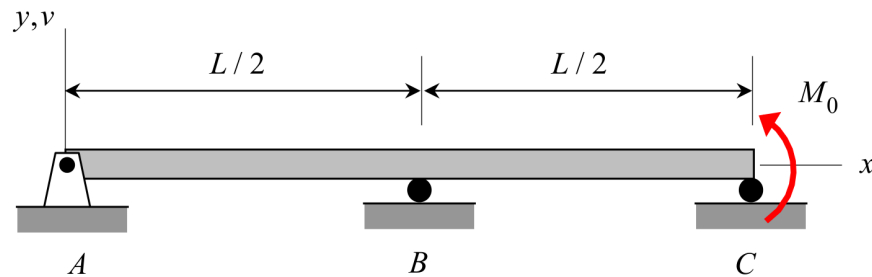


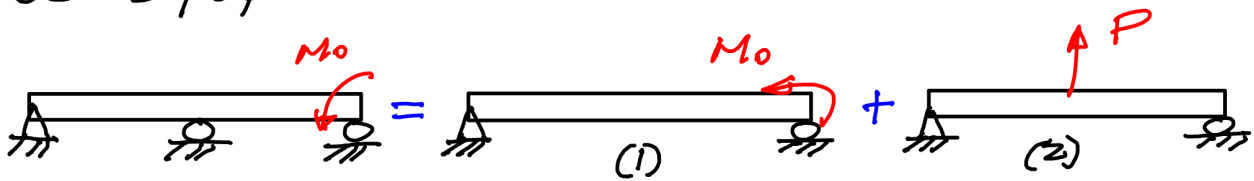
### Example 11.9

The beam is made up of a material with an elastic modulus  $E$  that is constant throughout the beam. The beam has a square cross section of dimensions  $h \times h$ .

- Determine the reactions at A, B and C.
- Determine the bending moment at B.
- Determine the maximum (magnitude) normal stress at B.



Use superposition:



Where:

$$v_1(x) = -\frac{M_0 x}{6EI} (L^2 - x^2)$$

$$v_2(x) = \frac{Px}{48EI} (3L^2 - 4x^2)$$

$$\therefore v(x) = v_1(x) + v_2(x)$$

Enforce BC at B:

$$v\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = v_1\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) + v_2\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)$$

$$0 = -\frac{M_0 \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)}{6EI} \left[ L^2 - \frac{L^2}{4} \right] + \frac{P \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)}{48EI} \left[ 3L^2 - 4 \frac{L^2}{4} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{M_0 L^2}{8EI} + \frac{PL^3}{96EI} \Rightarrow P = 12 \frac{M_0}{L}$$

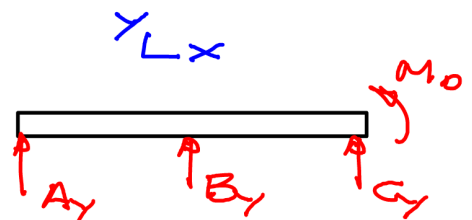
Reactions

From above:  $B_y = P = 12 \frac{M_0}{L}$

$$\sum M_A = B_y \left(\frac{L}{2}\right) + C_y(L) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$C_y = -\frac{1}{2} B_y = -6 \frac{M_0}{L}$$

$$\sum F_y = A_y + B_y + C_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y = -B_y - C_y = -6 \frac{M_0}{L}$$



### Bending moment @ B

$$M(x) = EI \frac{d^2V}{dx^2} = EI \frac{d^2V_1}{dx^2} + EI \frac{d^2V_2}{dx^2}$$

$$= EI \left[ -\frac{M_0}{6LEI} (-6x) \right] + EI \left[ \frac{P}{48EI} (-24x) \right]$$

$$= M_0 \frac{x}{L} - \frac{1}{2} Px = \left( \frac{M_0}{L} - 12 \frac{M_0}{L} \right) x = -11 M_0 \frac{x}{L}$$

$$M_B = M\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = -\frac{11}{2} M_0$$

### Flexural stress at B

$$|\sigma|_{\max} = \frac{|M_B|(h/2)}{\frac{1}{12} h^3} = 33 \frac{M_0}{h^3}$$