



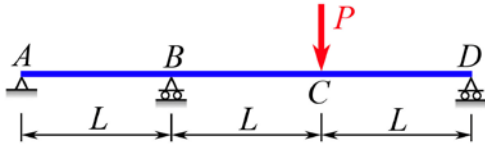
**MEEG 3013**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
(Underline your last name.)

**Test III ( )**

**ID #:** \_\_\_\_\_

1. (30%) The beam shown has a constant flexural rigidity  $EI$ . Using *moment-area theorems*, determine (a) the reaction forces **A**, **B**, and **D** at the three supports, (b) the slope  $\theta_C$  and deflection  $y_C$  at **C**.



Figs. P1 and P2

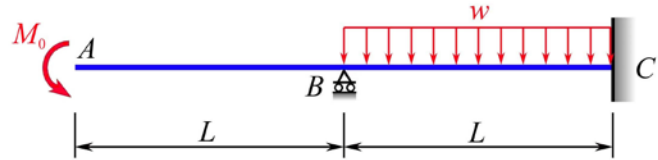


Fig. P3

2. (30%) Using *conjugate beam method*, solve Problem 1.
3. (20%) The beam  $ABC$  of length  $2L$  has a constant flexural rigidity  $EI$  and carries a moment  $M_0$  at  $A$  and a distributed load with intensity  $w$  in the segment  $BC$  as shown, where  $M_0 = 5wL^2 \text{ } \cup$ . Circle on this test sheet the nearest item for each of the following:

A.  The reaction at **B** of the beam is

- (a)  $\frac{51wL}{8} \uparrow$ . (b)  $\frac{57wL}{8} \uparrow$ . (c)  $\frac{63wL}{8} \uparrow$ . (d)  $\frac{69wL}{8} \uparrow$ . (e)  $\frac{75wL}{8} \uparrow$ . (f)  $\frac{81wL}{8} \uparrow$ . (g)  $\frac{87wL}{8} \uparrow$ .

B.  The deflection at **A** of the beam is

- (a)  $-\frac{125wL^4}{48EI}$ . (b)  $-\frac{143wL^4}{48EI}$ . (c)  $-\frac{161wL^4}{48EI}$ . (d)  $-\frac{179wL^4}{48EI}$ . (e)  $-\frac{197wL^4}{48EI}$ . (f)  $-\frac{215wL^4}{48EI}$ . (g)  $-\frac{233wL^4}{48EI}$ .

C.  The slope at **A** of the beam is

- (a)  $\frac{419wL^3}{48EI}$ . (b)  $\frac{389wL^3}{48EI}$ . (c)  $\frac{359wL^3}{48EI}$ . (d)  $\frac{329wL^3}{48EI}$ . (e)  $\frac{299wL^3}{48EI}$ . (f)  $\frac{269wL^3}{48EI}$ . (g)  $-\frac{239wL^3}{48EI}$ .

D.  The slope at **B** of the beam is

- (a)  $-\frac{77wL^3}{48EI}$ . (b)  $\frac{71wL^3}{48EI}$ . (c)  $\frac{65wL^3}{48EI}$ . (d)  $\frac{59wL^3}{48EI}$ . (e)  $\frac{53wL^3}{48EI}$ . (f)  $\frac{47wL^3}{48EI}$ . (g)  $\frac{41wL^3}{48EI}$ .

4. (20%) Non-numerical problem.

A.  Let  $C$  and  $D$  be two points of a beam  $AB$  having a length  $L$  and a constant flexural rigidity  $EI$ , where  $D$  is to the right of  $C$ . Assume that this beam is simply supported at  $A$  and  $B$  and a concentrated force  $P$  acts at the midpoint of the beam. (a) **Draw** the deflected beam and  $\theta_{D/C}$ ,  $t_{D/C}$ , and  $t_{C/D}$ ; (b) **describe** how to compute  $\theta_{D/C}$  and  $t_{D/C}$  according to the **moment-area theorems**.

B.  Describe the **ten rules** that guide one in using the **conjugate beam method**.