

As a student at Union College, I am part of a community that values intellectual effort, curiosity and discovery. I understand that in order to truly claim my educational and academic achievements, I am obligated to act with academic integrity. Therefore, I affirm that I carried out the work on this exam with full academic honesty, and I rely on my fellow students to do the same.

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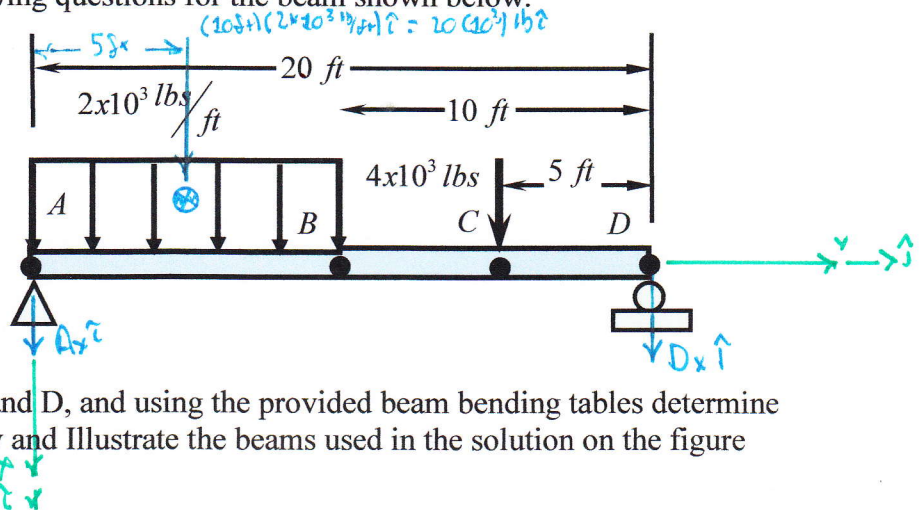
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Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: SOLUTION

Exam Date: 13 MAY 2016

**PROBLEM 1:** Answer the following questions for the beam shown below.



1a. Determine the reactions at A and D, and using the provided beam bending tables determine the deflections at B and C. Identify and Illustrate the beams used in the solution on the figure provided below.

$$\sum F_x = 0 = A_x + 20(10^3) \text{ lb} + 4(10^3) \text{ lb} + D_x \Rightarrow A_x + D_x = -24(10^3) \text{ lb}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow D_x = -\frac{(5\text{ ft})(20 \times 10^3) \text{ lb} + (15\text{ ft})(4 \times 10^3) \text{ lb}}{20\text{ ft}} = -8(10^3) \text{ lb}$$

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

DEFLECTION AT B

$$\delta_B = \frac{5 \cdot (2 \times 10^3 \text{ lb/ft}) \cdot (20\text{ ft})^4}{384 EI} - \frac{(4 \times 10^3 \text{ lb}) \cdot 5\text{ ft} \cdot 10\text{ ft}^3}{6 \cdot 20\text{ ft} \cdot EI} \cdot [(20\text{ ft})^2 - (5\text{ ft})^2 - (10\text{ ft})^2] = \frac{2.083(10^6) \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{EI} - \frac{458(10^3) \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{EI}$$

$$= \frac{2.542(10^6) \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{EI} \Rightarrow \text{FOR THE ABOVE COORDINATE SYSTEM} \Rightarrow \boxed{u_B = \frac{2.542(10^6) \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{EI}}$$

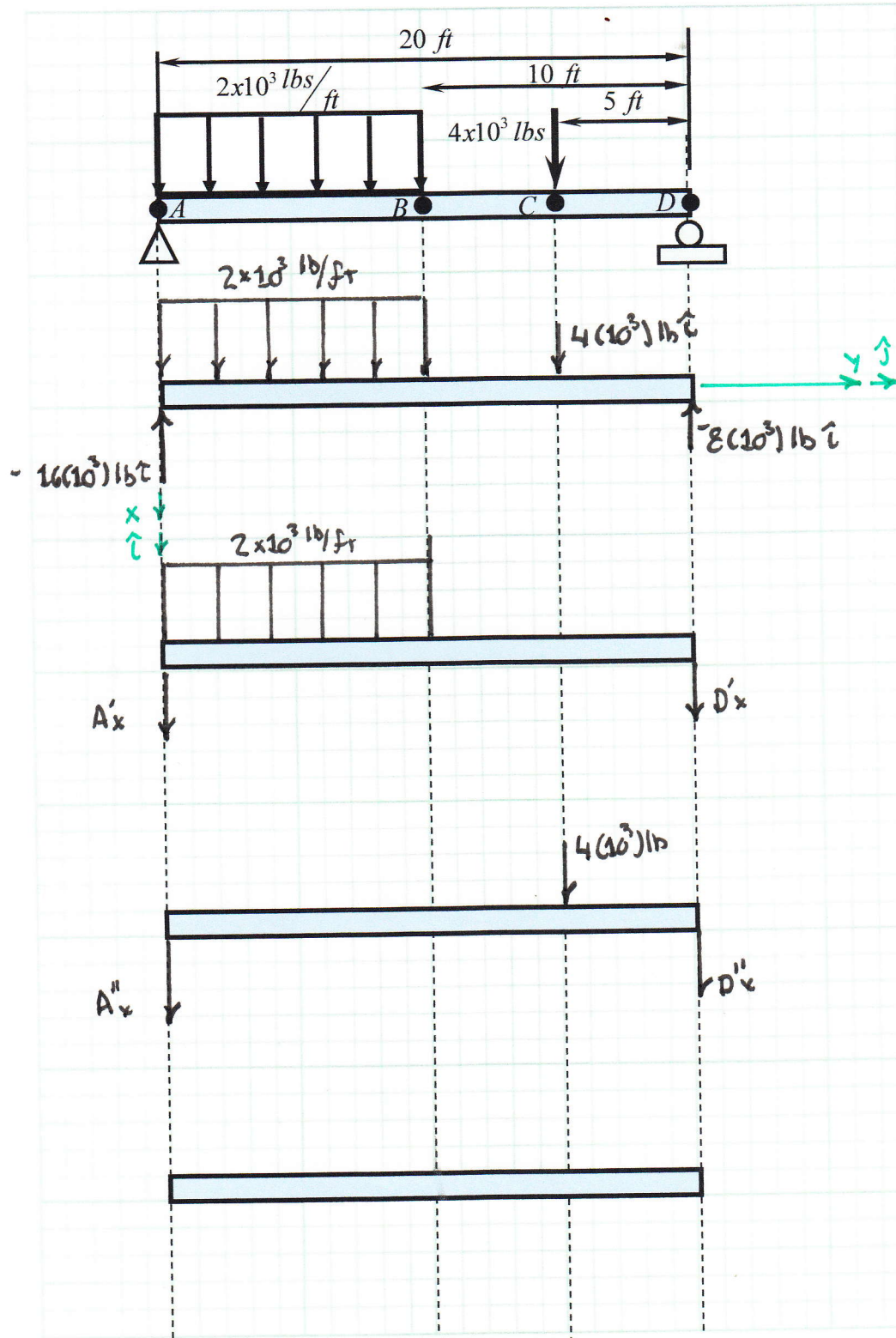
DEFLECTION AT C

$$\delta_C = -\frac{(4 \times 10^3 \text{ lb}) \cdot 20\text{ ft}^3}{384 \cdot EI} \cdot [8 \cdot (15\text{ ft})^3 - 24 \cdot 20\text{ ft} \cdot (15\text{ ft})^2 + 17 \cdot (20\text{ ft})^2 \cdot (15\text{ ft}) - (20\text{ ft})^3]$$

$$- \frac{4 \times 10^3 \text{ lb} \cdot 5\text{ ft} \cdot 15\text{ ft}^3}{6 \cdot 20\text{ ft} \cdot EI} \cdot [(20\text{ ft})^2 - (5\text{ ft})^2 - (15\text{ ft})^2]$$

$$= \frac{-1.354(10^6) \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{EI} - \frac{375.0(10^3) \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{EI} = -\frac{1.729(10^6) \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{EI}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{FOR THE ABOVE COORDINATE SYSTEM} \Rightarrow \boxed{u_C = \frac{1.729(10^6) \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{EI}}$$





1b. Write a general expression for the load, shear, bending moment, curvature, and deflection of the beam using singularity functions. Make sure to calculate all constants.

$$q(y) = -16.0 (10^3) \text{ lb} \langle y-0 \rangle_{-1} + 2 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} \langle y-0 \rangle^0 - 2 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} \langle y-10 \text{ ft} \rangle^0 \\ + 4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb} \langle y-15 \text{ ft} \rangle_{-1} - 8 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb} \langle y-20 \text{ ft} \rangle_{-1}$$

$$V(y) = -\int q(y) dy = +16.0 (10^3) \text{ lb} \langle y-0 \rangle^0 - 2 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} \langle y-0 \rangle^1 + 2 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} \langle y-10 \text{ ft} \rangle^1 \\ - 4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb} \langle y-15 \text{ ft} \rangle^0 + 8 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb} \langle y-20 \text{ ft} \rangle^0$$

$$M(y) = \int V(y) dy = 16.0 (10^3) \text{ lb} \langle y-0 \rangle^1 - \frac{2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{2} \langle y-0 \rangle^2 + \frac{2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{2} \langle y-10 \text{ ft} \rangle^2 \\ - 4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb} \langle y-15 \text{ ft} \rangle^1 + 8 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb} \langle y-20 \text{ ft} \rangle^1$$

$$\Theta(y) = -\int \frac{M}{EI} dy = -\frac{16.0 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{2 \cdot EI} \langle y-0 \rangle^2 + \frac{2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{6 EI} \langle y-0 \rangle^3 - \frac{2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{6 EI} \langle y-10 \text{ ft} \rangle^3 \\ + \frac{4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{2 \cdot EI} \langle y-15 \text{ ft} \rangle^2 - \frac{8 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{2 \cdot EI} \langle y-20 \text{ ft} \rangle^2 + C_1$$

$\frac{437.5 (10^3) \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^2}{EI}$

$$u(y) = \int \Theta(y) dy = -\frac{16 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{6 EI} \langle y-0 \rangle^3 + \frac{2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{24 EI} \langle y-0 \rangle^4 - \frac{2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{24 EI} \langle y-10 \text{ ft} \rangle^4 \\ + \frac{4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{6 EI} \langle y-15 \text{ ft} \rangle^3 - \frac{8 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{6 \cdot EI} \langle y-20 \text{ ft} \rangle^3 + C_1 \cdot y + C_2$$

$\frac{437.5 (10^3) \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^2}{EI}$

Using the Boundary Condition  $u(0) = 0$

$$u(0) = 0 = -\frac{16 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{6 EI} \cdot 0 + \frac{2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{24 EI} \cdot 0 + C_1 \cdot 0 + C_2 \Rightarrow \boxed{C_2 = 0}$$

Using the Boundary Condition  $u(20 \text{ ft}) = 0$

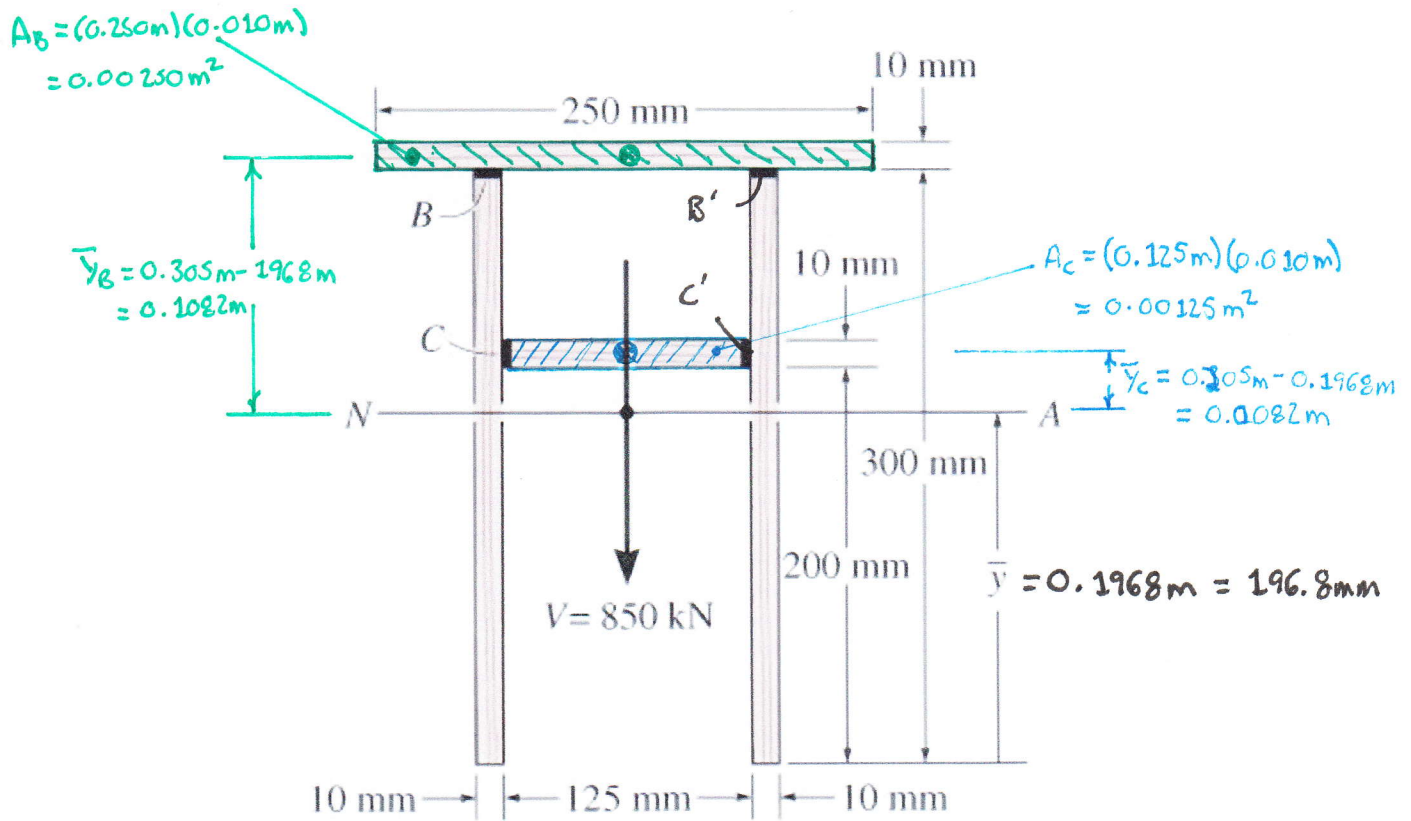
$$u(20 \text{ ft}) = 0 = -\frac{16 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{6 EI} \cdot (20 \text{ ft})^3 + \frac{2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{24 EI} (20 \text{ ft})^4 - \frac{2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{24 EI} (10 \text{ ft})^4 \\ + \frac{4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{6 EI} (5 \text{ ft})^3 - \frac{8 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb}}{6 EI} \cdot (0)^3 + 20 \text{ ft} \cdot C_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{C_1 = \frac{437.5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^2}{EI}}$$

**PROBLEM 2:** The beam below is constructed from four boards nailed together at B and C. This beam is subjected to a shear of  $V=850$  kN as shown.

$$\bar{y} = 0.1968 \text{ m}$$

$$I = 87.52(10^{-6}) \text{ m}^4$$



2b: Calculate the shear flow through B and C.

For B and B'

$$q_B = \frac{V \cdot Q_B}{I} = \frac{850(10^3) \text{ N} \cdot 0.1082 \text{ m} \cdot 0.0025 \text{ m}^2}{87.52(10^{-6}) \text{ m}^4}$$
$$= \boxed{2.627(10^6) \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}}$$

For C and C'

$$q_C = \frac{V \cdot Q_C}{I} = \frac{850(10^3) \text{ N} \cdot 0.0082 \text{ m} \cdot 0.00125 \text{ m}^2}{87.52(10^{-6}) \text{ m}^4}$$
$$= \boxed{99.55(10^3) \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}}$$

2c: If each nail can carry 5 kN, what nail spacing is needed at B and C.

$$F_{\text{nail}} = S \cdot q^*$$

$$F_{\text{nail}} = 5 \text{ kN}$$

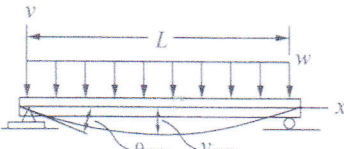
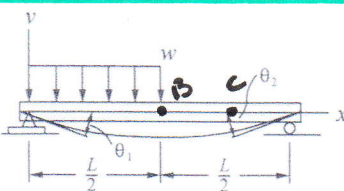
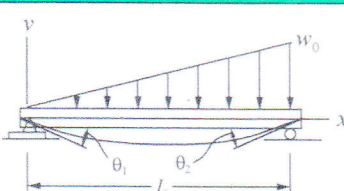
$$S \equiv \text{Spacing}$$

$$q^* \equiv \text{Shear Flow THROUGH SECTION INTERFACE}$$

- IN THIS PROBLEM, FOR BOTH CASES  $q/2$

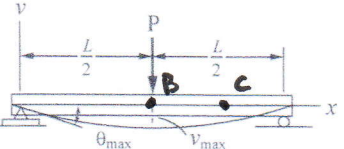
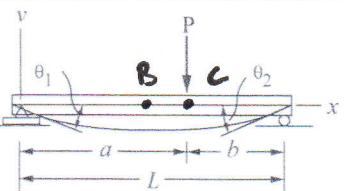
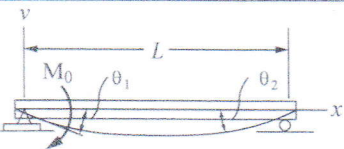
$$S_B = \frac{F_{\text{nail}}}{q_{B/2}} = \frac{2 \cdot 5(10^3) \text{ N}}{2.627(10^6) \text{ N/m}} = 3.8(10^{-3}) \text{ m} = \boxed{3.8 \text{ mm}}$$

$$S_C = \frac{F_{\text{nail}}}{q_{C/2}} = \frac{2 \cdot 5(10^3) \text{ N}}{99.55(10^3) \text{ N/m}} = 0.1005 \text{ m} = \boxed{100 \text{ mm}}$$

	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{-wL^3}{24EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-5wL^4}{384EI}$	$v = \frac{-wx}{24EI}(x^3 - 3Lx^2 + L^3)$
	$\theta_1 = \frac{-3wL^3}{128EI}$ $\theta_2 = \frac{7wL^3}{384EI}$	$v _{x=L/2} = \frac{-5wL^4}{768EI}$ $v_{\max} = -0.006563 \frac{wL^4}{EI}$ at $x = 0.4598L$	$v = \frac{-wx}{384EI}(16x^3 - 24Lx^2 + 9L^3)$ $0 \leq x \leq L/2$ $v = \frac{-wL}{384EI}(8x^3 - 24Lx^2 + 17L^2x - L^3)$ $L/2 \leq x < L$
	$\theta_1 = \frac{-7w_0L^3}{360EI}$ $\theta_2 = \frac{w_0L^3}{45EI}$	$v_{\max} = -0.00652 \frac{w_0L^4}{EI}$ at $x = 0.5193L$	$v = \frac{-w_0x}{360EI}(3x^4 - 10L^2x^2 + 7L^4)$

Hibbeler, R.C., *Mechanics of Materials*, 4th ed., Prentice Hall, 2000.

### Simply Supported Beam Slopes and Deflections

BEAM	SLOPE	DEFLECTION	ELASTIC CURVE
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{-PL^2}{16EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-PL^3}{48EI}$	$v = \frac{-Px}{48EI}(3L^2 - 4x^2)$ $0 \leq x \leq L/2$
	$\theta_1 = \frac{-Pab(L+b)}{6EIL}$ $\theta_2 = \frac{Pab(L+a)}{6EIL}$	$v _{x=a} = \frac{-Pba}{6EIL}(L^2 - b^2 - a^2)$	$v = \frac{-Pbx}{6EIL}(L^2 - b^2 - x^2)$ $0 \leq x \leq a$
	$\theta_1 = \frac{-M_0L}{3EI}$ $\theta_2 = \frac{M_0L}{6EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-M_0L^2}{\sqrt{243EI}}$	$v = \frac{-M_0x}{6EIL}(x^2 - 3Lx + 2L^2)$



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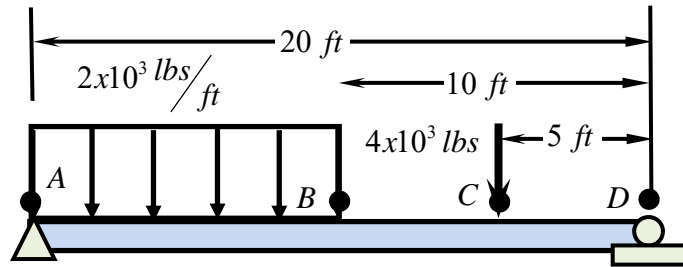
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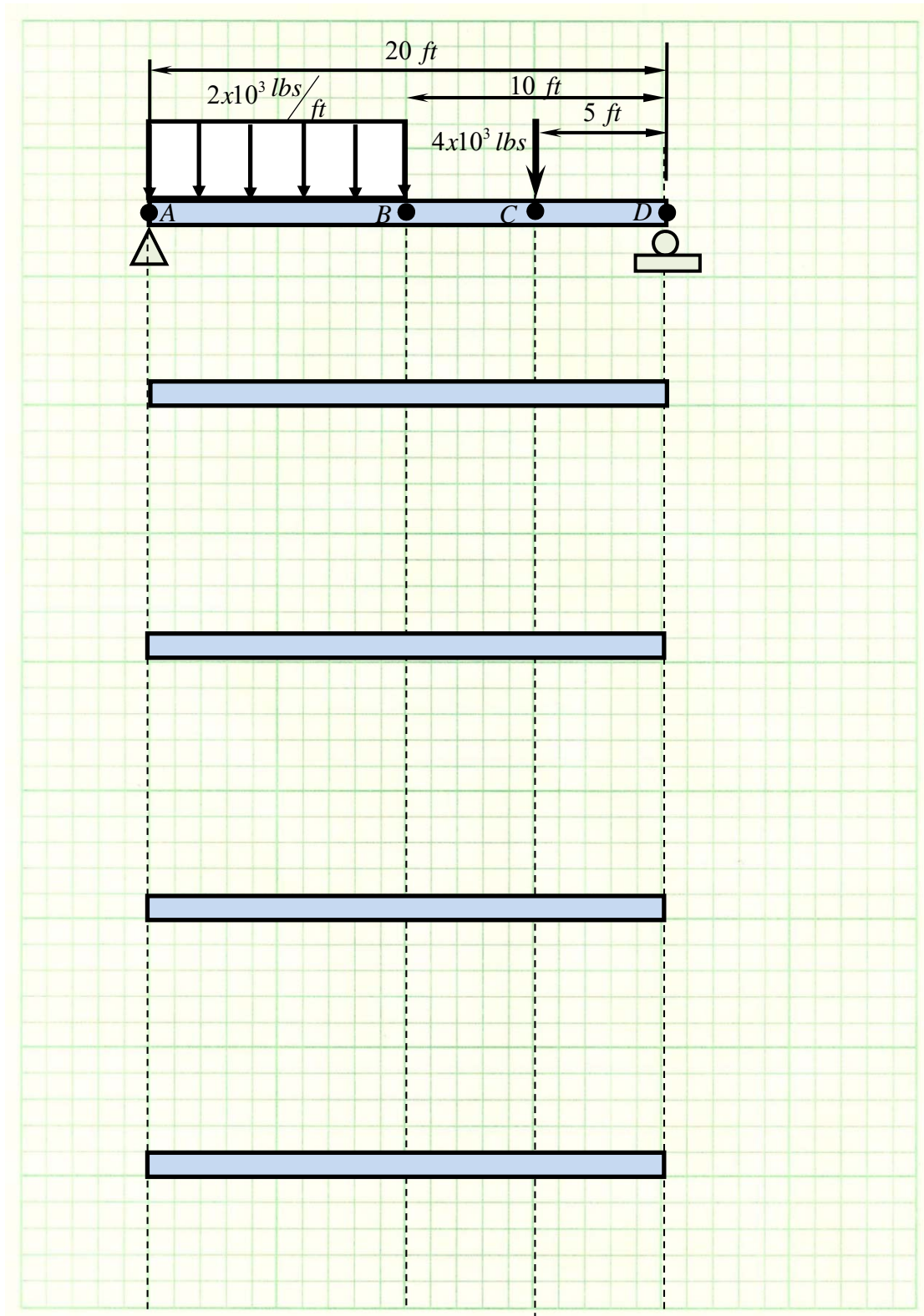
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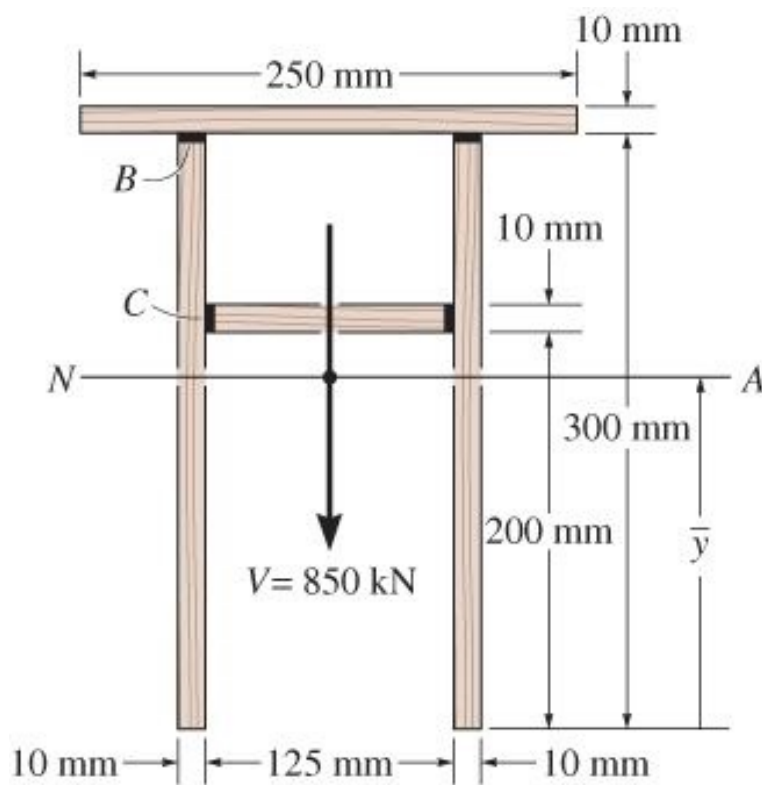
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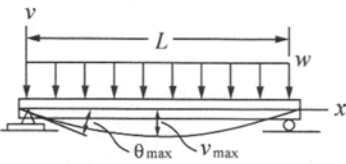
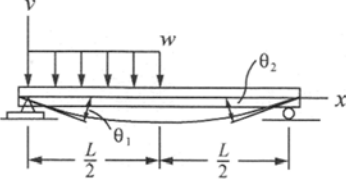
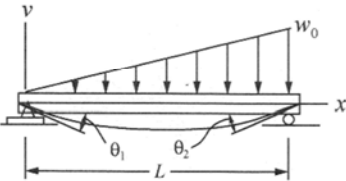
$$I = 87.52(10^{-6}) \text{ m}^4$$



**2b:** Calculate the shear flow through B and C.

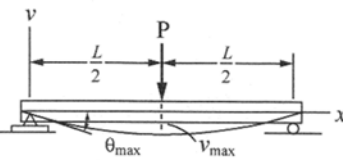
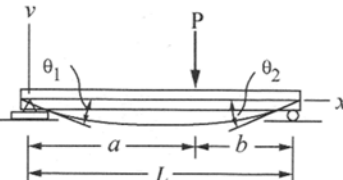
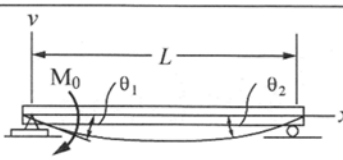


**2c:** If each nail can carry 5 kN, what nail spacing is needed at B and C.

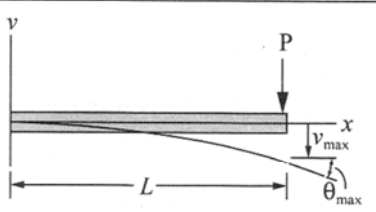
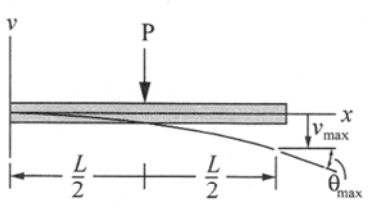
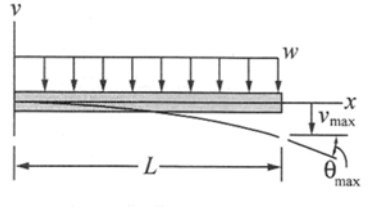
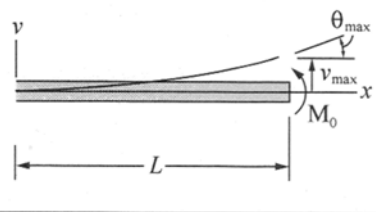
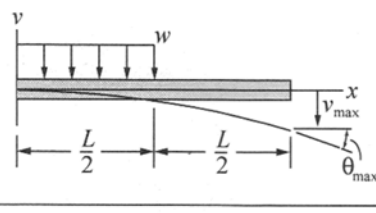
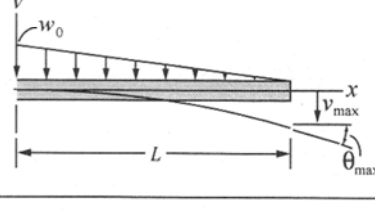
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{-wL^3}{24EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-5wL^4}{384EI}$	$v = \frac{-wx}{24EI}(x^3 - 3Lx^2 + L^3)$
	$\theta_1 = \frac{-3wL^3}{128EI}$ $\theta_2 = \frac{7wL^3}{384EI}$	$v _{x=L/2} = \frac{-5wL^4}{768EI}$ $v_{\max} = -0.006563 \frac{wL^4}{EI}$ at $x = 0.4598L$	$v = \frac{-wx}{384EI}(16x^3 - 24Lx^2 + 9L^3)$ $0 \leq x \leq L/2$ $v = \frac{-wL}{384EI}(8x^3 - 24Lx^2 + 17L^2x - L^3)$ $L/2 \leq x < L$
	$\theta_1 = \frac{-7w_0L^3}{360EI}$ $\theta_2 = \frac{w_0L^3}{45EI}$	$v_{\max} = -0.00652 \frac{w_0L^4}{EI}$ at $x = 0.5193$	$v = \frac{-w_0x}{360EI}(3x^4 - 10L^2x^2 + 7L^4)$

Hibbeler, R.C., *Mechanics of Materials*, 4th ed., Prentice Hall, 2000.

### Simply Supported Beam Slopes and Deflections

BEAM	SLOPE	DEFLECTION	ELASTIC CURVE
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{-PL^2}{16EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-PL^3}{48EI}$	$v = \frac{-Px}{48EI}(3L^2 - 4x^2)$ $0 \leq x \leq L/2$
	$\theta_1 = \frac{-Pab(L+b)}{6EIL}$ $\theta_2 = \frac{Pab(L+a)}{6EIL}$	$v _{x=a} = \frac{-Pba}{6EIL}(L^2 - b^2 - a^2)$	$v = \frac{-Pbx}{6EIL}(L^2 - b^2 - x^2)$ $0 \leq x \leq a$
	$\theta_1 = \frac{-M_0L}{3EI}$ $\theta_2 = \frac{M_0L}{6EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-M_0L^2}{\sqrt{243EI}}$	$v = \frac{-M_0x}{6EIL}(x^2 - 3Lx + 2L^2)$

Cantilevered Beam Slopes and Deflections

BEAM	SLOPE	DEFLECTION	ELASTIC CURVE
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{-PL^2}{2EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-PL^3}{3EI}$	$v = \frac{-Px^2}{6EI}(3L-x)$
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{-PL^2}{8EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-5PL^3}{48EI}$	$v = \frac{-Px^2}{6EI}\left(\frac{3}{2}L-x\right) \quad 0 \leq x \leq L/2$ $v = \frac{-PL^2}{24EI}\left(3x-\frac{1}{2}L\right) \quad L/2 \leq x \leq L$
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{-wL^3}{6EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-wL^4}{8EI}$	$v = \frac{-wx^2}{24EI}(x^2-4Lx+6L^2)$
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{M_0L}{EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{M_0L^2}{2EI}$	$v = \frac{M_0x^2}{2EI}$
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{-wL^3}{48EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-7wL^4}{384EI}$	$v = \frac{-wx^2}{24EI}\left(x^2-2Lx+\frac{3}{2}L^2\right) \quad 0 \leq x \leq L/2$ $v = \frac{-wL^3}{192EI}(4x-L/2) \quad L/2 \leq x \leq L$
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{-w_0L^3}{24EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-w_0L^4}{30EI}$	$v = \frac{-w_0x^2}{120EI}(10L^3-10L^2x+5Lx^2-x^3)$

Hibbeler, R.C., *Mechanics of Materials*, 4th ed., Prentice Hall, 2000.