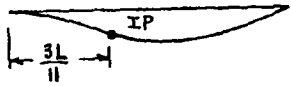
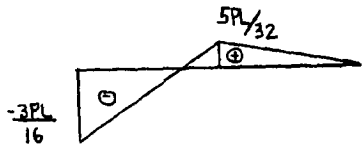


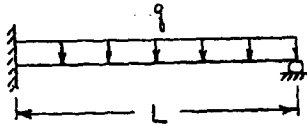
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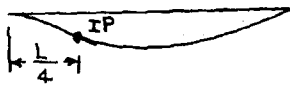
ELASTIC CURVE



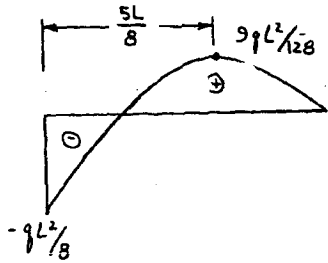
BENDING MOMENT DIAGRAM



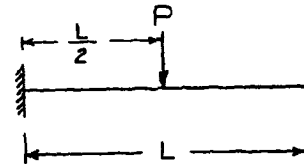
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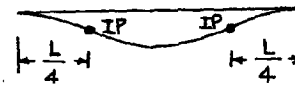
ELASTIC CURVE



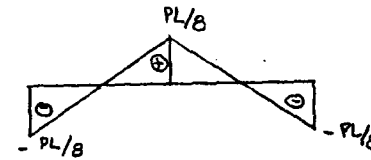
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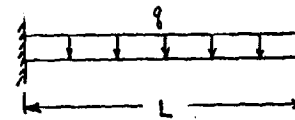
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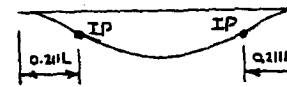
ELASTIC CURVE



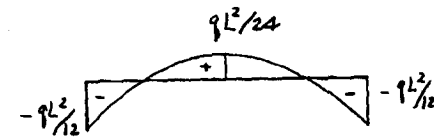
BENDING MOMENT DIAGRAM



STRUCTURE



ELASTIC CURVE

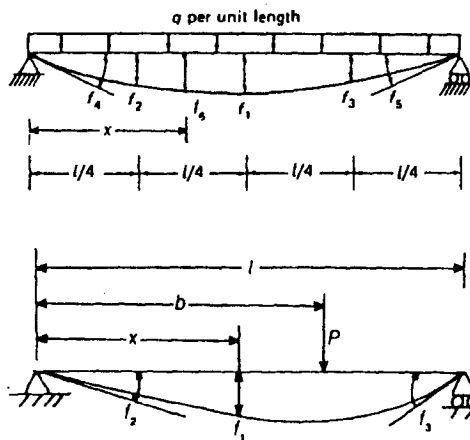


BENDING MOMENT DIAGRAM

Displacements of prismatic members

A. Ghali and A.M. Neville
 Structural Analysis: A Unified Classical and Matrix Approach, 5th Edition
 E & FN Spon, 2005

The following table gives the displacements in beams of constant flexural rigidity EI and constant torsional rigidity GJ , subjected to the loading shown on each beam. The positive directions of the displacements are downward for translation, clockwise for rotation. The deformations due to shearing forces are neglected.



$$f_1 = \frac{5}{384} \frac{ql^4}{EI}$$

$$f_2 = f_3 = \frac{19}{2048} \frac{ql^4}{EI}$$

$$f_4 = -f_5 = \frac{ql^3}{24EI}$$

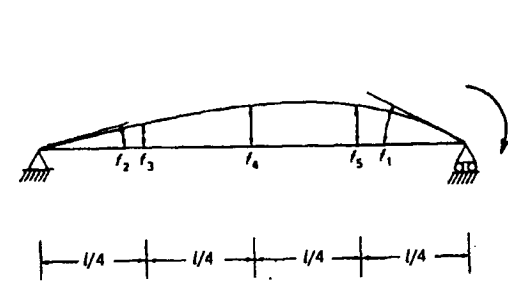
$$f_6 = \frac{qx}{24EI} (l^3 - 2lx^2 + x^3)$$

$$f_1 = \frac{P(l-b)x}{6EI} (2lb - b^2 - x^2) \quad \text{when } x \leq b$$

$$f_1 = \frac{Pb(l-x)}{6EI} (2lx - x^2 - b^2) \quad \text{when } x \geq b$$

$$f_2 = \frac{Pb(l-b)}{6EI} (2l-b) \quad f_3 = -\frac{Ph}{6EI} (l^2 - b^2)$$

When $h = l/2$, $f_2 = -f_3 = Pl^2/(16EI)$, and $f_1 = Pl^3/48EI$ at $x = l/2$.



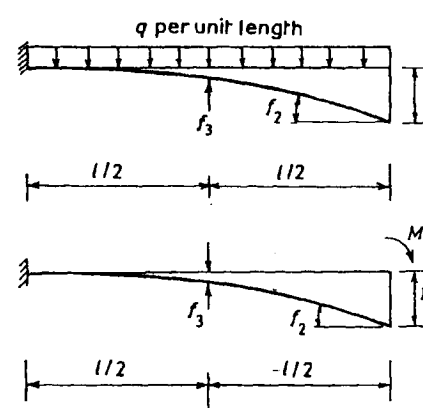
$$f_1 = \frac{Ml}{3EI}$$

$$f_2 = -\frac{Ml}{6EI}$$

$$f_3 = -\frac{15Ml^2}{384EI}$$

$$f_4 = -\frac{Ml^2}{16EI}$$

$$f_5 = -\frac{21Ml^2}{384EI}$$



$$f_1 = \frac{ql^4}{8EI}$$

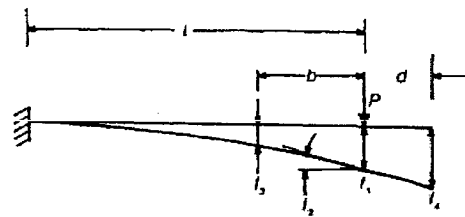
$$f_2 = \frac{ql^3}{6EI}$$

$$f_3 = \frac{17ql^4}{384EI}$$

$$f_1 = \frac{Ml^2}{2EI}$$

$$f_2 = \frac{Ml}{EI}$$

$$f_3 = \frac{Ml^2}{8EI}$$



$$f_1 = \frac{Pl^3}{3EI}$$

$$f_2 = \frac{Pl^3}{2EI}$$

$$f_3 = f_1 + df_2$$

$$f_3 = \frac{Pl^3}{3EI} \left(1 - \frac{3b}{2l} + \frac{b^3}{2l^3} \right)$$

for $0 \leq b \leq l$