

## ANSWERS – VOLUME2: STRESSES, STRAINS, DISPLACEMENTS

### Chapter 8, Deformation Due to Flexure

problem 8.006, page 649

Remarks: See § 8.2, pages 557 till 575

Answers:

b) Maple code:

```
> w:=x -> q/EI/48*x^3*(2*x-3*L);
w := x →  $\frac{q x^3 (2 x - 3 L)}{48 EI}$ 

> wp:=diff(w(x),x);
wp :=  $\frac{q x^2 (2 x - 3 L)}{16 EI} + \frac{q x^3}{24 EI}$ 

> wpp:=diff(wp,x);
wpp :=  $\frac{q x (2 x - 3 L)}{8 EI} + \frac{q x^2}{4 EI}$ 

> wppp:=diff(wpp,x);
wppp :=  $\frac{q (2 x - 3 L)}{8 EI} + \frac{3 q x}{4 EI}$ 

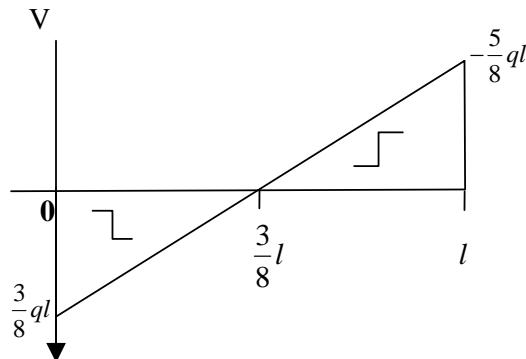
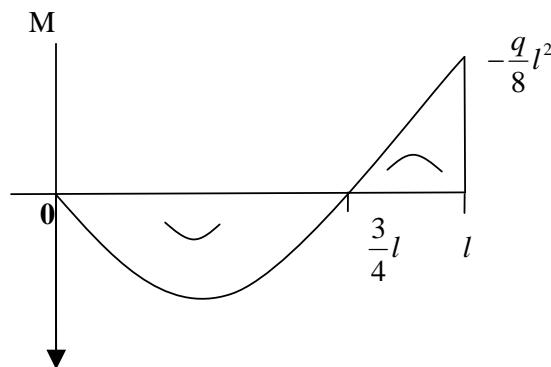
> wpppp:=diff(wppp,x);
wpppp :=  $\frac{q}{EI}$ 
```

b)( continued)

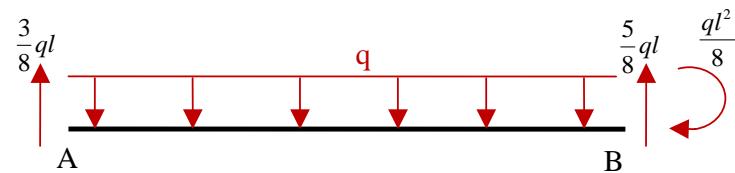
If the beam is subject to a uniformly distributed load q, the differential equation is  $EI \frac{d^4 w}{dx^4} = q$ . Differentiating the equation of the elastic curve four times should give  $EI \frac{d^4 w}{dx^4} = q$

c) 
$$M(x) = -EIw'' = -\frac{q}{48}(24x^2 - 18lx)$$

$$V(x) = -EIw''' = -\frac{q}{48}(48x - 18l)$$



d)



e) The beam can be supported by a clamp at A. The load in that case consists of the distributed load  $q$ , and a concentrated load of  $\frac{5}{8}ql$  and a torque of  $\frac{ql^2}{8}$  at B.