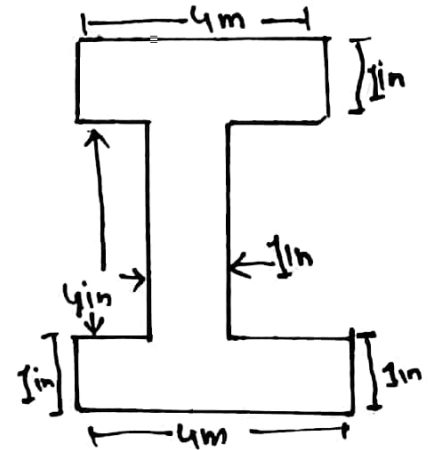
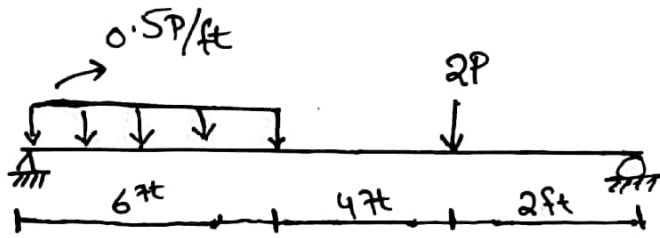
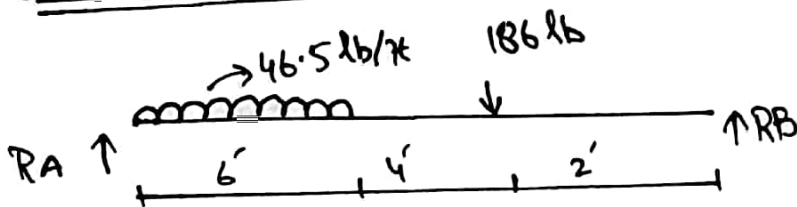


Question :-Solution :-

$$ID = 7493$$

$$0.5P = 0.5 \times 93 \\ = 46.5 \text{ lb}$$

$$2P = 2 \times 93 \\ = 186 \text{ lb}$$

Free body diagram :-Support Reaction :-

$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad (\text{Clockwise})$$

$$-(46.5 \times 6)(3) - (186)(10) + R_B \times 12 = 0$$

$$R_B = \frac{2697}{12}$$

$$R_B = 224.75 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum f_y = 0 \downarrow \uparrow +$$

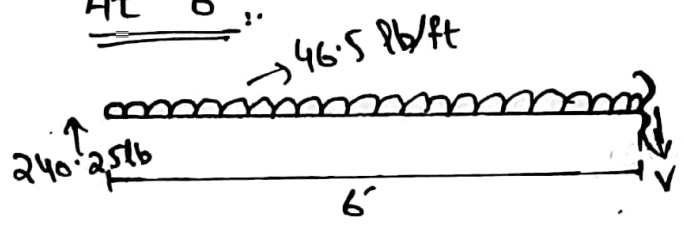
$$R_A - (46.5 \times 6) - 186 + 224.75 = 0$$

$$R_A = 465 - 224.75$$

$$R_A = 240.25 \text{ lb}$$

Shear force at change point of beam

At 6' :-



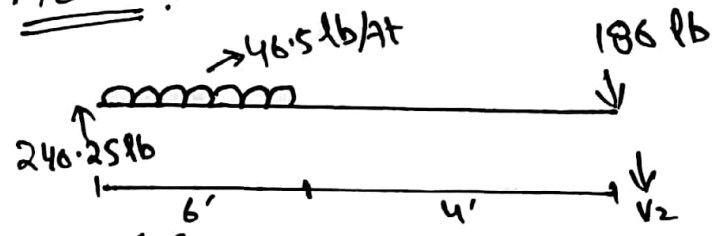
$$\sum f_y = 0 \uparrow \downarrow -$$

$$-V + 240.25 - (46.5 \times 6) = 0$$

$$V = 240.25 - 279$$

$$V_1 = -38.75 \text{ lb}$$

At 10' :-



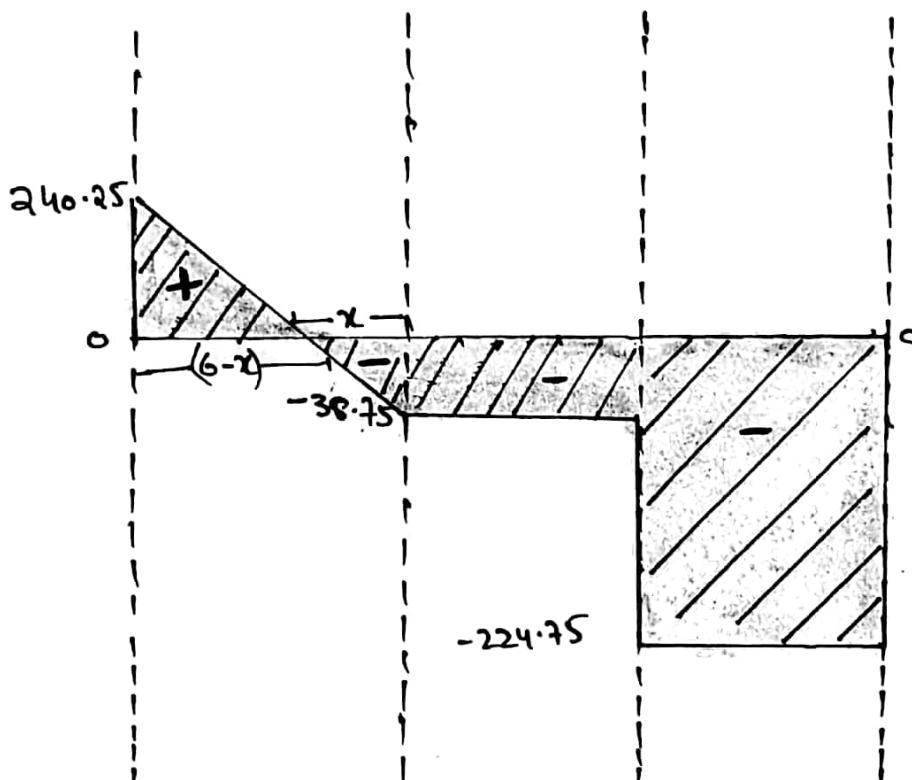
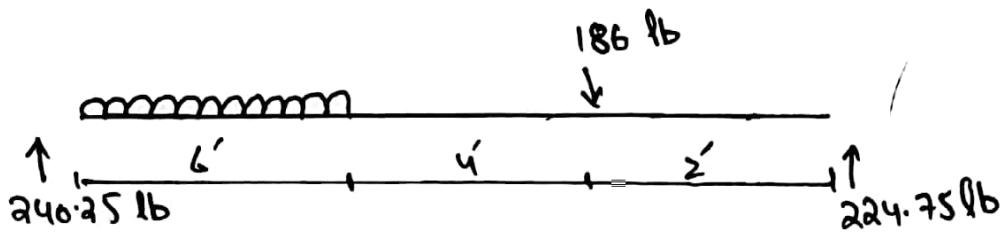
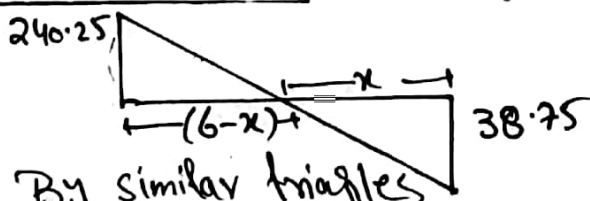
$$\sum f_y = 0 \uparrow \downarrow -$$

$$-(46.5 \times 6) + 240.25 - 186 - V_2 = 0$$

$$V_2 = 240.25 - 279 - 186$$

$$V_2 = 240.25 - 465$$

$$V_2 = -224.75 \text{ lb}$$

Shear Force diagram :-Zero Shear Point

By similar triangles

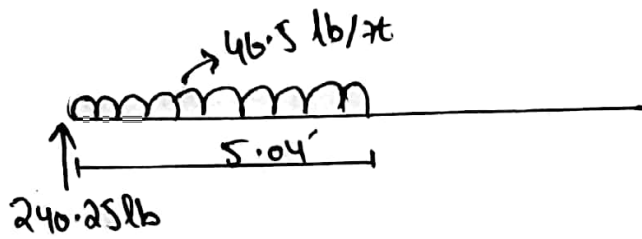
$$\frac{240.25}{(6-x)} = \frac{38.75}{x}$$

$$240.25x = 38.75(6-x)$$

$$x = \frac{232.5}{240.25}$$

$$x = 0.967$$

Taking Section at 5.04 from left to end support



$$\sum M_{5.04} = 0 \quad (\uparrow \quad \curvearrowright)$$

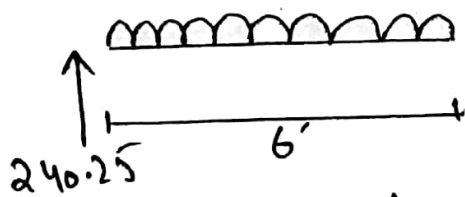
$$-(240.25 \times 5.04) + 46.5 \left(\frac{5.04}{2} \right) \times 5.04 + M_{5.04} = 0$$

$$= -1210.86 + 590.58 + M_{5.04} = 0$$

$$M_{5.04} = 1210.86 - 590.58$$

$$M_{5.04} = 620.28 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}$$

Now at 6' :-



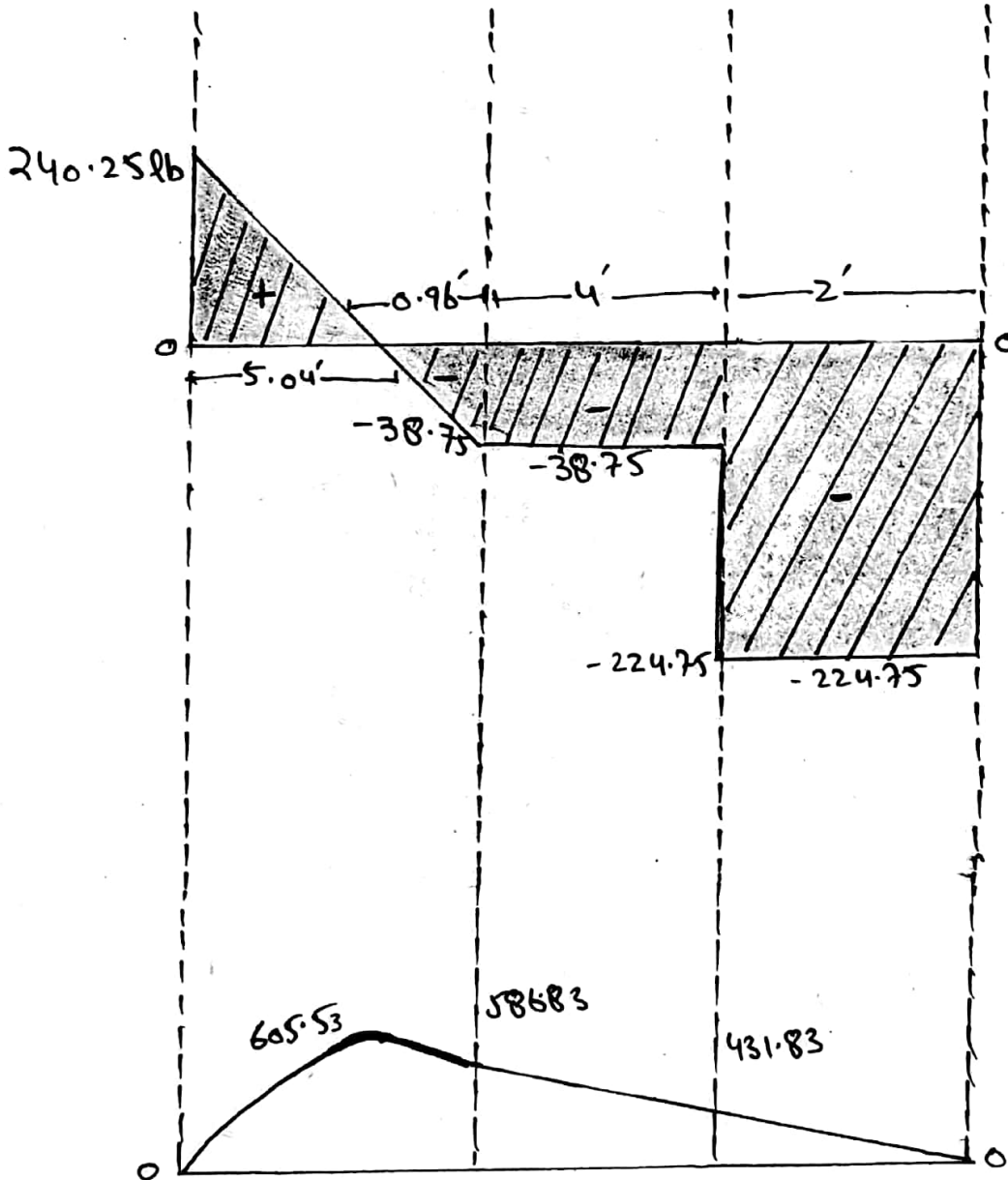
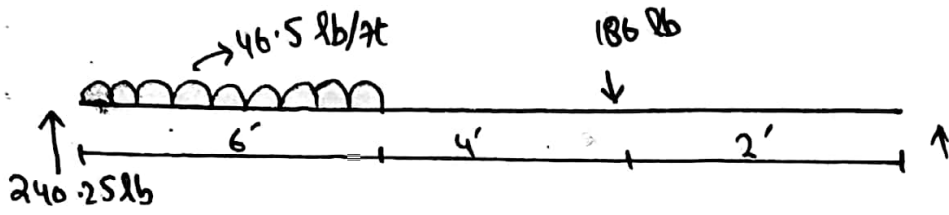
$$\sum M = 0 \quad (\uparrow \quad \curvearrowright)$$

$$M_6 = -(240.25 \times 6) + (46.5 \times 6)(3)$$

$$M_6 = 1441.5 + 837$$

$$M_6 = -604.5$$

Shear Force and bending Moment diagram.

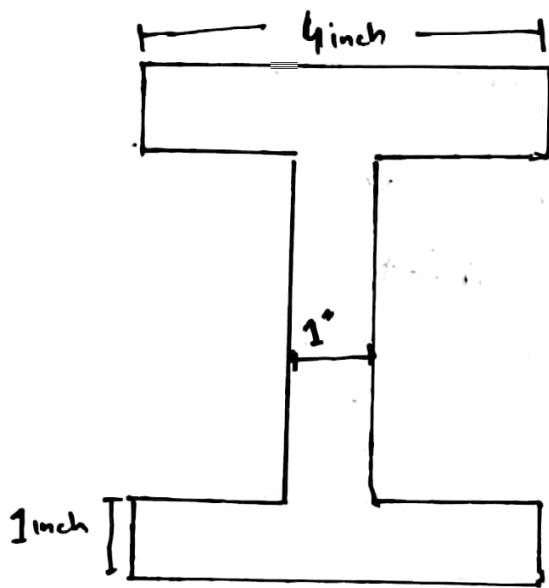


Now shear stress :-

$$I = \frac{VQ}{It}$$

Max Shear force = 240.25

Moment of inertia :-



Formula For find centroid

$$\bar{y} = \frac{A_1 y_1 + A_2 y_2 + A_3 y_3}{A_1 + A_2 + A_3}$$

$$A_1 = 4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$A_2 = 4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$A_3 = 4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{4 \times 0.5 + 4 \times 3 + 4 \times 5.5}{4 + 4 + 4}$$

$$\bar{y} = 3''$$

(Now 'A')

No	A (in ²)	I _x (in ⁴)
①	4	$\frac{4 \times (1)^2}{12} = 0.33$
②	4	$\frac{1 \times (4)^2}{12} = 5.333$
③	4	$\frac{4 \times (1)^3}{12} = 0.333$

Now 'd'

- ① $d = (y_1 - y_1') = (3 - 0.5) = 2.5$
- ② $d = (y_1 - y_2) = (3 - 3) = 0$
- ③ $d = (3 - 5.5) = -2.5$

(Now Ad²)

- ① $4 \times (2.5)^2 = 25$
- ② $4 \times (0)^2 = 0$
- ③ $4 \times (-2.5)^2 = 25$

$\Rightarrow \bar{I}_x = \bar{I}_x + Ad^2$

- ① $0.3335 + 25 = 25.33$
- ② $5.333 + 0 = 5.333$
- ③ $0.333 + 25 = 25.333$

Combine Total

$$\bar{I} = \bar{I}_{x1} + \bar{I}_{x2} + \bar{I}_{x3}$$

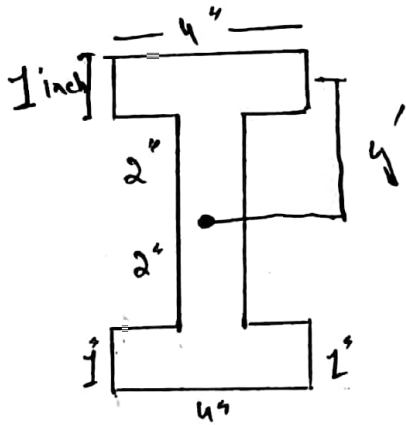
$$\bar{I} = 25.333 + 5.33 + 25.33$$

$$\boxed{\bar{I} = 55.999 \text{ in}^4}$$

Shear Stress :-

Formula $\tau = \frac{VQ}{Ib}$

$$v_{\max} = 240.25 \text{ lb}$$



$$y' = 2 + 0.5 = 2.5$$

$$A = 1 \times 4 = 4$$

$$Q = 4 \times 2.5 = 10$$

$$\tau = \frac{VQ}{Ib}$$

$$= \frac{(240.25)(10)}{(55.996)(4)}$$

$$= \boxed{10.72} \text{ psi}$$

Flexural Stress Analysis

$$\sigma = \frac{M y}{I}$$

$$M = 605.53$$

$$\sigma = \frac{(605.53)(2)}{55.996}$$

$$\sigma = 21.62$$

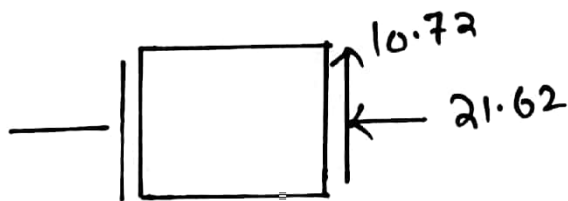
So shear stress at point 'c'.

$$t = 10.72$$

Flexural stress at point 'c'

$$\sigma = 21.62$$

Combine Stress on 2D



⇒ Find stress state consider at Point "e" at g
degree of 20°

Given:

$$\sigma_x = -21.62$$

$$\sigma_y = 0$$

$$\tau_{xy} = 10.72$$

Sol:

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cos 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

for $\sigma_{\bar{x}}$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = -\frac{21.62}{2} + -\frac{21.62}{2} \cos(2(-20)) + (10.72) \sin(2(-20))$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = -25.98 \text{ psi}$$

For $\sigma_{\bar{y}}$

$$\sigma_{\bar{y}} = -\frac{21.62}{2} - \frac{(21.62)}{2} \cos(2(-20)) - (10.72) \sin(2(-20))$$

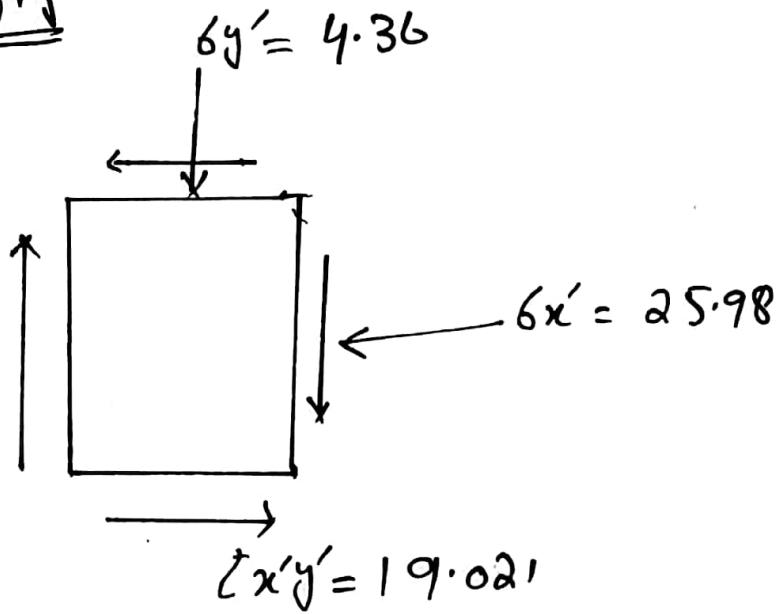
$$\sigma_{\bar{y}} = 4.36$$

For $\tau_{\bar{x}\bar{y}}$

$$\tau_{\bar{x}\bar{y}} = -\left(-\frac{21.62}{2}\right) \sin(2(-20)) + 10.72 \cos(2(-20))$$

$$\tau_{\bar{x}\bar{y}} = 19.021$$

Now the new stress state after 20°
Shown in fig



Principle Stress :-

$$\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{-21.62 + 0}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{-21.62 - 0}{2}\right)^2 + (10.72)^2}$$

$$\sigma_{1,2} = -10.81 \pm \sqrt{116.85 + 114.9}$$

$$\sigma_{1,2} = -10.81 \pm \sqrt{231.75}$$

$$\sigma_{1,2} = -10.81 \pm 15.22$$

$$\sigma_y = \sigma_1 = -10.81 + 15.22 = 4.41$$

$$\sigma_x = \sigma_2 = -10.81 - 15.22 = -26.03$$

Max in plane Shear stress

$$\tau_{xy} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + (10.72)^2}$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{-21.62 - 0}{2}\right)^2 + (10.72)^2}$$

$\tau_{xy} = 15.22$

Mohar circle:

The condition of circle can be find by

$$\left(\frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$(h, k) = \left(-\frac{21.62}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$= (-10.81, 0)$$

Find Radius Mohar circle

$$r = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{21.62}{2}\right)^2 + (10.72)^2}$$

$r = 15.22$

