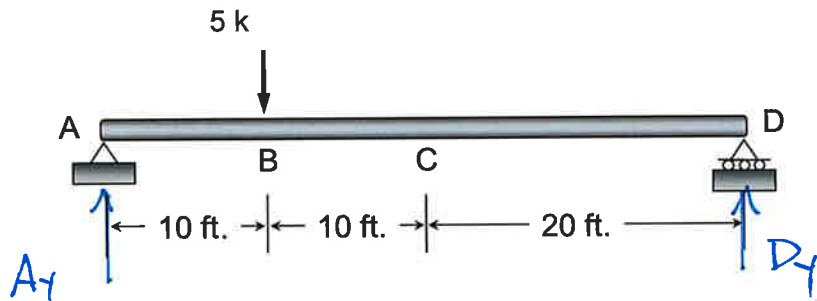


Example 8b-1: Determine the displacement at C. Assume $I = 240 \text{ in}^4$, $E = 29(10^3) \text{ ksi}$.

Real loads



$$\sum M_D = 0 = 5k(30') - A_y(40') \quad \underline{A_y = 3.75k}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = A_y + D_y - 5k \quad \underline{D_y = 1.25k}$$

$$\underline{0 \leq x \leq 10}$$

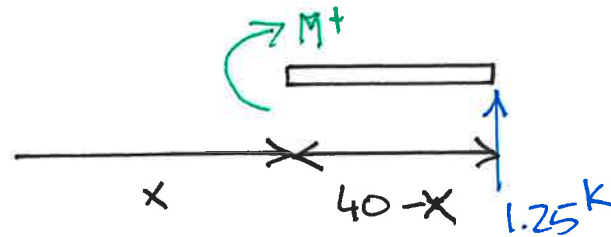
$$\sum M_{cut} = 0$$

$$= M - 3.75k(x)$$

$$\underline{M_I = [3.75x] \text{ kft}}$$

$$M_I(x=0) = 0$$

$$\underline{10 \leq x \leq 40}$$



$$\sum M_{cut} = 0$$

$$= -M + 1.25k(40-x)$$

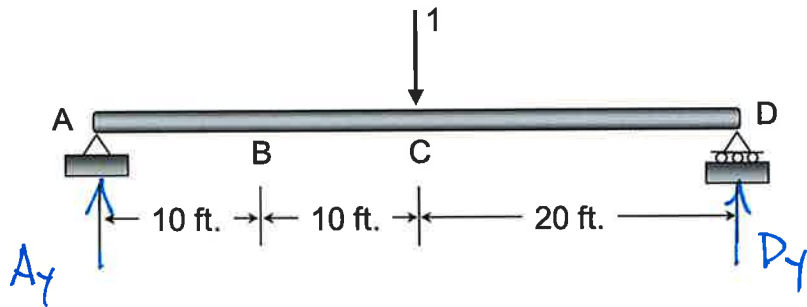
$$\underline{M_{II} = 1.25k(40-x)}$$

$$M_{II}(x=40) = 0$$

$$M_I(10) = M_{II}(10) = 37.5 \text{ kft}$$

Example 8b-1: Determine the displacement at C. Assume $I = 240 \text{ in}^4$, $E = 29(10^3) \text{ ksi}$.

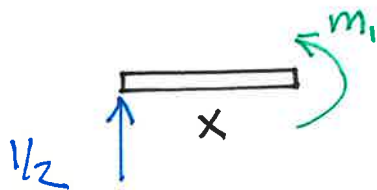
Virtual load



$$\sum M_D = 0 = 1(20') - A_y(40') \quad \underline{A_y = 1/2}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = A_y + D_y - 1 \quad \underline{D_y = 1/2}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 20$$

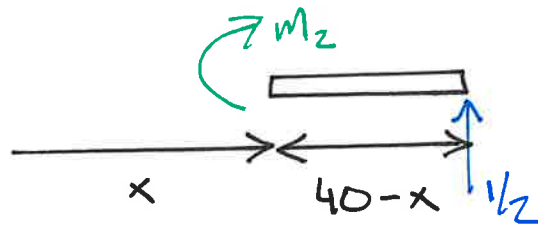


$$\sum M_{cut} = 0$$

$$= m - \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$\underline{m_1 = \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$20 \leq x \leq 40$$



$$\sum M_{cut} = 0$$

$$= -m_2 + \frac{1}{2}(40-x)$$

$$\underline{m_2 = \frac{1}{2}(40-x)}$$

$$y_c = \int_0^{40} \frac{Mm}{EI} dx = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\int_0^{10} \underline{M_I} \underline{m_1} dx + \int_{10}^{20} \underline{M_{II}} \underline{m_1} dx + \int_{20}^{40} \underline{M_{II}} \underline{m_2} dx \right] *$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{5x^3}{8} \Big|_0^{10} + \frac{-5x^2(x-60)}{24} \Big|_{10}^{20} + \frac{5x(x^2-120x+4800)}{24} \Big|_{20}^{40} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left[625 + \frac{6,875}{3} + \frac{5,000}{3} \right] = \frac{13,750 \text{ kft}^3}{EI} = \underline{\underline{1.13 \text{ in.}}}$$