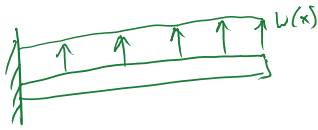


Relations between w , $V(x)$, & $M(x)$

w = distributed load [force/length]

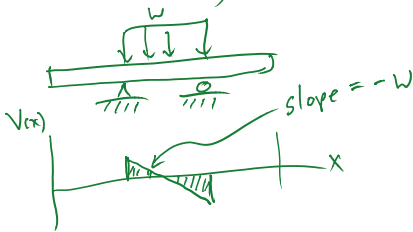


$$\frac{dV}{dx} = w(x)$$

if $w(x) > 0$, $V(x)$ will have positive slope

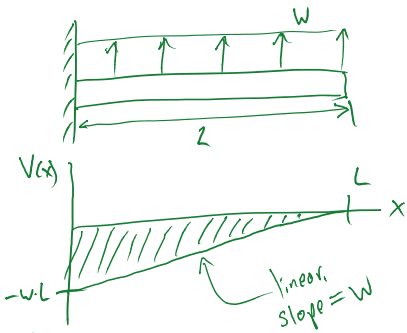


if $w(x) < 0$, $V(x)$ will have negative slope

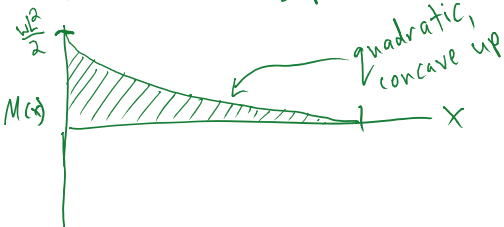


Between shear force & bending moment:

$$\frac{dM}{dx} = V(x)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_y = 0 &\Rightarrow A_y + w \cdot L = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow A_y = -w \cdot L \\ \sum M = 0 &\Rightarrow -M_A + \frac{w \cdot L^2}{2} = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow M_A = \frac{w \cdot L^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$



If $w(x)$ is constant (non-zero),
 $M(x)$ should be:

- A) zero
- B) const. ($\neq 0$)
- C) linear
- D) quadratic
- E) 3rd-order

If $V(x)$ is linear, not constant.

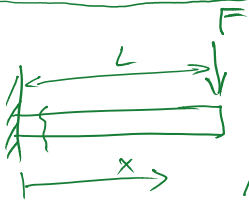
$W(x)$ is:

- A) zero
- B) const. $\neq 0$
- C) linear
- D) quadratic.

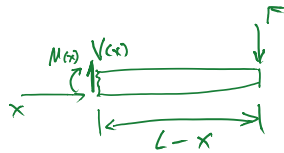
If $M(x)$ is const., $V(x)$ is:

- A) zero
- B) const. $\neq 0$
- C) linear
- D) quadratic

$$\frac{dM}{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow V(x) = 0$$



- $M(x=0) = ?$
- A) $F \cdot L$
 - B) $-F \cdot L$
 - C) 0
 - D) $2FL$
 - E) $-2FL$



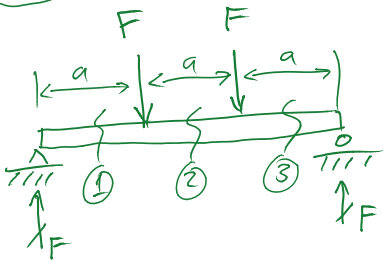
$$(\sum M)_x = 0$$

$$-M(x) - F \cdot (L-x) = 0$$

$$M(x) = -F \cdot L + F \cdot x$$

$$M(x) = F \cdot (x-L)$$

at $x=0, M(x=0) = -F \cdot L$



In region 1

$V(x) = ?$

$M(x) = ?$

- | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>A) F</u> B) $-F$ C) 0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) const $\neq 0$ <u>B) zero</u> C) linear (pos. slope) | $\frac{dM}{dx} = F$ |
|---|--|---------------------|

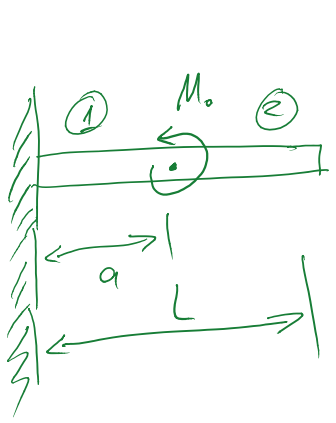
- B) -F
 c) 0
 D) " (neg. slope)
- B) zero
 c) linear (pos. slope) $\frac{dM}{dx} = F$
 D) " (neg. slope)

In region 2

$V(x) = ?$
 A) F
 B) 0
 C) -F

$M(x) = ?$
 A) const $\neq 0$
 B) 0
 C) linear pos. slope
 D) linear neg. slope

$(\sum M)_x = 0$
 $M(x) + F \cdot (x-a) - F \cdot x = 0$
 $M(x) = F \cdot a$



FBD

$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y = 0$
 $(\sum M)_A = 0 \Rightarrow -M_A + M_0 = 0 \Rightarrow M_A = M_0$

- $V_1 =$
- A) 0
 - B) M_0/a
 - C) $-M_0/a$
 - D) M_0/L
 - E) $-M_0/L$

- $V_2 = ?$
- A) 0
 - B) M_0/a
 - C) $-M_0/a$
 - D) M_0/L
 - E) $-M_0/L$

- $M_A = ?$
- A) 0
 - B) M_0
 - C) $-M_0$

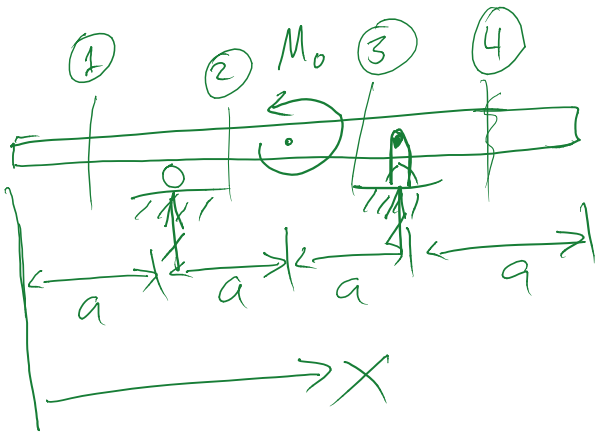
- $M_2 = ?$
- A) 0
 - B) M_0
 - C) $-M_0$

FBD @ 1

$(\sum M)_x = 0$
 $\Rightarrow M_0 - M(x) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow M(x) = M_0$

FBD @ 2

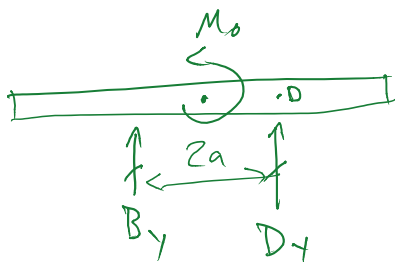
$\sum M = 0$
 $\Rightarrow M(x) = 0$



$$V(x=0) = ? \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{A) } 0 \\ \text{B) } \neq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$M(x=0) = ? \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{A) } 0 \\ \text{B) } \neq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

Solve for reactions



$$\sum M_D = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_0 - 2 \cdot a \cdot B_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B_y = \frac{M_0}{2a}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow D_y = -\frac{M_0}{2a}$$

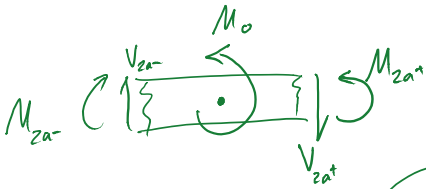
$$V_2 = ? = \begin{cases} A) 0 \\ B) M_0/2a \\ C) -M_0/2a \end{cases} \\ (a < x < 2a)$$

$$V_3 = ? = \begin{cases} A) 0 \\ B) M_0/2a \\ C) -M_0/2a \end{cases} \\ 2a < x < 3a$$

$$V_4 = \begin{cases} A) 0 \\ B) M_0/2a \\ C) -M_0/2a \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{c} V_4 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{---} \\ M_4 \end{array}$$

Jump at $x=2a$ in $M(x)$

$$\Delta M = M_{2a^+} - M_{2a^-} = ? \quad \begin{cases} A) 0 \\ B) M_0 \\ C) -M_0 \end{cases}$$



$$\sum M = 0 \Rightarrow \underbrace{M_{2a^+} - M_{2a^-}}_{\Delta M} + M_0 = 0$$

$$\Delta M = -M_0$$