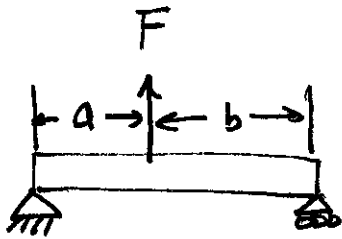


Beam deflection - simple supports, intermediate load <sup>1/2</sup>  
 A-9, entry 6

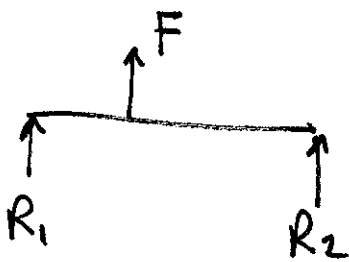


$$L = a + b$$

$$L - a = b$$

$$b - L = -a$$

FBD



$$\sum F_y = 0 = R_1 + R_2 + F \Rightarrow R_2 = -F - R_1$$

$$\sum M_L = 0 = -R_1 L - Fb \Rightarrow R_1 = -\frac{b}{L} F$$

$$R_2 = \left(1 + \frac{b}{L}\right) F$$

$$R_2 = -\frac{a}{L} F$$

$$R_1 = V(0^-)$$

$$q(x) = F \delta(x-a)$$

$$V(x) = V(0^-) + F u(x-a) = \left(-\frac{b}{L} + u(x-a)\right) F$$

$$M(x) = M(0^-) + \left(-\frac{b}{L} x + F u(x-a)\right) F = EI \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$$

$$EI \frac{dy}{dx} = \theta(0^-) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{L} x^2 + F u(x-a)\right) F = \frac{d\theta}{dx}$$

$$EI y(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{6} \frac{b}{L} x^3 + c(x-a)\right) F + \theta(0^-) x + y(0^-)$$

$$EI y(0) = 0 = y(0^-)$$

$$EI y(L) = 0 = \theta(0^-) L + \left(-\frac{1}{6} \frac{b}{L} L^3 + c(L-a)\right) F$$

$$\delta(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x=a \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}, u(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \geq a \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}, r(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \geq a \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}, p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} x^2 & x \geq a \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}, c(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} x^3 & x \geq a \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\theta(b^-)L + \frac{-FbL^2}{6} + \frac{1}{6}Fb^3 = \phi$$

2/2

$$\theta(b^-) = \frac{1}{6}Fb\left(L - \frac{b^2}{L}\right) = \frac{1}{6}\frac{Fb}{L}(L^2 - b^2)$$

$$EI y(x) = Fc(x-a) + \frac{1}{6}\frac{Fb}{L}(L^2 - b^2)x - \frac{1}{6}\frac{Fb}{L}x^3$$

$$EI y(x) = Fc(x-a) + \frac{1}{6}\frac{Fb}{L}x(L^2 - b^2 - x^2)$$

$$x < a \Rightarrow c(b) = \phi \Rightarrow y(x) = \frac{1}{6}\frac{Fb}{EI}x(L^2 - b^2 - x^2)$$

that's  $y_{AB}$  from table A-9-b, with  $F = -F$ , since  $F$  is "down positive" in the table

$$x > a \Rightarrow c(x-a) = \frac{1}{6}(x-a)^3$$

$$EI y(x) = \frac{1}{6}F(x-a)^3 + \frac{1}{6}\frac{Fb}{L}x(L^2 - b^2 - x^2)$$

$$b = L-a \Rightarrow b^2 = L^2 - 2aL + a^2 \Rightarrow L^2 - b^2 = 2aL - a^2$$

$$EI y(x) = \frac{1}{6}\frac{F}{L}\left[b(x-a)^3 + \frac{(L-a)}{L}x(2aL - a^2 - x^2)\right]$$

$$= \frac{F}{6L}\left[L(x^3 - 3ax^2 + 3a^2x - a^3) + 2aL^2x - 3a^2Lx + a^3x - (L-a)x^3\right]$$

$$= \frac{F}{6L}\left(ax^3 - 3aLx^2 + \underbrace{(3a^2L + 2aL^2 + a^3)}_{L - 3a^2b}x - a^3L\right]$$

$$= \frac{Fa}{6L}\left(x^3 - 3Lx^2 + (2L^2 + a^2)x - a^2L\right)$$

$$(x-L)(x^2 + a^2 - 2Lx) = x^3 - 3Lx^2 + (2L^2 + a^2)x - a^2L$$

$$y(x) = \frac{Fa(x-L)}{6EIL}(x^2 + a^2 - 2Lx)$$