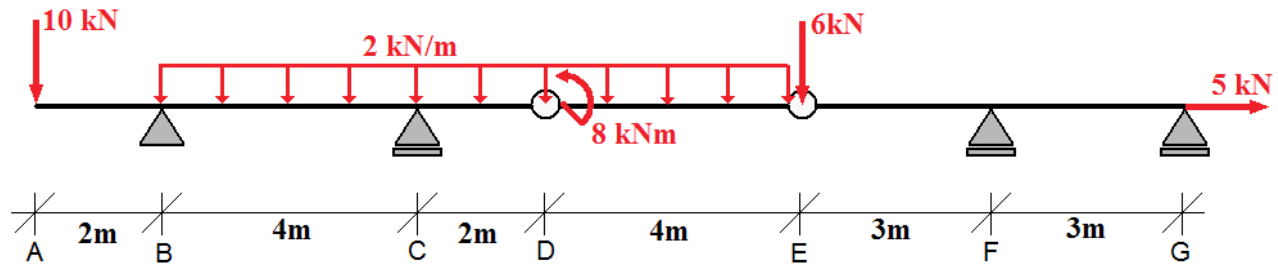
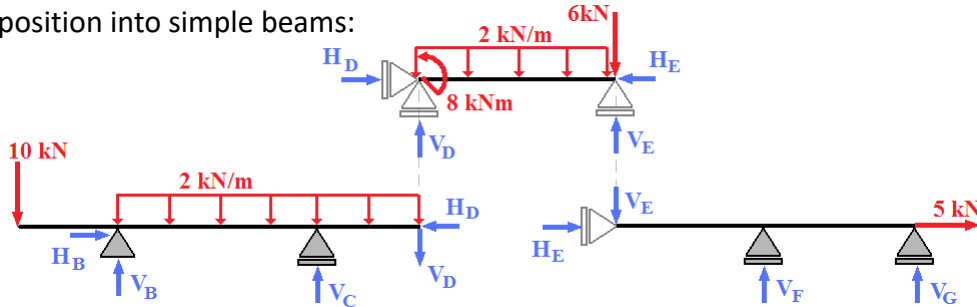


**EXERCISE 4.14**

Determine cross-sectional forces in a multispan beam shown below. Decompose the beam into simple beams:



Decomposition into simple beams:



- Point moment may not be applied to a joint but only to a certain beam.
- Point forces applied to joint must be subordinated to a single beam (it may be any of beams connected in the joint).
- Horizontal load is beared by the only pinned support in point B – we may instantly write down horizontal reactions::  $H_B = H_D = H_E = -5$

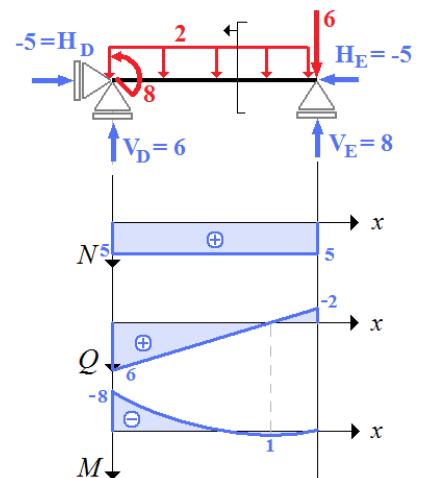
Beam DE  $x \in (0,4)$

Reactions:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum X=0 &\Rightarrow H_D - (-5) = 0 \Rightarrow H_D = -5 \\ \sum M_D=0 &\Rightarrow -2 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 - 6 \cdot 4 + 8 + V_E \cdot 4 = 0 \Rightarrow V_E = 8 \\ \sum Y=0 &\Rightarrow V_D + V_E - 6 - 2 \cdot 4 = 0 \Rightarrow V_D = 6 \end{aligned}$$

Cross-sectional forces:

$$\begin{aligned} &DE, x \in (0,4) \\ &\begin{cases} N(x) = 5 \\ Q(x) = 6 - 2 \cdot x \\ M(x) = 6 \cdot x - 2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{x}{2} - 8 \end{cases} \quad \frac{dM}{dx} = Q(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 3 \\ &\quad \quad \quad M_{max} = M(3) = 1 \end{aligned}$$



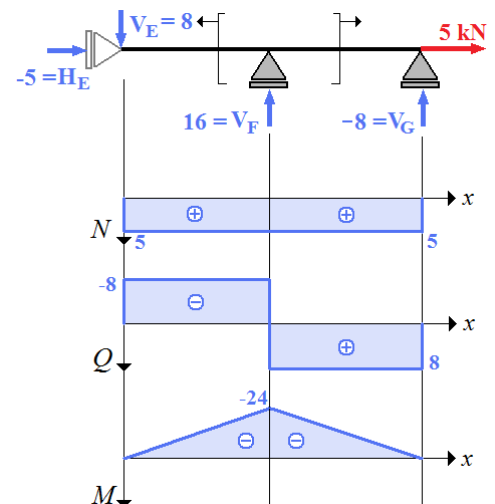
Beam EG  $x \in (0,6)$

Reactions:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum X=0 &\Rightarrow H_E + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow H_E = -5 \\ \sum M_F=0 &\Rightarrow 8 \cdot 3 + V_G \cdot 3 = 0 \Rightarrow V_G = -8 \\ \sum Y=0 &\Rightarrow V_F + V_G - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow V_D = 16 \end{aligned}$$

Cross-sectional forces:

$$\begin{aligned} &EF, x \in (0,3) \quad \quad \quad FG, x \in (3,6) \\ &\begin{cases} N(x) = 5 \\ Q(x) = -8 \\ M(x) = -8 \cdot x \end{cases} \quad \quad \quad \begin{cases} N(x) = 5 \\ Q(x) = 8 \\ M(x) = -8 \cdot (6-x) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$



**REMARK:** For every simple beam we take a separate local coordinate system  $(x,z)$ . Variable  $x$  appearing in functions  $N$ ,  $Q$ ,  $M$  is **different** for **different beams**.

**Beam AD**  $x \in (0,8)$

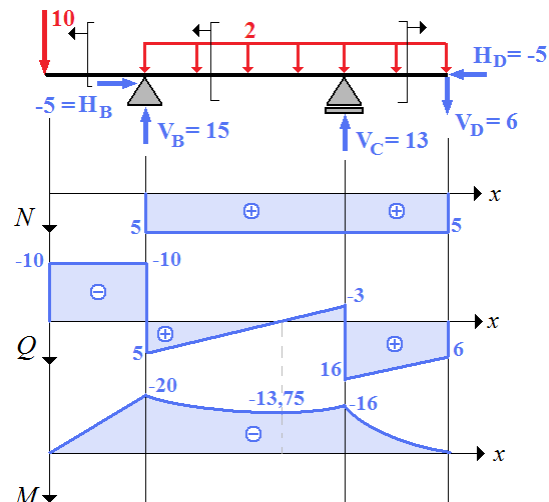
Reactions:

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma X=0 &\Rightarrow H_B - (-5)=0 \Rightarrow H_B = -5 \\ \Sigma M_B=0 &\Rightarrow 10 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 3 + V_C \cdot 4 - 6 \cdot 6=0 \Rightarrow V_C=13 \\ \Sigma Y=0 &\Rightarrow V_B + V_C - 10 - 6 - 2 \cdot 6=0 \Rightarrow V_B=15 \end{aligned}$$

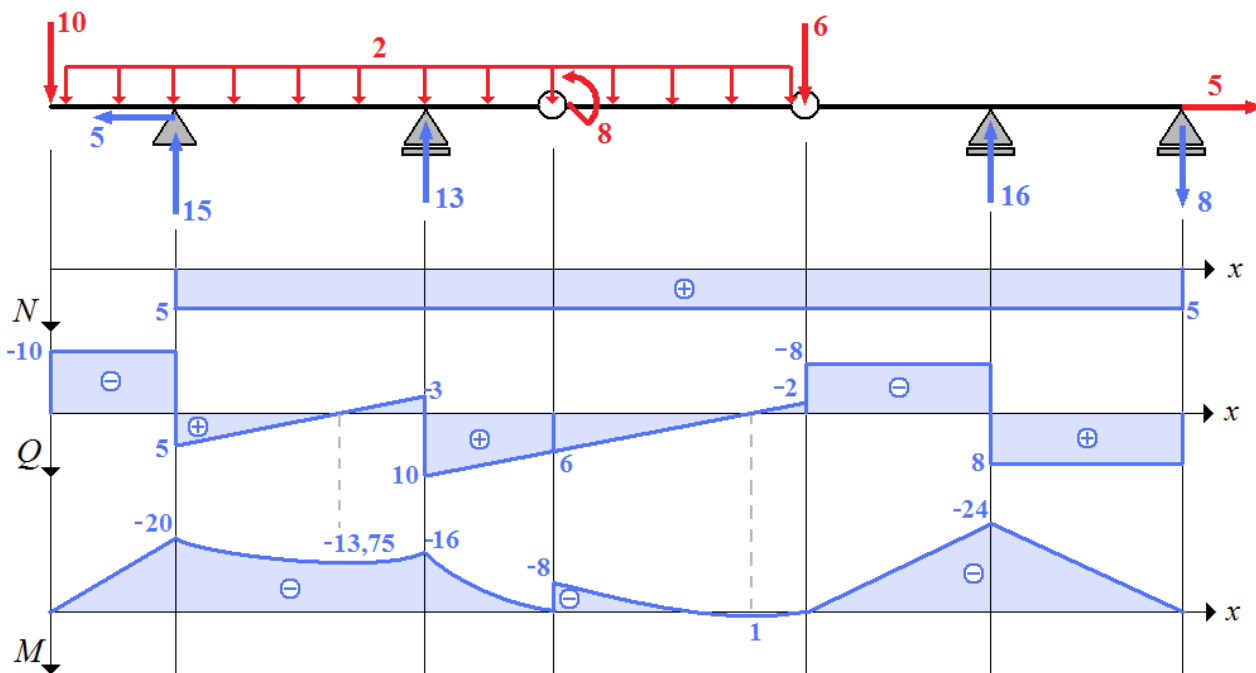
Cross-sectional forces:

$AB, x \in (0,2)$	$BC, x \in (2,6)$
$N(x)=0$	$N(x)=5$
$Q(x)=-10$	$Q(x)=-10+15-2 \cdot (x-2)$
$M(x)=-10 \cdot x$	$M(x)=-10 \cdot x + 15 \cdot (x-2) - 2 \cdot (x-2) \cdot \frac{(x-2)}{2}$

$CD, x \in (6,8)$	
$N(x)=5$	$\frac{dM}{dx}=Q(x)=0 \Rightarrow x=4,5$
$Q(x)=6+2 \cdot (8-x)$	
$M(x)=-6 \cdot (8-x) - 2 \cdot (8-x) \cdot \frac{(8-x)}{2}$	$M_{max}=M(4,5)=13,75$

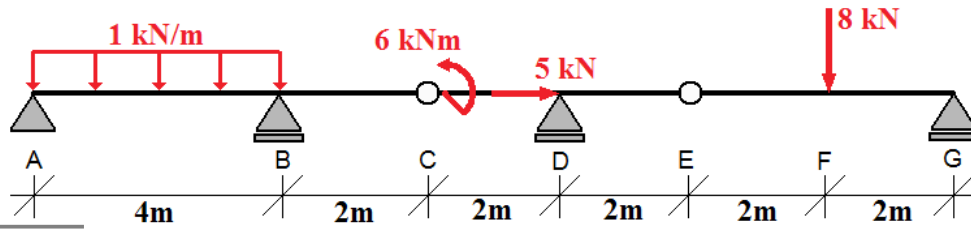


Reactions and cross-sectional forces:

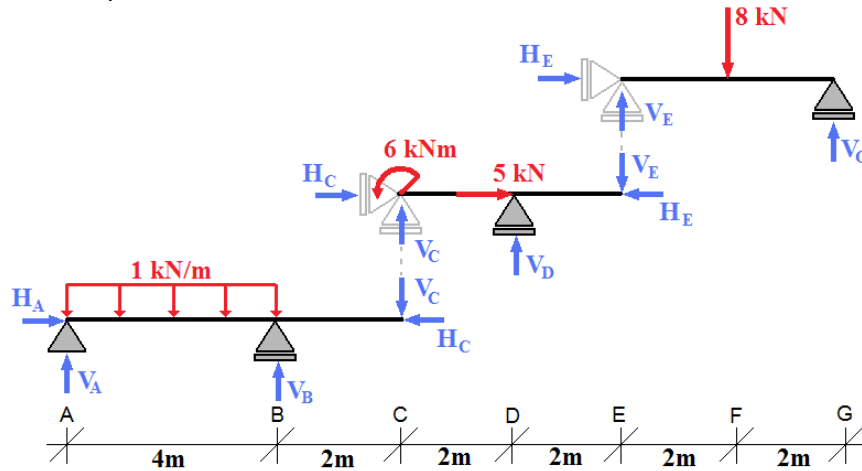


**EXERCISE 4.15**

Determine cross-sectional forces in a multispan beam shown below. Decompose the beam into simple beams::



Decomposition into simple beams:



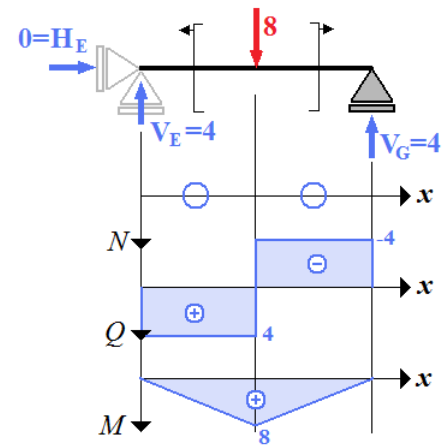
Beam EG  $x \in (0,4)$

Reactions:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum X=0 &\Rightarrow H_E=0 \\ \sum M_E=0 &\Rightarrow -8 \cdot 2 + V_G \cdot 4 = 0 \Rightarrow V_G=4 \\ \sum Y=0 &\Rightarrow V_E + V_G - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow V_E=4 \end{aligned}$$

Cross-sectional forces:

$$\begin{aligned} EF, x \in (0,2) & & FG, x \in (3,6) \\ \begin{cases} N(x)=0 \\ Q(x)=4 \\ M(x)=4 \cdot x \end{cases} & & \begin{cases} N(x)=0 \\ Q(x)=-4 \\ M(x)=4 \cdot (4-x) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$



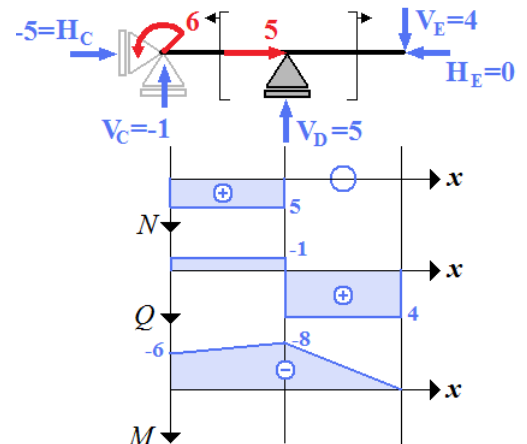
Beam CE  $x \in (0,4)$

Reactions:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum X=0 &\Rightarrow H_C + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow H_C = -5 \\ \sum M_D=0 &\Rightarrow -4 \cdot 2 - V_C \cdot 2 + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow V_C = -1 \\ \sum Y=0 &\Rightarrow V_C + V_D - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow V_D = 5 \end{aligned}$$

Cross-sectional forces:

$$\begin{aligned} CD, x \in (0,2) & & DE, x \in (2,4) \\ \begin{cases} N(x)=5 \\ Q(x)=-1 \\ M(x)=-6 - 1 \cdot x \end{cases} & & \begin{cases} N(x)=0 \\ Q(x)=4 \\ M(x)=-4 \cdot (4-x) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$



**Beam AC**  $x \in (0,6)$

Reactions:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum X=0 &\Rightarrow H_A - (-5) = 0 \Rightarrow H_A = -5 \\ \sum M_A=0 &\Rightarrow -1 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot V_B - 6 \cdot (-1) = 0 \Rightarrow V_B = 0,5 \\ \sum Y=0 &\Rightarrow V_A + V_B - (-1) - 1 \cdot 4 = 0 \Rightarrow V_A = 2,5 \end{aligned}$$

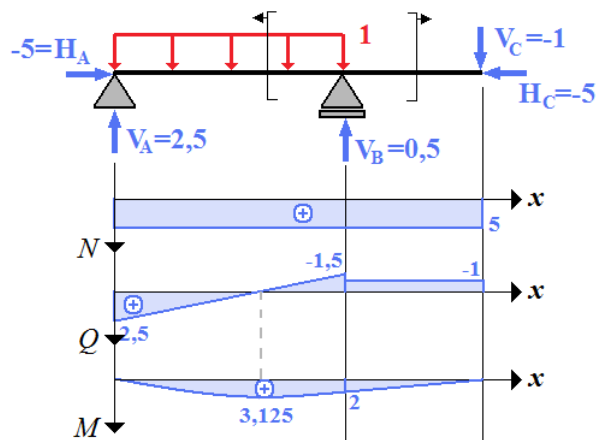
Cross-sectional forces:

$AB, x \in (0,4)$

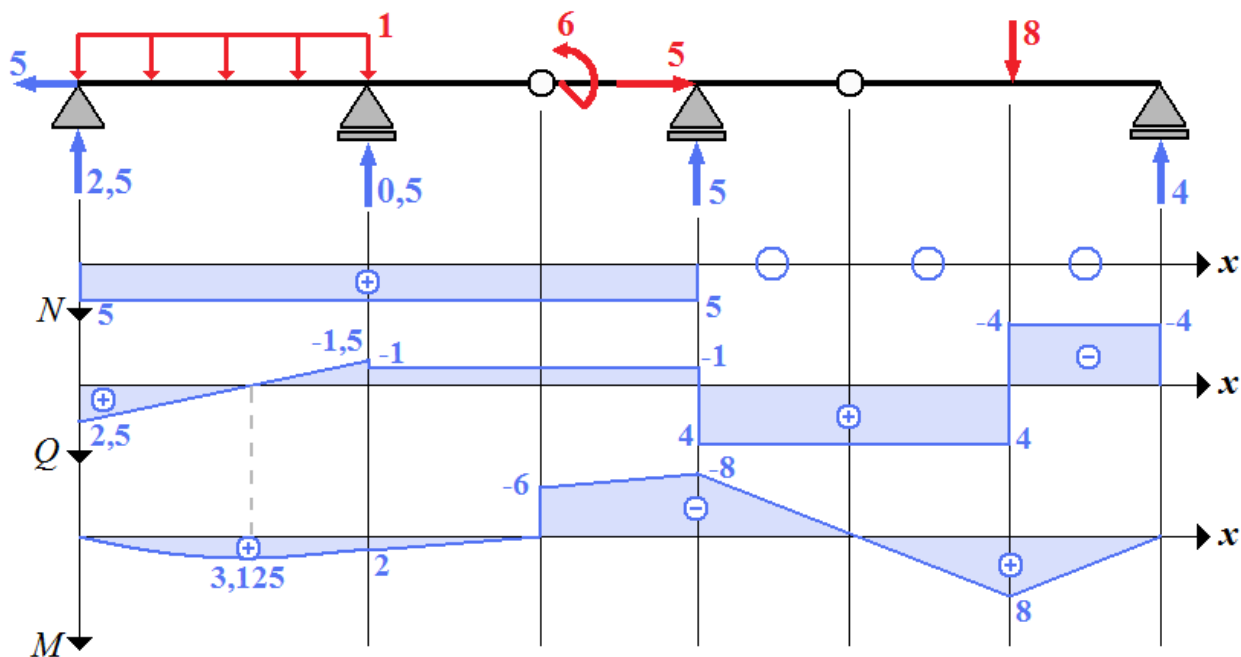
$$\begin{cases} N(x) = 5 \\ Q(x) = 2,5 - 1 \cdot x \\ M(x) = 2,5 \cdot x - 1 \cdot x \cdot \frac{x}{2} \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{dM}{dx} = Q(x) = 0 &\Rightarrow x = 2,5 \\ M_{max} = M(2,5) &= 3,125 \end{aligned}$$

$BC, x \in (4,6)$

$$\begin{cases} N(x) = 5 \\ Q(x) = -1 \\ M(x) = -(-1) \cdot (6-x) \end{cases}$$

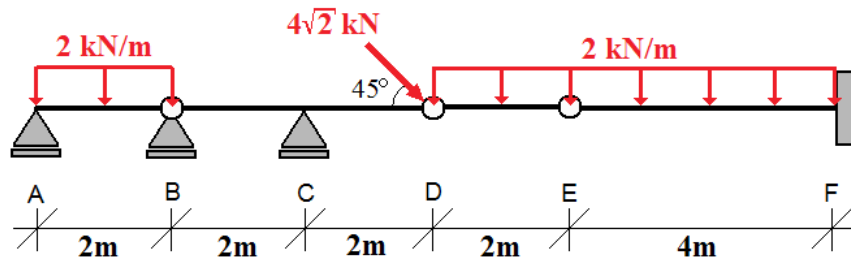


Reactions and cross-sectional forces:

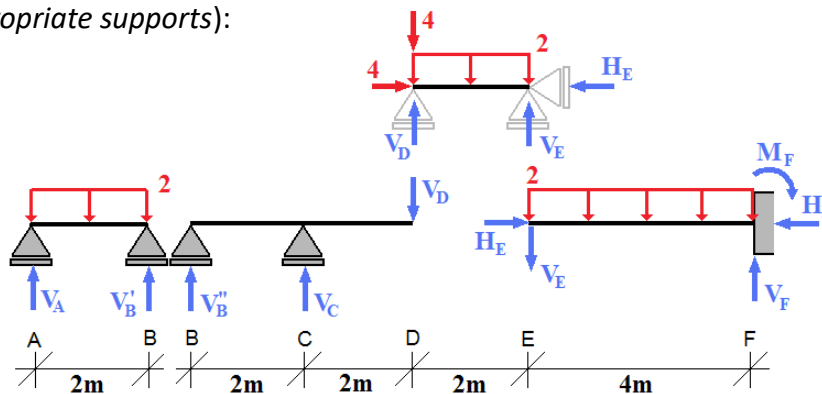


**EXERCISE 4.16**

Determine cross-sectional forces in a multispans beam shown below. Decompose the beam into simple beams:



Decomposition into simple beams: (**REMARK:** Beam AB and beam BD lie on the same support, however, due to presence of joint, they are bent independently. They may be treated as two separate beams lying on different supports – reaction at support in point B will be a sum of reactions at appropriate supports):



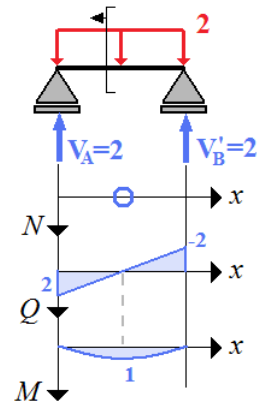
Beam AB  $x \in (0,2)$

Reactions (no load along X direction)

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_A = 0 &\Rightarrow -2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 - V'_B \cdot 2 = 0 \Rightarrow V'_B = 2 \\ \sum Y = 0 &\Rightarrow V_A + V'_B - 2 \cdot 2 = 0 \Rightarrow V_A = 2 \end{aligned}$$

Cross-sectional forces:

$$\begin{aligned} &AB, x \in (0,2) \\ &\begin{cases} N(x) = 0 \\ Q(x) = 2 - 2 \cdot x \\ M(x) = 2 \cdot x - 2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{x}{2} \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{dM}{dx} = Q(x) = 0 &\Rightarrow x = 1 \\ M_{max} = M(1) &= 1 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$



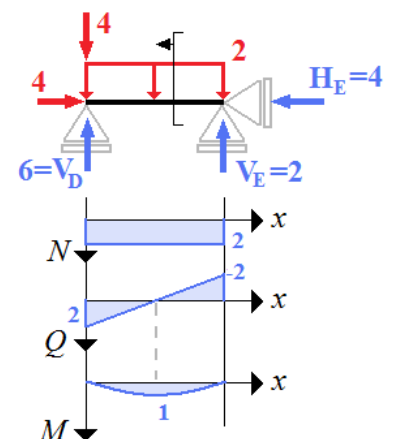
Beam DE  $x \in (0,2)$

Reactions:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum X = 0 &\Rightarrow 4 - H_E = 0 \Rightarrow H_E = 4 \\ \sum M_D = 0 &\Rightarrow -2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 + V_E \cdot 2 = 0 \Rightarrow V_E = 2 \\ \sum Y = 0 &\Rightarrow V_D + V_E - 4 - 2 \cdot 2 = 0 \Rightarrow V_D = 6 \end{aligned}$$

Cross-sectional forces:

$$\begin{aligned} &DE, x \in (0,2) \\ &\begin{cases} N(x) = -4 \\ Q(x) = 6 - 4 - 2 \cdot x \\ M(x) = 6 \cdot x - 4 \cdot x - 2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{x}{2} \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{dM}{dx} = Q(x) = 0 &\Rightarrow x = 1 \\ M_{max} = M(1) &= 1 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$



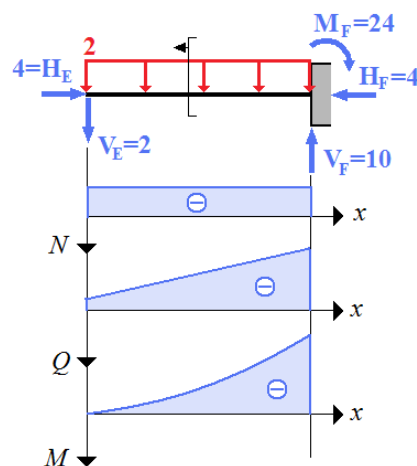
**Beam EF**  $x \in (0,4)$

Reactions:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum X=0 &\Rightarrow 4-H_F=0 \Rightarrow H_F=4 \\ \sum Y=0 &\Rightarrow -2-2\cdot 4+V_F=0 \Rightarrow V_F=10 \\ \sum M_F=0 &\Rightarrow 2\cdot 4+2\cdot 4\cdot 2-M_F=0 \Rightarrow M_F=24 \end{aligned}$$

Cross-sectional forces:

$$\begin{aligned} &EF, x \in (0,4) \\ &\begin{cases} N(x)=-4 \\ Q(x)=-2-2\cdot x \\ M(x)=-2\cdot x-2\cdot x\cdot \frac{x}{2} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$



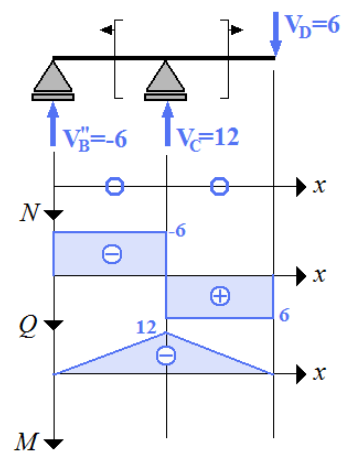
**Beam BD**  $x \in (0,4)$

Reactions (no load along X direction):

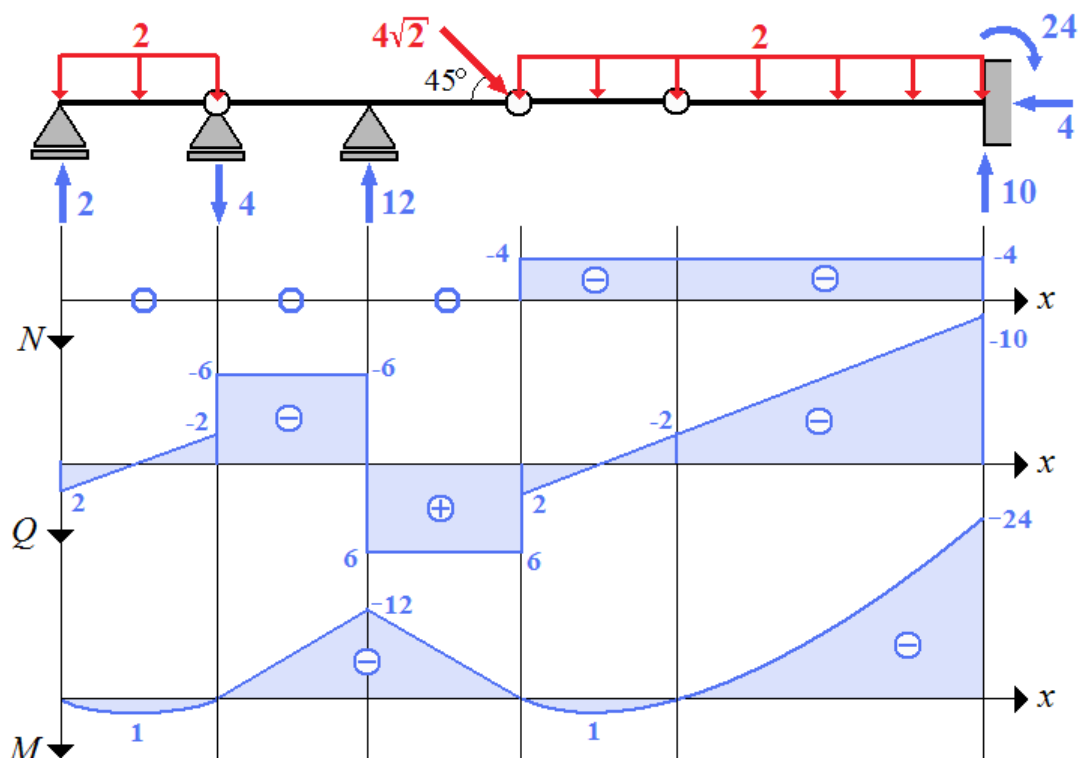
$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_B=0 &\Rightarrow -6\cdot 4+V_C\cdot 2=0 \Rightarrow V_C=12 \\ \sum Y=0 &\Rightarrow V_C+V_B''-6=0 \Rightarrow V_B''=-6 \end{aligned}$$

Cross-sectional forces:

$$\begin{aligned} &BC, x \in (0,2) && cD, x \in (2,4) \\ &\begin{cases} N(x)=0 \\ Q(x)=-6 \\ M(x)=-6\cdot x \end{cases} && \begin{cases} N(x)=0 \\ Q(x)=6 \\ M(x)=-6\cdot (4-x) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

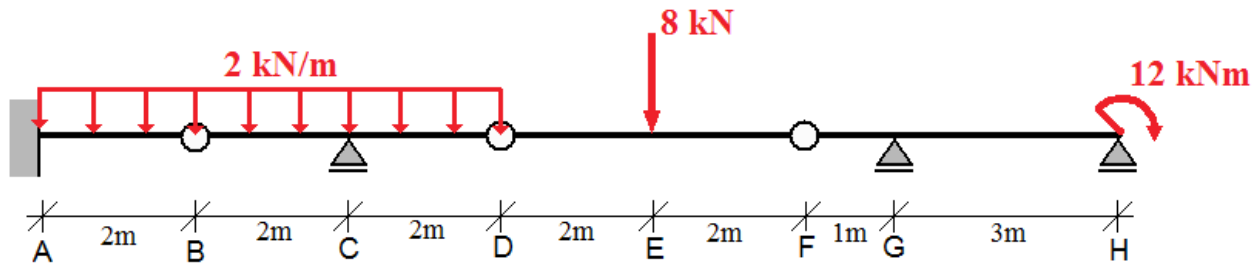


Reactions and cross-sectional forces:

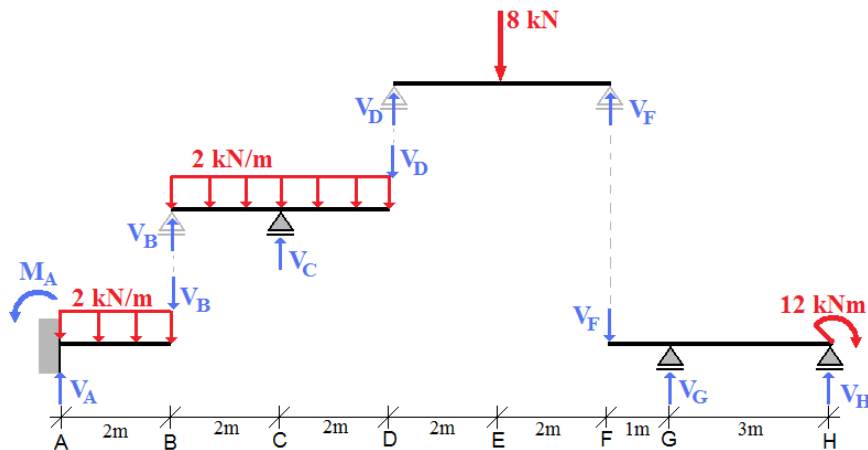


**ZADANIE 4.17**

Determine cross-sectional forces in a multispan beam shown below. Decompose the beam into simple beams:



There is no horizontal load in the system, so there are also no axial forces and no horizontal reactions. Decomposition into simple beams:



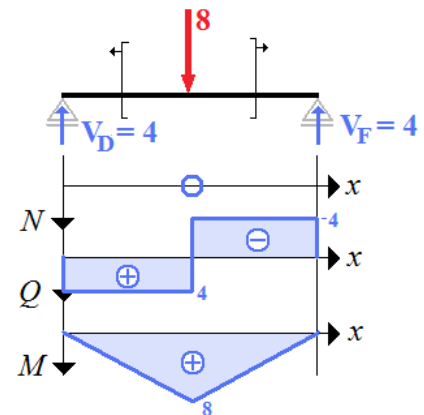
**Beam DF**  $x \in (0,4)$

Reactions:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_D = 0 &\Rightarrow 4 \cdot V_F - 8 \cdot 2 = 0 \Rightarrow V_F = 4 \\ \sum Y = 0 &\Rightarrow V_D + V_F - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow V_D = 4 \end{aligned}$$

Cross-sectional forces:

$$\begin{array}{ll} DE, x \in (0,2) & EF, x \in (2,4) \\ \begin{cases} N(x) = 0 \\ Q(x) = 4 \\ M(x) = 4 \cdot x \end{cases} & \begin{cases} N(x) = 0 \\ Q(x) = -4 \\ M(x) = 4 \cdot (4 - x) \end{cases} \end{array}$$



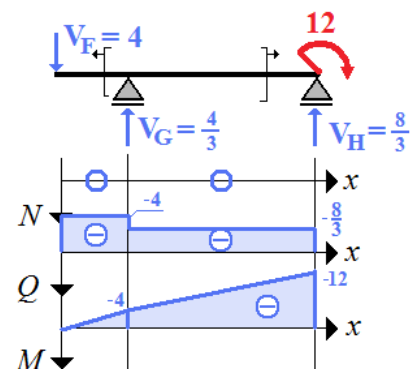
**Beam FH**  $x \in (0,4)$

Reactions:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_G = 0 &\Rightarrow 4 \cdot 1 + V_H \cdot 3 - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow V_H = \frac{8}{3} \\ \sum Y = 0 &\Rightarrow -4 + V_G + V_H = 0 \Rightarrow V_G = \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Cross-sectional forces:

$$\begin{array}{ll} FG, x \in (0,1) & GH, x \in (1,4) \\ \begin{cases} N(x) = 0 \\ Q(x) = -4 \\ M(x) = -4 \cdot x \end{cases} & \begin{cases} N(x) = 0 \\ Q(x) = -\frac{8}{3} \\ M(x) = -12 + \frac{8}{3} \cdot (4 - x) \end{cases} \end{array}$$

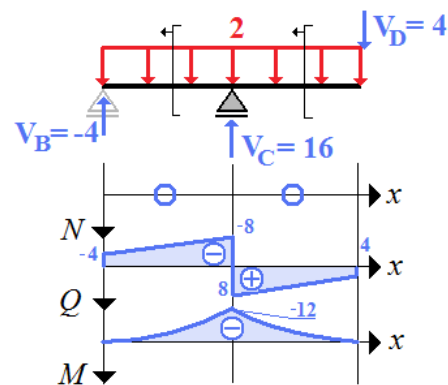


**Beam BD**  $x \in (0,4)$

Reactions:

$$\sum M_B = 0 \Rightarrow -2 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 + V_C \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot 4 = 0 \Rightarrow V_C = 16$$

$$\sum Y = 0 \Rightarrow V_B + V_C - 4 - 2 \cdot 4 = 0 \Rightarrow V_B = -4$$



Cross-sectional forces:

$BC, x \in (0,2)$

$$\begin{cases} N(x) = 0 \\ Q(x) = -4 - 2 \cdot x \\ M(x) = -4 \cdot x - 2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{x}{2} \end{cases}$$

$CD, x \in (2,4)$

$$\begin{cases} N(x) = 0 \\ Q(x) = -4 - 2 \cdot x + 16 \\ M(x) = -4 \cdot x - 2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{x}{2} + 16 \cdot (x - 2) \end{cases}$$

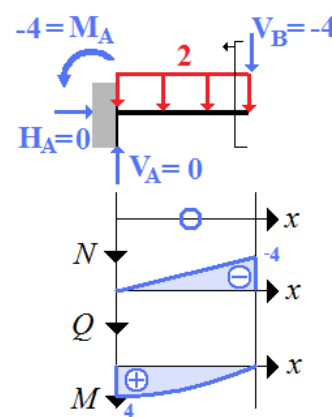
**Beam AB**  $x \in (0,2)$

Reactions:

$$\sum X = 0 \Rightarrow H_A = 0$$

$$\sum Y = 0 \Rightarrow V_A - 2 \cdot 2 + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow V_A = 0$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow M_A + 4 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 0 \Rightarrow M_A = -4$$



Cross-sectional forces:

$AB, x \in (0,2)$

$$\begin{cases} N(x) = 0 \\ Q(x) = -2 \cdot x \\ M(x) = -(-4) - 2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{x}{2} \end{cases}$$

Reactions and cross-sectional forces:

