

## Shear and Moment Functions

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- **Beams** are structural members which carry lateral loading (perpendicular to the bending axis).
- To design a beam, a detailed knowledge of the variation of the axial force, **A**, shear force, **V**, and the bending moment, **M**, through out the member is required.

## Shear and Moment Functions

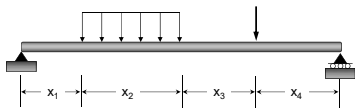
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- Typically, axial force is not considered since:
  1. in most cases the loading is perpendicular to the beam; and
  2. the beam's resistance to shear and bending moment is more critical.
- The variation of the shear and moment along the beam may be written as a function of the position,  $x$ .

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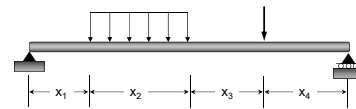
In general, the shear and moment functions are discontinuous at points where the type and magnitude of the loading changes.



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Therefore, the variation of the internal shear and moment should be determined for each region between any two discontinuities of loading.



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**Procedure for analysis** - the following is a procedure for determining the variation of shear and moment in a member using the method of sections:

1. Determine the support reactions for the structure.

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**Procedure for analysis** - the following is a procedure for determining the variation of shear and moment in a member using the method of sections:

2. Keeping all external loadings in their exact locations, make a imaginary "cut" through the member at a point within the region where the shear and moment functions are desired.

### Shear and Moment Functions

**Procedure for analysis** - the following is a procedure for determining the variation of shear and moment in a member using the method of sections:

3. Draw the corresponding free-body diagram of one of the "cut" segments indicating the unknown reactions **V** and **M** acting in their positive (+) directions

### Shear and Moment Functions

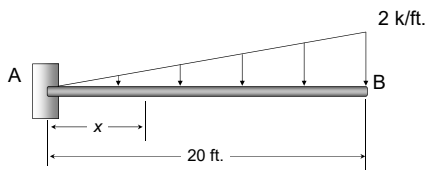
**Procedure for analysis** - the following is a procedure for determining the variation of shear and moment in a member using the method of sections:

4. Apply the equations of equilibrium.

The moment equation should be summed at the cut section.

### Shear and Moment Functions

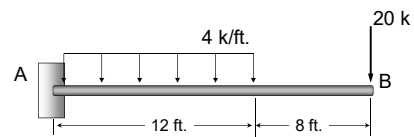
**Example:** Consider the following beam



Determine the internal shear and moment as a function of  $x$

### Shear and Moment Functions

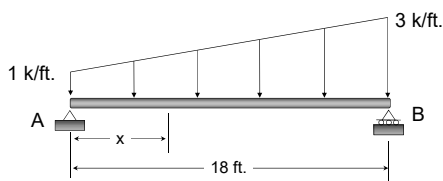
**Example:** Consider the following beam



Determine the internal shear and moment as a function of  $x$

### Shear and Moment Functions

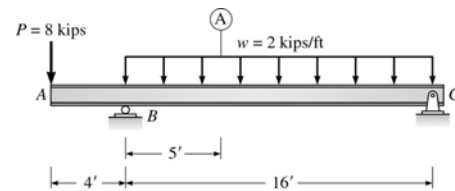
**Example:** Consider the following beam



Determine the internal shear and moment as a function of  $x$

### Shear and Moment Functions

**Example:** Consider the following beam

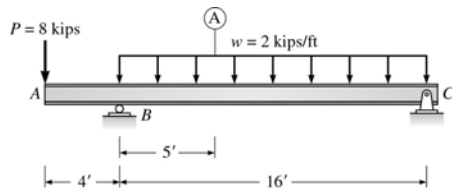


1. Determine the internal shear and moment as a function of  $x$  using an origin at end A and evaluate the moment at section A.

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**Example:** Consider the following beam

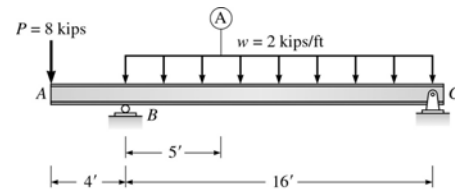


2. Locate the point of zero shear between  $B$  and  $C$ .

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**Example:** Consider the following beam



3. Evaluate the maximum moment between  $B$  and  $C$ .

## End of Internal Loads – Part 2

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Any questions?

