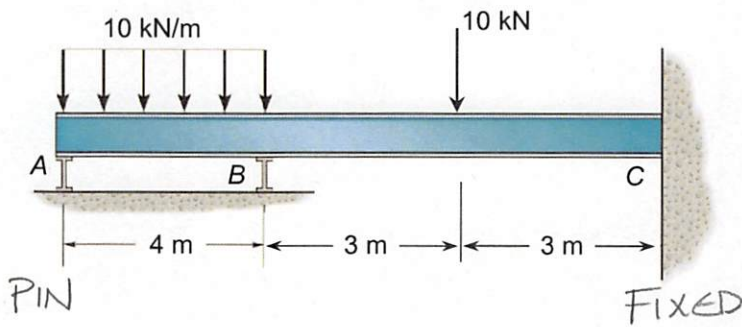


Determine the moments at B and C. Assume A and B are rollers, C is fixed, and EI is constant.



$$FEM_{BA} = \frac{WL^2}{8} = \frac{10 \text{ kN/m} (4 \text{ m})^2}{8}$$

$$= 20 \text{ kNm}$$

$$FEM_{BC} = \pm \frac{PL}{8} = \frac{10 \text{ kN} (6 \text{ m})}{8}$$

$$= \pm 7.5 \text{ kNm}$$

SECTION AB - 1 EQN

$$M_{BA} = \frac{3EI}{L_{AB}} [\theta_B] + 20 \text{ kNm} \quad (1)$$

SECTION BC - 2 EQNS

$$M_{BC} = \frac{2EI}{L_{BC}} [2\theta_B] - 7.5 \text{ kNm} \quad (2)$$

$$M_{CB} = \frac{2EI}{L_{BC}} [\theta_B] + 7.5 \text{ kNm} \quad (3)$$

JOINT B

$$\sum M_B = 0$$

$$M_{BC} = M_{BA} + M_{BC} \quad (4)$$

$$(4) M_{BA} + M_{BC} = 0 = \frac{3EI}{4 \text{ m}} [\theta_B] + 20 \text{ kNm} + \frac{2EI}{6 \text{ m}} [2\theta_B] - 7.5 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\frac{17EI}{12} \theta_B = -12.5 \text{ kNm} \quad \theta_B = -\frac{8.82 \text{ kNm}^2}{EI}$$

$$M_{BA} = \frac{3EI}{4 \text{ m}} \left[-\frac{8.82 \text{ kNm}^2}{EI} \right] + 20 \text{ kNm} = \underline{\underline{13.38 \text{ kNm}}}$$

$$M_{BC} = \frac{2EI}{6 \text{ m}} \left[2 \left(-\frac{8.82 \text{ kNm}^2}{EI} \right) \right] - 7.5 \text{ kNm} = \underline{\underline{-13.38 \text{ kNm}}}$$

$$M_{CB} = \frac{2EI}{6 \text{ m}} \left[-\frac{8.82 \text{ kNm}^2}{EI} \right] + 7.5 \text{ kNm} = \underline{\underline{4.55 \text{ kNm}}}$$