

### Problem 3

Determine

- Expressions for the deflection curve in terms of  $q, x$ , constants of integration, and the reaction at B
- State the boundary conditions necessary to solve for the unknowns

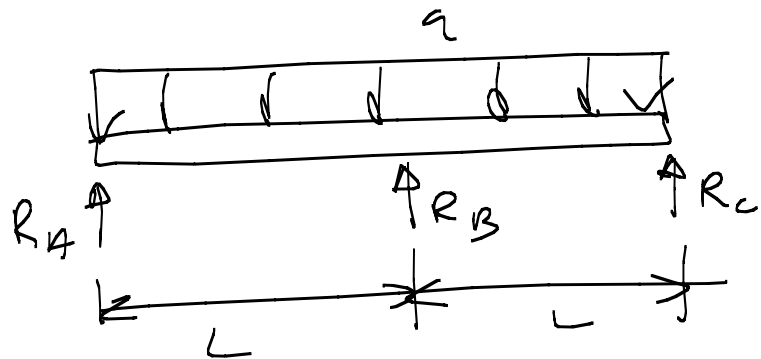
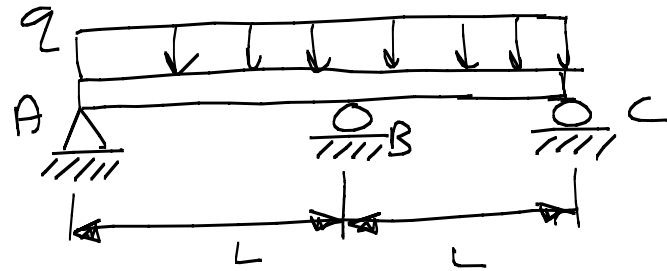
$$+\uparrow \sum F_y \Rightarrow R_A + R_B + R_C - q(2L) = 0$$

$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M_A = 0$$

$$-q(2L)(L) + R_B L + R_C(2L) = 0$$

$$R_C = qL - \frac{1}{2} R_B$$

$$R_A = qL - \frac{1}{2} R_B$$

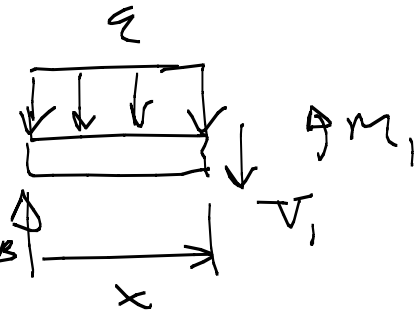


## Two Segments

$$\underline{0 \leq x \leq L}$$

$$\uparrow \sum M_{cut} = 0 \Rightarrow M_1 + \frac{1}{2} q x^2 - (qL - \frac{1}{2} R_B) x = 0$$

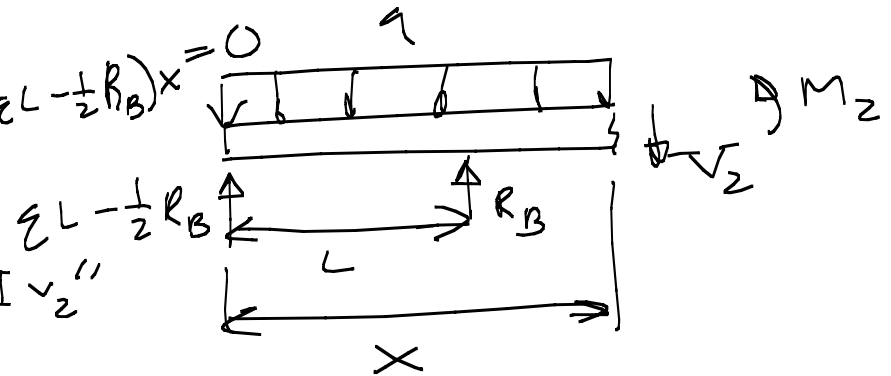
$$\boxed{M_1 = -\frac{1}{2} q x^2 + qLx - \frac{1}{2} R_B x} = EI v_1''$$



$$\underline{L \leq x \leq 2L}$$

$$\uparrow \sum M_{cut} = 0 \Rightarrow M_2 - R_B(x-L) + \frac{1}{2} q x^2 - (qL - \frac{1}{2} R_B) x = 0$$

$$\boxed{M_2 = -\frac{1}{2} q x^2 + \frac{1}{2} R_B x - R_B L + qLx} = EI v_2''$$



$$EI v_1' = -\frac{1}{6} q x^3 + \frac{1}{2} q L x^2 + \frac{1}{4} R_B x^2 + C_1$$

$$EI v_2' = -\frac{1}{6} q x^3 + \frac{1}{4} R_B x^2 - R_B L x + \frac{1}{2} q L x^2 + C_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} EI v_1 &= -\frac{1}{24} q x^4 + \frac{1}{6} q L x^3 + \frac{1}{12} R_B x^3 + C_1 x + C_3 \\ EI v_2 &= -\frac{1}{24} q x^4 + \frac{1}{12} R_B x^3 - \frac{1}{2} R_B L x^2 + \frac{1}{6} q L x^3 + C_2 x + C_4 \end{aligned}$$

Boundary conditions (5)

$$v_1(x=0) = 0, \quad v_2(x=2L) = 0, \quad v_1(x=L) = 0$$

$$v_1(x=L) = v_2(x=L) \Rightarrow v_2(x=L) = 0$$

$$v_1'(x=L) = v_2'(x=L)$$