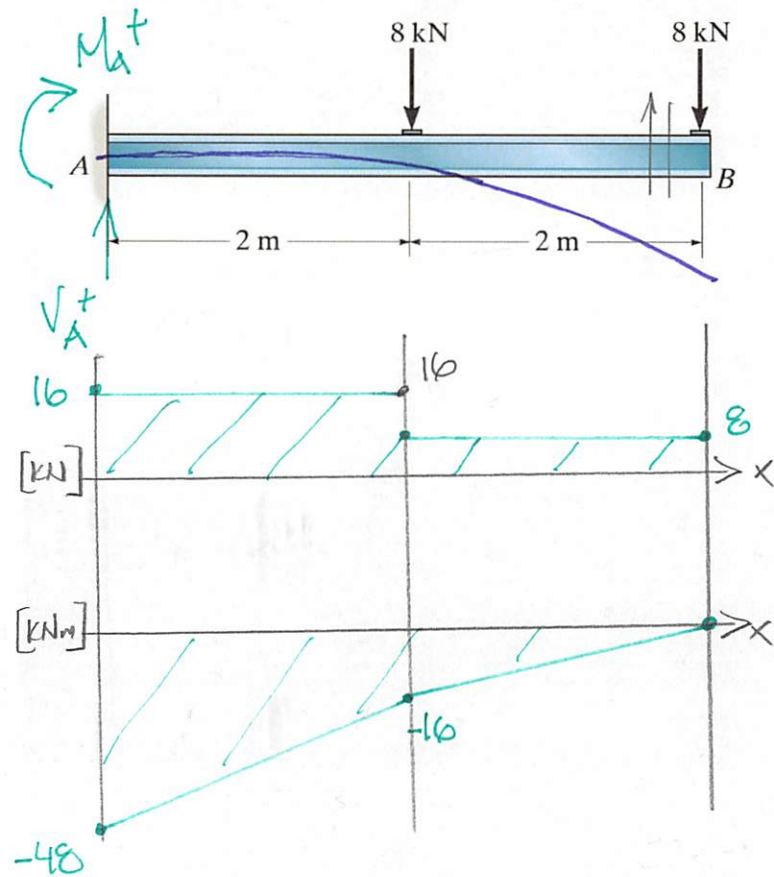


Example 7b-2: Determine the slope at B and the displacement at mid-span.
Assume that $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ and $I = 550(10^6) \text{ mm}^4$.



$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_A = 0 &= -M_A - 8 \text{ kN}(2 \text{ m} + 4 \text{ m}) \quad \underline{M_A = -48 \text{ kNm}} \\ \sum F_y = 0 &= V_A - 8 \text{ kN} - 8 \text{ kN} \quad \underline{V_A = 16 \text{ kN}} \end{aligned}$$

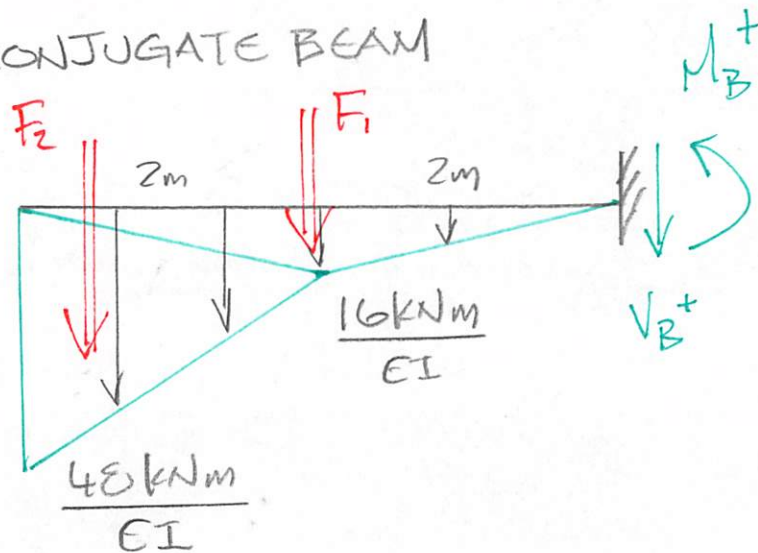
$$F_1 = \frac{1}{2}(4 \text{ m}) \frac{16 \text{ kNm}}{EI} = \frac{32 \text{ kNm}^2}{EI}$$

$$d_1 = 2 \text{ m}$$

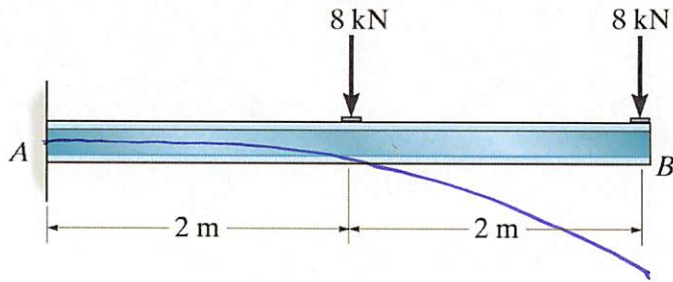
$$F_2 = \frac{1}{2}(2 \text{ m}) \frac{48 \text{ kNm}}{EI} = \frac{48 \text{ kNm}^2}{EI}$$

$$d_2 = 2 \text{ m} + \frac{2}{3}(2 \text{ m}) = 3.33 \text{ m} \text{ or } \frac{10}{3}$$

CONJUGATE BEAM



Example 7b-2: Determine the slope at B and the displacement at mid-span.
Assume that $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ and $I = 550(10^6) \text{ mm}^4$.



$$1 \text{ Pa} = \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} (10^9)$$

$$= \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} (10^6)$$

$$1000 \text{ mm} = \text{m}$$

$$[10^3 \text{ mm}]^4 = \text{m}^4$$

$$10^{12} \text{ mm}^4 = \text{m}^4$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 = -V_B - F_1 - F_2 \quad V_B = -F_1 - F_2$$

$$V_B \Rightarrow \theta_B = -\frac{80 \text{ kNm}^2}{EI}$$

$$\theta_B = -\frac{80 \text{ kNm}^2}{200(10^6) \text{ kN} \cdot 550(10^6) \text{ mm}^4} \cdot \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{m}^4} \cdot \frac{10^{12} \text{ mm}^4}{\text{m}^4}$$

$$= -0.00073 \text{ RADIANS}$$

$$\curvearrowright \sum M_c = 0 = M_c + F_1 d_1 + F_2 d_2$$

$$M_c \Rightarrow \gamma_c = -\frac{224 \text{ kNm}^3}{EI}$$

$$\gamma_c = -\frac{224 \text{ kNm}^3}{200(10^6) \text{ kN} \cdot 550(10^6) \text{ mm}^4} \cdot \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{m}^4} \cdot \frac{10^{12} \text{ mm}^4}{\text{m}^4}$$

$$= 0.0020 \text{ m} = 2 \text{ mm}$$