = V_2 \text{ max} \dots\dots\dots = \frac{11P}{16}$$

$$M_{\text{max}} \text{ (at fixed end)} \dots\dots\dots = \frac{3Pl}{16}$$

$$M_1 \text{ (at point of load)} \dots\dots\dots = \frac{5Pl}{32}$$

$$M_x \text{ (when } x < \frac{l}{2}) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{5Px}{16}$$

$$M_x \text{ (when } x > \frac{l}{2}) \dots\dots\dots = P \left(\frac{l}{2} - \frac{11x}{16} \right)$$

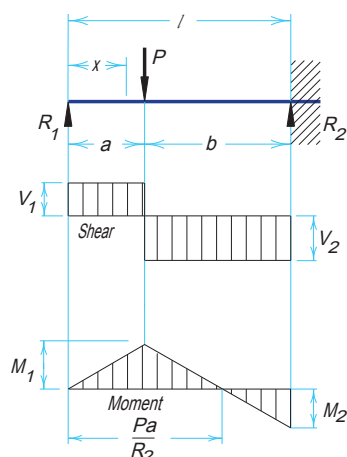
$$\Delta_{\text{max}} \text{ (at } x = l\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} = .4472 l) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Pl^3}{48EI\sqrt{5}} = .009317 \frac{Pl^3}{EI}$$

$$\Delta_x \text{ (at point of load)} \dots\dots\dots = \frac{7PL^3}{768EI}$$

$$\Delta_x \text{ (when } x < \frac{l}{2}) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Px}{96EI} (3l^2 - 5x^2)$$

$$\Delta_x \text{ (when } x > \frac{l}{2}) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{P}{96EI} (x - l)^2 (11x - 2l)$$

14. BEAM FIXED AT ONE END, SUPPORTED AT OTHER—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY POINT



$$R_1 = V_1 \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Pb^2}{2l^3} (a + 2l)$$

$$R_2 = V_2 \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Pa}{2l^3} (3l^2 - a^2)$$

$$M \text{ (at point of load)} \dots\dots\dots = R_1 a$$

$$M_2 \text{ (at fixed end)} \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Pab}{2l^2} (a + l)$$

$$M_x \text{ (when } x < a) \dots\dots\dots = R_1 x$$

$$M_x \text{ (when } x > a) \dots\dots\dots = R_1 x - P(x - a)$$

$$\Delta_{\text{max}} \text{ (when } a < .414 l \text{ at } x = l \frac{(l^2 + a^2)}{(3l^2 - a^2)}) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Pa(l^2 + a^2)^3}{3EI(3l^2 - a^2)^2}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{max}} \text{ (when } a > .414 l \text{ at } x = l \sqrt{\frac{a}{2l + a}}) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Pab^2}{6EI} \sqrt{\frac{a}{2l + a}}$$

$$\Delta_a \text{ (at point of load)} \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Pa^2 b^3}{12EI l^3} (3l + a)$$

$$\Delta \text{ (when } x < a) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Pb^2 x}{12EI l^3} (3al^2 - 2lx^2 - ax^2)$$

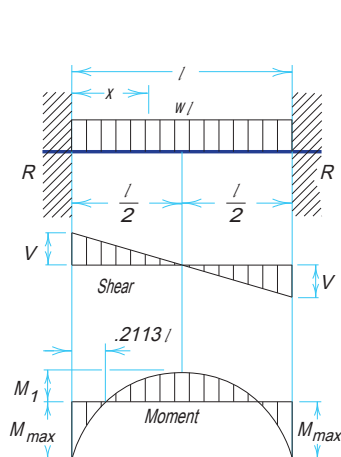
$$\Delta_x \text{ (when } x > a) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Pa}{12EI l^2} (l - x)^2 (3l^2 x - a^3 x - 2a^2 l)$$

BEAM DIAGRAMS AND FORMULAS

For Various Static Loading Conditions

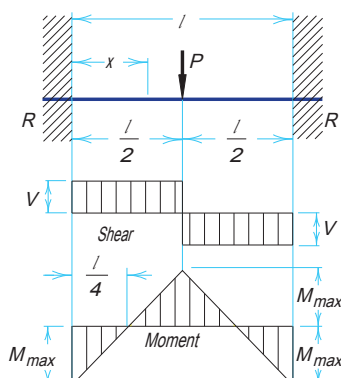
For meaning of symbols, see [page 4-187](#)

15. BEAM FIXED AT BOTH ENDS—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOADS



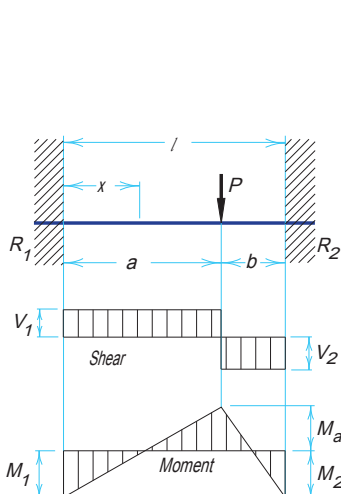
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= \frac{2wl}{3} \\
 R = V &= \frac{wl}{2} \\
 V_x &= w\left(\frac{l}{2} - x\right) \\
 M_{max} \text{ (at ends)} &= \frac{wl^2}{12} \\
 M_1 \text{ (at center)} &= \frac{wl^2}{24} \\
 M_x &= \frac{w}{12}(6lx - l^2 - 6x^2) \\
 \Delta_{max} \text{ (at center)} &= \frac{wl^4}{384EI} \\
 \Delta_x &= \frac{wx^2}{24EI}(l-x)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

16. BEAM FIXED AT BOTH ENDS—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT CENTER



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= P \\
 R = V &= \frac{P}{2} \\
 M_{max} \text{ (at center and ends)} &= \frac{Pl}{8} \\
 M_x \left(\text{when } x < \frac{l}{2}\right) &= \frac{P}{8}(4x - l) \\
 \Delta_{max} \text{ (at center)} &= \frac{Pl^3}{192EI} \\
 \Delta_x \left(\text{when } x < \frac{l}{2}\right) &= \frac{Px^2}{48EI}(3l - 4x)
 \end{aligned}$$

17. BEAM FIXED AT BOTH ENDS—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY POINT

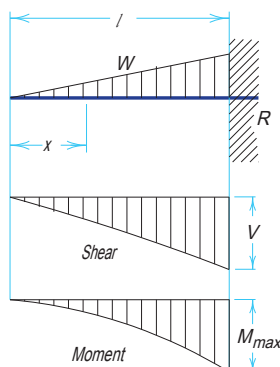


$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 = V_1 \text{ (max. when } a < b) &= \frac{Pb^2}{l^3}(3a + b) \\
 R_2 = V_2 \text{ (max. when } a > b) &= \frac{Pa^2}{l^3}(a + 3b) \\
 M_1 \text{ (max. when } a < b) &= \frac{Pab^2}{l^2} \\
 M_2 \text{ (max. when } a > b) &= \frac{Pa^2b}{l^2} \\
 M_a \text{ (at point of load)} &= \frac{2Pa^2b^2}{l^3} \\
 M_x \text{ (when } x < a) &= R_1x - \frac{Pab^2}{l^2} \\
 \Delta_{max} \left(\text{when } a > b \text{ at } x = \frac{2al}{3a + b}\right) &= \frac{2Pa^3b^2}{3EI(3a + b)^2} \\
 \Delta_a \text{ (at point of load)} &= \frac{Pa^3b^3}{3EI l^3} \\
 \Delta_x \text{ (when } x < a) &= \frac{Pb^2x^2}{6EI l^2}(3al - 3ax - bx)
 \end{aligned}$$

BEAM DIAGRAMS AND FORMULAS For Various Static Loading Conditions

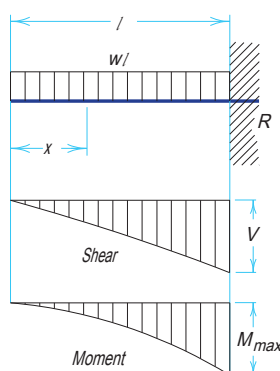
For meaning of symbols, see [page 4-187](#)

18. CANTILEVER BEAM—LOAD INCREASING UNIFORMLY TO FIXED END



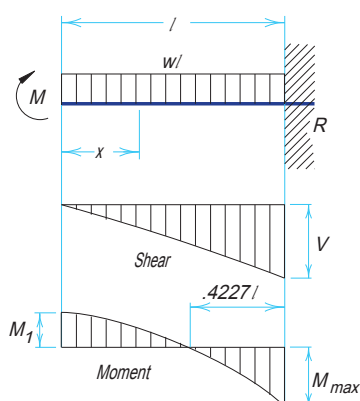
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= \frac{8}{3}W \\
 R = V &= W \\
 V_x &= W \frac{x^2}{l^2} \\
 M_{\max} \text{ (at fixed end)} &= \frac{Wl}{3} \\
 M_x &= \frac{Wx^3}{3l^2} \\
 \Delta_{\max} \text{ (at free end)} &= \frac{Wl^3}{15EI} \\
 \Delta_x &= \frac{W}{60EI l^2} (x^5 - 5l^4x + 4l^5)
 \end{aligned}$$

19. CANTILEVER BEAM—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= 4wl \\
 R = V &= wl \\
 V_x &= wx \\
 M_{\max} \text{ (at fixed end)} &= \frac{wl^2}{2} \\
 M_x &= \frac{wx^2}{2} \\
 \Delta_{\max} \text{ (at free end)} &= \frac{wl^4}{8EI} \\
 \Delta_x &= \frac{w}{24EI} (x^4 - 4l^3x + 3l^4)
 \end{aligned}$$

20. BEAM FIXED AT ONE END, FREE TO DEFLECT VERTICALLY BUT NOT ROTATE AT OTHER—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD

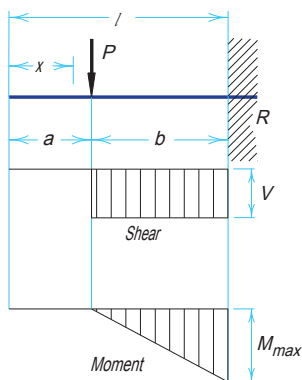


$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= \frac{8}{3}wl \\
 R = V &= wl \\
 V_x &= wx \\
 M_{\max} \text{ (at fixed end)} &= \frac{wl^2}{3} \\
 M_x &= \frac{w}{6} (l^2 - 3x^2) \\
 \Delta_{\max} \text{ (at deflected end)} &= \frac{wl^4}{24EI} \\
 \Delta_x &= \frac{w(l^2 - x^2)^2}{24EI}
 \end{aligned}$$

BEAM DIAGRAMS AND FORMULAS For Various Static Loading Conditions

For meaning of symbols, see [page 4-187](#)

21. CANTILEVER BEAM—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY POINT



$$\text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} \dots\dots\dots = \frac{8Pb}{l}$$

$$R = V \dots\dots\dots = P$$

$$M_{\max} \text{ (at fixed end)} \dots\dots\dots = Pb$$

$$M_x \text{ (when } x > a) \dots\dots\dots = P(x - a)$$

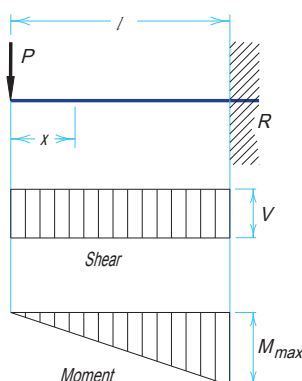
$$\Delta_{\max} \text{ (at free end)} \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Pb^2}{6EI} (3l - b)$$

$$\Delta_a \text{ (at point of load)} \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Pb^3}{3EI}$$

$$\Delta_x \text{ (when } x < a) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Pb^2}{6EI} (3l - 3x - b)$$

$$\Delta_x \text{ (when } x > a) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{P(l - x)^2}{6EI} (3b - l + x)$$

22. CANTILEVER BEAM—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT FREE END



$$\text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} \dots\dots\dots = 8P$$

$$R = V \dots\dots\dots = P$$

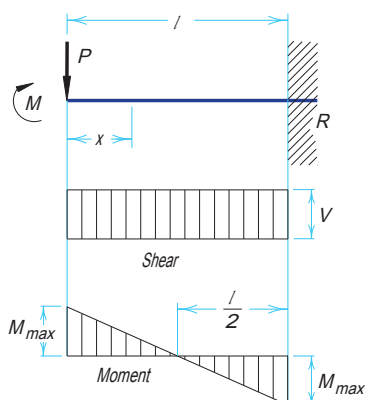
$$M_{\max} \text{ (at fixed end)} \dots\dots\dots = Pl$$

$$M_x \dots\dots\dots = Px$$

$$\Delta_{\max} \text{ (at free end)} \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Pl^3}{3EI}$$

$$\Delta_x \dots\dots\dots = \frac{P}{6EI} (2l^3 - 3l^2x + x^3)$$

23. BEAM FIXED AT ONE END, FREE TO DEFLECT VERTICALLY BUT NOT ROTATE AT OTHER—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT DEFLECTED END



$$\text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} \dots\dots\dots = 4P$$

$$R = V \dots\dots\dots = P$$

$$M_{\max} \text{ (at both ends)} \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Pl}{2}$$

$$M_x \dots\dots\dots = P \left(\frac{l}{2} - x \right)$$

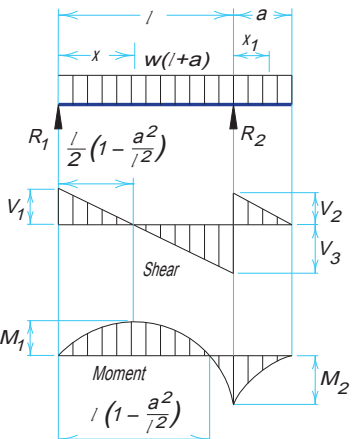
$$\Delta_{\max} \text{ (at deflected end)} \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Pl^3}{12EI}$$

$$\Delta_x \dots\dots\dots = \frac{P(l - x)^2}{12EI} (l + 2x)$$

BEAM DIAGRAMS AND FORMULAS For Various Static Loading Conditions

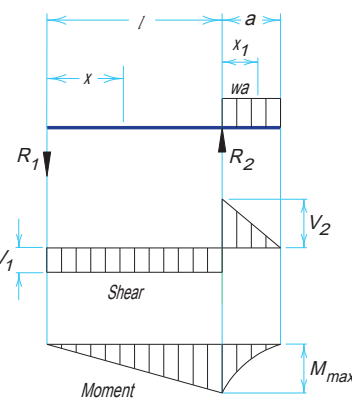
For meaning of symbols, see [page 4-187](#)

24. BEAM OVERHANGING ONE SUPPORT—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD



$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 = V_1 & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{w}{2l} (l^2 - a^2) \\
 R_2 = V_2 + V_3 & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{w}{2l} (l + a)^2 \\
 V_2 & \dots\dots\dots = wa \\
 V_3 & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{w}{2l} (l^2 + a^2) \\
 V_x \text{ (between supports)} & \dots\dots = R_1 - wx \\
 V_{x_1} \text{ (for overhang)} & \dots\dots = w(a - x_1) \\
 M_1 \left(\text{at } x = \frac{l}{2} \left[1 - \frac{a^2}{l^2} \right] \right) & \dots\dots = \frac{w}{8l^2} (l + a)^2 (l - a)^2 \\
 M_2 \text{ (at } R_2) & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wa^2}{2} \\
 M_x \text{ (between supports)} & \dots\dots = \frac{wx}{2l} (l^2 - a^2 - xl) \\
 M_{x_1} \text{ (for overhang)} & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{w}{2} (a - x_1)^2 \\
 \Delta_x \text{ (between supports)} & \dots\dots = \frac{wx}{24EI} (l^4 - 2l^2x^2 + lx^3 - 2a^2l^2 + 2a^2x^2) \\
 \Delta_{x_1} \text{ (for overhang)} & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wx_1}{24EI} (4a^2l - l^3 + 6a^2x_1 - 4ax_1^2 + x_1^3)
 \end{aligned}$$

25. BEAM OVERHANGING ONE SUPPORT—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD ON OVERHANG



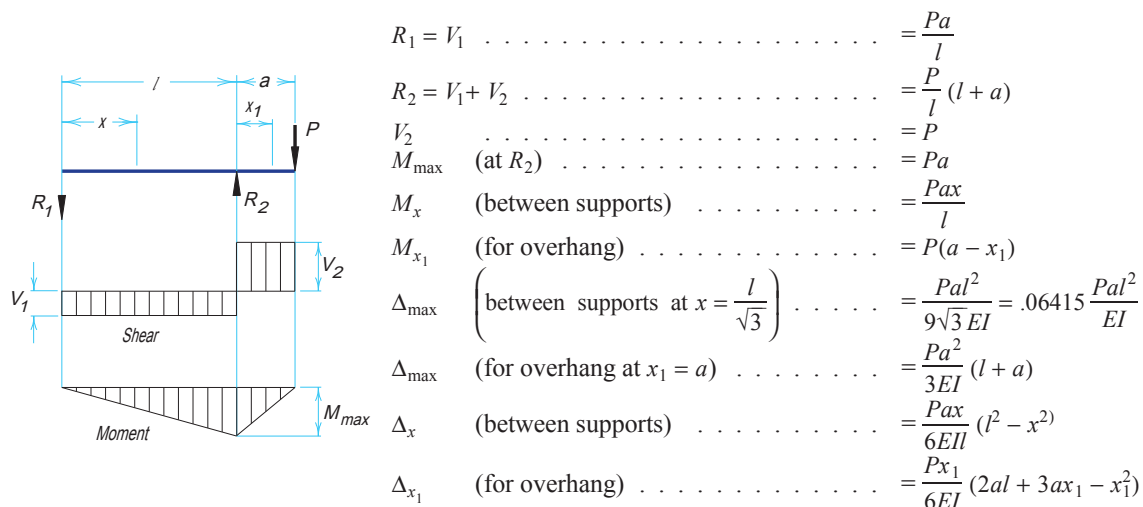
$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 = V_1 & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wa^2}{2l} \\
 R_2 = V_1 + V_2 & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wa}{2l} (2l + a) \\
 V_2 & \dots\dots\dots = wa \\
 V_{x_1} \text{ (for overhang)} & \dots\dots\dots = w(a - x_1) \\
 M_{\max} \text{ (at } R_2) & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wa^2}{2} \\
 M_x \text{ (between supports)} & \dots\dots = \frac{wa^2x}{2l} \\
 M_{x_1} \text{ (for overhang)} & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{w}{2} (a - x_1)^2 \\
 \Delta_{\max} \left(\text{between supports at } x = \frac{l}{\sqrt{3}} \right) & = \frac{wa^2l^2}{18\sqrt{3}EI} = 0.03208 \frac{wa^2l^2}{EI} \\
 \Delta_{\max} \text{ (for overhang at } x_1 = a) & \dots\dots = \frac{wa^3}{24EI} (4l + 3a) \\
 \Delta_x \text{ (between supports)} & \dots\dots = \frac{wa^2x}{12EI} (l^2 - x^2) \\
 \Delta_{x_1} \text{ (for overhang)} & \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wx_1}{24EI} (4a^2l + 6a^2x_1 - 4ax_1^2 + x_1^3)
 \end{aligned}$$

BEAM DIAGRAMS AND FORMULAS

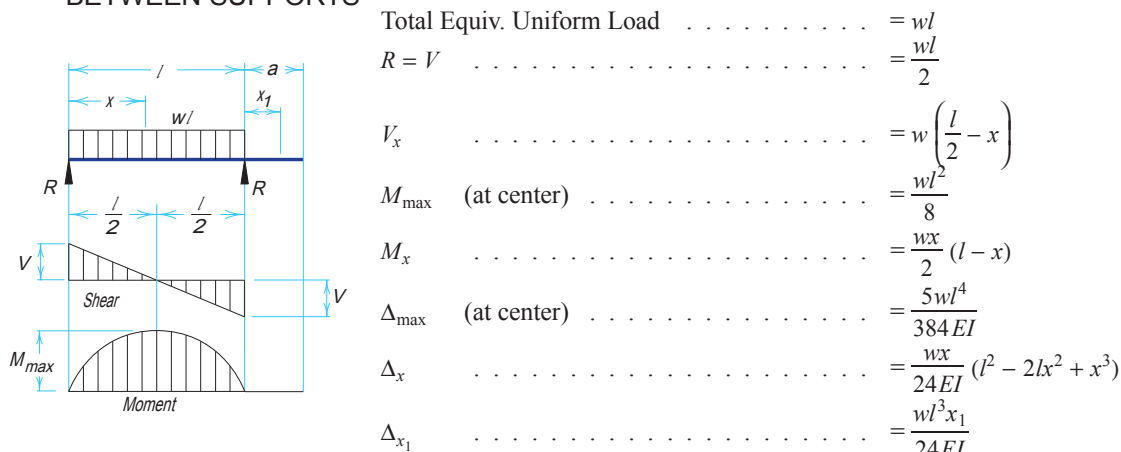
For Various Static Loading Conditions

For meaning of symbols, see [page 4-187](#)

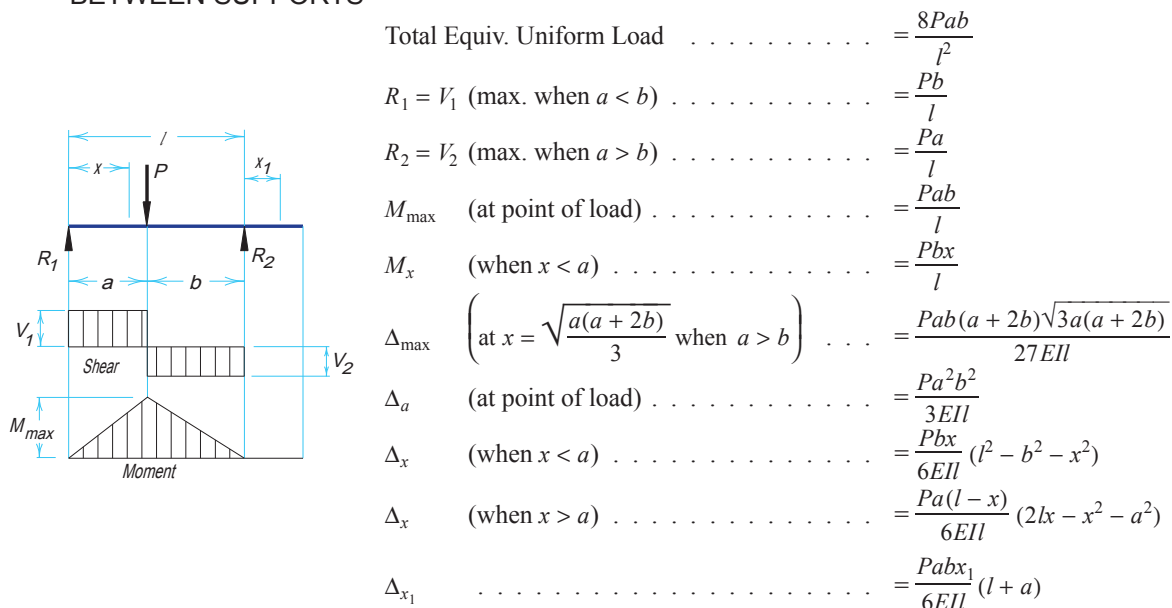
26. BEAM OVERHANGING ONE SUPPORT—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT END OF OVERHANG



27. BEAM OVERHANGING ONE SUPPORT—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD BETWEEN SUPPORTS



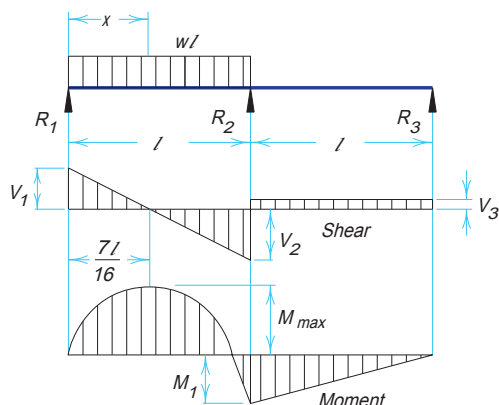
28. BEAM OVERHANGING ONE SUPPORT—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY POINT BETWEEN SUPPORTS



BEAM DIAGRAMS AND FORMULAS For Various Static Loading Conditions

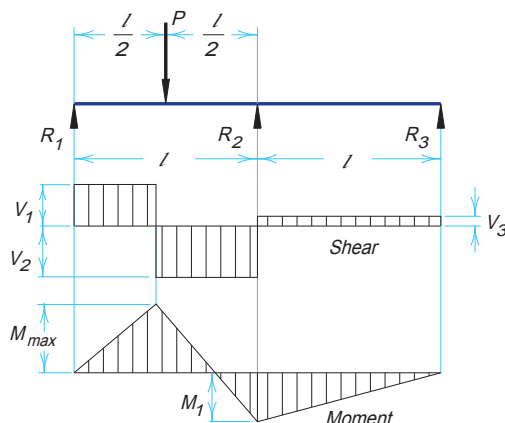
For meaning of symbols, see [page 4-187](#)

29. CONTINUOUS BEAM—TWO EQUAL SPANS—UNIFORM LOAD ON ONE SPAN



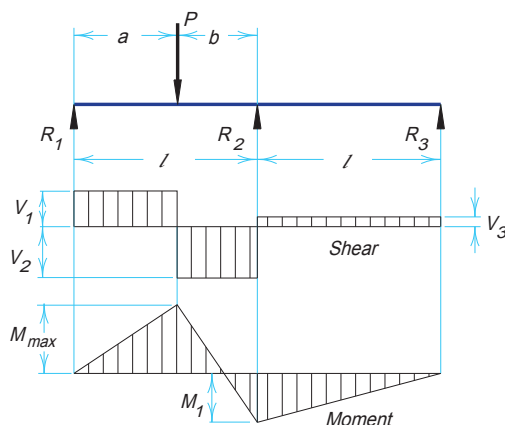
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= \frac{49}{64} wl \\
 R_1 = V_1 &= \frac{7}{16} wl \\
 R_2 = V_2 + V_3 &= \frac{5}{8} wl \\
 R_3 = V_3 &= -\frac{1}{16} wl \\
 V_2 &= \frac{9}{16} wl \\
 M_{\max} \left(\text{at } x = \frac{7}{16} l \right) &= \frac{49}{512} wl^2 \\
 M_1 \text{ (at support } R_2) &= \frac{1}{16} wl^2 \\
 M_x \text{ (when } x < l) &= \frac{wx}{16} (7l - 8x) \\
 \Delta_{\max} \text{ (at } 0.472 l \text{ from } R_1) &= .0092 wl^4 / EI
 \end{aligned}$$

30. CONTINUOUS BEAM—TWO EQUAL SPANS—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT CENTER OF ONE SPAN



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= \frac{13}{8} P \\
 R_1 = V_1 &= \frac{13}{32} P \\
 R_2 = V_2 + V_3 &= \frac{11}{16} P \\
 R_3 = V_3 &= -\frac{3}{32} P \\
 V_2 &= \frac{19}{32} P \\
 M_{\max} \text{ (at point of load)} &= \frac{13}{64} Pl \\
 M_1 \text{ (at support } R_2) &= \frac{3}{32} Pl \\
 \Delta_{\max} \text{ (at } 0.480 l \text{ from } R_1) &= .015 Pl^3 / EI
 \end{aligned}$$

31. CONTINUOUS BEAM—TWO EQUAL SPANS—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY POINT



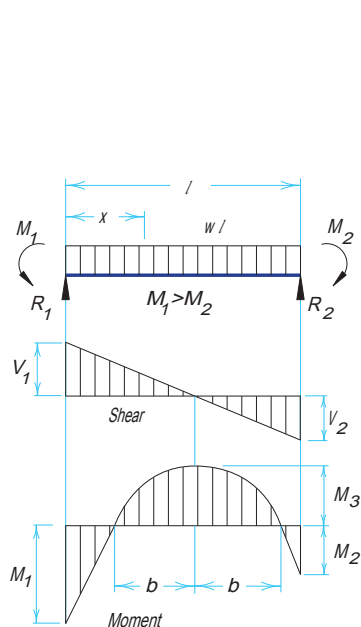
$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 = V_1 &= \frac{Pb}{4l^3} (4l^2 - a(l + a)) \\
 R_2 = V_2 + V_3 &= \frac{Pa}{2l^3} (2l^2 + b(l + a)) \\
 R_3 = V_3 &= -\frac{Pab}{4l^3} (l + a) \\
 V_2 &= \frac{Pa}{4l^3} (4l^2 + b(l + a)) \\
 M_{\max} \text{ (at point of load)} &= \frac{Pab}{4l^3} (4l^2 - a(l + a)) \\
 M_1 \text{ (at support } R_2) &= \frac{Pab}{4l^2} (l + a)
 \end{aligned}$$

BEAM DIAGRAMS AND FORMULAS

For Various Static Loading Conditions

For meaning of symbols, see [page 4-187](#)

32. BEAM—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD AND VARIABLE END MOMENTS



$$R_1 = V_1 \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wl}{2} + \frac{M_1 - M_2}{l}$$

$$R_2 = V_2 \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wl}{2} - \frac{M_1 - M_2}{l}$$

$$V_x \dots\dots\dots = w \left(\frac{l}{2} - x \right) + \frac{M_1 - M_2}{l}$$

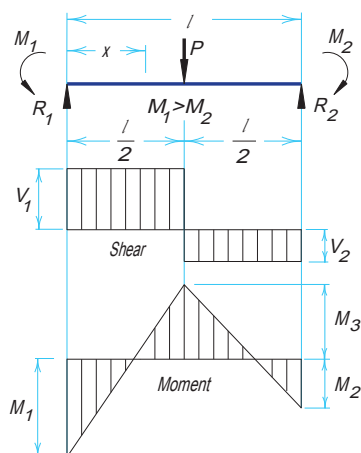
$$M_3 \left(\text{at } x = \frac{l}{2} + \frac{M_1 - M_2}{wl} \right) \dots\dots = \frac{wl^2}{8} - \frac{M_1 + M_2}{2} + \frac{(M_1 - M_2)^2}{2wl^2}$$

$$M_x \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wx}{2} (l - x) + \left(\frac{M_1 - M_2}{l} \right) x - M_1$$

$$b \text{ (to locate inflection points)} = \sqrt{\frac{l^2}{4} - \left(\frac{M_1 + M_2}{w} \right) + \left(\frac{M_1 - M_2}{wl} \right)^2}$$

$$\Delta_x = \frac{wx}{24EI} \left[x^3 - \left(2l + \frac{4M_1}{wl} - \frac{4M_2}{wl} \right) x^2 + \frac{12M_1}{w} x + l^2 - \frac{8M_1 l}{w} - \frac{4M_2 l}{w} \right]$$

33. BEAM—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT CENTER AND VARIABLE END MOMENTS



$$R_1 = V_1 \dots\dots\dots = \frac{P}{2} + \frac{M_1 - M_2}{l}$$

$$R_2 = V_2 \dots\dots\dots = \frac{P}{2} - \frac{M_1 - M_2}{l}$$

$$M_3 \text{ (at center)} \dots\dots\dots = \frac{Pl}{4} - \frac{M_1 + M_2}{2}$$

$$M_x \left(\text{when } x < \frac{l}{2} \right) \dots\dots\dots = \left(\frac{P}{2} + \frac{M_1 - M_2}{l} \right) x - M_1$$

$$M_x \left(\text{when } x > \frac{l}{2} \right) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{P}{2} (l - x) + \frac{(M_1 - M_2)x}{l} - M_1$$

$$\Delta_x \left(\text{when } x < \frac{l}{2} \right) = \frac{Px}{48EI} \left(3l^2 - 4x^2 - \frac{8(l-x)}{Pl} [M_1(2l-x) + M_2(l+x)] \right)$$