

Examples

Shear and Moment Equations and Diagrams

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Example 1:

Given:

The beam shown

Req'd.:

The shear force and bending moment equations and diagrams.

Soln.:

The beam can be taken as one segment \Rightarrow one section.

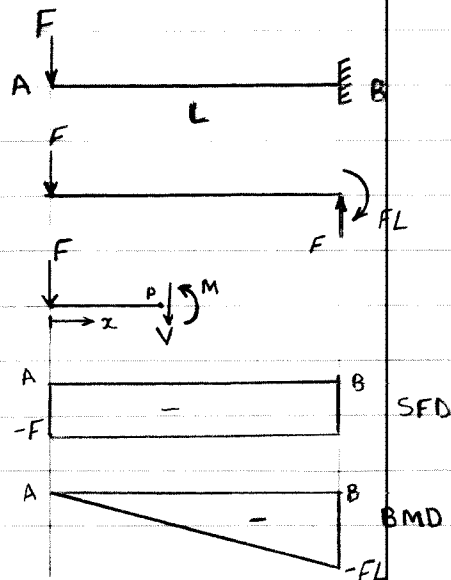
$$0 \leq x \leq L$$

In the FBD shown, $\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0 \Rightarrow V = -F$

$\curvearrowright \Sigma M_p = 0 \Rightarrow$

$M + Fx = 0 \Rightarrow M = -Fx$

The shear force diagram (SFD) and the bending moment diagram (BMD) are shown in the figure above.



Example 2:

Given:

The beam shown

Req'd.:

SFD & BMD

Soln.:

The reactions are shown.

We need two sections.

AB ($0 \leq x \leq \frac{L}{2}$)

In the FBD shown, $\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0 \Rightarrow V = \frac{P}{2}$

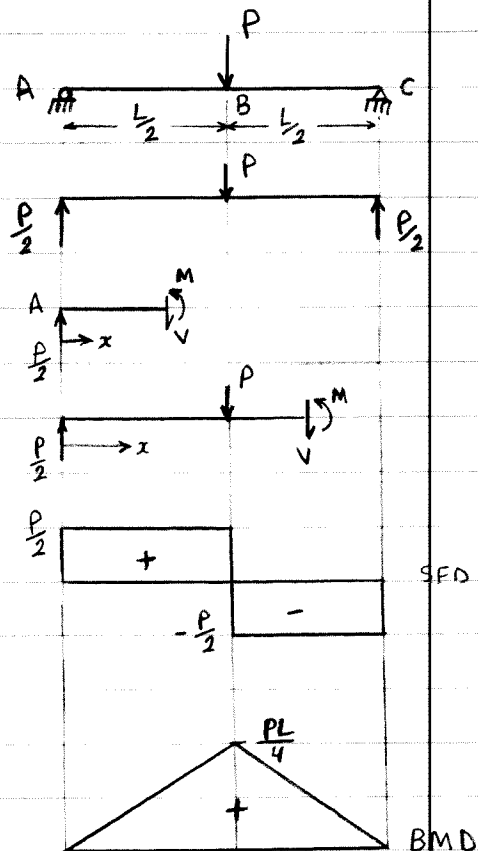
$\curvearrowright \Sigma M = 0 \Rightarrow M = \frac{P}{2}x$

BC ($\frac{L}{2} \leq x \leq L$)

In the FBD shown, $\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0 \Rightarrow V = -\frac{P}{2}$

$\curvearrowright \Sigma M = 0 \Rightarrow M = \frac{P}{2}x - P(x - \frac{L}{2}) = \frac{P}{2}(L - x)$

The SFD & BMD are shown.



Example 3 :

Given :

The beam shown

Req'd. :

SFD & BMD

Soln. :

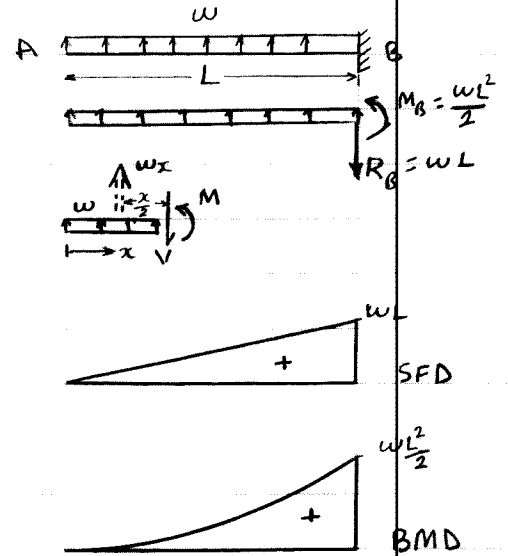
Only one section is needed. Reactions are shown

AB ($0 \leq x \leq L$)

In the FBD shown, $\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{V = wx}$

$\curvearrowright \sum M = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{M = wx(\frac{x}{2}) = \frac{wx^2}{2}}$

SFD & BMD are shown.



Example 4 :

Given :

The beam shown

Req'd. :

SFD & BMD

Soln. :

The reactions are first calculated from FBD ①

$\curvearrowright \sum M_c = 0 = 60 - 50(2) + 10(4)(2) - 4R_A \Rightarrow R_A = 10 \text{ N } \uparrow$

$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 = R_c + 50 - 10(4) + 10 \Rightarrow R_c = -20 \text{ N} = 20 \text{ N } \downarrow$

Two sections are needed :

AB ($0 \leq x \leq 2 \text{ m}$)

In FBD ②, $\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow$

$10 - 10x - V = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{V = 10 - 10x = 10(1-x)}$

$\curvearrowright \sum M = 0 = M - 10x + 10x(\frac{x}{2}) + 60 \Rightarrow \underline{M = -60 + 10x - 5x^2}$

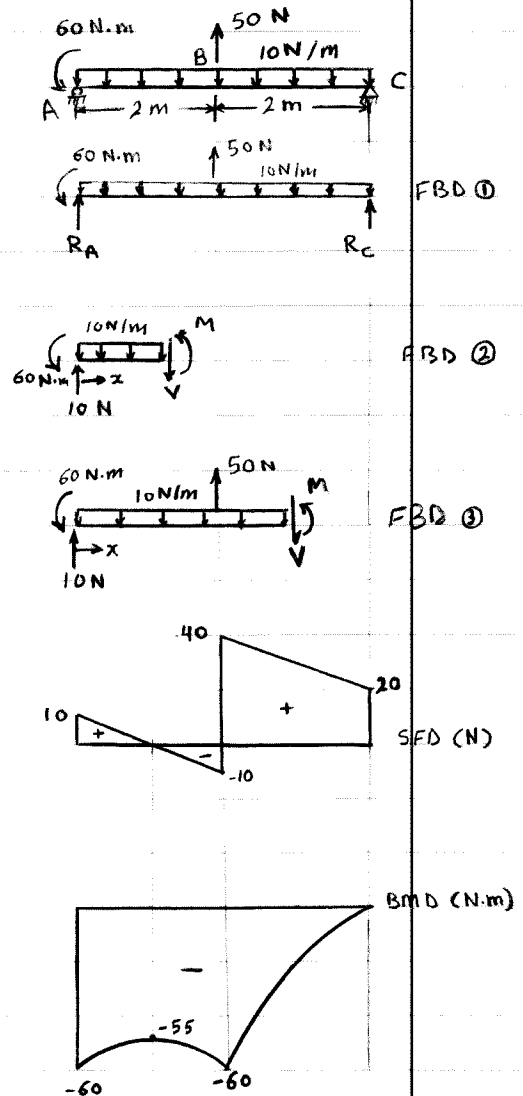
BC ($2 \leq x \leq 4 \text{ m}$)

In FBD ③, $\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow$

$10 - 10x + 50 - V = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{V = 60 - 10x = 10(6-x)}$

$\curvearrowright \sum M = 0 \Rightarrow$

$M + 60 - 10x - 50(x-2) + 10x(\frac{x}{2}) = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{M = -160 + 60x - 5x^2}$



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Example 5 :

Given :

The beam shown

Reqd. :

SFD & BMD

Soln. :

First, reactions are needed.

In FBD ①, $\sum M_c = 0 = 75(5) - 3R_B + 90(1)$

$\Rightarrow R_B = -95 \text{ N} = 95 \text{ N} \downarrow$

In FBD ②, $\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow R_E = 110 \text{ N} \uparrow$

$\sum M_E = 0 = -75(10) + 95(8) + 90(6) - 200 + M_E$

$\Rightarrow M_E = 350 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

AB ($0 \leq x \leq 2 \text{ m}$) : FBD ③

$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow V = 75 \text{ N}$

$\sum M = 0 \Rightarrow M = 75x$

BC ($2 \leq x \leq 5 \text{ m}$) : FBD ④

Note that if there is a distributed load on the segment, then one should first "cut"; after that an equivalent concentrated load can be placed at the centroid.

$\sum F_y = 0 = 75 - 95 - 20(x-2)\left(\frac{x-2}{2}\right) - V$

$\Rightarrow V = -20 - 10(x-2)^2$

$\sum M = 0 = -75x + 95(x-2) + 20(x-2)\left(\frac{x-2}{2}\right)\left(\frac{x-2}{3}\right) + M$

$\Rightarrow M = 190 - 20x - \frac{10}{3}(x-2)^3$

CD ($5 \leq x \leq 9 \text{ m}$) : FBD ⑤

$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow V = -110 \text{ N}$

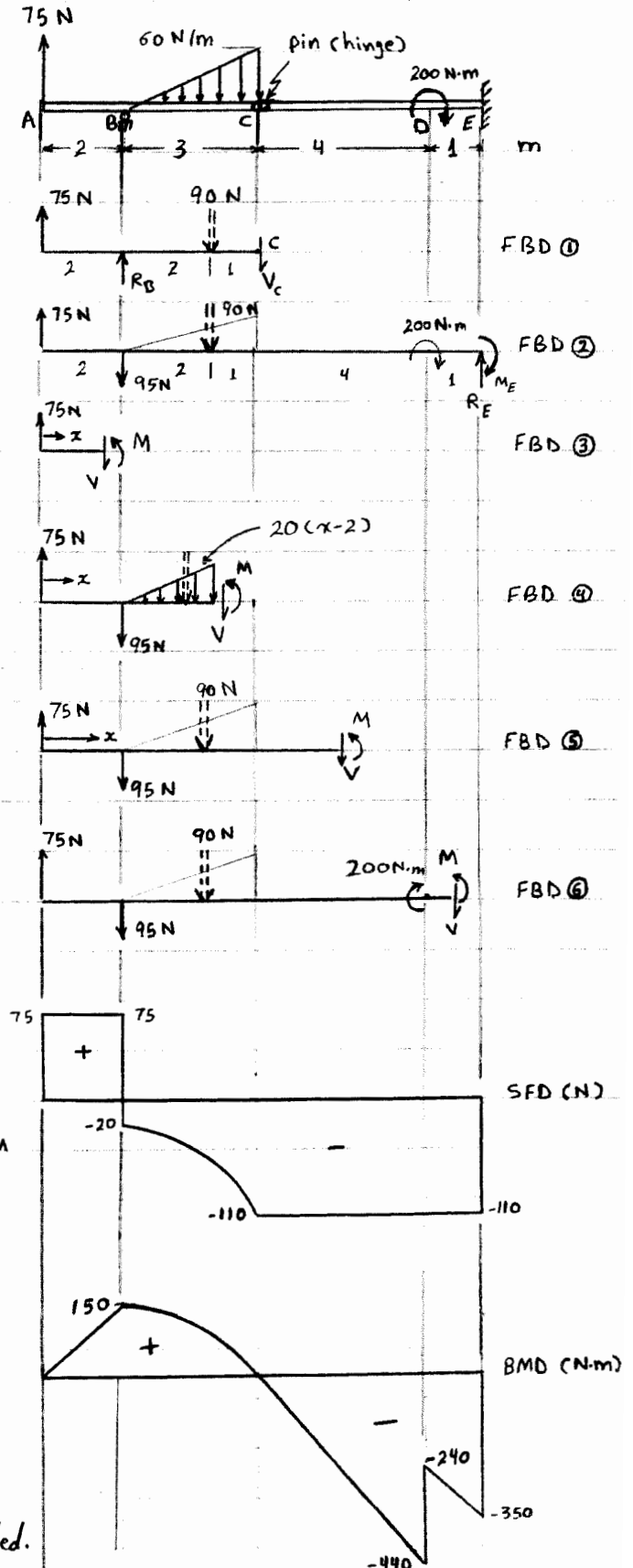
$\sum M = 0 \Rightarrow M = 550 - 110x$

DE ($9 \leq x \leq 10 \text{ m}$) : FBD ⑥

$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow V = -110 \text{ N}$

$\sum M = 0 \Rightarrow M = 750 - 110x$

Note that in this problem 4 sections are needed.



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Example 6 :

Given :

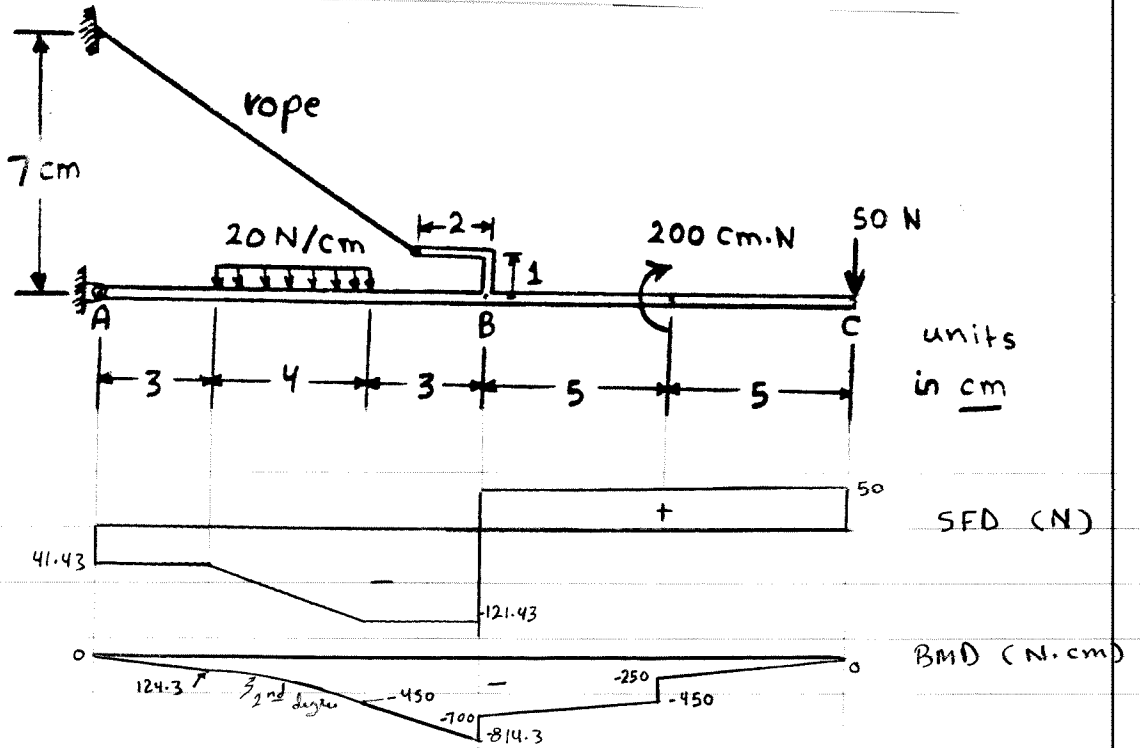
The beam shown below

Req.d. :

SFD and BMD

Sol.n. :

The diagrams are drawn below. Verify that by drawing FBD's and writing eqs.



Example 7 :

As in example 6

