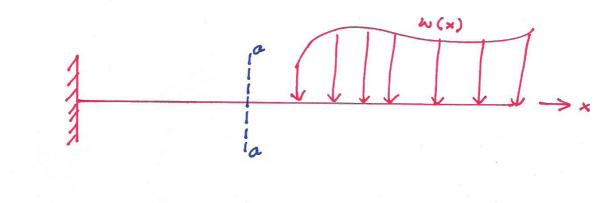
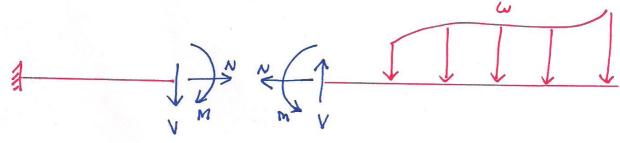
Flexural Systems "Beams and Frames"

When a beam or frame is subjected to transverse loadings, the three possible internal forces that are developed are the normal or axial force, the shearing force, and the bending moment, as shown in section a-a of the cantilever beam.





Internal forces in a beam

To predict the behavior of structures, the magnitudes of these forces must be known.

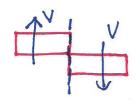
Sign Convention



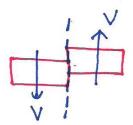
Positive axial force "Tension"



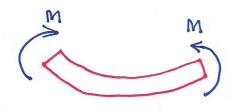
Negative axial force "Compression"



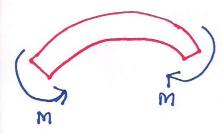
Positive shear force



Negative shear force



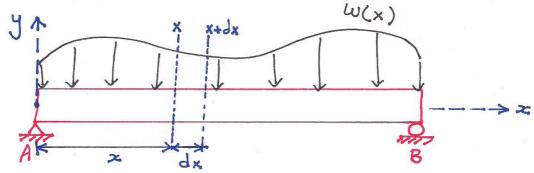
Positive bending moment



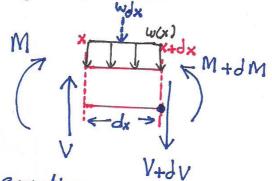
Negative bending moment

Relation Among distributed load, shearing force, and bending moment

Consider the simply supported beam (AB) which is subjected to the load was



let the shear force and bending moment at a section located at a distance of x from the left support be V and M, respectively, and at a section x+dx be V+dV and M+dM, respectively. The total load acting through the center of the infinitesimal length is wdx.



* Apply positive sign Convention

Apply the equilibrium equations:

72Fy = 0: $+V - W.dx - (V+dV) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dx} = -W$

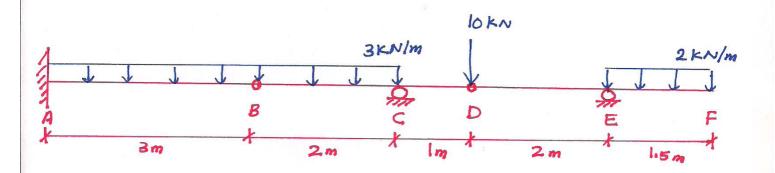
$$\frac{dV = -\int w dx}{dx} + (M + dM) + w dx \left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) - V \cdot dx - M = 0$$

$$\frac{dM}{dx} = V$$

$$\Delta M = \int V dx$$

Example: Shear force and bending moment diagrams "SFD" "BMD"

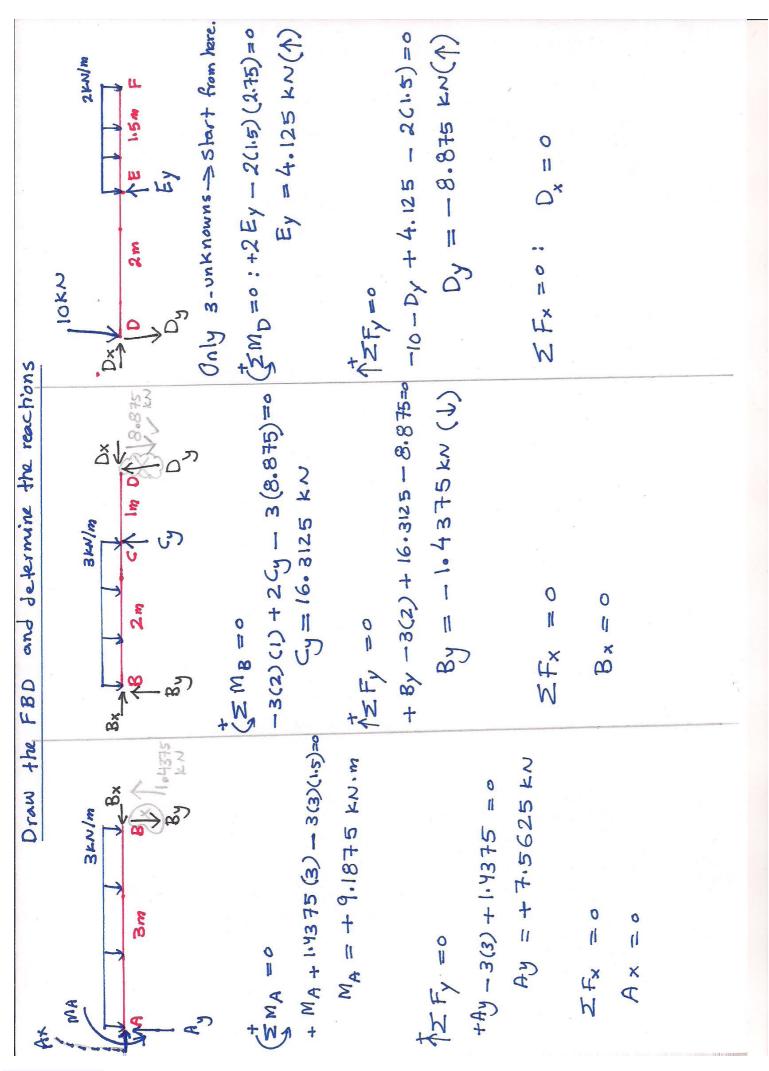
Beam AF has a fixed support at A, internal hinges at B and D, rollers at C and E, and Free end F. It is subjected to the transverse laadings shown. Determine the reactions and draw SFD & BMD.

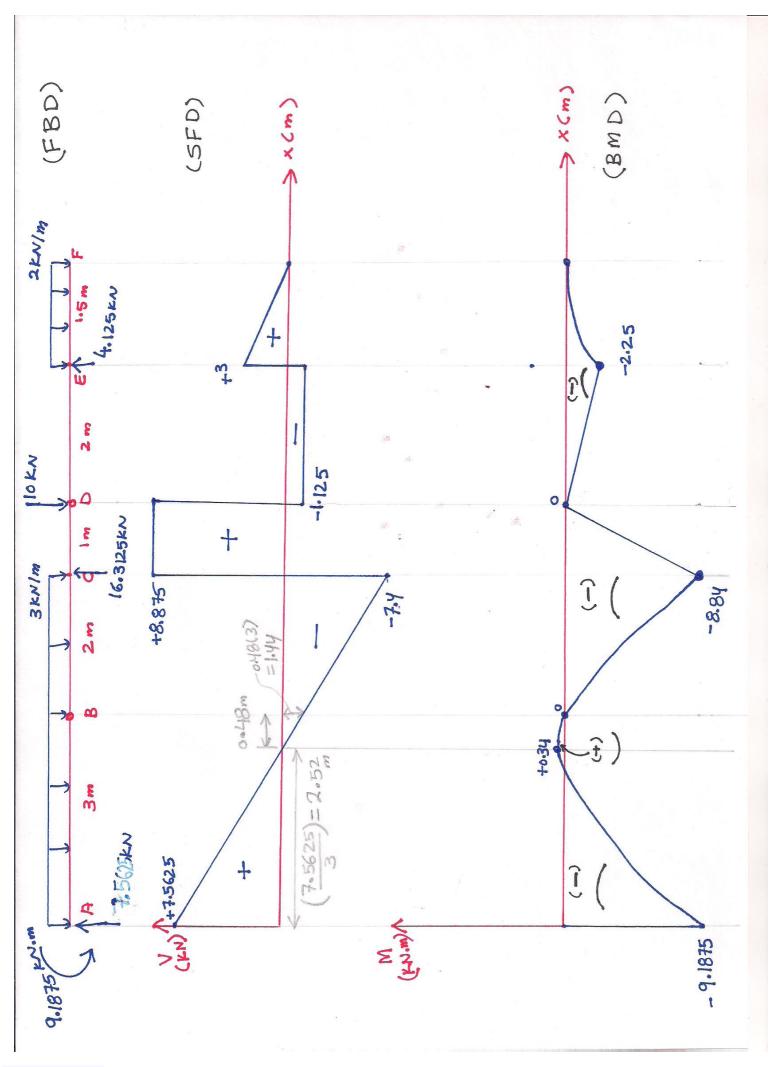


Solution

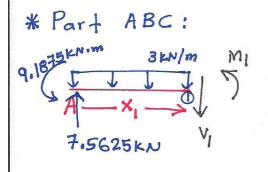
The beam is statically determinate because the number of unknown reactions = number of equilibrium equations

No. of reactions = 9 No. of equations = 9

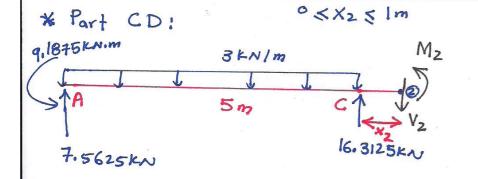




Write the equations of shear force and bending moment



$$0 < x_1 < 5m$$
 $^{+}1 = 7.5625 - 3x_1 - 1 = 0$
 $V_1 = 7.5625 - 3x_1$



$$M_2$$
 $\uparrow \xi f_y = 0$
 $+7.5625 - 3(5) + 16.3125 - \sqrt{200}$
 $V_2 = +8.875 kn$

$$(3+Z M_2) = 0! + M_2 = 16.3125(x_2) + 3(5)(x_2 + 5/2) + 9.1875$$

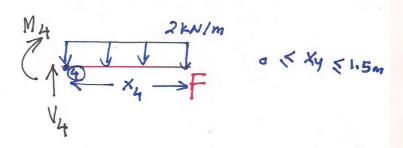
 $-7.5625(5+x_2) = 0$
 $M = +8.875 X_2 - 8.875$

 \times Part DE: M3 $2 \times N/m$ $0 \le x_3 \le 2 m$ V_3 $4.125 \times N$

$$7\Sigma f_{y=0}: +V_{3}+4.125-2(1.5)=0 \rightarrow V_{3}=-1.125 \text{ keV}$$

$$(+\Sigma M_{3}=0:-M_{3}+4.125 \times_{3}-2(1.5)(\times_{3}+1.5/2)=0$$

$$M_{3}=+1.125 \times_{3}-2.25$$



$$\sqrt[4]{z} = 0:$$
 + $\sqrt[4]{-2xy} = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt[4]{=+2xy}$

$$(45)^{M} = 0: -M_4 - 2x_4(x_4/2) = 0$$

$$M_4 = -x_4^2$$

