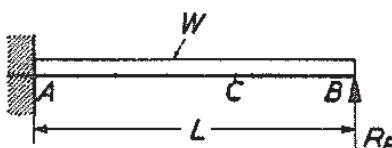
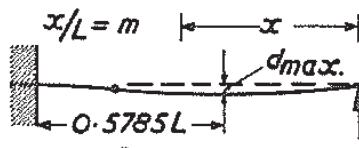
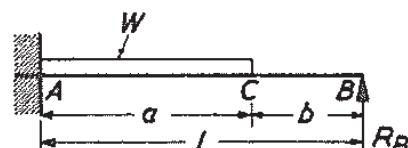
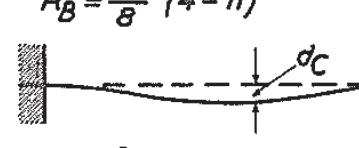
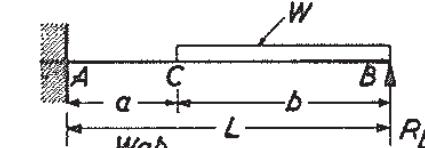
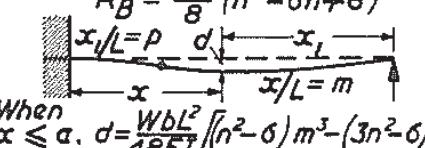
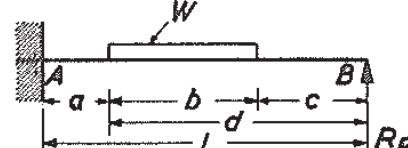
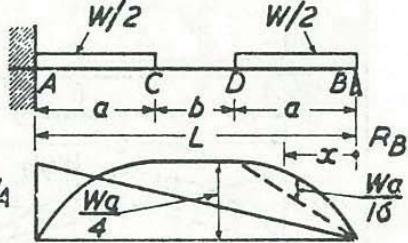
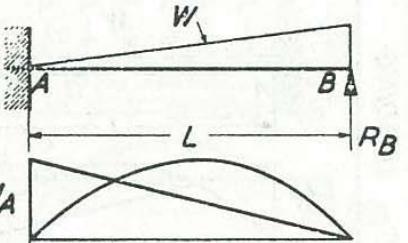
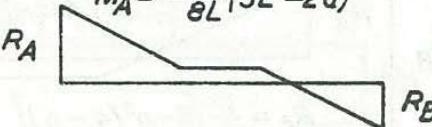
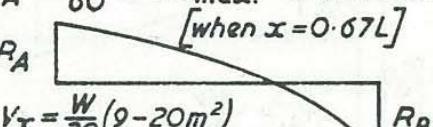
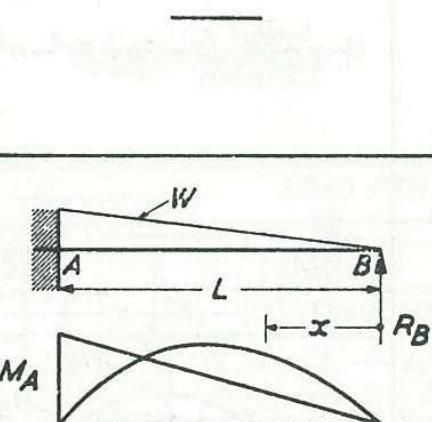
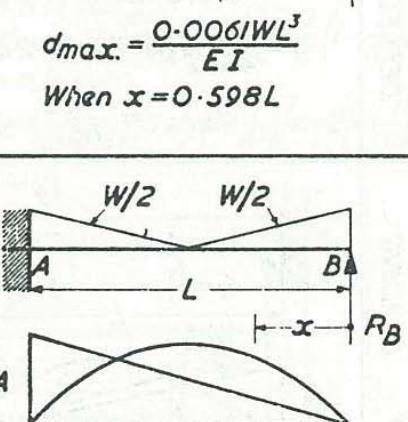
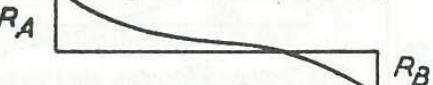
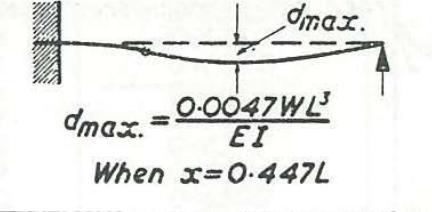
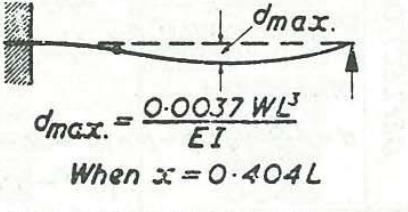
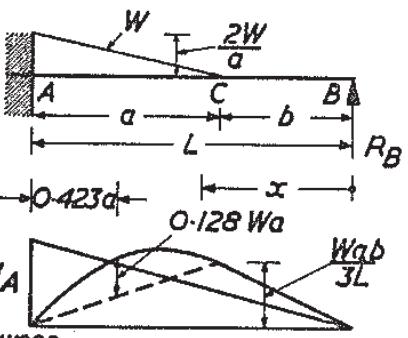
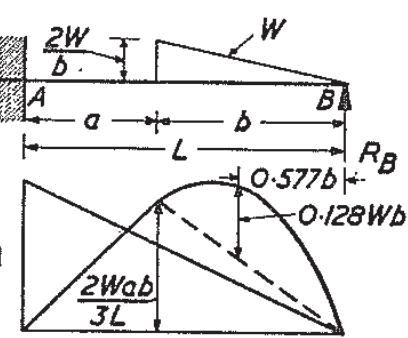
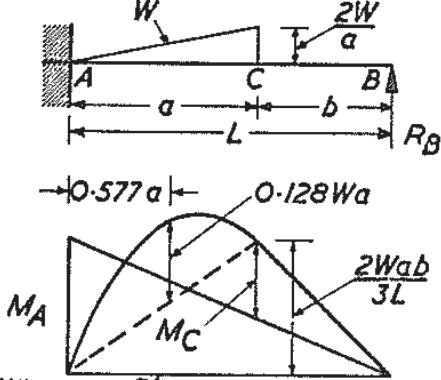
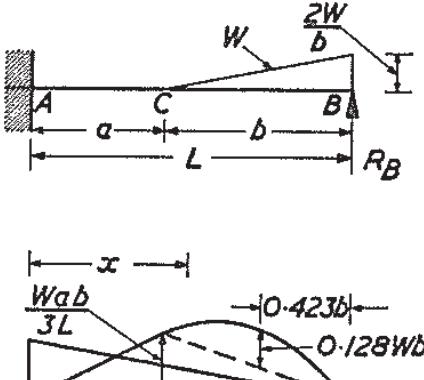
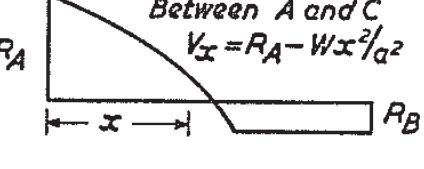
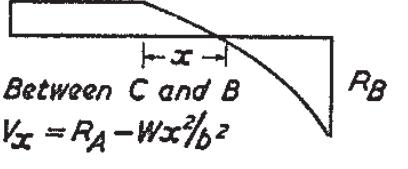
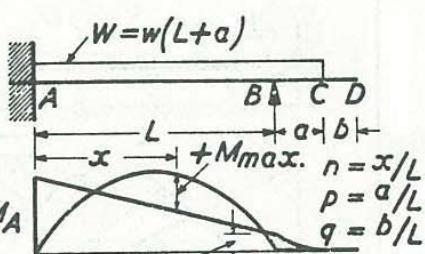
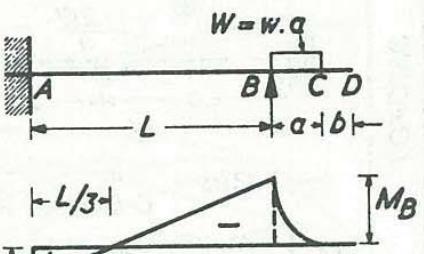
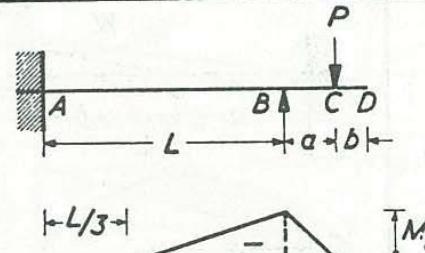
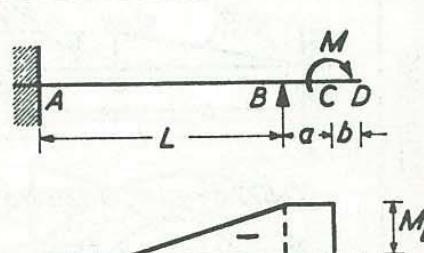
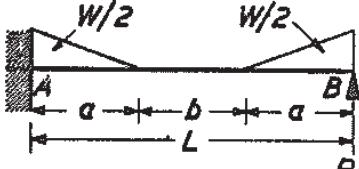
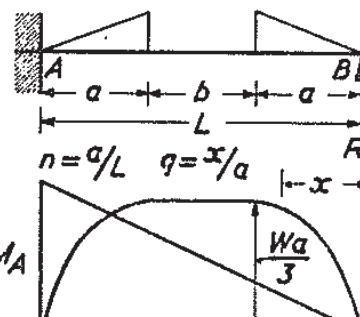
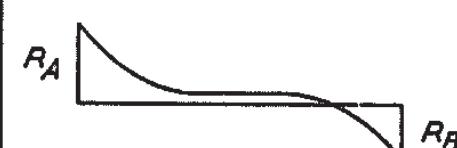
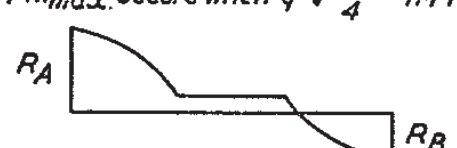
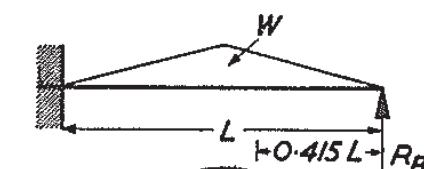
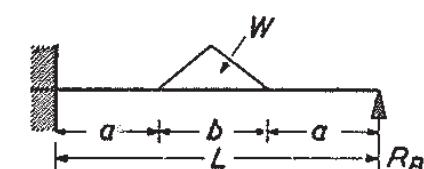


PROPPED CANTILEVERS	
MOMENT • LOADING  $M_A = -\frac{WL}{8}$ $M_C = \frac{9WL}{128}$  $R_A = \frac{5W}{8}$ $R_B = \frac{3W}{8}$  $d = \frac{WL^3}{48EI} (m - 3m^3 + 2m^4)$ $d_{max.} = \frac{WL^3}{185EI}$	 $M_A = -\frac{Wa}{8}(2-n)^2$ where $a/L=n$ $+ M_{max.} = \frac{Wa}{8} \left[\frac{(8-n^2)(4-n)}{16} \right]$  $R_A = \frac{W}{8} [8-n^2(4-n)]$ $R_B = \frac{Wn^2}{8} (4-n)$  $d_C = \frac{Wa^3}{48EI} (8-12n+7n^2-n^3)$
DEFLECTION MOMENT LOADING  $M_A = -\frac{Wb}{8}(2-n^2)$ $M_C = \frac{Wb}{8}(6n-n^3-4)$  $R_A = \frac{Wn}{8} (6-n^2)$ $R_B = \frac{W}{8} (n^3-6n+8)$  $x/L = p$ $d = \frac{WbL^2}{48EI} [(n^2-6)m^3 - (3n^2-6)m^2]$ $x \leq a, d = \frac{WbL^2}{48EI} [(n^2-6)m^3 - (3n^2-6)m^2]$ $x \geq a, d = \frac{WL^4}{48DEI} [2p^2 - p^3n(n^3-6n+8) + pn^2(3n^2-8n+6)]$	 $M_A = -\frac{W}{8L^2} (d^2-c^2)/(2L^2-c^2-d^2)$  $R_A = r_A + \frac{M_A}{L}$ $R_B = r_B - \frac{M_A}{L}$ <p>Where r_A and r_B are the simple support reactions for the beam (M_A being considered positive)</p>

PROPPED CANTILEVERS	
LOADING	MOMENT SHEAR DEFLECTION
 <p>If $m = a/L$, then between B and D.</p> $M_x = \frac{W}{8a} [-2x^2 + xa(4 - 3m + 2m^2)] + M_{\max.}$ <p>when $x = \frac{a}{4}(4 - 3m + 2m^2)$</p> $M_A = -\frac{Wa}{8L}(3L - 2a)$	 <p>$M_A = \frac{WL}{60}(20m^2 - 27m + 7)$</p> $M_A = -\frac{7WL}{60} + M_{\max.} = 0.0846WL$ <p>[when $x = 0.67L$]</p>
 $R_A = \frac{W}{4L}(2L^2 + 3aL - 4a^2)$ $R_B = \frac{W}{4L}(2L^2 - 3aL + 4a^2)$	 $R_A = \frac{9W}{20}, \quad R_B = \frac{11W}{20}$
 $M_A = -\frac{2WL}{15}$ $+ M_{\max.} = 0.0596WL$ <p>[When $x = 0.447L$]</p>	 $M_A = -\frac{3WL}{32}$ $+ M_{\max.} = 0.0454WL$ <p>[When $x = 0.283L$]</p>
 $R_A = \frac{4W}{5}, \quad R_B = \frac{W}{5}$	 $R_A = \frac{19W}{32}, \quad R_B = \frac{13W}{32}$
 $d_{\max.} = \frac{0.0047WL^3}{EI}$ <p>When $x = 0.447L$</p>	 $d_{\max.} = \frac{0.0037WL^3}{EI}$ <p>When $x = 0.404L$</p>

PROPPED CANTILEVERS	
MOMENT	LOADING
 <p>Between C and A, $M_x = R_B \cdot x - \frac{W}{3a^2} (x-b)^3$</p> $M_A = -\frac{Wa}{60L^2} (3a^2 - 15aL + 20L^2)$ $+ M_{\max.} \text{ when } x = b + \frac{a^2}{2L} \sqrt{1 - \frac{a}{5L}}$ <p>R_A</p> <p>$R_B = \frac{Wa^2}{20L^3} (5L - a)$</p> <p>$R_A = W - R_B$</p>	 <p>$M_A = R_B \cdot x - \frac{Wx^3}{3b^2}$</p> $M_x = R_B \cdot x - \frac{Wb}{15L^2} (5L^2 - 3b^2)$ <p>R_A</p> <p>R_B</p> <p>$R_A = \frac{Wb}{5L^3} (5L^2 - b^2)$</p> <p>$R_B = \frac{W}{5L^3} (b^3 + 5aL^2)$</p>
 <p>When $m = a/L$</p> $M_A = -Wa \left(\frac{m^2}{5} - \frac{3m}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \right)$ $M_C = R_B \cdot b$ <p>R_A</p> <p>$R_B = \frac{Wa^2}{20L^3} (15L - 4a)$</p> <p>$R_A = W - R_B$</p>	 <p>$M_x = R_A \cdot x + M_A - \frac{W}{3b^2} (x-a)^3$</p> $M_A = -\frac{WB}{60E} (10L^2 - 3b^2)$ <p>R_A</p> <p>R_B</p> <p>$R_B = \frac{W}{20D^2L^3} [L^4 (11L - 15a) + a^4 (5L - a)]$</p> <p>$R_A = W - R_B$</p>
 <p>R_A</p> <p>R_B</p> <p>$R_A = W - R_B$</p>	 <p>R_A</p> <p>R_B</p> <p>$R_A = W - R_B$</p>

PROPPED CANTILEVERS			
LOADING			
	MOMENT	SHEAR	DEFLECTION
 <p>$W = w(L+a)$</p> <p>M_A graph: parabola opening downwards, zero at A and D.</p> <p>M_B graph: linear increase from zero at A to a peak at B, then linear decrease back to zero at D.</p> <p>$M_{max.}$ occurs at $x/L = \frac{5}{8} - \frac{3p^2}{4}$</p> <p>$M_B = -\frac{w a^2}{2}$</p> <p>$M_A = -\frac{w}{8}(L^2 - 2a^2)$</p> <p>$+ M_{max.} = \frac{w L^2}{128}(36p^4 - 28p^2 + 9)$</p> <p>$R_A = wL\left(\frac{5}{8} - \frac{3p^2}{4}\right)$</p> <p>$R_B = wL\left(\frac{3p^2}{4} + p + \frac{3}{8}\right)$</p> <p>$d_D = \frac{wL^4}{48EI} \left[(8p^3 + 6p^2 - 1)(p + q) - 2p^4 \right]$</p> <p>$d_x = \frac{wL^4}{48EI} \left[2n^4 + (6p^2 - 5)n^3 - (6p^2 - 3)n^2 \right]$</p> <p>$d_{max.}$ when $\sqrt{\frac{15 - 18p^2}{324p^4 - 156p^2 + 33}}$</p>	 <p>$W = w \cdot q$</p> <p>M_A graph: linear increase from zero at A to a peak at B, then linear decrease back to zero at D.</p> <p>M_B graph: constant negative value from B to C, then zero to D.</p> <p>$M_B = -2M_A = -\frac{w a^2}{2}$</p> <p>$p = a/L$</p> <p>$q = b/L$</p> <p>$R_A = -\frac{3wap}{4}$</p> <p>$R_B = wa\left(1 + \frac{3p}{4}\right)$</p> <p>$d_D = \frac{wL^4}{48EI} \left[p^2(8p + 6)q + 6p^3(p + 1) \right]$</p> <p>$-d_{max.} = -\frac{wL^4 p^2}{54EI}$</p>		
 <p>P</p> <p>M_A graph: linear increase from zero at A to a peak at B, then constant negative value from B to C, then zero to D.</p> <p>$M_B = -2M_A = -Pa$</p> <p>$p = a/L$</p> <p>$q = b/L$</p> <p>$R_A = -\frac{3Pp}{2}$</p> <p>$R_B = P\left(1 + \frac{3p}{2}\right)$</p> <p>$d_D = \frac{PL^3 p}{12EI} (4p^2 + 6pq + 3p + 3q)$</p> <p>$-d_{max.} = -\frac{PL^3 p}{27EI}$</p>	 <p>M</p> <p>M_A graph: linear increase from zero at A to a peak at B, then constant negative value from B to C, then zero to D.</p> <p>$M_B = -2M_A = -M$</p> <p>$R_A = -R_B = -\frac{3M}{2L}$</p> <p>$d_D = \frac{M}{4EI} \left[L(a+b) + a^2(2 + \frac{4b}{a}) \right]$</p> <p>$-d_{max.} = -\frac{ML^2}{27EI}$</p>		

PROPPED CANTILEVERS	
LOADING	MOMENT
	 <p>$MA = -\frac{Wa}{8L}(2L-a)$</p>
 <p>$R_A = \frac{W}{8L^2}(4L^2 + 2aL - a^2)$</p> <p>$R_B = W - R_A$</p>	 <p>$MA = -\frac{Wa}{8L}(4L-3a)$</p> <p>When $x < a$, $M_x = \frac{W}{24}(9n^2x - 12nx + 12x - 4xq^2)$</p> <p>+ M_{max} occurs when $q = \sqrt{\frac{3n^2}{4} - n + 1}$</p>
DEFLECTION	SHEAR
 <p>$MA = -\frac{SWL}{32} + 0.415L \cdot R_B$</p> <p>$MA = -\frac{SWL}{32} + M_{max} = 0.0948WL$</p> <p>$R_A = \frac{2IW}{32} \quad R_B = \frac{11W}{32}$</p> <p>$d_{max} = 0.43L$</p> <p>$d_{max} = 0.00727 \frac{WL^3}{EI}$</p>	 <p>$MA = \frac{WL}{32L}(SL^2 + 4aL - 4a^2)$</p> <p>$R_A = \frac{W}{32L^2}(2IL^2 + 4aL - 4a^2)$</p> <p>$R_B = W - R_A$</p>

