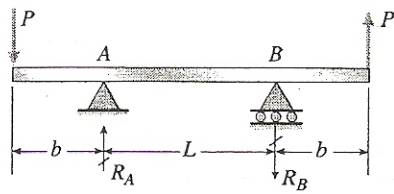


Solution 4.3-3 Beam with overhangs

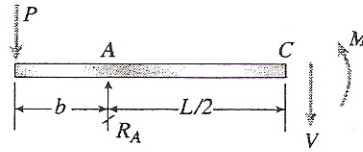


$$\Sigma M_B = 0$$

$$R_A = \frac{1}{L} [P(L + b + b)]$$

$$= P \left(1 + \frac{2b}{L} \right) \quad (\text{upward})$$

$$\Sigma M_A = 0: \quad R_B = P \left(1 + \frac{2b}{L} \right) \quad (\text{downward})$$



FREE-BODY DIAGRAM (C IS THE MIDPOINT)

$$\Sigma F_{\text{VERT}} = 0:$$

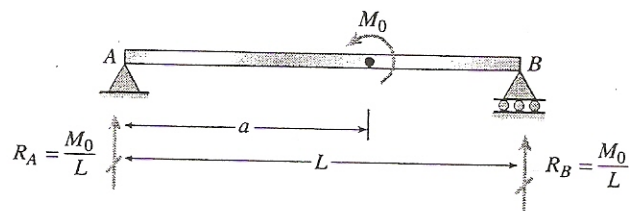
$$V = R_A - P = P \left(1 + \frac{2b}{L} \right) - P = \frac{2bP}{L} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\Sigma M_C = 0:$$

$$M = P \left(1 + \frac{2b}{L} \right) \left(\frac{L}{2} \right) - P \left(b + \frac{L}{2} \right)$$

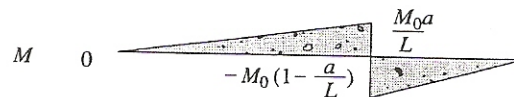
$$M = \frac{PL}{2} + Pb - Pb - \frac{PL}{2} = 0 \quad \leftarrow$$

Solution 4.5-2 Simple beam

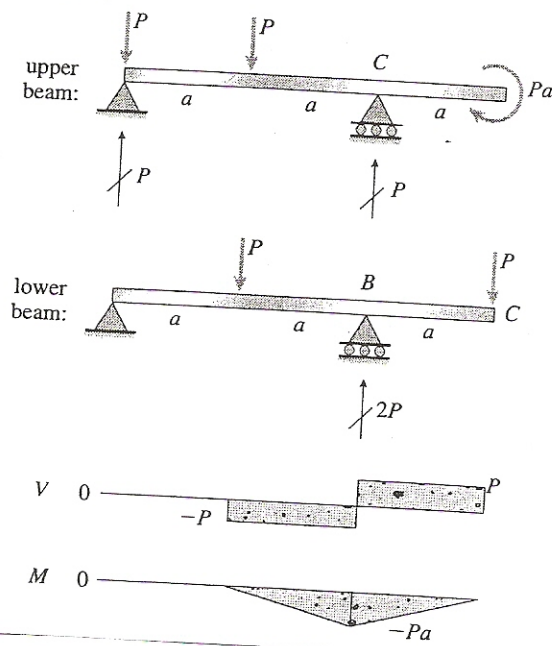


$$R_A = \frac{M_0}{L}$$

$$R_B = \frac{M_0}{L}$$



Solution 4.5-8 Beam with overhang



Solution 4.5-26 Compound beam

