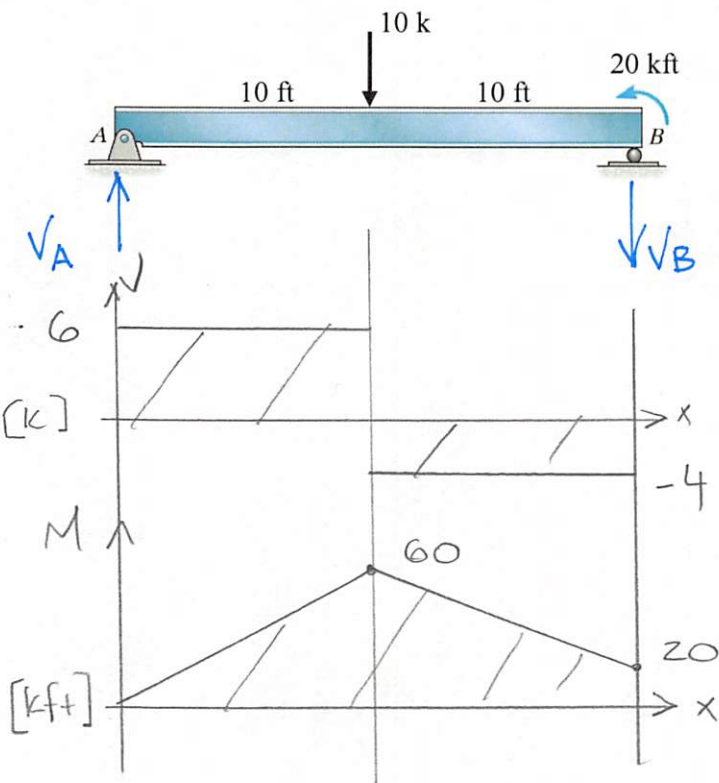


Use the conjugate beam method to determine the slope at A for the beam shown below. Assume EI is constant.



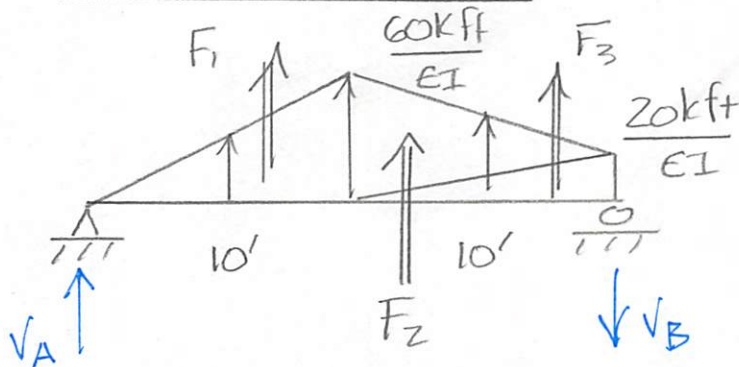
$$\sum M_B = 0 = 20 \text{ kft} + 10^k(10') - V_A(20')$$

$$\underline{V_A = 6^k}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = V_A - V_B - 10^k$$

$$\underline{V_B = -4^k}$$

CONJUGATE BEAM



$$\sum M_B = 0 = -F_1 d_1 - F_2 d_2 - F_3 d_3 - V_A(20')$$

$$\underline{\underline{V_A = -\frac{316.67 \text{ kft}^2}{EI}}}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{1}{2}(10') \frac{60 \text{ kft}}{EI} = \frac{300 \text{ kft}^2}{EI}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{1}{2}(10') \frac{60 \text{ kft}}{EI} = \frac{300 \text{ kft}^2}{EI}$$

$$F_3 = \frac{1}{2}(10') \frac{20 \text{ kft}}{EI} = \frac{100 \text{ kft}^2}{EI}$$

$$d_1 = 10 + \frac{1}{3}(10) = \frac{40}{3}'$$

$$d_2 = \frac{2}{3}(10') = \frac{20}{3}'$$

$$d_3 = \frac{1}{3}(10) = \frac{10}{3}'$$