

PROBLEM: Compute the values of bending moment and deflection at A , B , C , D , and E in the cantilever beam AE built into a rigid support at E .

∴ The factors column

- (1) Tabulate the values of point loads W . The sign must be included, upward loading being positive. The factors column is used to keep all numerical work as simple as possible.
- (2) From the W values and one shear value, compute chord shears. As the shear to the left of A is known to be zero, all shear values are found by adding across from left to right as indicated by the arrows.
- (3) Compute values of moment increment in each chord. Moment This line is booked separately to show the effect of unequal chords. Moment increment in each chord = chord shear \times chord length.
- (4) From moment increments and one value of moment, compute node moments. As $M_A = 0$, moments are found by adding across from left to right.
- (5) Sketch the form of the M/I diagram. This is an important step as it indicates the correct way to apply the con-

- (6) Compute Y'' , the concentration of y'' , at each node. Trapezoidal formulae apply all through. As chord lengths are unequal the $W_{BA} = (h/6)(2w_{BA} + w_{AB})$ formula (see Fig. 1.9) is used to give Y'' at each node.
- (7) From Y'' and one slope value, compute chord slopes.
- (8) Compute values of deflection increment in each chord. This is similar to step (3). Deflection increment in each chord chord slope \times chord length.
- (9) From deflection increments and one value of deflection, compute deflections at each node. This is similar to step (4). As $Y'' = 0$, deflections are found by subtracting Y'' from Y' , as indicated by the arrows.

