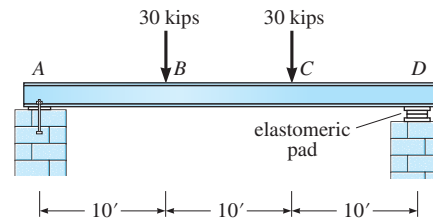
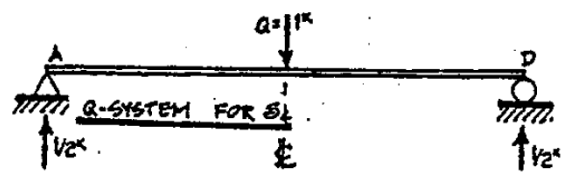
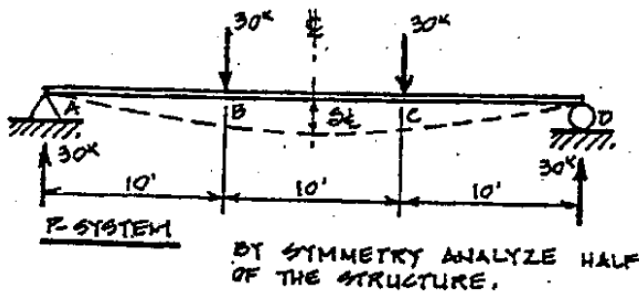


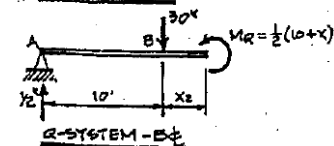
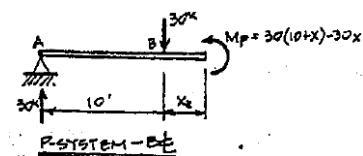
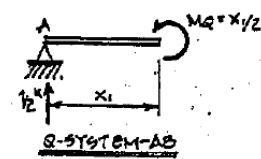
P8.19. Compute the deflection at midspan and the slope at A in Figure P8.19. EI is constant. Express the slope in degrees and the deflection in inches. Assume a pin support at A and a roller at D. $E = 29,000 \text{ kips/in.}^2$, $I = 2000 \text{ in.}^4$.



P8.19



Compute $\delta \ell$ (Midspan) Diagram	Segment	Origin	Range	M_p	M_Q
P-SYSTEM-AB	AB (= CD)	A	$0 \leq x_1 < 10$	$30x_1$	$x_1/2$
	$\delta_{\text{center line}}$	B	$0 \leq x_2 \leq 5$	300	$5 + x_1/2$



$$W_Q = U_Q$$

$$1^k \cdot \delta_{\text{center line}} = \sum \int M_Q M_P \frac{dx}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{\text{center line}} = 2 \int_{x=0}^{x=10} \frac{x}{2} (30x) \frac{dx}{EI} + 2 \int_{x=0}^{x=5} \left(5 + \frac{x}{2} \right) 300 \frac{dx}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{\text{center line}} = \frac{30}{EI} \left[\frac{x^2}{3} \right]_0^{10} + \frac{600}{EI} \left[5x + \frac{x^2}{4} \right]_0^5$$

$$\delta_{\text{center line}} = \frac{10,000}{EI} + \frac{18750}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{\text{center line}} = \frac{28,750(1728)}{29,000(2000)}$$

$$\delta \ell = 0.86 \text{ in } \downarrow$$

P8.19. Continued

Compute θ_A :

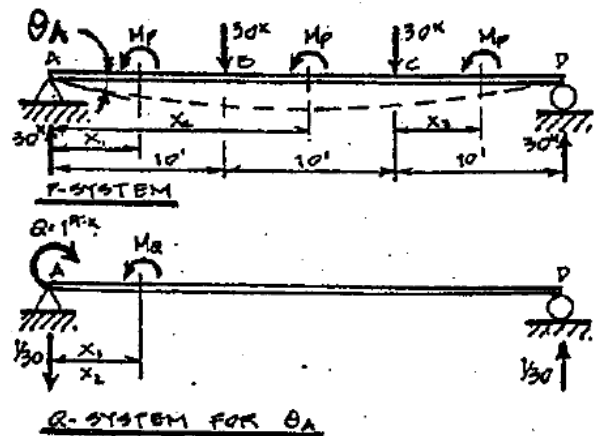
Origin	Range	M_p	M_Q
A	$0 \leq x_1 \leq 10$	$30x$	$1 - x/30$
A	$10 \leq x_2 \leq 20$	300	$1 - x/3$
C	$0 \leq x_3 \leq 10$	$30x$	$x/30$

$$\theta_A = \int_0^{10} (30x) \left(1 - \frac{x}{30}\right) \frac{dx}{EI} + \int_{10}^{20} (300) \left(1 - \frac{x}{3}\right) \frac{dx}{EI} + \int_0^{10} (30x) \left(\frac{x}{30}\right) \frac{dx}{EI}$$

Integrating Gives:

$$\theta_A = \frac{3000}{EI} = \frac{3000(144)}{29000(2000)} = 0.00745 \text{ Radians}$$

$\theta_A = 0.43 \text{ Degrees}$

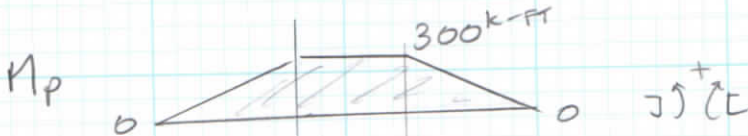
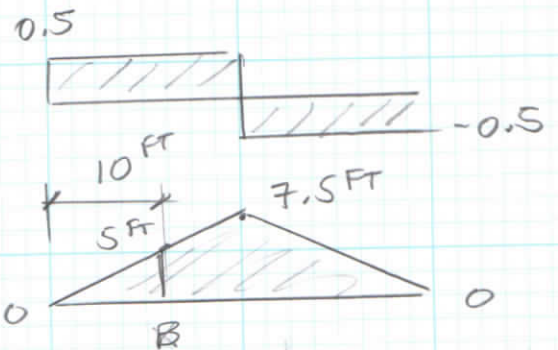
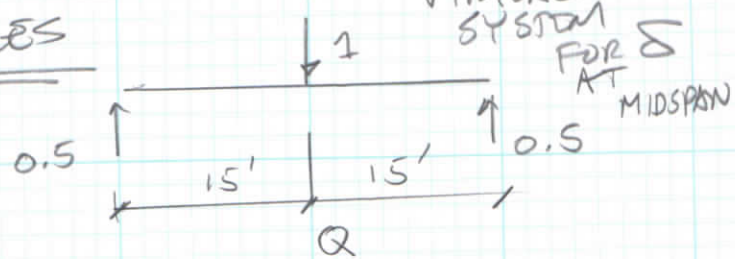
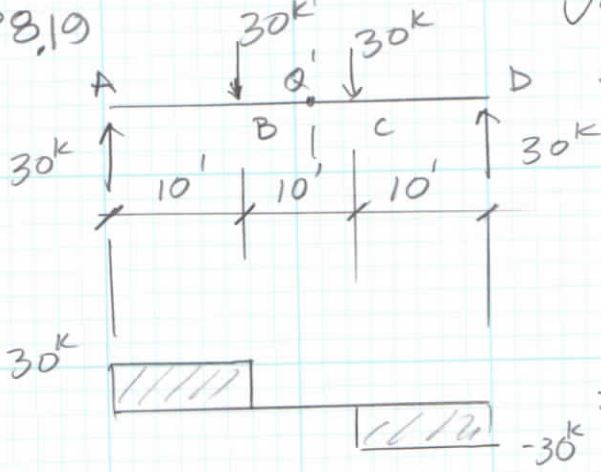


P8.19

SYM

USING
TABLES

VIRTUAL
SYSTEM
FOR δ
AT
MIDSPAN



$$1 \cdot \delta = \left[\frac{1}{EI} \int_{L_{AB}}^{L_{BC}} M_P M_Q dx + \frac{1}{EI} \int_{L_{BC}}^{L_{CD}} M_P M_Q dx \right] * 2 \quad \text{DUE TO SYMMETRY}$$

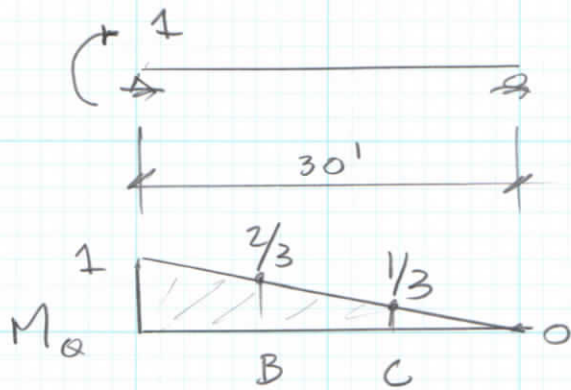
$$\delta = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\left(\frac{1}{3} \right) (5 \text{ ft}) (300 \text{ k-ft}) (10 \text{ ft}) + \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (5 \text{ ft} + 7.5 \text{ ft}) (300 \text{ k-ft}) (5 \text{ ft}) \right] * 2$$

$$\delta = \frac{1}{EI} \left[5000 \text{ k-ft}^3 + 9375 \text{ k-ft}^3 \right] * 2$$

$$\delta = \frac{1}{EI} \left[10000 \text{ k-ft}^3 + 18750 \text{ k-ft}^3 \right]$$

SEE SOLN
FOR
REST.

VIRTUAL SYSTEM FOR θ_A

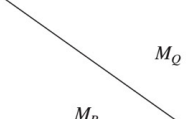
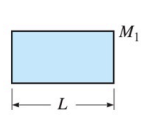
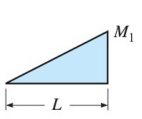
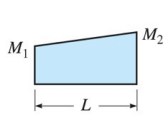
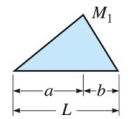
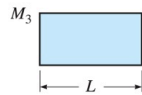
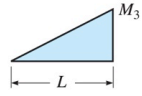
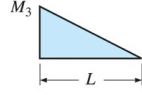
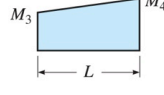
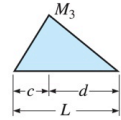
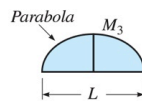
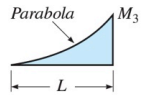


$$1 \cdot \theta_A = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^{L_{AB}} M_P M_Q dx + \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^{L_{BC}} M_P M_Q dx + \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^{L_{CD}} M_P M_Q dx$$

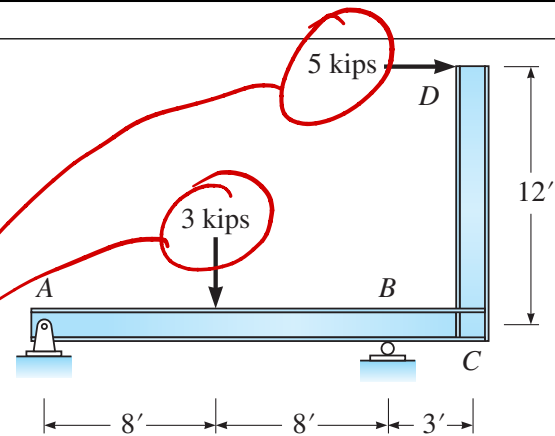
$$\theta_A = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{1}{6} \left[\overset{M_1}{2} \left(\overset{M_2}{\frac{2}{3}} \right) + \overset{M_3}{1} \right] \overset{L}{300 \text{ k-ft}} (10 \text{ ft}) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\overset{M_2}{\frac{2}{3}} + \overset{M_1}{\frac{1}{3}} \right) (\overset{M_3}{300 \text{ k-ft}}) (\overset{L}{10 \text{ ft}}) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\overset{M_1}{\frac{1}{3}} \right) (\overset{M_3}{300 \text{ k-ft}}) (\overset{L}{10 \text{ ft}}) \right]$$

$$\theta_A = \frac{1}{EI} (1166.67 \text{ k-ft}^2 + 1500 \text{ k-ft}^2 + 333.33 \text{ k-ft}^2)$$

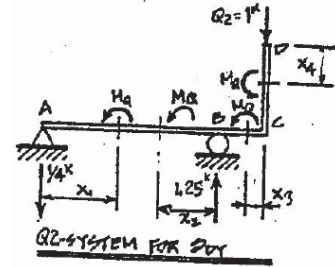
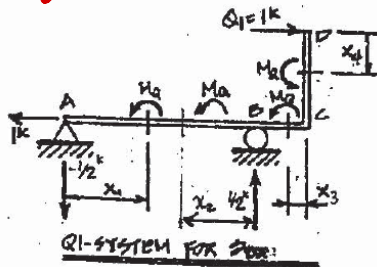
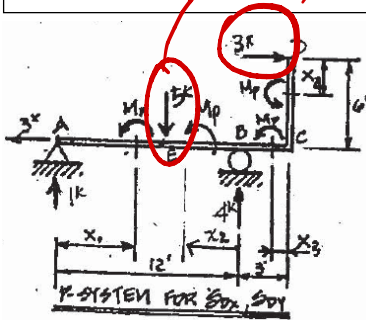
$$\theta_A = \frac{1}{EI} (3000 \text{ k-ft}^2) \quad \text{SEE SOLN FOR REST,}$$

				
	$M_1 M_3 L$	$\frac{1}{2} M_1 M_3 L$	$\frac{1}{2} (M_1 + M_2) M_3 L$ ϵ_{BC} θ_{ABC}	$\frac{1}{2} M_1 M_3 L$
	$\frac{1}{2} M_1 M_3 L$	$\frac{1}{3} M_1 M_3 L$ ϵ_{AB} θ_{ACD}	$\frac{1}{6} (M_1 + 2M_2) M_3 L$	$\frac{1}{6} M_1 M_3 (L + a)$
	$\frac{1}{2} M_1 M_3 L$	$\frac{1}{6} M_1 M_3 L$	$\frac{1}{6} (2M_1 + M_2) M_3 L$ θ_{AAB}	$\frac{1}{6} M_1 M_3 (L + b)$
	$\frac{1}{2} M_1 (M_3 + M_4) L$	$\frac{1}{6} M_1 (M_3 + 2M_4) L$	$\frac{1}{6} M_1 (2M_3 + M_4) L$ $+ \frac{1}{6} M_2 (M_3 + 2M_4) L$	$\frac{1}{6} M_1 M_3 (L + b)$ $+ \frac{1}{6} M_1 M_4 (L + a)$
	$\frac{1}{2} M_1 M_3 L$	$\frac{1}{6} M_1 M_3 (L + c)$	$\frac{1}{6} M_1 M_3 (L + d)$ $+ \frac{1}{6} M_2 M_3 (L + c)$	for $c \leq a$: $\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{(a-c)^2}{6ad} \right) M_1 M_3 L$
	$\frac{2}{3} M_1 M_3 L$	$\frac{1}{3} M_1 M_3 L$	$\frac{1}{3} (M_1 + M_2) M_3 L$	$\frac{1}{3} M_1 M_3 \left(L + \frac{ab}{L} \right)$
	$\frac{1}{3} M_1 M_3 L$	$\frac{1}{4} M_1 M_3 L$	$\frac{1}{12} (M_1 + 3M_2) M_3 L$	$\frac{1}{12} M_1 M_3 \left(3a + \frac{a^2}{L} \right)$

P8.28. Compute the horizontal and vertical components of deflection at point D in Figure P8.28. EI is constant, $I = 120 \text{ in.}^4$, $E = 29,000 \text{ kips/in.}^2$.



P8.28



Ignore axial deformations, $E = 29000 \text{ ksi}$ $I = 120 \text{ in.}^4$

Segment	Origin	Range	M_{Q1}	M_{Q2}	M_p
AE	A	$0 \leq x_1 \leq 6'$	$-0.5x_1$	$-0.25x_1$	$1x_1$
EB	B	$0 \leq x_2 \leq 6'$	$0.5x_2 - 6$	$1.25x_2 - 3$	$4x_2 - 18$
CB	C	$0 \leq x_3 \leq 3'$	-6	$-1x_3$	-18
DC	D	$0 \leq x_4 \leq 6'$	$-1x_4$	0	$-3x_4$

$$\boxed{\delta_{DX}} \quad \Sigma Q \cdot \delta_p = \Sigma \int M_{Q_i} \cdot M_p \frac{dx}{EI}$$

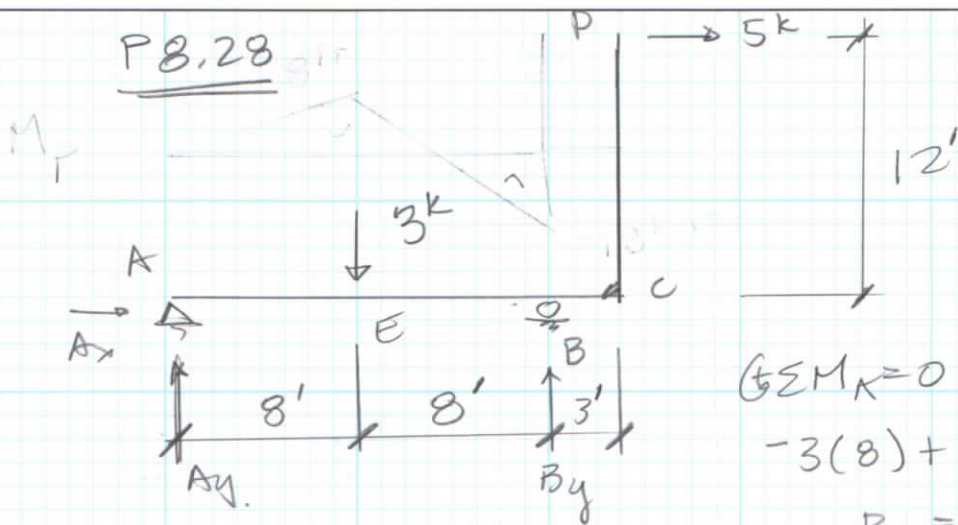
$$1^k \cdot \delta_{DX} = \frac{1728}{EI} \int_0^{6'} (-0.5x^2) dx + \int_0^{6'} (0.5x - 6)(4x - 18) dx + \int_0^{3'} (-6)(-18) dx + \int_0^6 (-x)(-3x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1728}{EI} \left[-0.167x^3 \Big|_0^{6'} + (0.67x^3 - 16.5x^2 + 108x) \Big|_0^{6'} + 108x \Big|_0^{3'} + x^3 \Big|_0^6 \right] = \frac{702(1728)}{(120)(29000)} = \boxed{0.349''} \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\delta_{DY}} \quad 1^k \cdot \delta_{DY} = \frac{1728}{EI} \int_0^{6'} (-0.25x^2) dx + \int_0^{6'} (1.25x - 3)(4x - 18) dx + \int_0^3 18x dx$$

$$= -0.0833x^3 \Big|_0^{6'} + (1.67x^3 - 17.25x^2 + 54x) \Big|_0^{6'} + 9x^2 \Big|_0^3 \frac{1728}{EI} = \frac{126.7(1728)}{(120)(29000)} = 0.063'' \downarrow$$

P8.28



$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$-3(8) + B_y(16) - 5(12) = 0$$

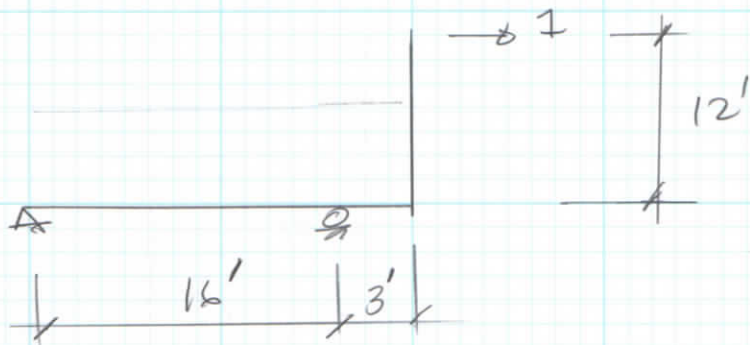
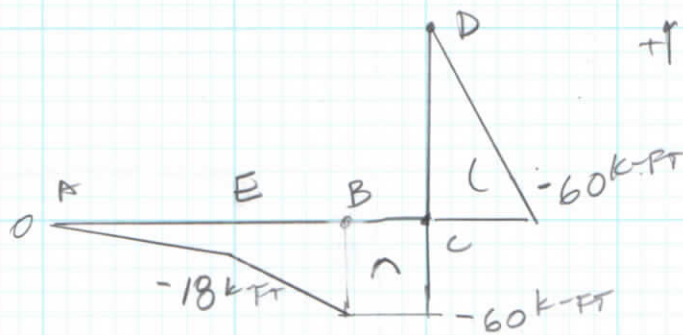
$$B_y = \underline{5.25k}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: A_y + B_y - 3 = 0$$

$$A_y = 3 - 5.25$$

$$A_y = \underline{-2.25k}$$

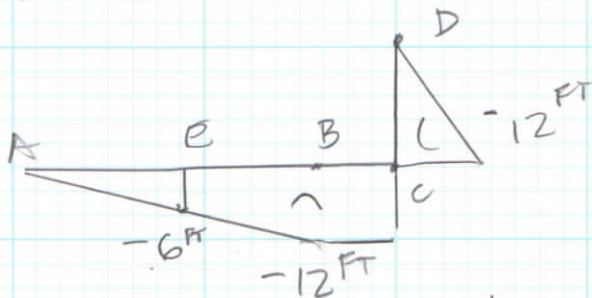
$$A_x = \underline{-5k}$$



$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$-7(12') + B_y(16') = 0$$

$$B_y = 0.75$$

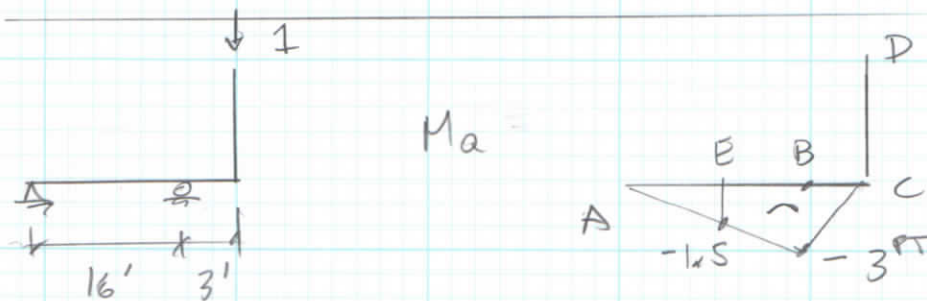


$$1 \cdot \delta_H = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\int_0^{L_{AE}} M_P M_Q dx + \int_0^{L_{EB}} M_P M_Q dx + \int_0^{L_{BC}} M_P M_Q dx + \int_0^{L_{CD}} M_P M_Q dx \right]$$

$$\delta_H = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\overset{M_1 \quad M_3 \quad L}{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)(-6)(-18)(8)} + \overset{M_1 \quad M_3 \quad M_4 \quad L}{\frac{1}{6}(-18)(2(-6)+(-12))(8)} \right. \\ \left. + \overset{M_2 \quad M_3 \quad M_4}{\frac{1}{6}(-60)(-6+2(-12))(8)} + \overset{M_1 \quad M_3 \quad L}{(-60)(-12)(3)} \right. \\ \left. + \overset{M_1 \quad M_3 \quad L}{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)(-60)(-12)(12)} \right] L$$

$$\delta_H = \frac{1}{EI} (288 + 576 + 2400 + 2160 + 2880)$$

$$\delta_H = \frac{8304 \text{ k-ft}^3}{EI} = \frac{(8304)(12^3)}{(120)(29000)} = \underline{\underline{4.123''}} \rightarrow$$



$$1 \cdot \delta_V = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\int_{L_{AE}}^{L_{EB}} M_p M_o dx + \int_{L_{EB}}^{L_{BC}} M_p M_o dx + \int_{L_{BC}}^{L_{BC}} M_p M_o dx \right]$$

$$\delta_V = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\overset{M_1 \quad M_3 \quad L}{\frac{1}{3}(-18)(-1.5)(8)} + \overset{M_1 \quad M_3 \quad M_4 \quad L}{\frac{1}{6}(-18)(2(-1.5)+(-3))(8)} \right. \\ \left. + \overset{M_2 \quad M_3 \quad M_4 \quad L}{\frac{1}{6}(-60)(-1.5+2(-3))(8)} + \overset{M_1 \quad M_3 \quad L}{\frac{1}{2}(-60)(-3)(3)} \right]$$

$$\delta_V = \frac{1}{EI} [72 + 144 + 600 + 270]$$

$$\delta_V = \frac{1086 \text{ k-ft}^3}{EI} = \frac{(1086)(12^3)}{(120)(29000)} = \underline{\underline{0.539''}} \downarrow$$

			$\frac{1}{2}(M_1 + M_2)M_3L$	$\frac{1}{2}M_1M_3L$
	$\frac{1}{2}M_1M_3L$		$\frac{1}{6}(M_1 + 2M_2)M_3L$	$\frac{1}{6}M_1M_3(L + a)$
	$\frac{1}{2}M_1M_3L$		$\frac{1}{6}(2M_1 + M_2)M_3L$	$\frac{1}{6}M_1M_3(L + b)$
	$\frac{1}{2}M_1(M_3 + M_4)L$	$\frac{1}{6}M_1(M_3 + 2M_4)L$		$\frac{1}{6}M_1M_3(L + b)$ $+ \frac{1}{6}M_1M_4(L + a)$
	$\frac{1}{2}M_1M_3L$	$\frac{1}{6}M_1M_3(L + c)$	$\frac{1}{6}M_1M_3(L + d)$ $+ \frac{1}{6}M_2M_3(L + c)$	$\frac{1}{3}M_1M_3(L + \frac{ab}{L})$
	$\frac{2}{3}M_1M_3L$	$\frac{1}{3}M_1M_3L$	$\frac{1}{3}(M_1 + M_2)M_3L$	$\frac{1}{3}M_1M_3\left(L + \frac{ab}{L}\right)$
	$\frac{1}{3}M_1M_3L$	$\frac{1}{4}M_1M_3L$	$\frac{1}{12}(M_1 + 3M_2)M_3L$	$\frac{1}{12}M_1M_3\left(3a + \frac{a^2}{L}\right)$