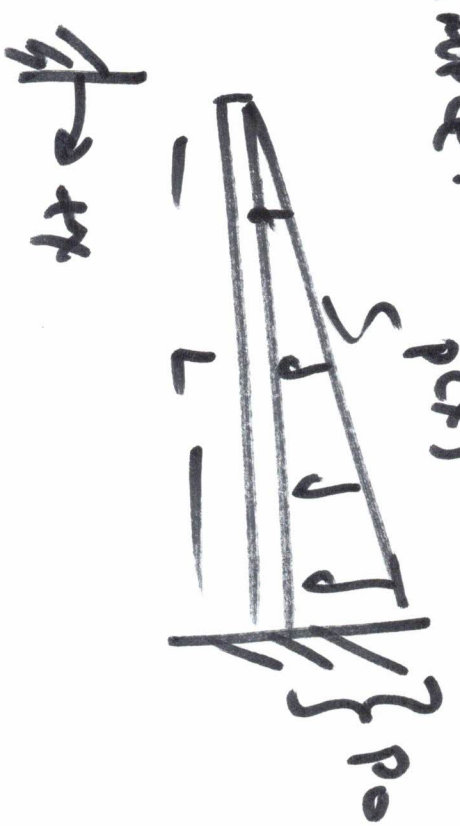


C. Shear & Moment Diagrams

1. equilibrium method
FBD to find $M(x)$ $V(x)$ & plot it
2. equation (integration) method
Find $p(x)$ & integrate

EXAMPLE: $p(x)$



$$y = mx + b \quad x=0, p(x)=0$$

$$p(x) = \bar{m}x + \bar{b} \quad x=L, p(x) = -P_0$$

$$b=0$$

$$p(x) = mL = -P_0 \quad m = -\frac{P_0}{L}$$

$$p(x) = -\frac{P_0}{L} x$$

$$V = \int p(x) dx = \int -\frac{P_0}{L} x dx$$

$$V = -\frac{P_0}{L} \frac{x^2}{2} + C_1 \quad V=0 @ x=0$$

$$C_1 = 0$$

$$M = \int V(x) dx = \int -\frac{P_0}{L} \frac{x^2}{2} dx$$

$$M=0 @ x=0$$

$$M(x) = -\frac{P_0}{L} \frac{x^3}{6} + C_2$$

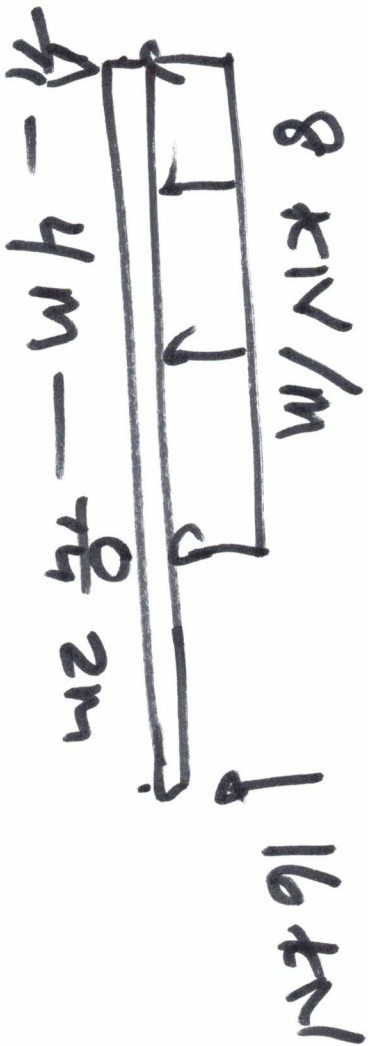
$$C_2 = 0$$

then plot

3. Graphical Method

Area under curve is integrated

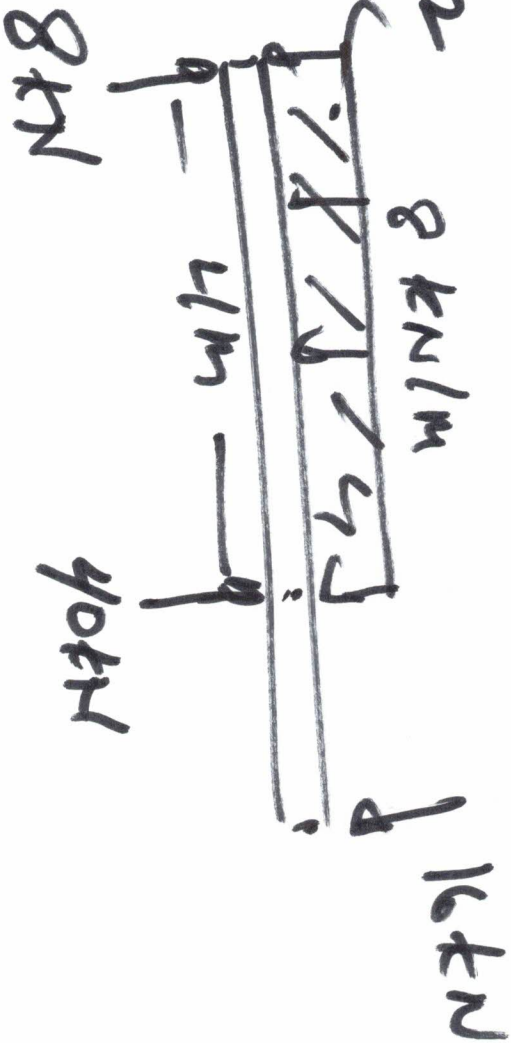
8 kN/m



16 kN

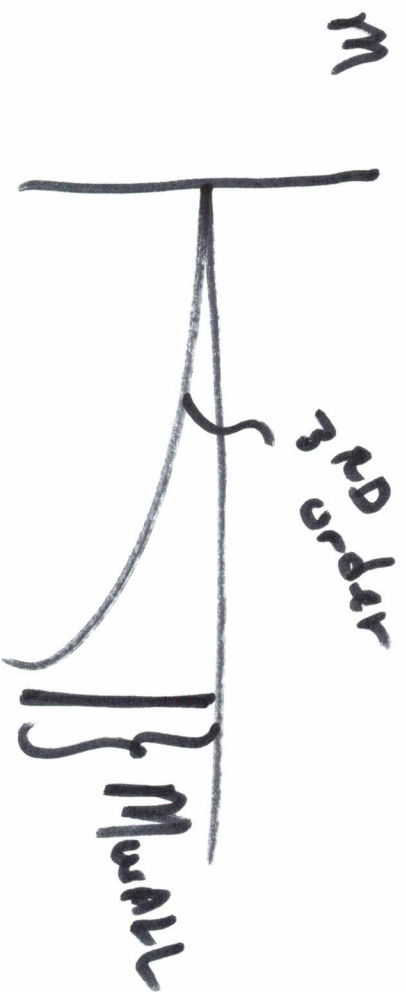
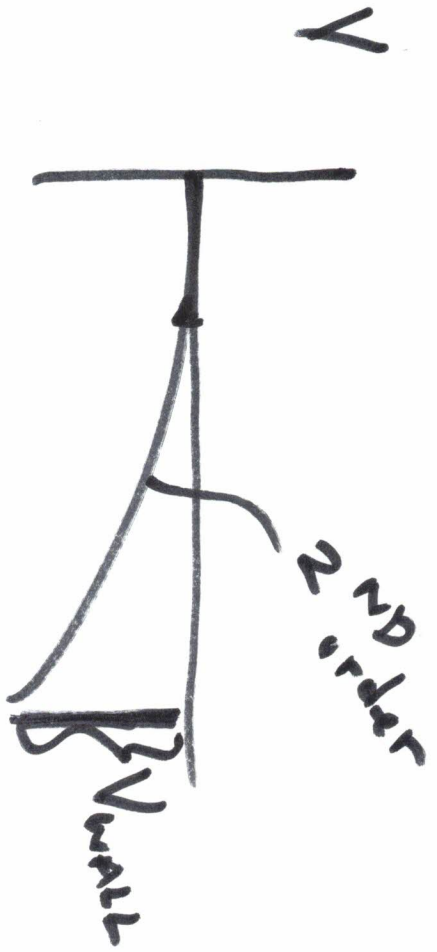
$A=32$

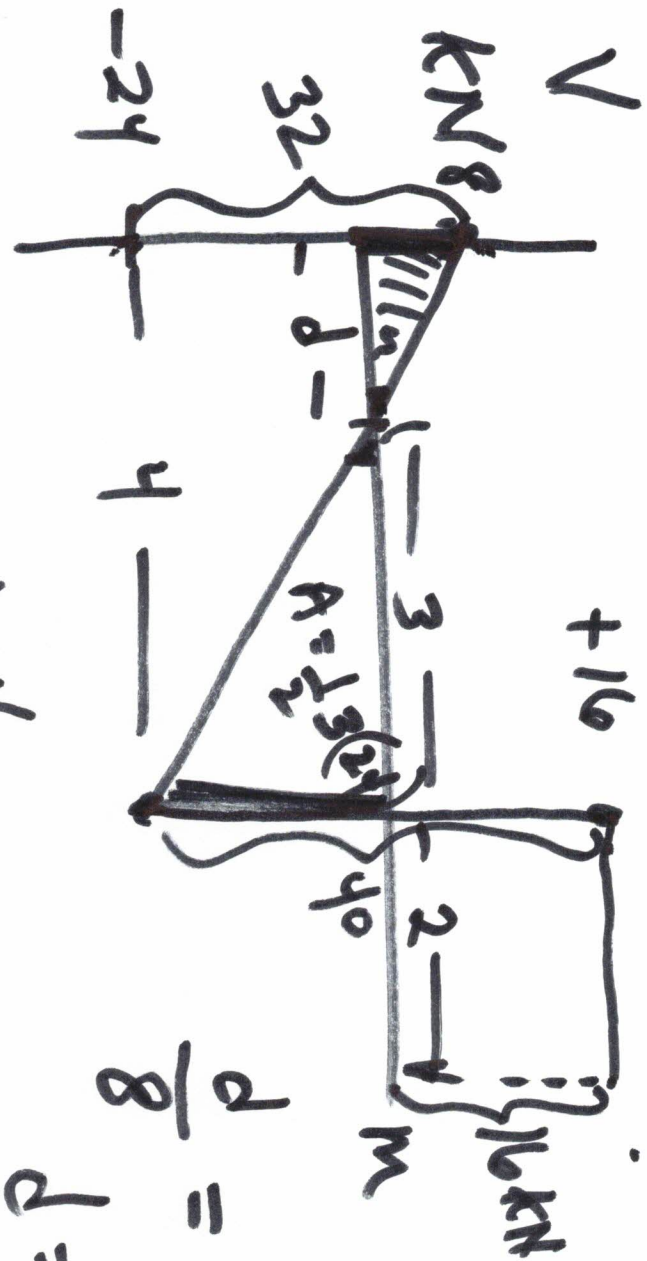
8 kN/m



40 kN

EXAM: PT Forces & Moments
Constant distributed loads
(select) + triangle distributed loads





$$\frac{d}{8} = \frac{4}{32}$$

$$d = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(1)(8) = 4$$

