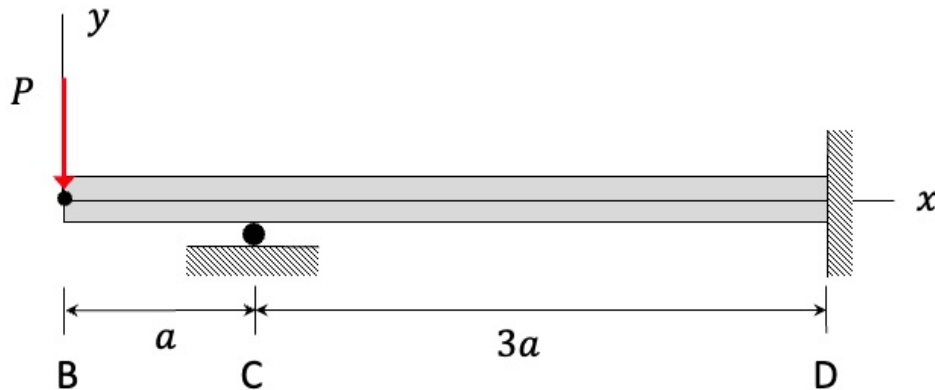


The propped-cantilevered beam BD is made up of a material with a Young's modulus of E and the cross-section of the beam has a second area moment of I . A point load P acts at end B of the beam.

- Draw a free body diagram of the beam (FBD).
- Write down the equilibrium equations for the bar from your FBD. Is this beam determinate or indeterminate?
- Choose a redundant reaction for the beam. (It is suggested that you use the reaction force at C as your redundant load.)
- Write down the strain energy in the system that involves your redundant load. You may ignore the effects of shear in your strain energy function.
- Use Castigliano's theorem to determine the redundant reaction that you chose earlier. Leave your answer in terms of, at most: E , I , P and a .
- Determine the reactions on the beam at locations C and D.



Equilibrium

$$(1) \sum M_B = -C_y(3a) + P(4a) + M_D = 0$$

$$(2) \sum F_y = C_y - P + D_y = 0$$

2 eqns / 3 unknowns \Rightarrow INDETERMINATE

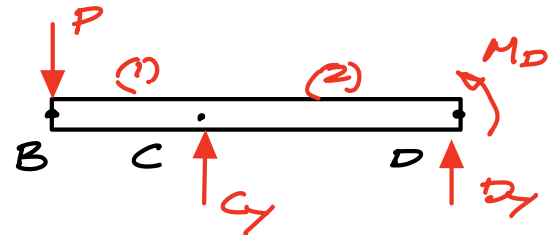
Redundant load

will choose C_y as the redundant load

\therefore

$$(1a) : M_D = 3C_y a + 4Pa$$

$$(1b) : D_y = P - C_y$$



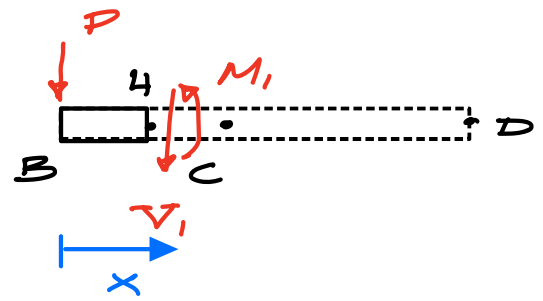
Strain energy

Section BC

$$\sum M_H = M_1 + PX = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow M_1(x) = -PX$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial C_Y} = 0$$

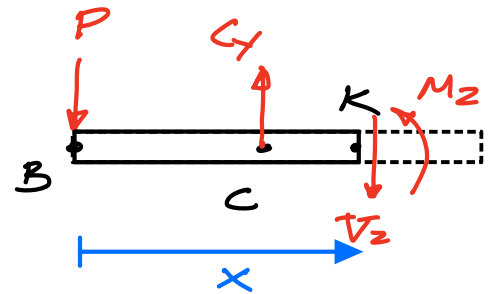


Section CD

$$\sum M_K = M_2 + PX - C_Y(x-a) = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow M_2(x) = C_Y(x-a) - PX$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial C_Y} = x-a$$



$$\therefore U = U_1 + U_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2EI} \int_0^a M_1^2 dx + \frac{1}{2EI} \int_a^{4a} M_2^2 dx$$

Castigliano

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial C_Y} = 0 = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^a M_1 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial C_Y} dx + \frac{1}{EI} \int_a^{4a} M_2 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial C_Y} dx$$

$$= \int_a^{4a} [C_Y(x-a)^2 - Px(x-a)] dx$$

$$= \int_a^{4a} [C_Y(x^2 - 2ax + a^2) - P(x^2 - ax)] dx$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{1}{3} [(4a)^3 - a^3] - \frac{2a}{2} [(4a)^2 - a^2] + a^2(4a - a) \right\} C_Y$$

$$- \left\{ \frac{1}{3} [(4a)^3 - a^3] - \frac{a}{2} [(4a)^2 - a^2] \right\} P$$

$$= 9 C_Y a^3 - \frac{27}{2} P a^3$$

$$\therefore C_Y = \frac{3}{2} P$$

$$(1a) \Rightarrow M_b = 3 C_Y a + 4 P a = \frac{17}{2} P a$$

$$(1b) \Rightarrow D_Y = P - C_Y = -\frac{1}{2} P$$

C_Y

M_b

D_Y