

$w$  ACTING DOWNWARDS  $\frac{w}{2}$  ACTING UPWARDS THAT'S WHY

$$w\left(\frac{L}{2} - x\right) - \frac{w}{2}(L - x) = -\frac{w}{2}x$$

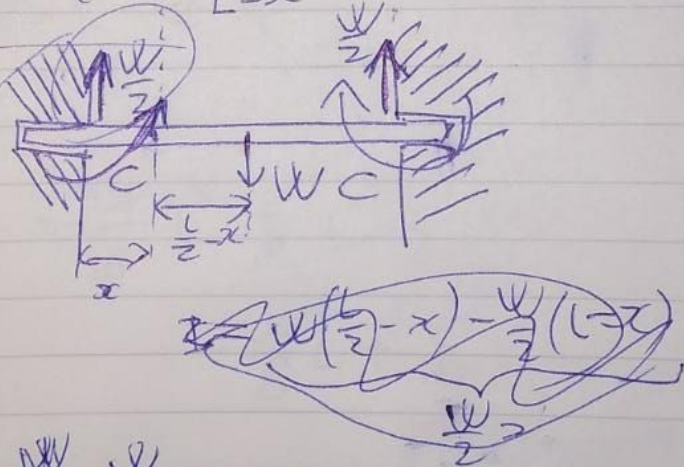
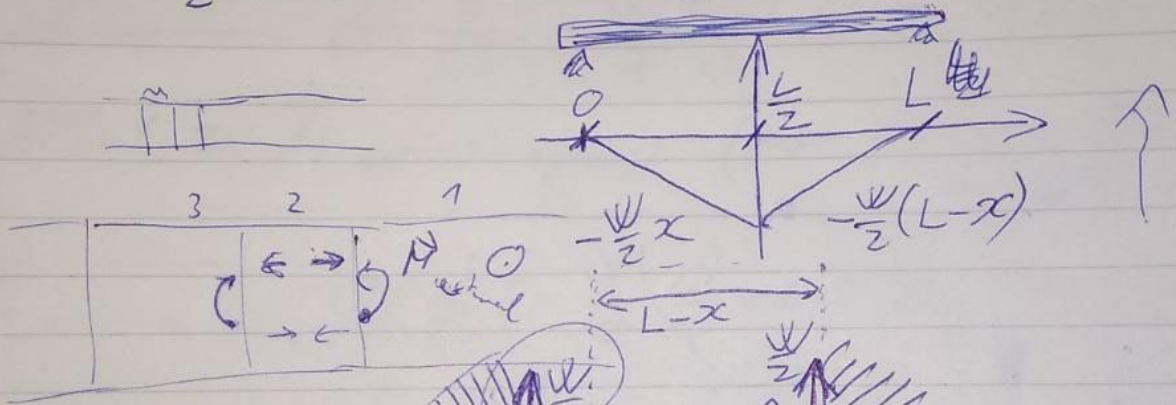
~~$-\frac{w}{2}\left(x' - \frac{L}{2}\right)$~~

$$-\frac{w}{2}x' + w\left(x' - \frac{L}{2}\right) = w\left(\frac{x'}{2} - \frac{L}{2}\right)$$

~~$-\frac{w}{2}(L - x')$~~

$$= -\frac{w}{2}(L - x')$$

$$B = \begin{cases} -\frac{w}{2}x & \text{FOR } x < \frac{L}{2} \\ -\frac{w}{2}(L - x) & \text{FOR } x > \frac{L}{2} \end{cases}$$



~~$w\left(\frac{L}{2} - x\right) - \frac{w}{2}(L - x)$~~

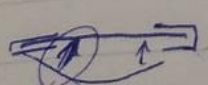
$$\frac{w}{2}x$$

$$B = -\frac{w}{2}x + C$$

alapbol így lenne:

azt lehetne a fel  
ilgése:

az a  $\frac{w}{2}$  meg clockwise



az az anticlockwise  
forgatja a rudat.

→ ezért az ellentétes  
előjel itt

RECALL:  $y'' = \frac{3}{EI} = \frac{1}{EI} \left( -\frac{w}{2}x + C \right)$  /integrate

$$y' = \frac{1}{EI} \left( -\frac{w}{2} \frac{x^2}{2} + Cx \right) + D \quad \text{/integrate}$$

~~$y = 0 = \frac{1}{EI} \left( -\frac{w}{2} \frac{x^2}{2} + Cx \right) + D$~~   
 must flat out

APPLY BC At  $x = \frac{L}{2}$ :  $y' \left( x = \frac{L}{2} \right) = 0$

$$0 = \frac{1}{EI} \left( -\frac{w}{4} \left( \frac{L}{2} \right)^2 + C \frac{L}{2} \right) + D$$

APPLY BC At  $x = 0$ :  $y' = 0$  (must be van load at full)

$$0 = \frac{1}{EI} \left( -\frac{w}{2} \frac{0^2}{2} + C \cdot 0 \right) + D \Rightarrow D = 0$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{w}{16} L^2 + C \frac{L}{2} = 0$$

$$-\frac{w}{8} L + \frac{C}{1} = 0$$

$$\boxed{C = \frac{wL}{8}}$$