

PROBLEM 7 | CONSTRUCT THE SHEAR FORCE, BENDING MOMENT, CURVATURE AND DEFLECTION DIAGRAM FOR THIS BEAM. USING THE SINGULARITY FUNCTIONS DISCUSSED IN CLASS, WRITE EXPRESSIONS FOR THE SHEAR FORCE, BENDING MOMENT, CURVATURE, AND DEFLECTION OF THE BEAM.

GIVEN:

CONSTRAINT:

1. 20 ft BEAM THAT IS PINNED ON ONE END AND SUPPORTED BY ROLLERS ON THE OTHER
2. $2(10^3)$ lb/ft DISTRIBUTED LOAD OVER HALF THE BEAM
3. $4(10^3)$ lb LOAD APPLIED AT A QUARTER SPAN ON THE SIDE WITHOUT THE DISTRIBUTED LOAD.

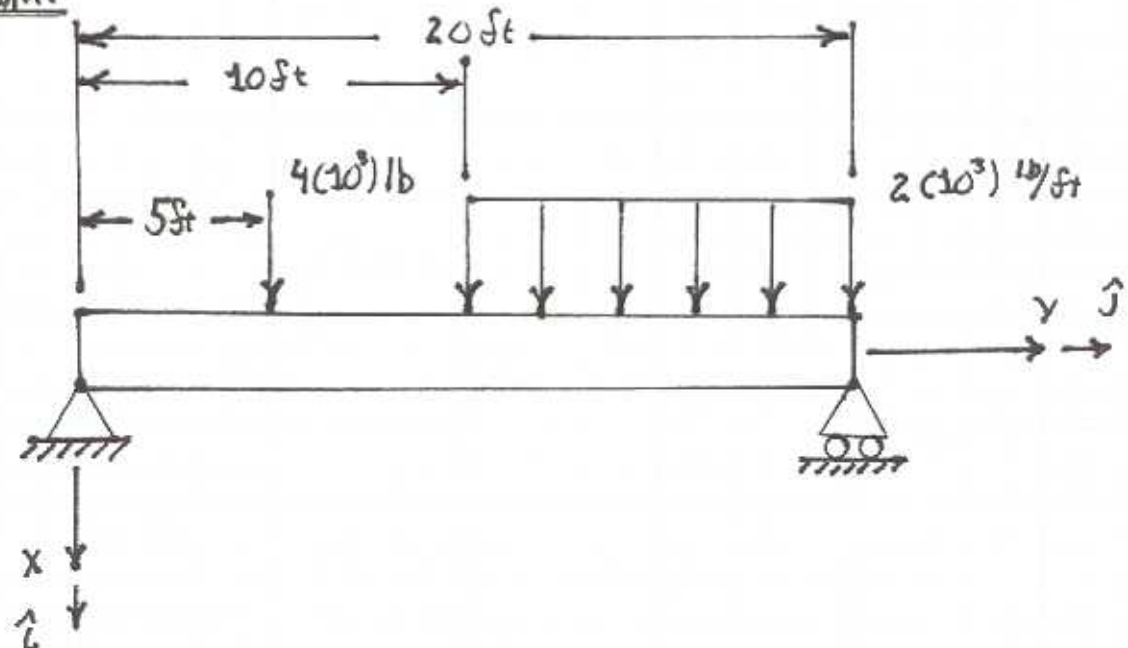
ASSUMPTIONS:

1. THE BEAM RESPONDS IN A LINEAR-ELASTIC MANNER
2. THE DEFORMATION IN THE BEAM IS CONSIDERED SMALL
3. STRAINS IN THE BEAM ARE SMALL
4. PINS IN JOINTS ARE FRICTIONLESS
5. ROLLER JOINT IS FRICTIONLESS

FIND:

1. DRAW SHEAR, BENDING MOMENT, CURVATURE, AND DEFLECTION DIAGRAMS.
2. WRITE EXPRESSIONS FOR THE SHEAR, BENDING MOMENT, CURVATURE AND DEFLECTION DIAGRAMS.

DIAGRAM:



SOLUTION:

STARTING WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE DIAGRAMS.

$$\sum F_x = 0 = A_x + B_x + 4(10^3) \text{ lb} + 20(10^3) \text{ lb}$$

$$0 = A_x + B_x + 24(10^3) \text{ lb} \quad (1)$$

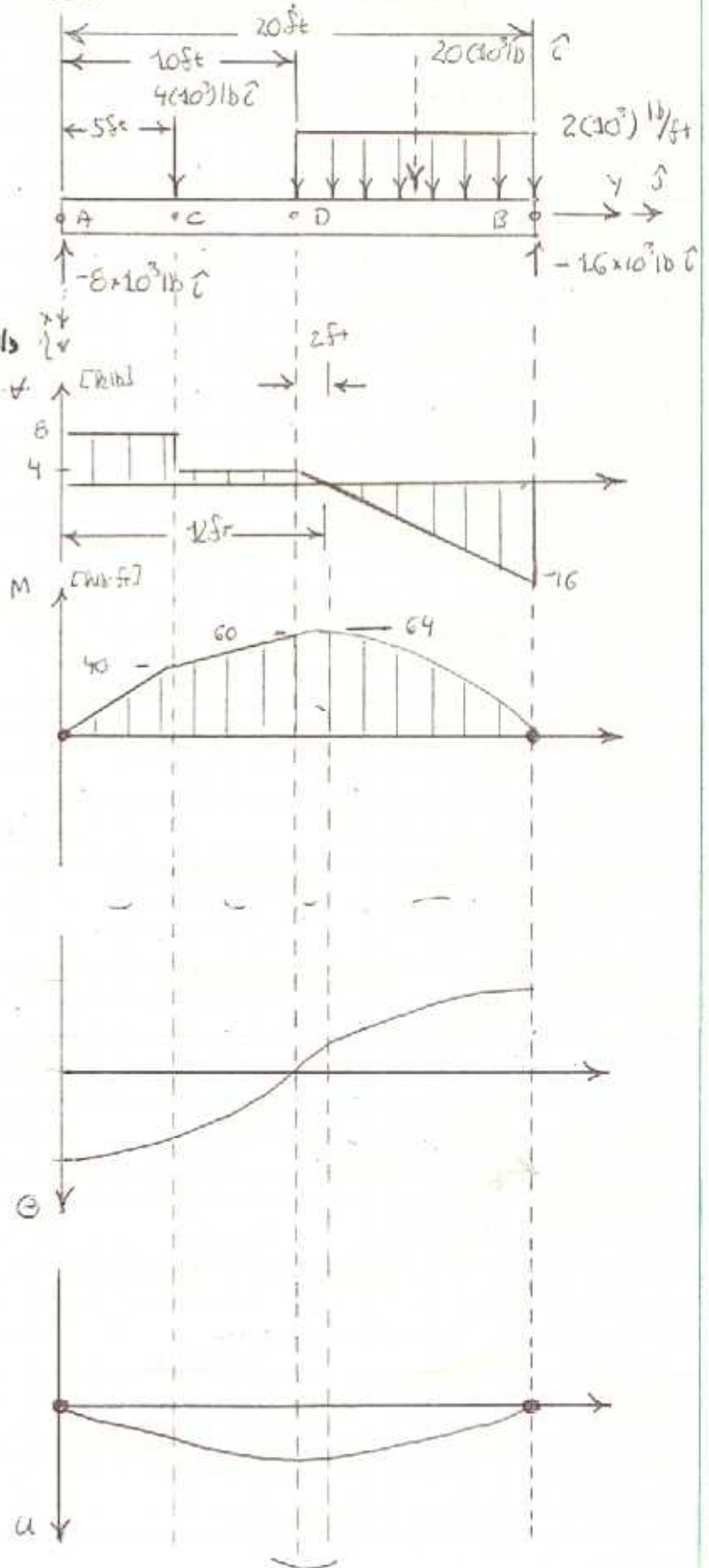
$$\sum M_{z/\text{pt A}} = 0 = -(5 \text{ ft}) \cdot (4 \times 10^3 \text{ lb}) - 15 \text{ ft} \cdot 20 \times 10^3 \text{ lb} + 20 \text{ ft} \cdot B_x$$

$$B_x = \frac{(5 \text{ ft}) \cdot (4 \times 10^3 \text{ lb}) + (15 \text{ ft}) \cdot (20 \times 10^3 \text{ lb})}{20 \text{ ft}}$$

$$B_x = 16(10^3) \text{ lb}$$

From (1)

$$A_x = -(-16 \times 10^3 \text{ lb}) - 24 \times 10^3 \text{ lb} = -8 \times 10^3 \text{ lb}$$



STARTING WITH THE CLOSED FORM SOLUTION

$$q(y) = -8(10^3)lb \langle y-0 \rangle_{-1} + 4(10^3)lb \langle y-5ft \rangle_{-1} \\ + 2(10^3) \frac{lb}{ft} \langle y-10ft \rangle^0 - 16(10^3)lb \langle y-20ft \rangle_{-1}$$

$$V(y) = \int q(y) dy = 8(10^3)lb \langle y-0 \rangle^0 - 4(10^3)lb \langle y-5ft \rangle^0 \\ - 2(10^3) \frac{lb}{ft} \langle y-10ft \rangle^1 + 16(10^3)lb \langle y-20ft \rangle^0$$

$$M(y) = \int V(y) dy = 8(10^3)lb \langle y-0 \rangle^1 - 4(10^3)lb \langle y-5ft \rangle^1 \\ - 10(10^3) \frac{lb}{ft} \langle y-10ft \rangle^2 + 16(10^3)lb \langle y-20ft \rangle^1$$

$$\Theta(y) = -\frac{1}{EI} \int M(y) dy = \frac{1}{EI} \left[-4(10^3)lb \langle y-0 \rangle^2 + 2(10^3)lb \langle y-5ft \rangle^2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{10}{3}(10^3) \frac{lb}{ft} \langle y-10ft \rangle^3 - 8(10^3)lb \langle y-20ft \rangle^2 + C_1 \right]$$

$$u(y) = \int \Theta dy = \frac{1}{EI} \left[-\frac{4}{3}(10^3)lb \langle y-0 \rangle^3 + \frac{2}{3}(10^3)lb \langle y-5ft \rangle^3 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{10}{12}(10^3) \frac{lb}{ft} \langle y-10ft \rangle^4 - \frac{8}{3}(10^3)lb \langle y-20ft \rangle^3 \right. \\ \left. + C_1 \cdot y + C_2 \right]$$

FROM THE BOUNDARY CONDITION $u(0)=0$

$$u(0)=0 = \frac{1}{EI} \left[-\frac{4}{3}(10^3)lb \cdot (0) + C_1(0) + C_2 \right] \Rightarrow C_2=0$$

$$u(y) = \frac{1}{EI} \left[-\frac{4}{3}(10^3)lb \langle y-0 \rangle^3 + \frac{2}{3}(10^3)lb \langle y-5ft \rangle^3 + \frac{10}{12}(10^3) \frac{lb}{ft} \langle y-10ft \rangle^4 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{8}{3}(10^3)lb \langle y-20ft \rangle^3 + C_1 \cdot y \right]$$

NOW CONSIDERING THE SECOND BOUNDARY CONDITION

$$u(20ft)=0 = \frac{1}{EI} \left[-\frac{4}{3}(10^3)lb \cdot (20ft)^3 + \frac{2}{3}(10^3)lb (20ft-5ft)^3 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{10}{12}(10^3) \frac{lb}{ft} \cdot (20ft-10ft)^4 - \frac{8}{3}(10^3)lb (20ft-20ft)^3 + C_1 \cdot 20ft \right]$$

$$C_1 = \frac{\frac{4}{3}(10^3)\text{lb} \cdot (20\text{ft})^3 - \frac{2}{3}(10^3)\text{lb} \cdot (20\text{ft} - 5\text{ft})^3 - \frac{10}{12}(10^3)\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} \cdot (20\text{ft} - 10\text{ft})^4 + \frac{8}{3}(10^3)\text{lb} \cdot (20\text{ft} - 20\text{ft})^3}{20\text{ft}}$$

$$= 4.167(10^3)\text{lb} \cdot \text{ft}^3$$

NOW THE COMPLETE EXPRESSION FOR THE CURVATURE AND DEFLECTION CAN BE WRITTEN

$$\Theta(y) = \frac{1}{EI} \left[-4(10^3)\text{lb} \cdot \langle y-0 \rangle^2 + 2(10^3)\text{lb} \cdot \langle y-5\text{ft} \rangle^2 + \frac{10}{3}(10^3)\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} \langle y-10\text{ft} \rangle^3 - 8(10^3)\text{lb} \langle y-20\text{ft} \rangle^2 + 4.167(10^3)\text{lb} \cdot \text{ft}^3 \cdot y \right]$$

$$u(y) = \frac{1}{EI} \left[-\frac{4}{3}(10^3)\text{lb} \langle y-0 \rangle^3 + \frac{2}{3}(10^3)\text{lb} \langle y-5\text{ft} \rangle^3 + \frac{10}{12}(10^3)\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} \langle y-10\text{ft} \rangle^4 - \frac{8}{3}(10^3)\text{lb} \langle y-20\text{ft} \rangle^3 + 4.167(10^3)\text{lb} \cdot \text{ft}^3 \cdot y \right]$$