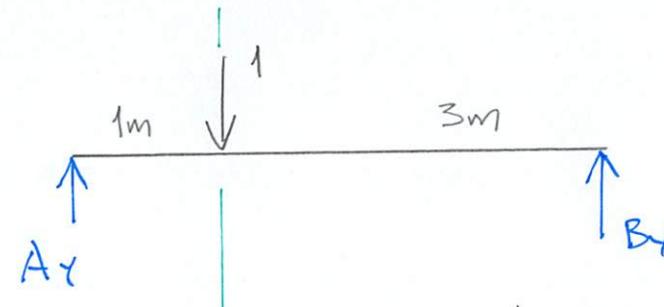
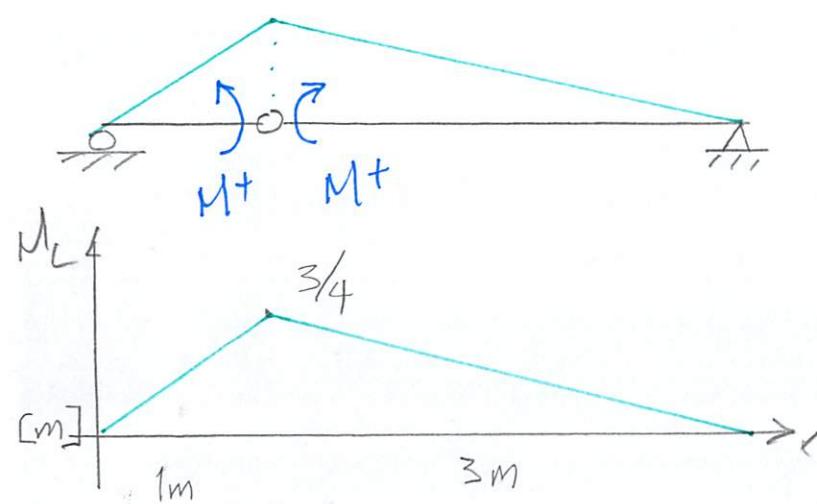
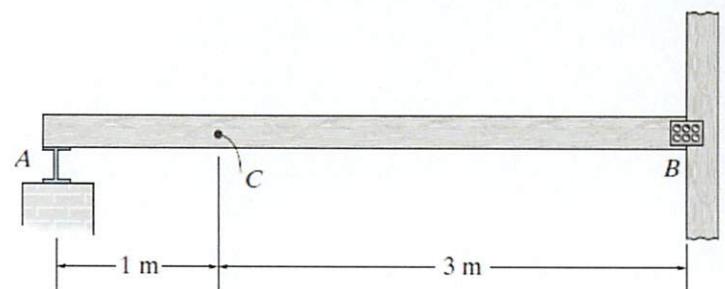
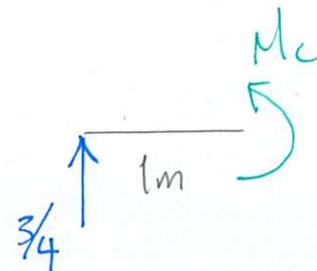


Example 6b-1: The beam supports a uniform dead load of 500 N/m and a single live concentrated force of 3 kN. Determine (a) the maximum positive moment at C and (b) the maximum positive shear at C.



$$\sum M_B = 0 = 1(3m) - A_y(4m)$$

$$A_y = \frac{3}{4}$$



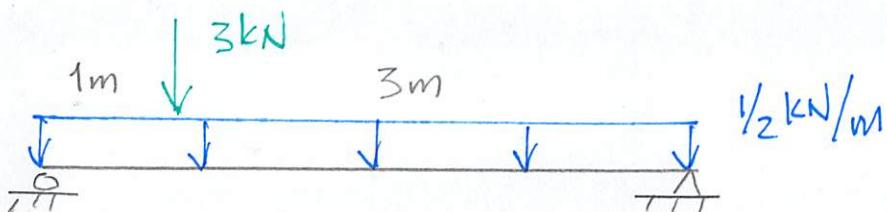
$$\sum M_c = 0 = M_c - \frac{3}{4}(1m)$$

$$M_c = \frac{3}{4} m$$

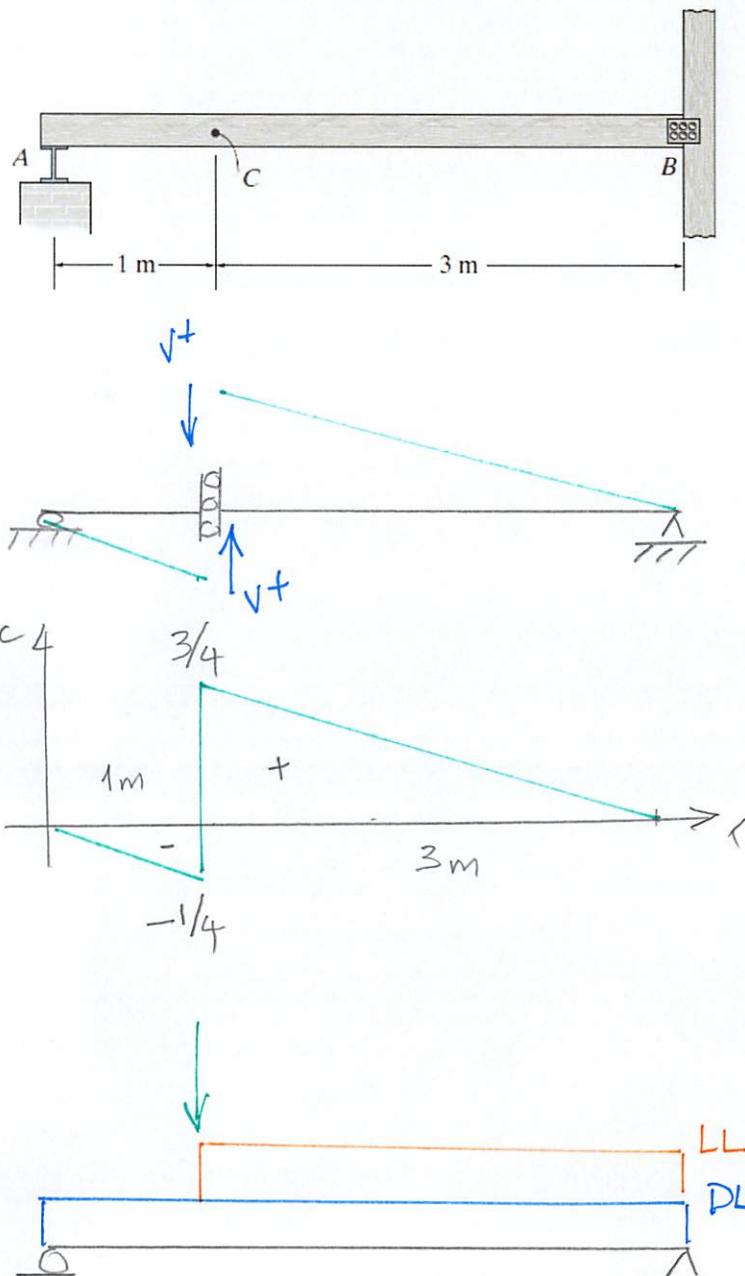
$$M_{c_{\text{MAX}}} = 3 \text{ kN}(\frac{3}{4} \text{ m}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{ kN/m}(\frac{1}{2})(4 \text{ m})(\frac{3}{4} \text{ m}) = \underline{\underline{3 \text{ kNm}}}$$

CONCENTRATED
FORCE

UNIFORM
DEAD LOAD



Example 6b-1: The beam supports a uniform dead load of 500 N/m and a single live concentrated force of 3 kN. Determine (a) the maximum positive moment at C and (b) the maximum positive shear at C.



UNIFORM DEAD LOAD

$$V_{MAX} = 3 \text{ kN} \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) + 1/2 \text{ kN/m} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) [1 \text{ m} (-1/4) + 3 \text{ m} (\frac{3}{4})]$$

LIVE CONCENTRATED FORCE

$$= 2.75 \text{ kN}$$

* LINE UNIFORM LOAD 1 kN/m

$$1 \text{ kN/m} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (3 \text{ m}) \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) = 1.125 \text{ kN}$$