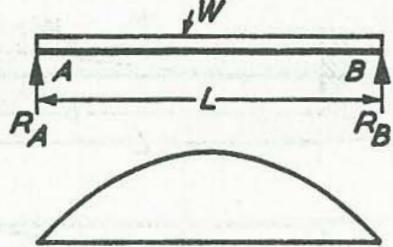
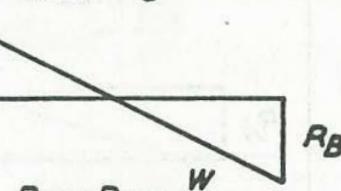
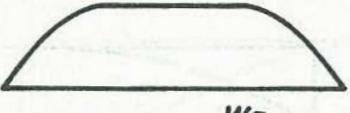
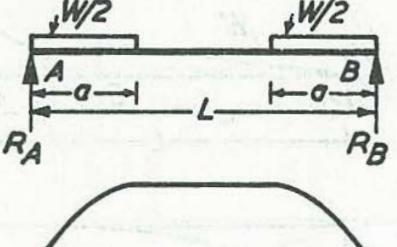
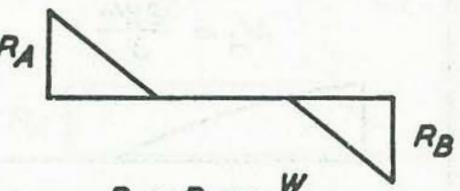
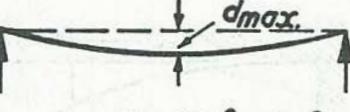
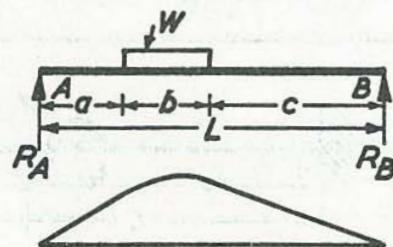
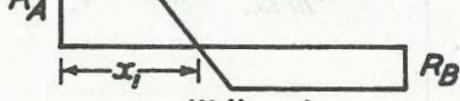
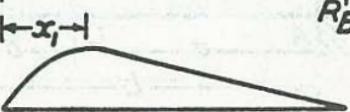
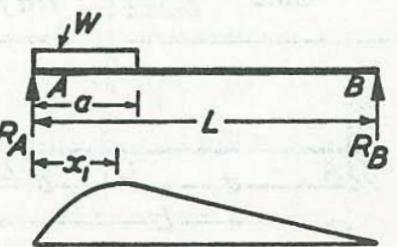
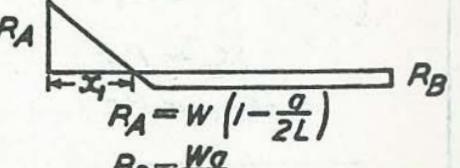
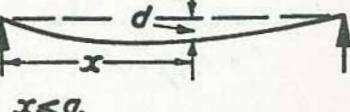
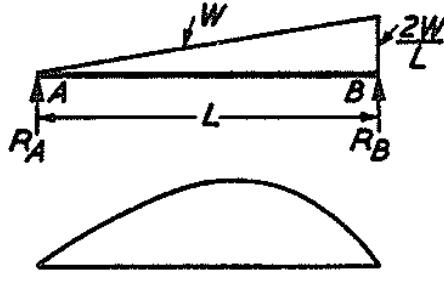
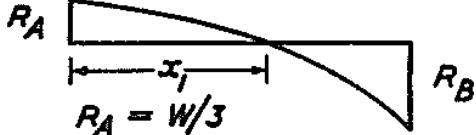
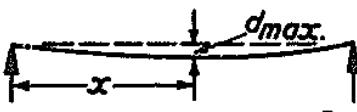
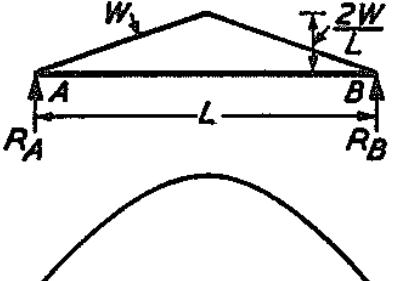
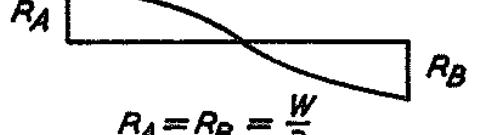
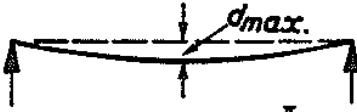
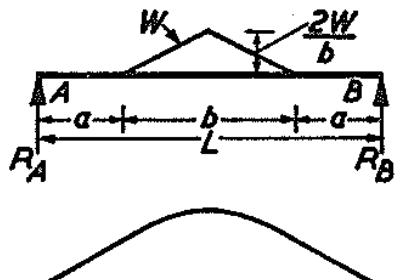
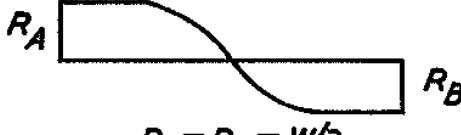
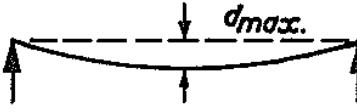
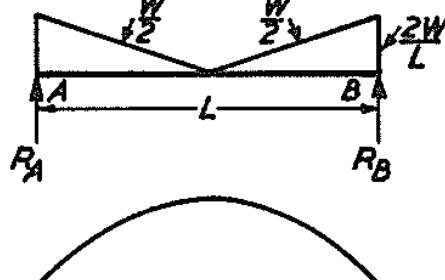
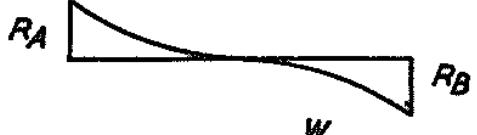
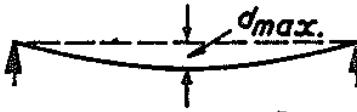
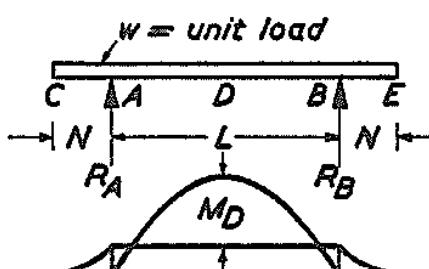
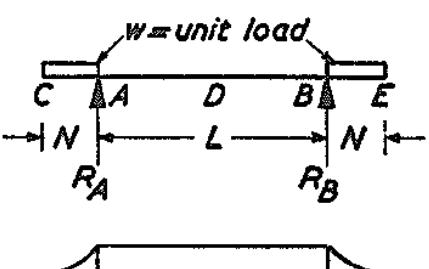
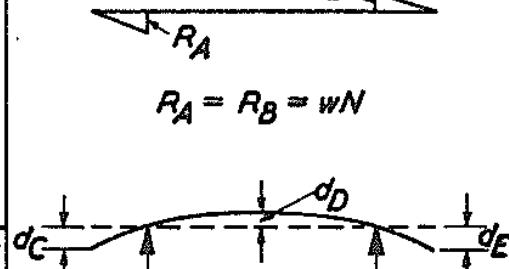
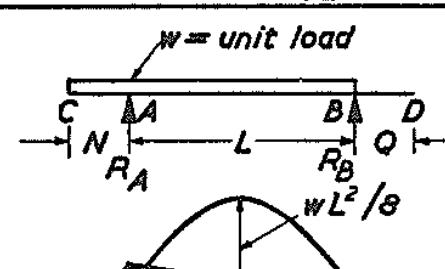
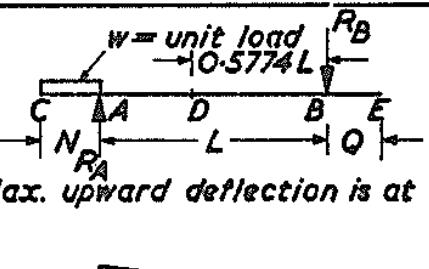
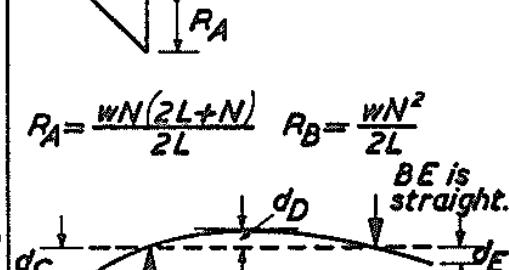


SIMPLY SUPPORTED BEAMS			
LOADING	MOMENT	SHEAR	DEFLECTION
	$M_x = \frac{Wx}{2} \left(1 - \frac{x}{L}\right)$ $M_{max.} = \frac{WL}{8}$		 $d_{max.} = \frac{5}{384} \cdot \frac{WL^3}{EI}$
	$M_{max.} = \frac{Wa}{4}$		 $d_{max.} = \frac{Wa(3L^2 - 2a^2)}{96EI}$
	$M_{max.} = \frac{W}{b} \left(\frac{x_1^2 - a^2}{2}\right)$ when $x_1 = a + \frac{R_A b}{W}$		 $M_{max.} = \frac{Wa}{2} \left(1 - \frac{a}{2L}\right)^2$ when $x_1 = a \left(1 - \frac{a}{2L}\right)$
			 $R_A = W \left(1 - \frac{a}{2L}\right)$ $R_B = \frac{Wa}{2L}$ $d = \frac{WL^4}{24EI} [m^4 - 2n(2-n)m^3 + n^2(2-n)^2m]$ When $x \leq a$, $d = \frac{WL^4}{24EI} [m^4 - 2n(2-n)m^3 + n^2(2-n)^2m]$ When $x > a$, $d = \frac{WL^4}{24EI} \cdot n^2 [2m^3 - 6m^2 + m(4+n^2) - n^2]$ where $m = x/L$ and $n = a/L$

SIMPLY SUPPORTED BEAMS			
LOADING			
	MOMENT	SHEAR	DEFLECTION
 $M_x = \frac{Wx}{3} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{L^2}\right)$ $M_{max.} = 0.128WL$ $\text{when } x_1 = 0.5774L$  $R_A = W/3$ $R_B = 2W/3$  $d_{max.} = \frac{0.01304WL^3}{EI}$ $\text{when } x = 0.5193L$	 $M_x = Wx \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2x^2}{3L^2}\right)$ $M_{max.} = WL/6$  $R_A = R_B = \frac{W}{2}$  $d_{max.} = \frac{WL^3}{60EI}$		
 $M_{max.} = \frac{W}{4} \left(L - \frac{b}{3}\right)$  $R_A = R_B = W/2$  $d_{max.} = \frac{W}{480EI} (8L^3 + 7aL^2 - 4a^2L - 4a^3)$	 $M_x = Wx \left(\frac{L}{2} - \frac{x}{L} + \frac{2x^2}{3L^2}\right)$ $M_{max.} = WL/12$  $R_A = R_B = \frac{W}{2}$  $d_{max.} = \frac{3WL^3}{320EI}$		

SIMPLY SUPPORTED BEAMS					
LOADING		MOMENT	SHEAR	DEFLECTION	
DEFLECTION	LOADING				
	<p>Diagram of a beam with a triangular load starting at R_A and ending at R_B. The total length is L, divided into segments a, b, and a.</p>	$M_{max.} = \frac{Wa}{6}$	<p>Shear force diagram showing a constant value from R_A to R_B.</p>	<p>Deflection curve showing a parabolic shape. Maximum deflection is $\frac{Wa}{6}$.</p>	$R_A = R_B = W/2$
	<p>Diagram of a beam with a triangular load starting at R_A and ending at R_B. The total length is L, divided into segments a, b, and a.</p>	$m = \frac{a}{L}$ $M_{max.} = \frac{Wa}{3}(1 - m + \frac{2m}{3}\sqrt{\frac{m}{3}})$ $when x = a(1 - \sqrt{\frac{m}{3}})$	<p>Shear force diagram showing a constant value from R_A to R_B.</p>	<p>Deflection curve showing a parabolic shape. Maximum deflection is $R_A = W(1 - \frac{m}{3})$</p>	$R_B = \frac{Wm}{3}$
	<p>Diagram of a beam with a triangular load starting at R_A and ending at R_B. The total length is L, divided into segments a, b, and a.</p>	$M_{max.} = \frac{Wa}{3}$	<p>Shear force diagram showing a constant value from R_A to R_B.</p>	<p>Deflection curve showing a parabolic shape. Maximum deflection is $d_{max.} = \frac{Wa}{240EI}(16a^2 + 20ab + 5b^2)$.</p>	$R_A = R_B = W/2$
	<p>Diagram of a beam with a triangular load starting at R_A and ending at R_B. The total length is L, divided into segments a, b, and a.</p>	$M_{max.} = \frac{2Wa}{3}(1 - \frac{2m}{3})^{3/2}$ $when x = a\sqrt{1 - \frac{2m}{3}}$	<p>Shear force diagram showing a constant value from R_A to R_B.</p>	<p>Deflection curve showing a parabolic shape. Maximum deflection is $R_A = W(1 - \frac{2m}{3})$</p>	$R_B = \frac{2Wm}{3}$

SIMPLY SUPPORTED BEAMS					
LOADING		MOMENT		DEFLECTION	
DEFLECTION	SHEAR	MOMENT	LOADING	DEFLECTION	SHEAR
			<p>R_A R_B</p> $M_{CA} = M \cdot a/L \quad M_{CB} = M \cdot b/L$	<p>M_A M_B</p> <p>(1) $M_A = M_B$</p> <p>(2) $M_A > M_B$</p> <p>(3) $M_A > -M_B$</p> <p>(M_B anti-clockwise)</p> <p>Shear diagram when $M_A \neq M_B$</p> <p>R_A R_B</p> $R_A = -R_B = \frac{M_A - M_B}{L}$ <p>(1) </p> <p>(2) </p> <p>(3) </p>	
			$R_A = R_B = M/L$ <p>As shown $a > b$.</p> <p>$d_C = \frac{M \cdot ab}{3EI} \left(\frac{a}{L} - \frac{b}{L} \right)$</p> <p>For anti-clockwise moments the deflections are reversed.</p>	W <p>2nd degree parabola.</p> <p>$m = x/L$</p> $M_x = \frac{WL}{2} (m^4 - 2m^3 + m)$ $M_{max.} = \frac{5WL}{32}$ <p>R_A R_B</p> $R_A = R_B = W/2$	<p>Complement of parabola.</p> <p>Total load = W</p> <p>$m = x/L$</p> $M_x = \frac{WL}{2} (m - 3m^2 + 4m^3 - 2m^4)$ $M_{max.} = \frac{WL}{16}$ <p>R_A R_B</p> $R_A = R_B = W/2$
				<p>$d_{max.} = \frac{6 \cdot WL^3}{384EI}$</p>	<p>$d_{max.} = \frac{2 \cdot WL^3}{384EI}$</p>

SIMPLY SUPPORTED BEAMS			
LOADING	MOMENT	SHEAR	DEFLECTION
 <p>$w = \text{unit load}$</p> $M_A = M_B = -\frac{wN^2}{2}$ $M_D = \frac{wL^2}{8} + M_A$ $R_A = R_B = w\left(N + \frac{L}{2}\right)$	 <p>$w = \text{unit load}$</p> $M_A = M_B = -\frac{wN^2}{2}$ $R_A = R_B = wN$		 <p>$d_C = d_E = \frac{wL^3 N}{24EI} (3n^3 + 6n^2 - 1)$</p> $d_D = \frac{wL^4}{384EI} (5 - 24n^2)$ <p>Where $n = N/L$</p>
 <p>$w = \text{unit load}$</p> $M_A = -\frac{wN^2}{2}$ $R_A = \frac{w(N+L)^2}{2L}, R_B = \frac{w(L+N)(L-N)}{2L}$ $m = x/L, n = N/L$ $d_C = \frac{wL^3 N}{24EI} (3n^3 + 4n^2 - 1)$ $d_x = \frac{wL^4}{24EI} [m^4 - 2m^3(1-n^2) + m(1-2n^2)]$ $d_D = -\frac{wL^3 Q}{24EI} (2n^2 - 1)$	 <p>$w = \text{unit load}$</p> $R_B = 0.5774L$ <p>Max. upward deflection is at D.</p> $M_A = -\frac{wN^2}{2}$ $R_A = \frac{wN(2L+N)}{2L}, R_B = \frac{wN^2}{2L}$ <p>BE is straight.</p>		 <p>$d_C = \frac{wLN^3}{24EI} (4 + 3 \frac{N}{L})$</p> $d_D = -\frac{0.032wL^2 N^2}{EI}$ $d_E = \frac{wLN^2 Q}{12EI}$