

$$EI \cdot \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = M = -\frac{qL^2}{2} + qLx - \frac{qx^2}{2}$$

$$EI \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{qL^2}{2} \cdot x + \frac{qLx^2}{2} - \frac{qx^3}{6} + C_0$$

$$EI y = -\frac{qL^2}{4} x^2 + \frac{qLx^3}{6} - \frac{qx^4}{24} + C_0 x + C_1$$

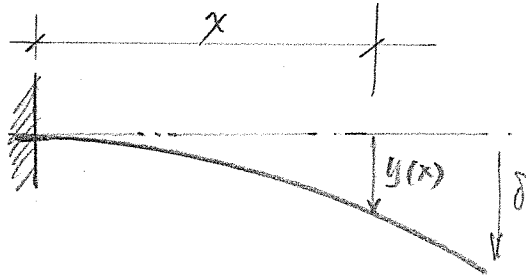
B.C.

$$\text{@ } x=0 \quad y=0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C_1=0$$

$$\text{@ } x=0 \quad \frac{dy}{dx}=0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C_0=0$$

$$y = \frac{1}{EI} \left(-\frac{qx^4}{24} + \frac{qLx^3}{6} - \frac{qL^2x^2}{4} \right)$$

deformed shape.



$$y(x) = \frac{1}{EI} \left(-\frac{q x^4}{24} + \frac{q L x^3}{6} - \frac{q L^2 x^2}{4} \right)$$

y_{\max} @ $x=L$

$$y_{\max} = \delta = \frac{1}{EI} \left(-\frac{q L^4}{24} + \frac{q L^4}{6} - \frac{q L^4}{4} \right)$$

$$\delta = -\frac{1}{EI} \cdot \frac{3qL^4}{24} = \boxed{-\frac{qL^4}{8EI} = \delta}$$

$$M_{\max} = \frac{qL^2}{2}$$

$$\delta = \frac{L^2}{4} \cdot \frac{M_{\max}}{EI}$$

Typical problems:

- ANALYSIS : Given q, L, E, I compute δ

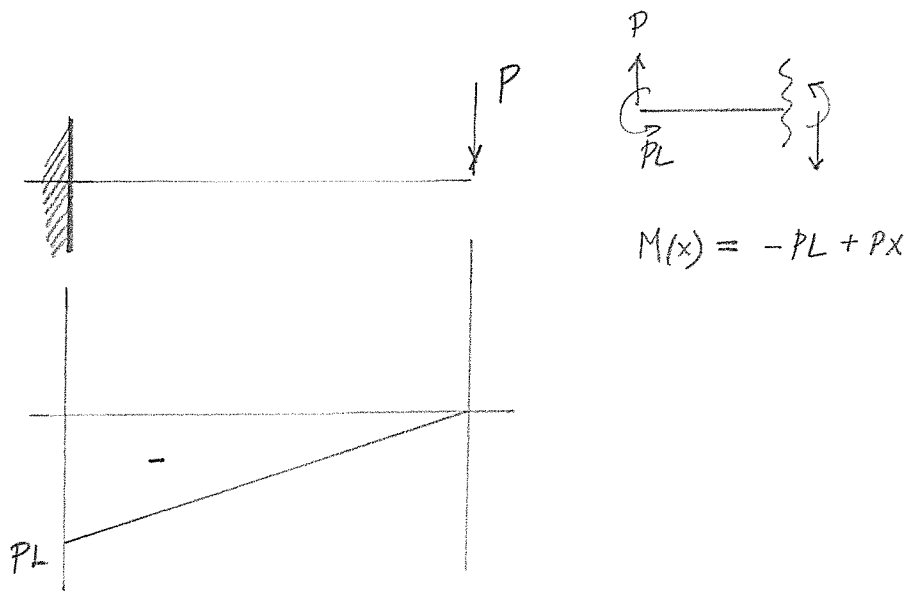
- DESIGN : Given q, L, E find I to achieve a δ

- ESTIMATION : Given δ, q, L, I estimate E . or Given q, L estimate EI

Given δ, L, E, I estimate q

Given $L, y(x_1)$ and $y(x_2)$ estimate EI and q .

→ inverse problems!



$$EI \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = M = Px - PL$$

$$EI \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{Px^2}{2} - PL \cdot x + C_0$$

$$EI y = \frac{Px^3}{6} - PL \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + C_0 x + C_1$$

B.C.

$$\text{@ } x=0 \quad y=0 \quad \& \quad \frac{dy}{dx}=0$$

$$C_0=0 \quad \& \quad C_1=0$$

$$EI y(x) = \frac{Px^3}{6} - \frac{PL}{2} x^2$$

$$M_{\max} = PL$$

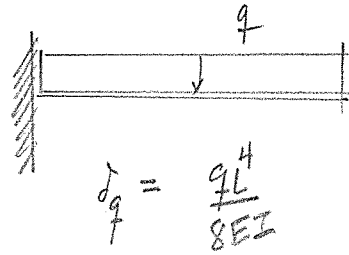
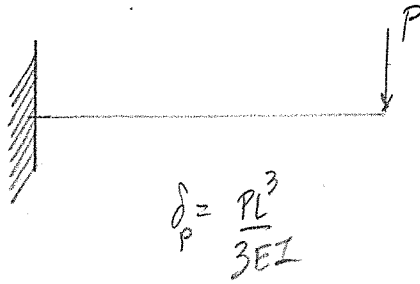
$$EI \delta = \frac{PL^3}{6} - \frac{PL^3}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\delta = -\frac{PL^3}{3EI}$$

$$\delta = \frac{L^2}{3} \cdot \frac{M_{\max}}{EI}$$

$$\delta = \frac{L^2}{3} \cdot K_{\max}$$

Comparison:



if $P = q \cdot L$ then

$$\delta_P = \frac{qL^4}{3EI}$$

$$\frac{\delta_P}{\delta_q} = \frac{8}{3} = 2.67 !$$