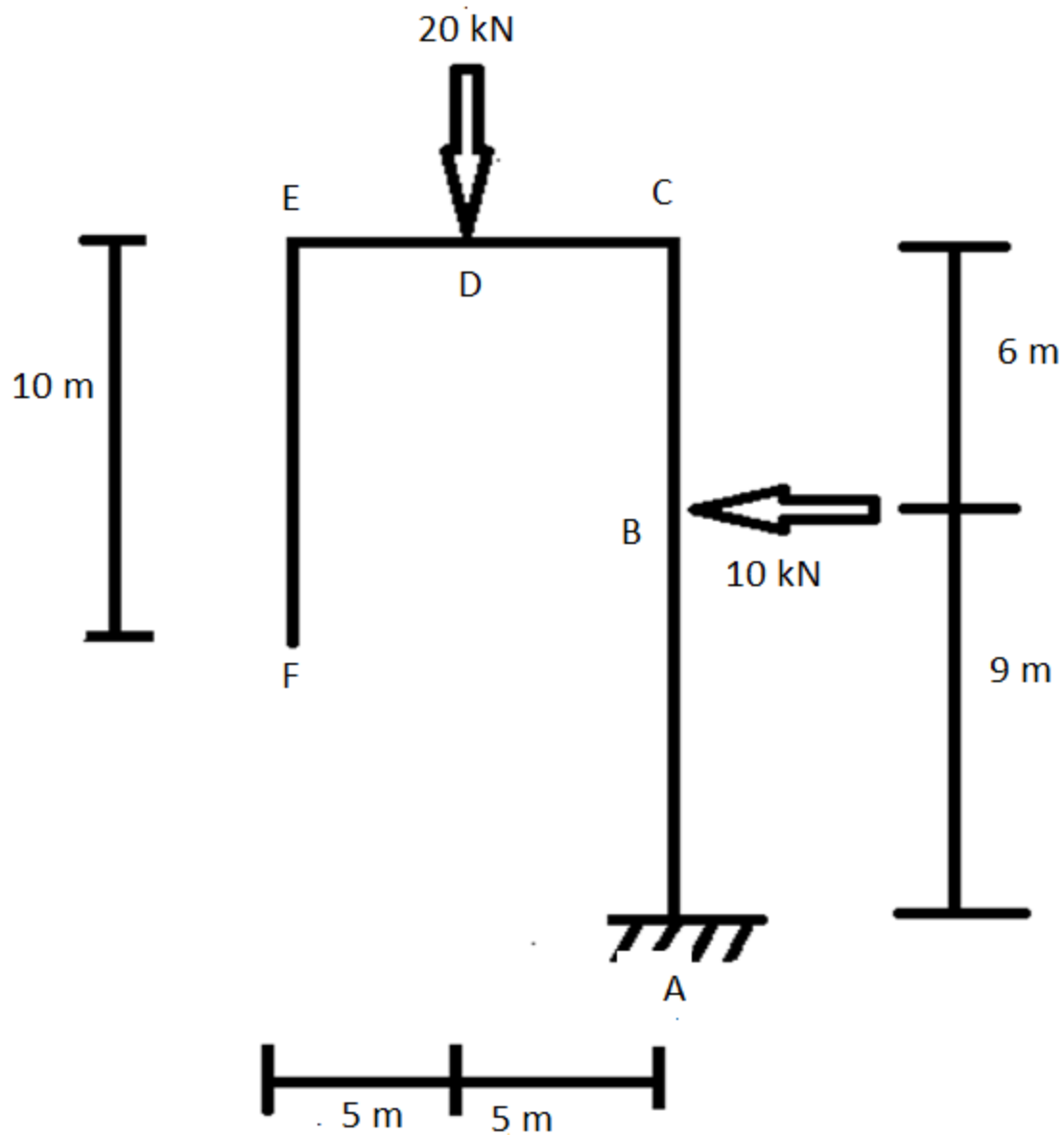


Question: Find Deflection at 'F', $\Delta_F = ?$

Rotation at 'F', $\theta_F = ?$.

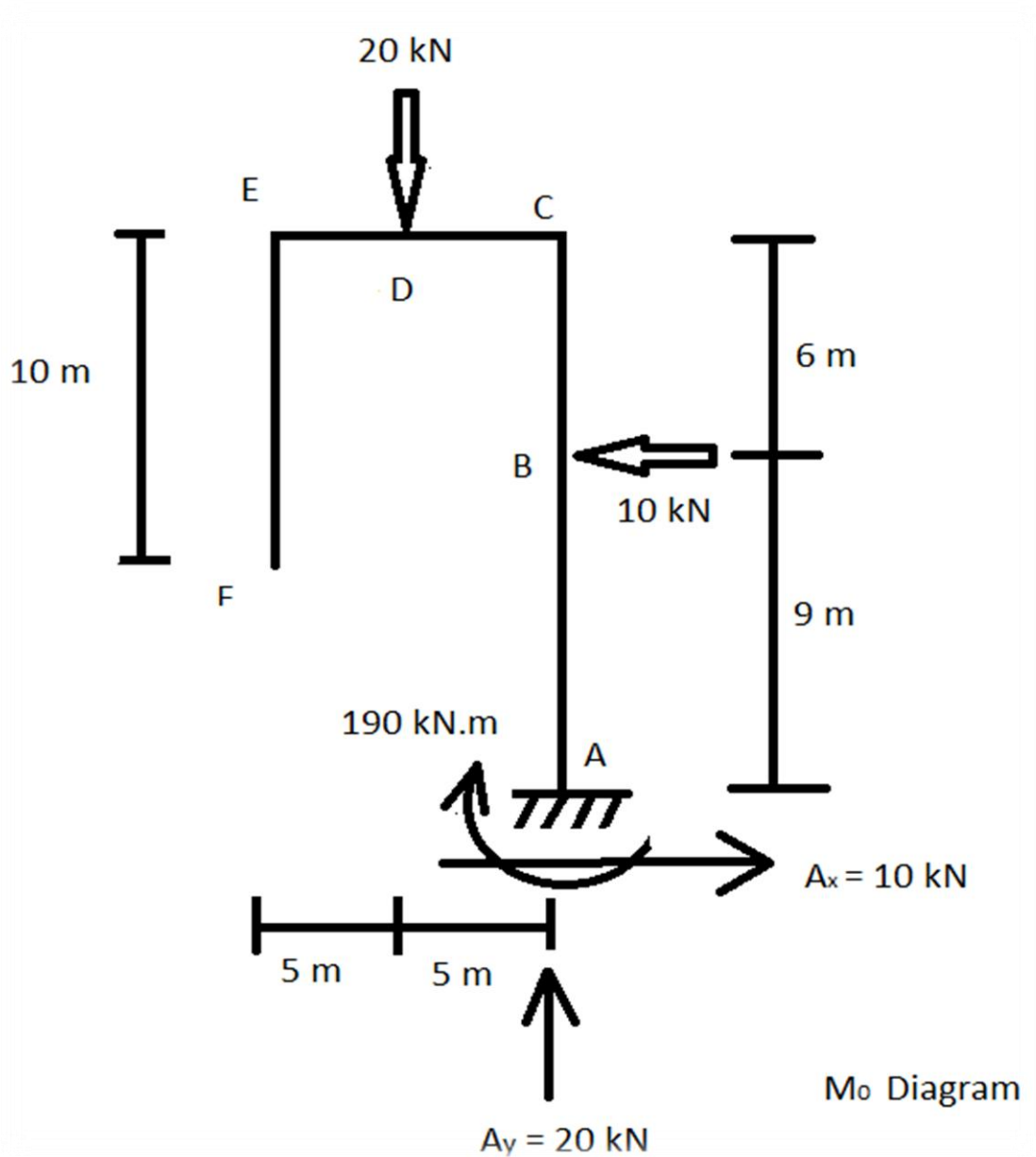


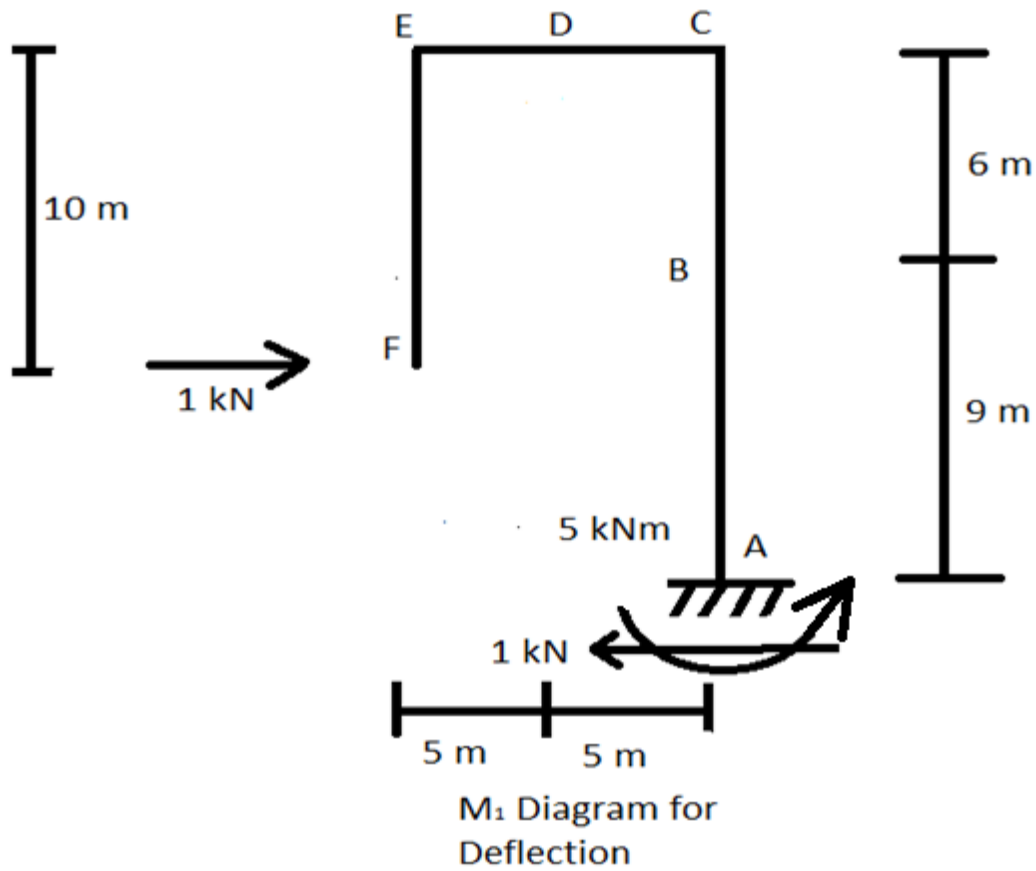
Solution:

We know ,

$$\text{Deflection } \Delta = \int \frac{M_0 M_1}{EI} dx$$

$$\text{Rotation } \theta = \int \frac{M_0 M_1}{EI} dx$$





$$\Delta_F = \int \frac{M_0 M_1}{EI} dx$$

$$EI \cdot \Delta_F = \int_0^5 {}^{D \rightarrow C} (-20 \cdot x) \cdot (-10 \cdot x) dx$$

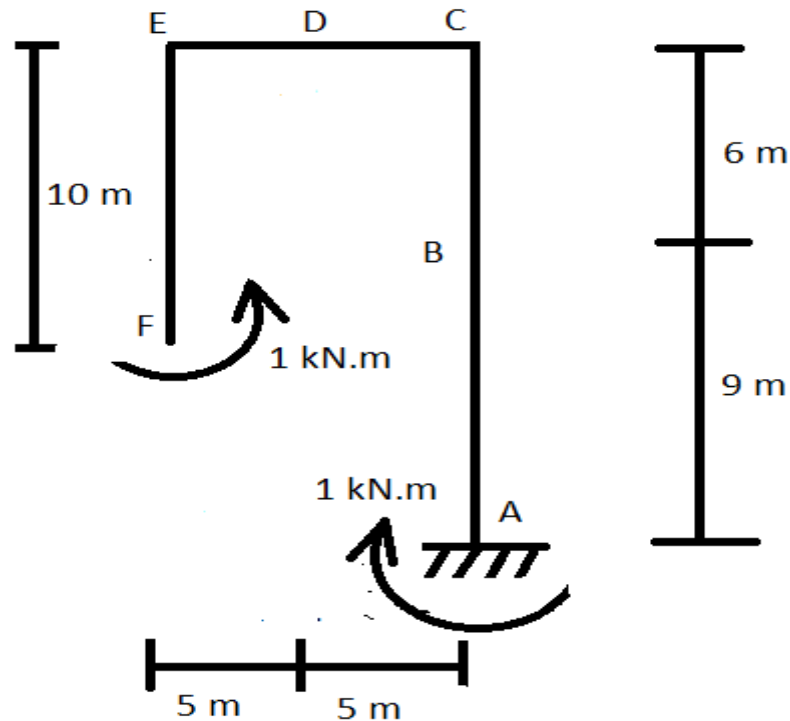
$$+ \int_0^6 {}^{B \rightarrow C} \{(-10 \cdot x) - 190 + 10 \cdot (9 + x)\} \cdot \{-1 \cdot (9 + x) + 5\} dx$$

$$+ \int_0^9 {}^{A \rightarrow B} \{10 \cdot x - 190\} \cdot \{-1 \cdot x + 5\} dx$$

$$= 2500 + 4200 + (-1260)$$

$$= 5440$$

$$\Delta_F = \frac{5440}{EI} \text{ kN.m}^3$$



M₁ Diagram for rotation

1 kN.m moment is applied at F

$$\Theta_F = \int \frac{M_0 M_1}{EI} dx$$

$$EI \cdot \Theta_F = \int_0^5 {}^{D \rightarrow C} (-20 \cdot x) \cdot (-1 \cdot x) dx$$

$$+ \int_0^6 {}^{B \rightarrow C} \{(-10 \cdot x) - 190 + 10 \cdot (9 + x)\} \cdot \{-1 \cdot x\} dx$$

$$+ \int_0^9 {}^{A \rightarrow B} \{10 \cdot x - 190\} \cdot \{-1 \cdot x\} dx$$

$$= 250 + 600 + 1305$$

$$= 2155$$

$$\Theta_F = \frac{2155}{EI} \quad (\text{Assumption Correct, Counter clockwise})$$

Credit: Wakil Ahmed, Jan 4, 2016