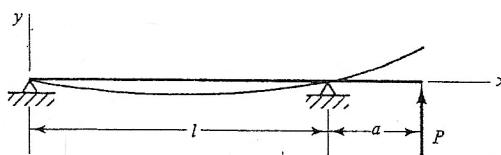


Pinned-pinned beam with overhang (P at $x = l + a$)*

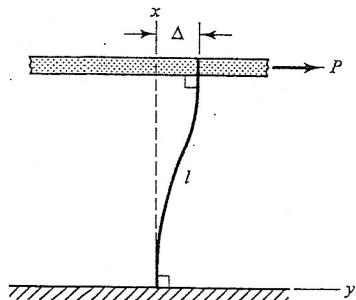


$$k = \frac{P}{y|_{x=a+l}} = \frac{3EI}{a^2(a+l)}$$

$$y = \frac{Pax}{6EIl} (x^2 - l^2) \quad x \leq l$$

$$y = \frac{P}{6EIl} [ax(x^2 - l^2) - (l+a)(x-l)^3] \quad x \geq l$$

Fixed-fixed beam with lateral displacement



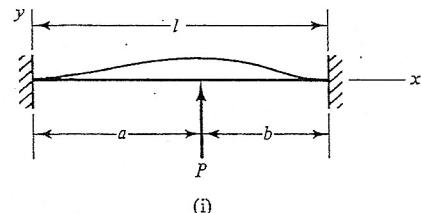
$$\Delta = \frac{Pl^3}{12EI}$$

$$k = \frac{12EI}{l^3}$$

$$y = \frac{P}{12EI} (3lx^2 - 2x^3)$$

(h)

Fixed-fixed beam*



$$k = \frac{P}{y|_{x=a}}$$

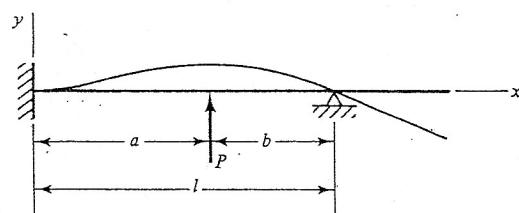
$$k|_{a=l/2} = \frac{192EI}{l^3}$$

$$K = 3EI \left(\frac{L}{ab} \right)^3$$

$$y = \frac{Pb^2}{6EIl^3} [(2b-3l)x^3 + 3l(l-b)x^2] \quad (x \leq a)$$

$$y = \frac{Pb^2}{6EIl^3} \left[(2b-3l)x^3 + 3l(l-b)x^2 + \frac{l^3}{b^2}(x-a)^3 \right] \quad (x \geq a)$$

Fixed-pinned beam with overhang*



$$k = \frac{P}{y|_{x=a}}$$

$$k|_{a=l/2} = \frac{768EI}{7l^3}$$

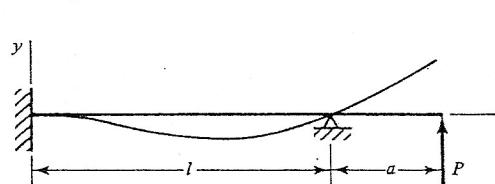
(j)

$$y = \frac{P}{12EI} \left[3b \left(1 - \frac{b^2}{l^2} \right) x^2 - \frac{b}{l} \left(3 - \frac{b^2}{l^2} \right) x^3 \right] \quad x \leq a$$

$$y = \frac{P}{12EI} \left[3b \left(1 - \frac{b^2}{l^2} \right) x^2 - \frac{b}{l} \left(3 - \frac{b^2}{l^2} \right) x^3 + 2(x-a)^3 \right] \quad a \leq x \leq l$$

$$y = \frac{-pba^2}{4EIl} (x-l) \quad x \geq l$$

Fixed-pinned beam with overhang (P at $x = l + a$)*



$$k = \frac{P}{y|_{x=l+a}} = \frac{12EI}{a^2(3l+4a)}$$

$$y = \frac{Pa}{4EIl} (x^3 - lx^2) \quad x \leq l$$

$$y = \frac{Pa}{4EIl} \left[x^3 - lx^2 - \left(\frac{2l}{3a} + 1 \right) (x-l)^3 \right] \quad x \geq l$$

* Axial extensions due to axial end constraints considered negligible.

Cantilevered Beam Slopes and Deflections

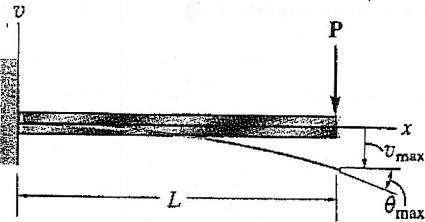
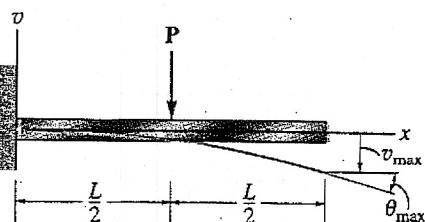
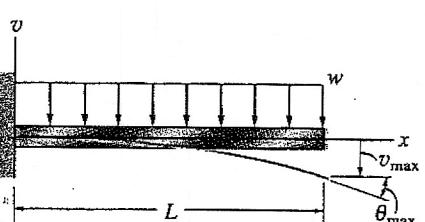
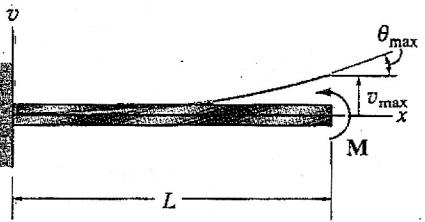
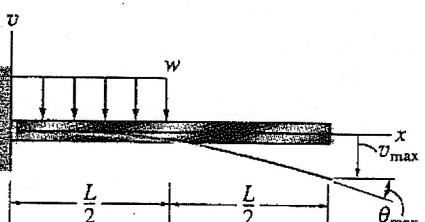
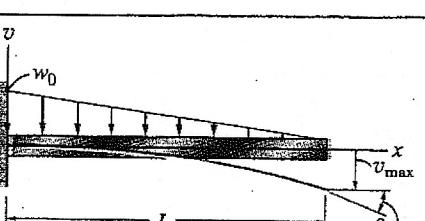
Beam	Slope	Deflection	Elastic Curve
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{-PL^2}{2EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-PL^3}{3EI}$	$v = \frac{-Px^2}{6EI} (3L - x)$
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{-PL^2}{8EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-5PL^3}{48EI}$	$v = \frac{-Px^2}{6EI} (\frac{3}{2}L - x) \quad 0 \leq x \leq L/2$ $v = \frac{-PL^2}{24EI} (3x - \frac{1}{2}L) \quad L/2 \leq x \leq L$
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{wL^3}{6EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-wL^4}{8EI}$	$v = \frac{-wx^2}{24EI} (x^2 - 4Lx + 6L^2)$
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{ML}{EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{ML^2}{2EI}$	$v = \frac{Mx^2}{2EI}$
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{-wL^3}{48EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-7wL^4}{384EI}$	$v = \frac{-wx^2}{24EI} (x^2 - 2Lx + \frac{3}{2}L^2) \quad 0 \leq x \leq L/2$ $v = \frac{-wL^3}{192EI} (4x - L/2) \quad L/2 \leq x \leq L$
	$\theta_{\max} = \frac{-w_0L^3}{24EI}$	$v_{\max} = \frac{-w_0L^4}{30EI}$	$v = \frac{-w_0x^2}{120EI} (10L^3 - 10L^2x + 5Lx^2 - x^3)$

TABLE 2-1 SPRING CONSTANTS AND DEFLECTION EQUATIONS OF ELASTIC ELEMENTS

A = area of cross section

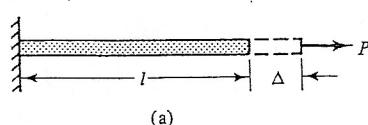
E = modulus of elasticity

I = area moment of inertia about neutral axis

G = modulus of rigidity

J = polar moment of inertia

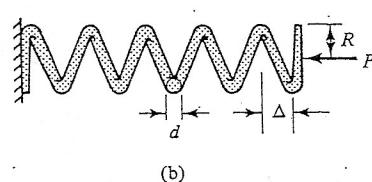
Axial (rods, cables, etc.)



$$\Delta = \frac{Pl}{AE}$$

$$k = \frac{P}{\Delta} = \frac{AE}{l}$$

Coil spring



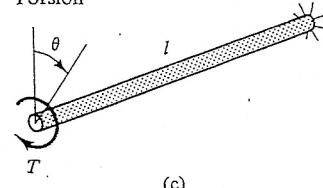
$$\Delta = \frac{64PnR^3}{Gd^4}$$

$$k = \frac{P}{\Delta} = \frac{Gd^4}{64nR^3}$$

n = number of active coils

R = mean helix radius

Torsion

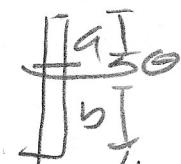


Polar area of inertia
Polar moment of inertia

$$\theta = \frac{Tl}{GJ}$$

$$k = \frac{T}{\theta} = \frac{GJ}{l}$$

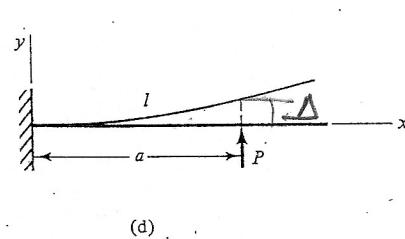
$$J = \frac{\pi d^4}{32} \quad (d = \text{dia.})$$



$$K = GJ \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right)$$

$$F = K \Delta$$

Cantilever beam



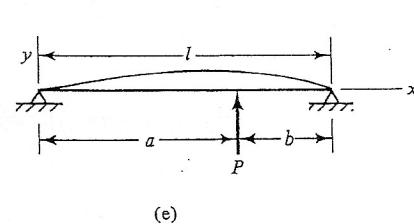
$$k = \frac{P}{y|_{x=a}}$$

$$k|_{a=l} = \frac{3EI}{l^3}$$

$$y = \frac{P}{6EI} (3ax^2 - x^3) \quad x \leq a$$

$$y = \frac{P}{6EI} (3a^2x - a^3) \quad x \geq a$$

Simply supported beam (pinned-pinned)*



$$k = \frac{P}{y|_{x=a}}$$

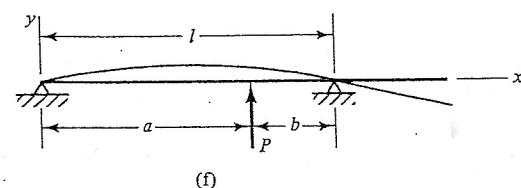
$$k|_{a=l/2} = \frac{48EI}{l^3}$$

$$K = \frac{3EI L}{(ba)^2}$$

$$y = \frac{Pbx}{6EI} (l^2 - x^2 - b^2) \quad x \leq a$$

$$y = \frac{Pb}{6EI} \left[(l^2 - b^2)x - x^3 + \frac{l}{b}(x-a)^3 \right] \quad x \geq a$$

Pinned-pinned beam with overhang*



$$y = \frac{Pa}{6EI} (a^2 - l^2)(x-l) \quad x \geq l$$

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Moments of Inertia of Common Geometric Shapes

Rectangle	$\bar{I}_{x'} = \frac{1}{12}bh^3$ $\bar{I}_{y'} = \frac{1}{12}b^3h$ $I_x = \frac{1}{3}bh^3$ $I_y = \frac{1}{3}b^3h$ $J_C = \frac{1}{12}bh(b^2 + h^2)$	
Triangle	$\bar{I}_{x'} = \frac{1}{36}bh^3$ $I_x = \frac{1}{12}bh^3$	
Circle	$\bar{I}_x = \bar{I}_y = \frac{1}{4}\pi r^4$ $J_O = \frac{1}{2}\pi r^4$	
Semicircle	$I_x = I_y = \frac{1}{8}\pi r^4$ $J_O = \frac{1}{4}\pi r^4$	
Quarter circle	$I_x = I_y = \frac{1}{16}\pi r^4$ $J_O = \frac{1}{8}\pi r^4$	
Ellipse	$\bar{I}_x = \frac{1}{4}\pi ab^3$ $\bar{I}_y = \frac{1}{4}\pi a^3b$ $J_O = \frac{1}{4}\pi ab(a^2 + b^2)$	

Mass Moments of Inertia of Common Geometric Shapes

Slender rod	$I_y = I_z = \frac{1}{12}mL^2$	
Thin rectangular plate	$I_x = \frac{1}{12}m(b^2 + c^2)$ $I_y = \frac{1}{12}mc^2$ $I_z = \frac{1}{12}mb^2$	
Rectangular prism	$I_x = \frac{1}{12}m(b^2 + c^2)$ $I_y = \frac{1}{12}m(c^2 + a^2)$ $I_z = \frac{1}{12}m(a^2 + b^2)$	
Thin disk	$I_x = \frac{1}{2}mr^2$ $I_y = I_z = \frac{1}{4}mr^2$	
Circular cylinder	$I_x = \frac{1}{2}ma^2$ $I_y = I_z = \frac{1}{12}m(3a^2 + L^2)$	
Circular cone	$I_x = \frac{3}{10}ma^2$ $I_y = I_z = \frac{3}{5}m(\frac{1}{4}a^2 + h^2)$	
Sphere	$I_x = I_y = I_z = \frac{2}{5}ma^2$	