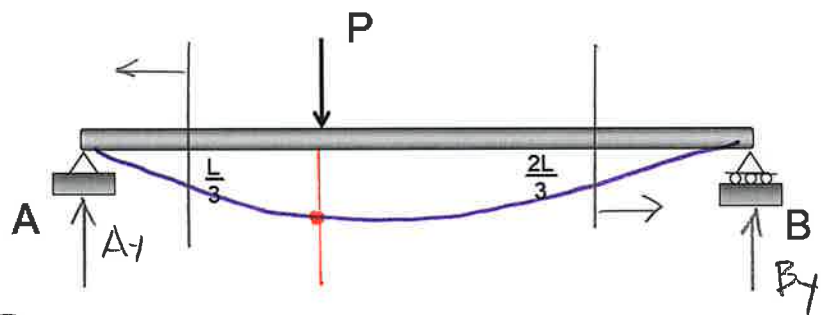


Example 7a-3: Determine the equations for slope and displacement in the following beam.

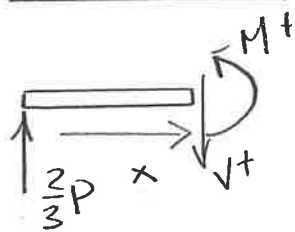


$$\hookrightarrow \sum M_B = 0 = P\left(\frac{2L}{3}\right) - A_1(L) \quad \underline{A_1 = \frac{2}{3}P}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 = A_1 + B_1 - P \quad \underline{B_1 = \frac{1}{3}P}$$

$$\underline{M_I(L/3) = M_{II}(L/3)} \checkmark$$

① $0 \leq x \leq L/3$



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

$$= M - \frac{2}{3}Px$$

$$\underline{M_I = \frac{2Px}{3}}$$

$$EI\theta_I = \int M_I dx = \frac{Px^2}{3} + \underline{C_1}$$

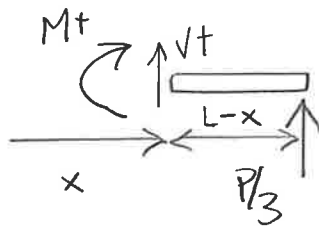
$$y_I = \int \theta dx = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{Px^3}{9} + \underline{C_1}x + \underline{C_2} \right]$$

$$y_I(x=0) = 0 \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \underline{C_2 = 0}$$

$$y_I(x=L/3) = y_{II}(x=L/3) \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$C_1, C_3 \neq C_4$$

② $L/3 \leq x \leq L$



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

$$= -M + \frac{P}{3}(L-x)$$

$$\underline{M_{II} = \frac{P}{3}(L-x)}$$

$$EI\theta_{II} = \int M_{II} dx = \frac{P}{3} \left(Lx - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) + \underline{C_3}$$

$$y_{II} = \int \theta dx = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{P}{3} \left(\frac{Lx^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6} \right) + \underline{C_3}x + \underline{C_4} \right]$$

$$y_{II}(x=L) = 0 \quad \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow C_3 \neq C_4$$

$$\theta_I(x=L/3) = \theta_{II}(x=L/3) \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$C_1 \neq C_3$$