

8-27*

From overall equilibrium: $R_A = P \uparrow$

$M_A = Pa \curvearrowright$

(a) $ELv'' = M_r = Px - Pa$

Boundary Conditions:

$$ELv' = \frac{Px^2}{2} - Pax + C_1$$

At $x = 0, v' = 0: C_1 = 0$

$$ELv = \frac{Px^3}{6} - \frac{Pax^2}{2} + C_1x + C_2$$

At $x = 0, v = 0: C_2 = 0$

$v = \frac{P}{6EI}(x^3 - 3ax^2)$ Ans.

(b) $\delta_B = v_{x=L} = \frac{P}{6EI}(L^3 - 3aL^2)$

For $a = a_{\min} = \frac{L}{4}: \delta_B = \frac{+PL^3}{24EI} = \frac{PL^3}{24EI} \uparrow$

For $a = a_{\max} = \frac{3L}{4}: \delta_B = \frac{-5PL^3}{24EI} = \frac{5PL^3}{24EI} \downarrow$



$a = \frac{3L}{4}$ Ans.

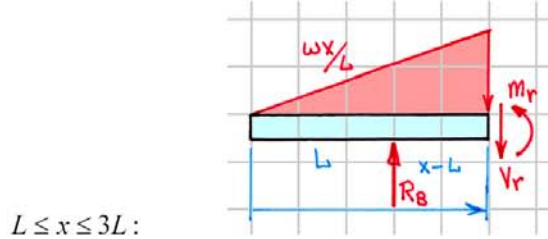
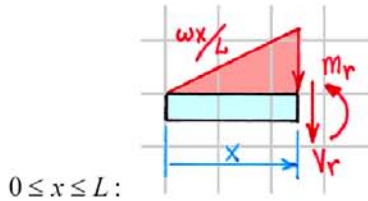
$a = L/3$ Ans.

(c) $v = 0$ when $L^3 - 3aL^2 = 0$

8-30

From overall equilibrium:

$$R_B = R_C = (3wL/4) \uparrow$$



$0 \leq x \leq L$:

$L \leq x \leq 3L$:

$$EIv_1'' = M_r = \frac{-wx^3}{18L}$$

$$EIv_2'' = M_r = \frac{-wx^3}{18L} + \frac{3wL(x-L)}{4}$$

$$EIv_1' = \frac{-wx^4}{72L} + C_1$$

$$EIv_2' = \frac{-wx^4}{72L} + \frac{3wL(x-L)^2}{8} + C_3$$

$$EIv_1 = \frac{-wx^5}{360L} + C_1x + C_2$$

$$EIv_2 = \frac{-wx^5}{360L} + \frac{3wL(x-L)^3}{24} + C_3x + C_4$$

Boundary Conditions:

At $x = L$, $v_1 = 0$: $C_1L + C_2 = \frac{wL^5}{360L}$ (a)

At $x = L$, $v_2 = 0$: $C_3L + C_4 = \frac{wL^5}{360L}$ (b)

At $x = 3L$, $v_2 = 0$: $C_33L + C_4 = \frac{-117wL^4}{360}$ (c)

Matching Condition:

At $x = L$, $v_1' = v_2'$: $\frac{-wL^3}{72} + C_1 = \frac{-wL^3}{72} + C_3$ (d)

Solving Eqs. (a), (b), (c), and (d) gives $C_1 = C_3 = \frac{-59wL^3}{360}$ $C_2 = C_4 = \frac{wL^4}{6}$

(a) $0 \leq x \leq L$: $v_1 = \frac{w}{360EIL} (-x^5 - 59L^4x + 60L^5)$

$\delta_A = v_{1,x=0} = \frac{+60wL^5}{360EIL} = \frac{wL^4}{6EI} \uparrow$ Ans.

(b) $L \leq x \leq 3L$: $v_2 = \frac{w}{360EIL} [-x^5 + 45L^2(x-L)^3 - 59L^4x + 60L^5]$

$\delta_M = v_{2,x=2L} = \frac{w}{360EIL} [-32L^5 + 45L^5 - 118L^5 + 60L^5]$

$\delta_M = \frac{-wL^4}{8EIL} = \frac{wL^4}{8EI} \downarrow$ Ans.

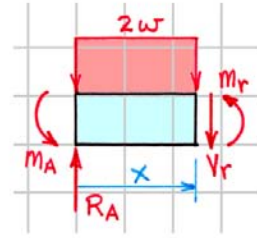
From overall equilibrium:

$$R_A = 3wL \uparrow \qquad M_A = (5wL^2/2) \curvearrowright$$

$0 \leq x \leq L$:

$$E(4I)v_1'' = M_r = 3wLx - \frac{5wL^2}{2} - wx^2$$

Boundary Conditions:



$$4EIv_1' = \frac{3wLx^2}{2} - \frac{5wL^2x}{2} - \frac{wx^3}{3} + C_1$$

At $x=0$, $v_1' = 0$: $C_1 = 0$

$$4EIv_1 = \frac{wLx^3}{2} - \frac{5wL^2x^2}{4} - \frac{wx^4}{12} + C_1x + C_2$$

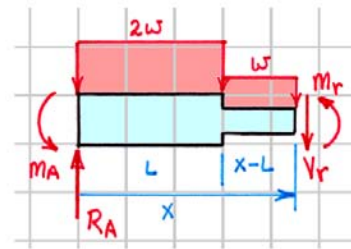
At $x=0$, $v_1 = 0$: $C_2 = 0$

$L \leq x \leq 2L$:

$$EIv_2'' = M_r = 3wLx - \frac{5wL^2}{2} - wx^2 + \frac{w(x-L)^2}{2}$$

$$EIv_2' = \frac{3wLx^2}{2} - \frac{5wL^2x}{2} - \frac{wx^3}{3} + \frac{w(x-L)^3}{6} + C_3$$

$$EIv_2 = \frac{wLx^3}{2} - \frac{5wL^2x^2}{4} - \frac{wx^4}{12} + \frac{w(x-L)^4}{24} + C_3x + C_4$$



Matching Conditions:

At $x=L$, $v_1' = v_2'$: $\frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{3wL^3}{2} - \frac{5wL^3}{2} - \frac{wL^3}{3} \right] = \frac{3wL^3}{2} - \frac{5wL^3}{2} - \frac{wL^3}{3} + C_3$

At $x=L$, $v_1 = v_2$: $\frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{wL^4}{2} - \frac{5wL^4}{4} - \frac{wL^4}{12} \right] = \frac{wL^4}{2} - \frac{5wL^4}{4} - \frac{wL^4}{12} + C_3L + C_4$

Therefore: $C_3 = wL^3$ $C_4 = -3wL^4/8$

(a) $v_1 = \frac{w}{48EI} (-x^4 + 6Lx^3 - 15L^2x^2)$

$\delta_B = v_{1,x=L} = \frac{w}{48EI} (-L^4 + 6L^4 - 15L^4) = \frac{-10wL^4}{48EI} = \frac{5wL^4}{24EI} \downarrow$ Ans.

(b) $v_2 = \frac{w}{24EI} [-2x^4 + 12Lx^3 - 30L^2x^2 + (x-L)^4 + 24L^3x - 9L^4]$

$\delta_C = v_{2,x=2L} = \frac{w}{24EI} [-2(16L^4) + 12(8L^4) - 30(4L^4) + (L^4) + 24(2L^4) - 9L^4]$

$\delta_C = \frac{-16wL^4}{24EI} = \frac{2wL^4}{3EI} \downarrow$ Ans.

8-44

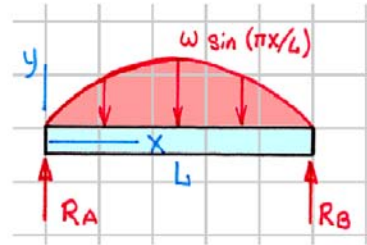
$$EIv'''' = -w \sin \frac{\pi x}{L}$$

$$EIv''' = \frac{wL}{\pi} \cos \frac{\pi x}{L} + C_1$$

$$EIv'' = \frac{wL^2}{\pi^2} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} + C_1x + C_2$$

$$EIv' = \frac{-wL^3}{\pi^3} \cos \frac{\pi x}{L} + \frac{C_1x^2}{2} + C_2x + C_3$$

$$EIv = \frac{-wL^4}{\pi^4} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} + \frac{C_1x^3}{6} + \frac{C_2x^2}{2} + C_3x + C_4$$



Boundary Conditions:

At $x = 0$, $M = EIv'' = 0$: $C_2 = 0$

At $x = L$, $M = EIv'' = 0$: $C_1 = 0$

At $x = 0$, $v = 0$: $C_4 = 0$

At $x = L$, $v = 0$: $C_3 = 0$

(a) $v = \frac{-wL^4}{\pi^4 EI} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L}$ Ans.

(b) $\delta_M = v_{x=L/2} = \frac{-wL^4}{\pi^4 EI} = \frac{wL^4}{\pi^4 EI} \downarrow$ Ans.

(c) $\theta_A = v'_{x=0} = \frac{-wL^3}{\pi^3 EI} = \frac{wL^3}{\pi^3 EI} \swarrow$ Ans.

(d) $R_A = V_{x=0} = EIv'''_{x=0} = \frac{wL}{\pi} = \frac{wL}{\pi} \uparrow$ Ans.

$R_B = -V_{x=L} = -EIv'''_{x=L} = -\left[\frac{-wL}{\pi} \right] = \frac{+wL}{\pi} = \frac{wL}{\pi} \uparrow$ Ans.