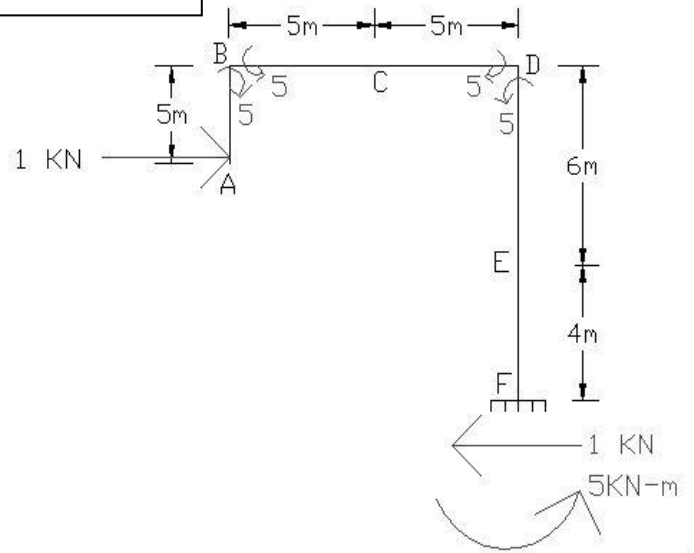
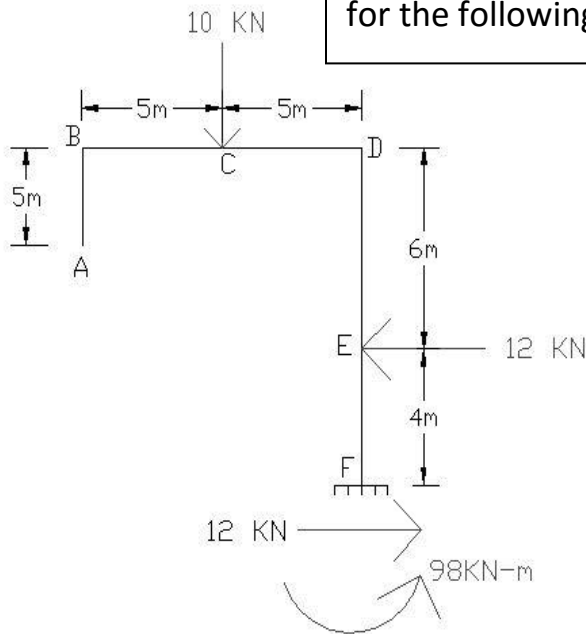


Find horizontal deflection at A,  $\Delta_A$  (h) and rotation at A,  $\theta_A$  for the following figure



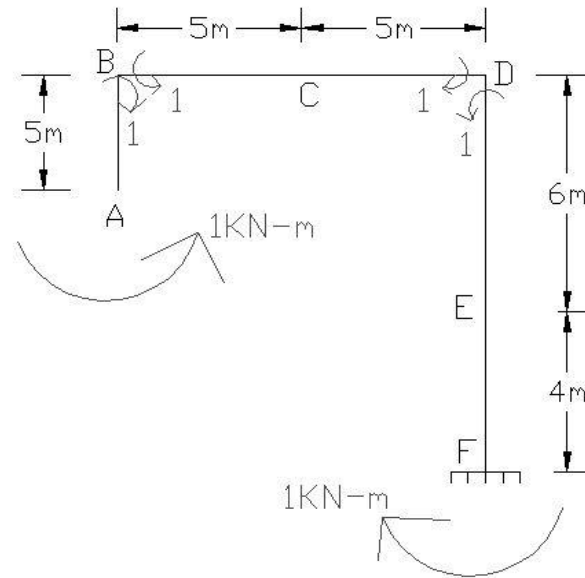
For  $M_0$

For  $M_1$

Finding horizontal deflection at A,  $\Delta_A$  (h)

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_A EI &= \int_0^5 (A \rightarrow B), (B \rightarrow C) 0 dx + \int_0^5 (C \rightarrow D) (-10x)(-5) dx + \int_0^4 (F \rightarrow E) (12x - 98)(5 - x) dx + \\ &\int_0^6 (E \rightarrow D) \{-12x + 12(x + 4) - 98\} \{-1(x + 4) + 5\} dx \\ &= 625 - 952 + 600 \\ &= 273 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta_A \text{ (horizontal)} = \frac{273}{EI} \text{ m (to the right)}$$



Finding rotation at A,  $\theta_A$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_A EI &= \int_0^5 (A \rightarrow B), (B \rightarrow C) 0 dx + \int_0^5 (C \rightarrow D) (-10x)(-1) dx + \int_0^4 (F \rightarrow E) (12x - \\ &98)(-1) dx + \int_0^6 (E \rightarrow D) \{-12x + 12(x + 4) - 98\}(-1) dx \\ &= 0 + 125 + 296 + 300 \\ &= 721 \end{aligned}$$

$\theta_A = \frac{721}{EI} \text{ rad (anticlockwise)}$
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Credit: Ashif Istiaque Dhrubo,

Edited by Dr. Latifee,

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