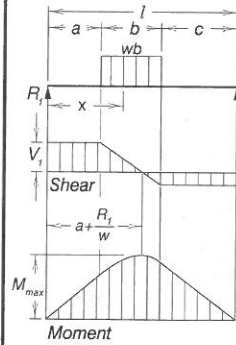


Table 3-23 (continued)
Shears, Moments, and Deflections

4. SIMPLE BEAM — UNIFORM LOAD PARTIALLY DISTRIBUTED



$$R_1 = V_1 \text{ (max. when } a < c) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wb}{2l}(2c+b)$$

$$R_2 = V_2 \text{ (max. when } a > c) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wb}{2l}(2a+b)$$

$$V_x \text{ (when } x > a \text{ and } < (a+b)) \dots\dots\dots = R_1 - w(x-a)$$

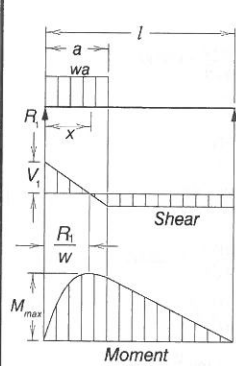
$$M_{max} \text{ (at } x = a + \frac{R_1}{w}) \dots\dots\dots = R_1 \left(a + \frac{R_1}{2w} \right)$$

$$M_x \text{ (when } x < a) \dots\dots\dots = R_1 x$$

$$M_x \text{ (when } x > a \text{ and } < (a+b)) \dots\dots\dots = R_1 x - \frac{w}{2}(x-a)^2$$

$$M_x \text{ (when } x > (a+b)) \dots\dots\dots = R_2(l-x)$$

5. SIMPLE BEAM — UNIFORM LOAD PARTIALLY DISTRIBUTED AT ONE END



$$R_1 = V_1 = V_{max} \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wa}{2l}(2l-a)$$

$$R_2 = V_2 \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wa^2}{2l}$$

$$V_x \text{ (when } x < a) \dots\dots\dots = R_1 - wx$$

$$M_{max} \text{ (at } x = \frac{R_1}{w}) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{R_1^2}{2w}$$

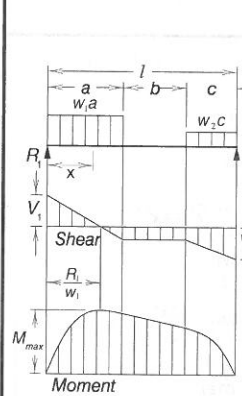
$$M_x \text{ (when } x < a) \dots\dots\dots = R_1 x - \frac{wx^2}{2}$$

$$M_x \text{ (when } x > a) \dots\dots\dots = R_2(l-x)$$

$$\Delta_x \text{ (when } x < a) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wx}{24EI} (a^2(2l-a)^2 - 2ax^2(2l-a) + lx^3)$$

$$\Delta_x \text{ (when } x > a) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{wa^2(l-x)}{24EI} (4xl - 2x^2 - a^2)$$

6. SIMPLE BEAM — UNIFORM LOAD PARTIALLY DISTRIBUTED AT EACH END



$$R_1 = V_1 \dots\dots\dots = \frac{w_1 a(2l-a) + w_2 c^2}{2l}$$

$$R_2 = V_2 \dots\dots\dots = \frac{w_2 c(2l-c) + w_1 a^2}{2l}$$

$$V_x \text{ (when } x < a) \dots\dots\dots = R_1 - w_1 x$$

$$V_x \text{ (when } a < x < (a+b)) \dots\dots\dots = R_1 - w_1 a$$

$$V_x \text{ (when } x > (a+b)) \dots\dots\dots = R_2 - w_2(l-x)$$

$$M_{max} \text{ (at } x = \frac{R_1}{w_1}, \text{ when } R_1 < w_1 a) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{R_1^2}{2w_1}$$

$$M_{max} \text{ (at } x = l - \frac{R_2}{w_2}, \text{ when } R_2 < w_2 c) \dots\dots\dots = \frac{R_2^2}{2w_2}$$

$$M_x \text{ (when } x < a) \dots\dots\dots = R_1 x - \frac{w_1 x^2}{2}$$

$$M_x \text{ (when } a < x < (a+b)) \dots\dots\dots = R_1 x - \frac{w_1 a}{2}(2x-a)$$

$$M_x \text{ (when } x > (a+b)) \dots\dots\dots = R_2(l-x) - \frac{w_2(l-x)^2}{2}$$