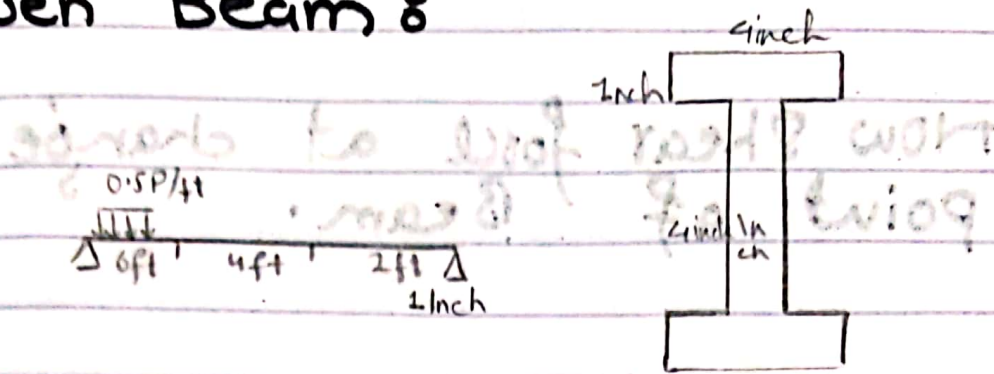
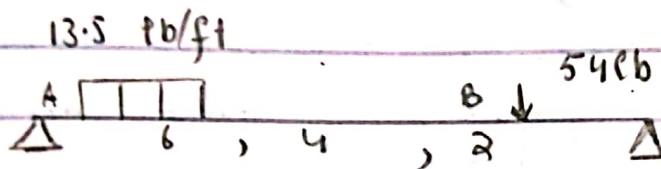


Q 1

## Given Beam &



value of  $P = 27$   
So we have;



first unknown reaction find,  
at the support apply on equilibrium  
equation.

$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad \text{i-e} \quad R = 0$$
$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$R_1 + R_2 = (13.5 \times 6) \text{ lb} + 54 \text{ lb}$$

$$R_1 + R_2 = 135 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

### Next &

$$\sum MA = 0$$

$$R_2 \times 12 - 10 \times 54 - (13.5 \times 6) \times 3 = 0$$

$$12R_2 = 540 + 243$$

$$12R_2 = 783$$

$$R_2 = 65.25$$

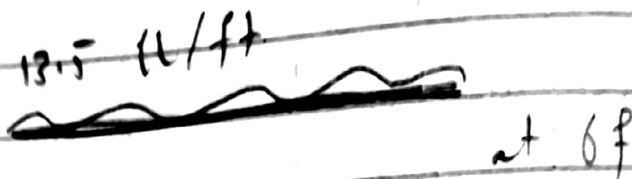
(2)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad R_1 + R_2 = 135$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 = 135 - 65.25$$

$$R_1 = 69.75$$

Now shear force at change point of beam.



shear force at 6 ft from support

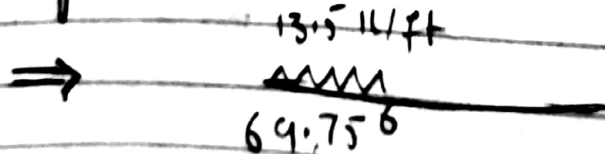
$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$69.75 - 13.5 \times 6 - V_{6 \text{ ft}} = 0$$

$$V_{6 \text{ ft}} = -11.25$$

Now shear force at left

$$\sum F_y = \uparrow \ominus \downarrow \oplus$$

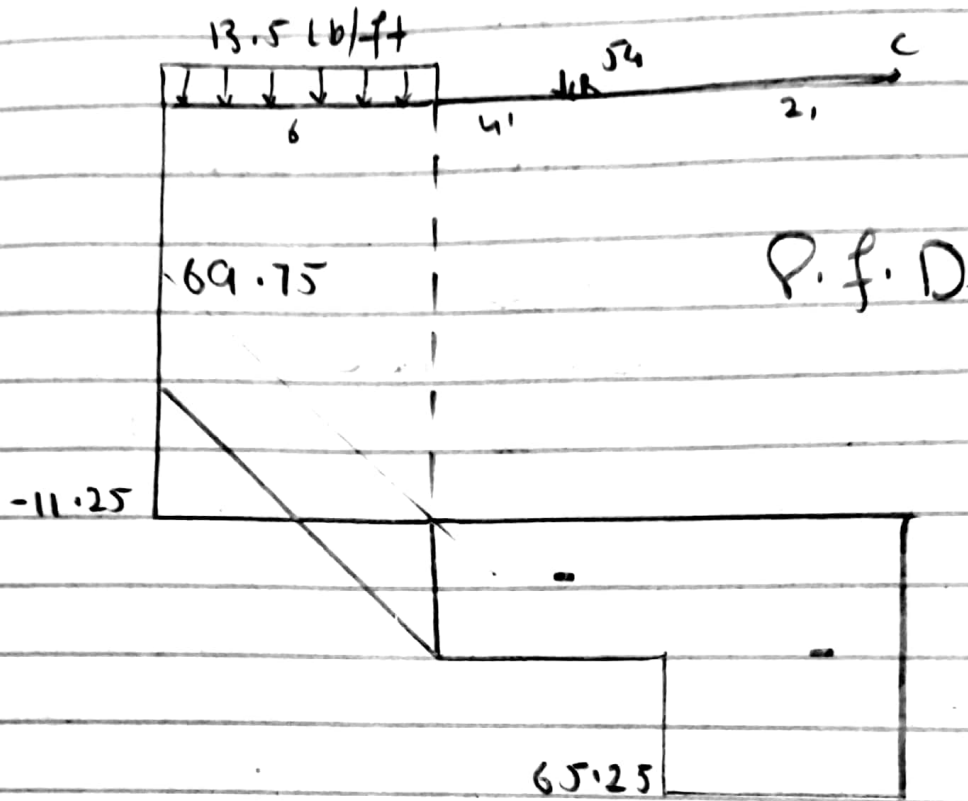


$$= 69.75 - 13.5 \times 6 - V_{\text{left}} = 0$$

$$V_{\text{left}} = -65.25$$

(3)

# Shear force and bending movement diagram.

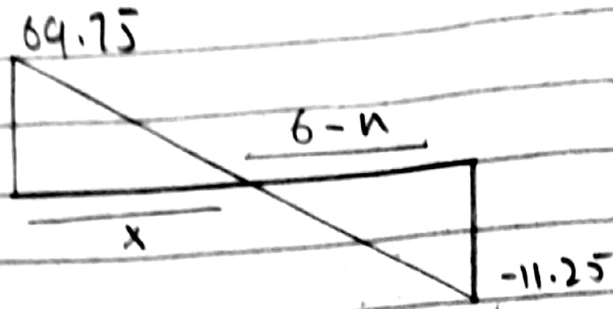


BMD

⇒ Point of maximum bending movement

As we know that the point where shear force point is maximum the bending movement is maximum so from point of zero shear corresponding point will have maximum bending movement.

from shear force diagram we have.



we know that

$$\frac{69.75}{x} = \frac{-11.25}{6-u}$$

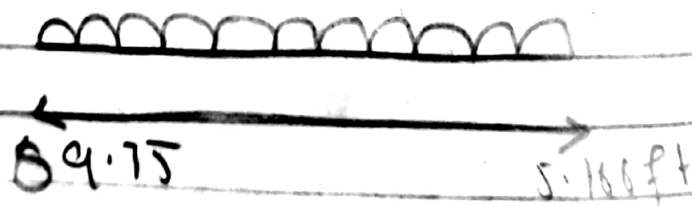
$$= 418.5 - 69.75x = -11.25x$$

$$418.5 = -11.25x + 69.75$$

$$418.5 = 81x$$

$$u = 5.16$$

Now determine the value of moment at 5.166 ft



$$M_{5.166} - 69.75 \times 5.166 + \left( \frac{13.5}{2} \times 5.166 \right)$$

$$\times \left( \frac{5.166}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$M_{5.166} - 360.32 + 89741 \times 2.583$$

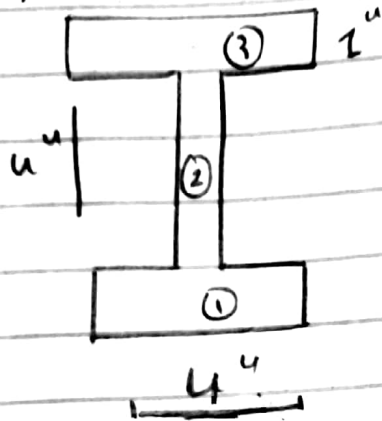
$$= -360.32 + 180141.003$$

$$= 180501.323 \text{ lb-ft}$$

8  
⇒ For shear stress we have

$$\int \frac{vQ}{Ib}$$

Determine moment of Inertia  
I of the given section of  
Beam



As the give figure is symmetrical along both the axis.

$$\text{So } \bar{x} = 4/2 = 2 \text{ inch}$$

$$\bar{y} = 6/2 = 3 \text{ inch}$$

$$\text{i.e. } (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (2, 3)$$

centre of gravity

extremal left and bottom

Area of point ① =  $4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ inch}^2$

Point ② =  $4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ inch}^2$

Point ③ =  $4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ inch}^2$

~~Point ④~~

Moment of inertia about  
a-axis (centroidal)  $I_x$

Determine Distance b/w

(6)  
 C.G of the whole section  
 and corresponding parts

let  $G_1, G_2, G_3$  be in the  
 centre of Gravity of  
 Point ① ② ③ and  $k_1, k_2,$

$k_3$  be the distance  
 b/w  $\bar{y}$  and  $y_1, y_2, y_3$   
 respectively.

So,

$$k_1 = \bar{y} - y_1 = 3 - 0.5 \Rightarrow 2.5 \text{ inch}$$

$$k_2 = \bar{y} - y_2 = 3 - 3 \Rightarrow 0 \text{ inch}$$

$$k_3 = \bar{y} - y_3 = 3 - 0.5 \Rightarrow 2.5 \text{ inch}$$

$$\text{So, } I_{xx} = \frac{b_1 h_1^3}{12} + a_1 k_1^2 + \frac{b_2 h_2^3}{12} + a_2 k_2^2$$

$$+ \frac{b_3 h_3^3}{12} + a_3 k_3^2$$

$$I_{xx} = \frac{(4)(1)^3}{12} + 4(2.5)^2 + \frac{(1)(4)^3}{12}$$

$$+ \frac{a_2(0) + 4(1)^3 + 4(2.5)^3}{12}$$

$$I_{xx} = \frac{4 + 12(2.5)^2 + 64 + 4 + 12(2.5)^3}{12}$$

$$I_{xx} = 56 \text{ inch}^4$$

NOW

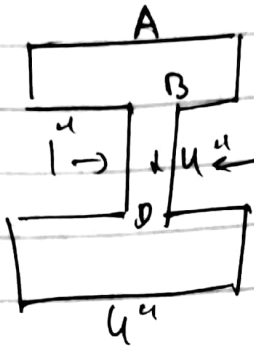
$$I_{yy} = \frac{b_1 h_1^3}{12} + \frac{b_2^3 h_2}{12} + \frac{b_3 h_3^3}{12}$$

(7)

$$I_y = \frac{64 + 4 + 64}{12} = 11 \text{ inch}^4$$

next find the shear stress at various points we have

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



(1) Shear stress at point "A"  
i.e. at the top fiber

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

$$V_{max} = 65.25$$

$$I = 67$$

$$\tau = \frac{65.25(0)}{67(4)}$$

$$\tau = 0$$

(2) Shear stress at point B

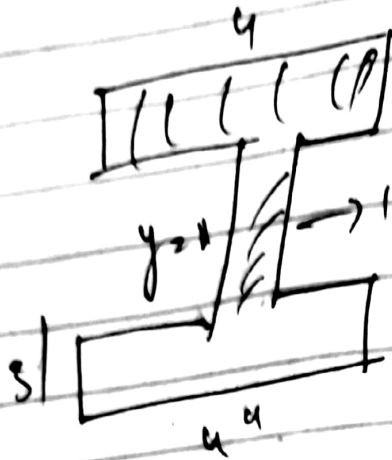
$$\tau = \frac{VQ}{Ib}$$

$$\tau = \frac{65.25 \times (4 \times 1) \times (3 - 0.5)}{67 \times 4}$$

~~$$\tau = \frac{65.25 \times 4 \times 2.5}{67 \times 4}$$~~

$$\tau = 782.97 \text{ lb/in}^2$$

(8)  
 Shear stress at Point  
 i.e. N.A



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

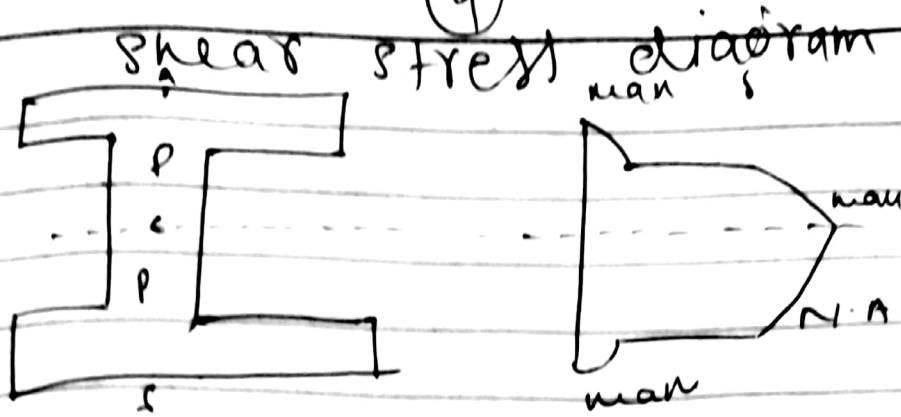
$$65.25 \propto \frac{4 \times 1 (3 - 0.5) + (1 \times 2) (2 - 0.5)}{67 \times 1}$$

$$T = 786.48$$

(9)  
 Shear stress at Point  
 D and E will be the  
 same because same Neutral axis and  
 maximum value at the  
 top of the section.



(9)



flexure stress determination

$$P = \frac{my}{I}$$

① flexure stress at the top fiber Point A

$$P = \frac{my}{I}$$

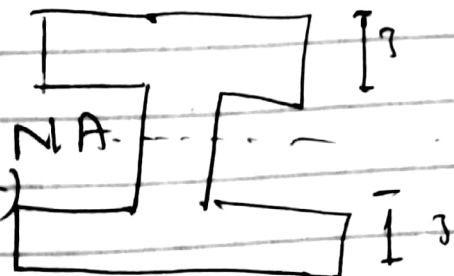
$$S = \frac{180501.32 \times 3}{67}$$

$$S = 8082.14$$

② flexure stress point (B)

$$P = \frac{my}{I}$$

$$S = \frac{180501.32 \times 3 \times 0.5}{I}$$



$$S = 541,503.9516 / \text{in}^2$$

③ flexure stress at point C

$$\sigma = \frac{My}{I}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{180501.32 \alpha (3-1)}{67}$$

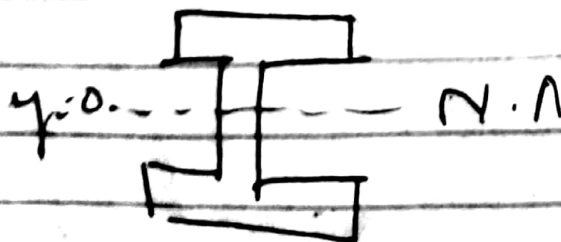
$$\sigma = 541,503.94$$

④ flexure stress at neutral axis (N.A)

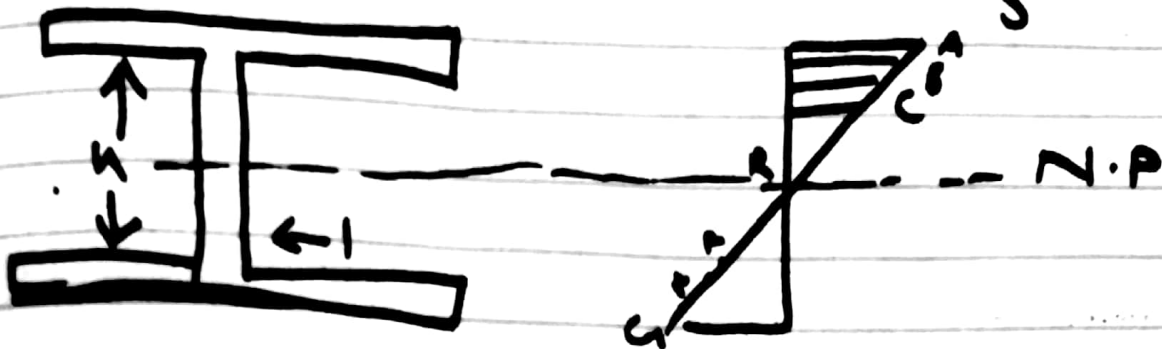
$$\sigma = \frac{My}{I}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{180501.32 \alpha 0}{64}$$

$$\sigma = 0 \text{ lb/in}$$



# Flexure stress diagram



## Stress state:

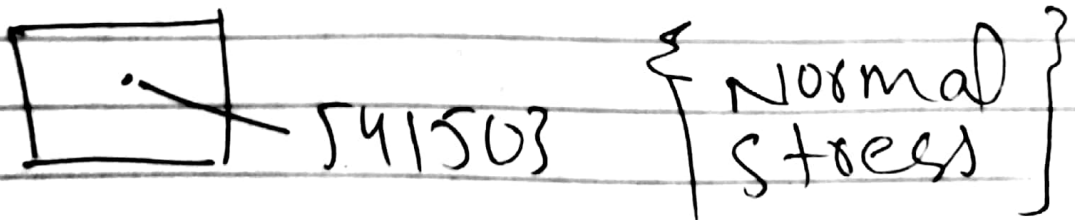
find stress state of point element located  $\delta ft$  from left support and inch below from top fiber.

at point "c".

$$\sigma = \frac{M}{I} y = 541503 \text{ PSI}$$

$$\tau = 34.29 \text{ PSI}$$

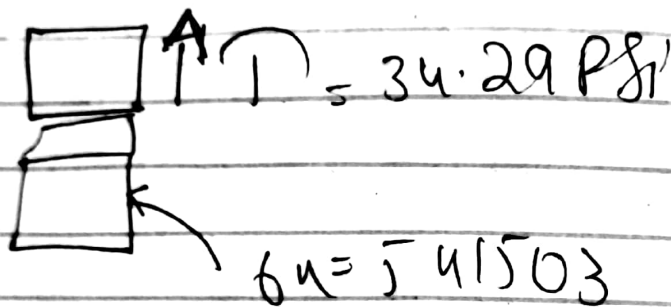
consider point "c" is a planar element



$\bar{T} = 34.29 \text{ Psi}$  is compressive because Point "c" lies in compression zone of beam cross section.



If Point "c" lies below the centroid then stress would be tensile.



→ combine stress on 2nd element.

→ Find its Principle stress:

We have also find

$$\sigma_x = 180000 - 541503$$

$$\sigma_y = 0$$

$$r^2 = y^2 = 34.29$$

→ Principle stress equation:

$$\delta x y_1 = \frac{b_x + b_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{b_x - b_y}{2}\right)^2 + s_n^2 y}$$

$$\delta u y = \frac{-541503 + 6}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{-541503}{2}\right)^2 + (34.29)^2}$$

$$\delta u y = +270751.5 \pm \sqrt{270420.08}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & +270751.5 \pm 520.01 \\ & = -270230.99 \end{aligned}$$

Or first find  $\phi P = ?$

$$\tan 2\phi P = \frac{b_{xy}}{b_x - b_y}$$

$$\tan 2\phi P = \frac{34.29}{\frac{541503}{2}}$$

$$\tan 2\phi P = 0.0000633$$

$$\phi P = 0.000011048$$

Put in general equation.

$$b_{man} = \frac{-541503}{2} + \frac{-541503}{2}$$

$$\frac{\cos 2(-0.000011048) + 34.29}{\sin 2(-37.29)}$$

$\delta P_{man}$

$$-270751.5 - 270751.5$$

$$\delta_{man} = -541503.0$$

Max in Plane shear stress  
in this case

$$\tan 2\theta_1 = \frac{(6\sigma_x - 6\sigma_y)/2}{\sigma_{xy}}$$

$$\tan \theta_1 = \frac{54150/2}{34.29}$$

$$\tan 2\theta_1 =$$

$$2\theta_1 = \tan^{-1} 7895.971$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{15.10}{2}$$

$$\theta = 7.55$$

Put in these  
general equations.

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

$$= \left( \frac{54150}{2} - 0 \right)$$

$$(7.55) + 34.29$$

$$\cos 2(7.55)$$

$$(270.751.5)$$

$$\sigma_{x'y'} = \boxed{270.751.5}$$

10 Draw Mohr's circle  
centre co-ordinate.

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

$$= \left( \frac{541503}{2}, 0 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow (-946, 0)$$

Radius of Mohr's circle

$$r = \sqrt{\left( \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \right)^2 + \tau^2} = \sqrt{\left( \frac{541503 - 0}{2} \right)^2 + (34.29)^2}$$

$$r = \boxed{1265.2941}$$

Scale

$$1 \text{ PSI} = 1 \text{ cm}$$

