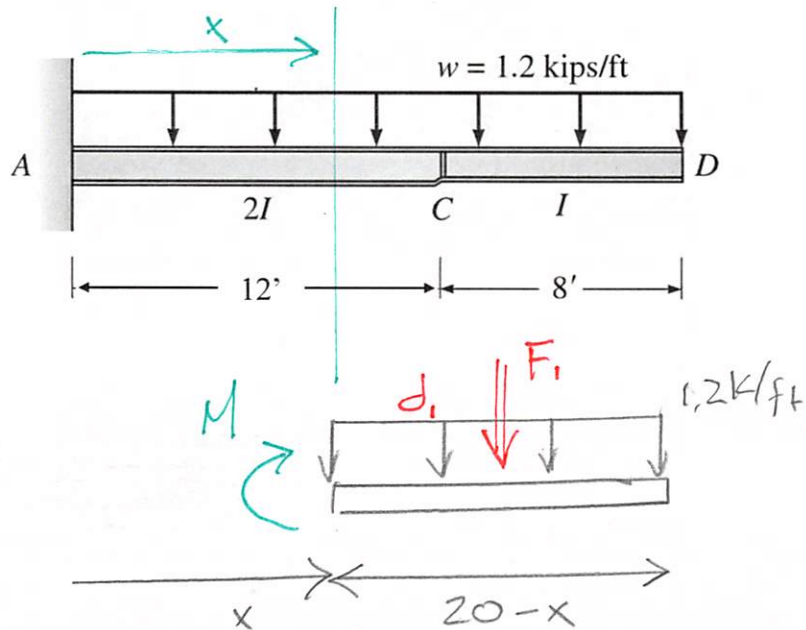


Example 8b-2: Determine the displacement at D . Assume $I = 400 \text{ in}^4$, $E = 29(10^3) \text{ ksi}$.

Real loads



$$F_i = 1.2(20-x) \quad d_i = \frac{1}{2}(20-x)$$

$$\sum M_{cut} = 0 = -M - F_i d_i$$

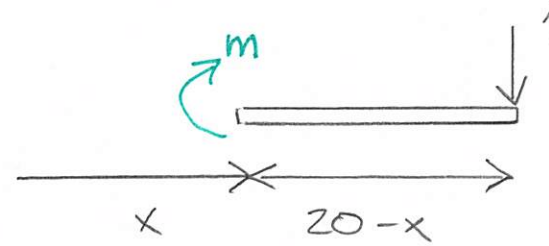
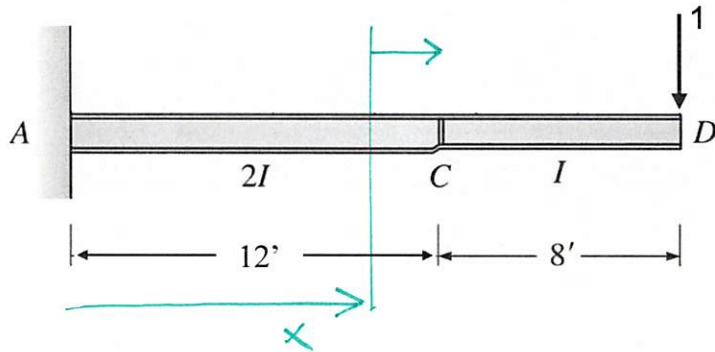
$$\underline{\underline{M = -F_i d_i = -0.6(20-x)^2}}$$

$$M(x=20') = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$M(x=0) = -240 \text{ kft} \quad \checkmark$$

Example 8b-2: Determine the displacement at D . Assume $I = 400 \text{ in}^4$, $E = 29(10^3) \text{ ksi}$.

Virtual load



$$\sum M_{\text{cut}} = 0 = -m - 1(20-x)$$

$$m = -(20-x)$$

$$m(x=20') = 0$$

$$m(x=0) = -20$$

$$Y_D = \int_0^{20} \frac{Mm}{EI} dx = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\int_0^{12} \frac{Mm}{2} dx + \int_{12}^{20} Mm dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left[\int_0^{12} 0.3(20-x)^2 (20-x) dx + \int_{12}^{20} 0.6(20-x)^2 (20-x) dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left[-\frac{3(x-20)^4}{40} \Big|_0^{12} - \frac{3(x-20)^4}{20} \Big|_{12}^{20} \right] = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{58,464}{5} + \frac{3,072}{5} \right] \text{ kft}^3$$

$$= \frac{61,536 \text{ kft}^3}{5EI} = \frac{61,536 \text{ kft}^3}{5} \cdot \frac{\text{in}^2}{29,000 \text{ k}} \cdot \frac{1}{400 \text{ in}^4} \cdot \frac{(12 \text{ in})^3}{\text{ft}^3} = \underline{\underline{1.83 \text{ in}}}$$