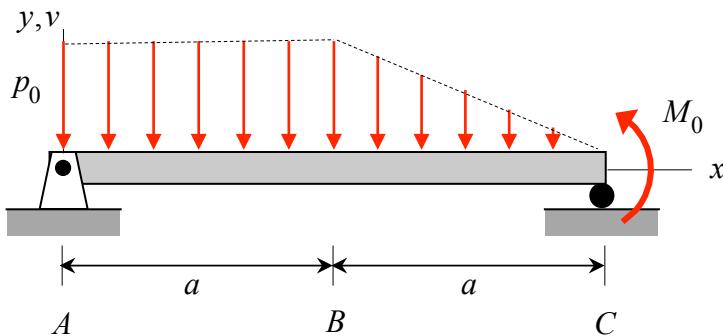


### Example 11.23

Determine the deflection curve  $v(x)$  for the beam shown below.



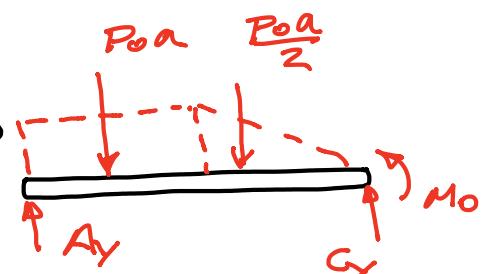
#### 1. Equilibrium

$$\sum M_A = -(p_0 a) \left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{p_0 a}{2}\right) \left(\frac{4a}{3}\right) + C_y(2a) + M_0 = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow C_y = \frac{7}{12} p_0 a - M_0/a$$

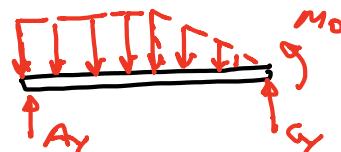
$$\sum F_y = A_y + C_y - p_0 a - \frac{p_0 a}{2} = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow A_y = -C_y + \frac{3}{2} p_0 a = \frac{11}{12} p_0 a + \frac{M_0}{a}$$



#### 2. Load/Deflection

$$q(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < a \\ -p_0 & a \leq x \leq 2a \end{cases}$$



$$q(x) = (p_0)x^0 - \left(\frac{p_0}{a}\right)(x-a)^1 = -p_0 x^0 + \frac{p_0}{a}(x-a)^1$$

$$\therefore p(x) = \underbrace{-p_0 x^0 + \frac{p_0}{a} (x-a)^1}_{q(x)} + A_y x^1 + \underbrace{C_y (x-2a)^1 - M_0 (x-2a)^2}_{\text{will not contribute (drop)}}$$

$$V(x) = \cancel{\boxed{A_y}} - \frac{p_0}{2} (x-a)^2 + A_y x^0$$

$$M(x) = \cancel{\boxed{M(0)}} - \frac{p_0}{2} x^2 + \frac{p_0}{6a} (x-a)^3 + A_y x^1$$

$$\theta(x) = \cancel{\boxed{\Theta(0)}} + \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \frac{p_0}{6} x^3 + \frac{p_0}{24a} (x-a)^4 + \frac{A_y}{2} x^2 \right]$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Theta_A x^0$$

$$v(x) = \cancel{\boxed{V(0)}} + \Theta_A x^1 + \frac{1}{EI} \left[ -\frac{p_0}{24} x^4 + \frac{p_0}{120a} (x-a)^5 + \frac{A_y}{6} x^3 \right]$$

### 3. Compatibility

$$V(2a) = 0 = \Theta_A(2a) + \frac{1}{EI} \left[ -\frac{P_o}{24} (2a)^4 + \frac{P_o}{120a} a^5 + \frac{A_y}{6} (2a)^3 \right]$$

$$= \Theta_A(2a) + \frac{1}{EI} \left[ -\frac{79}{120} P_o a^4 + \frac{4}{3} A_y a^3 \right]$$

↪  $\Theta_A = \frac{1}{EI} \left[ -\frac{2}{3} A_y a^3 + \frac{79}{240} P_o a^4 \right]$

∴

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} \Theta_A x + \frac{1}{EI} \left[ -\frac{P_o}{24} x^4 + \frac{A_y}{6} x^3 \right] & ; 0 < x < a \\ \Theta_A x + \frac{1}{EI} \left[ -\frac{P_o}{24} x^4 + \frac{P_o}{120a} (x-a)^5 + \frac{A_y}{6} x^3 \right] & ; a < x < 2a \end{cases}$$

w/

$A_y = \frac{11}{12} P_o a + \frac{M_o}{a}$