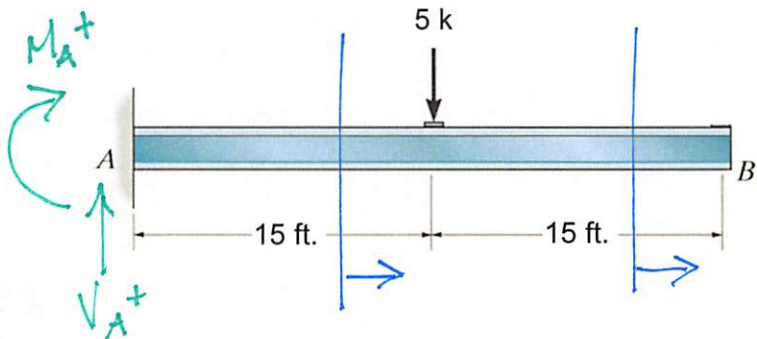


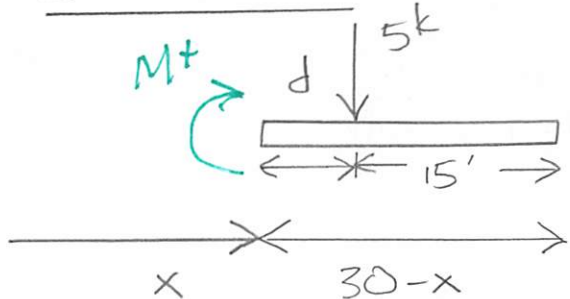
Example 8b-0: Determine the slope and the displacement at point B for the following beam. Assume that $E = 30,000$ ksi and $I = 800$ in⁴.

Real loads



$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_A = 0 &= -M_A - 5^k(15 \text{ ft}) = \underline{M_A = -75 \text{ k ft}} \\ \sum F_y = 0 &= V_A - 5^k = \underline{V_A = 5^k} \end{aligned}$$

$0 \leq x \leq 15 \text{ ft}$



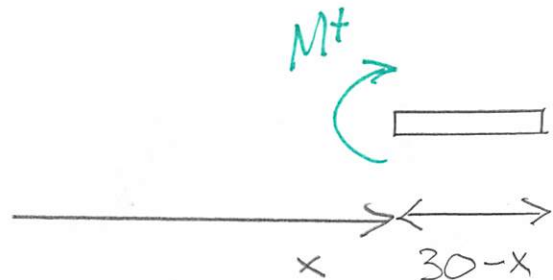
$$\sum M_{\text{cut}} = 0 = -M - 5^k(15 - x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M(x) &= -5(15 - x) \text{ k ft} \\ &= \underline{(5x - 75) \text{ k ft}} \end{aligned}$$

$$d = 30 - x - 15 = 15 - x$$

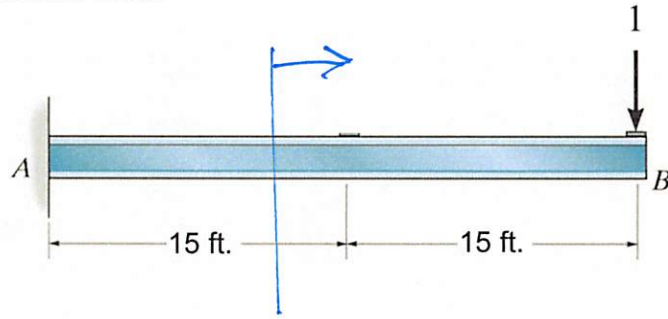
$15 \leq x \leq 30 \text{ ft}$

$$\sum M_{\text{cut}} = 0 = \underline{-M}$$

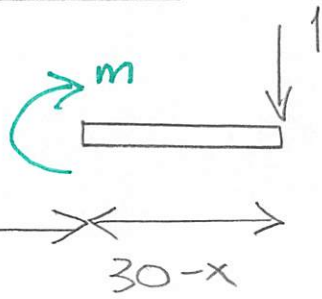


Example 8b-0: Determine the slope and the displacement at point B for the following beam. Assume that $E = 30,000 \text{ ksi}$ and $I = 800 \text{ in}^4$.

Virtual load



$0 \leq x \leq 30 \text{ ft}$



$$\sum M_{\text{cut}} = 0 = -m - 1(30-x)$$

$m = x - 30 \checkmark$

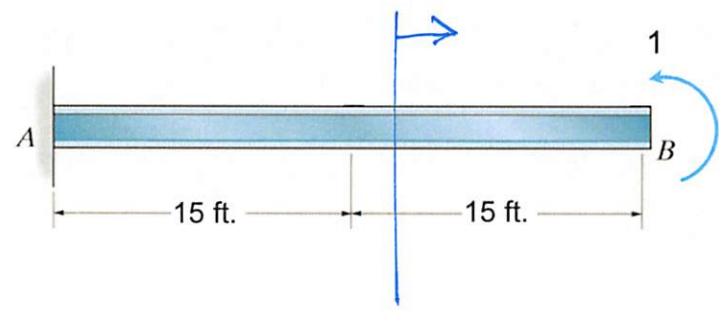
$$Y_B = \int_0^L \frac{Mm}{EI} dx = \int_0^{15} \frac{Mm}{EI} dx + \int_{15}^{30} \frac{Mm}{EI} dx = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^{15} (5x-75)(x-30) dx + \frac{1}{EI} \int_{15}^{30} 0 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{5x^3}{3} - \frac{225x^2}{2} + 2,250x \right]_0^{15} = \frac{28,125 \text{ kft}^3}{EI}$$

$$= \frac{28,125 \text{ kft}}{30,000 \text{ k}} \cdot \frac{\text{in}^2}{800 \text{ in}^4} \cdot \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{\text{ft}} \right)^3 = \underline{\underline{1.01 \text{ in}}}$$

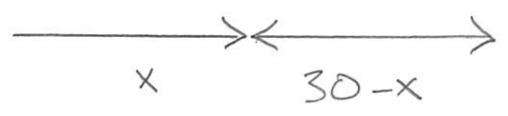
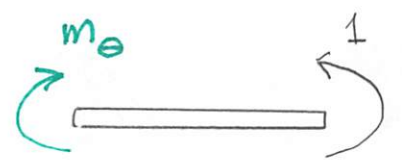
Example 8b-0: Determine the slope and the displacement at point B for the following beam. Assume that $E = 30,000 \text{ ksi}$ and $I = 800 \text{ in}^4$.

Virtual moment



$0 \leq x \leq 30 \text{ ft}$

$\sum M_{cut} = 0 = -m_\theta + 1 \quad \underline{m_\theta = 1}$



$$\theta_B = \int_0^{30} \frac{M m_\theta}{EI} dx = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\int_0^{15} (5x - 75)(1) dx \right] = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{5x^2}{2} - 75x \right]_0^{15} = -\frac{562.5 \text{ kft}^2}{EI}$$

$$= -\frac{562.5 \text{ kft}^2}{30,000 \text{ k} \cdot 800 \text{ in}^4} \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{\text{ft}} \right)^2 = \underline{\underline{-0.0034 \text{ RADIANS}}}$$