## G

## Deflections and Slopes of Beams

## TABLE G-1 DEFLECTIONS AND SLOPES OF CANTILEVER BEAMS


$v=$ deflection in the $y$ direction (positive upward)
$v^{\prime}=d v / d x=$ slope of the deflection curve
$\delta_{B}=-v(L)=$ deflection at end $B$ of the beam (positive downward)
$\theta_{B}=-v^{\prime}(L)=$ angle of rotation at end $B$ of the beam (positive clockwise)
$E I=$ constant

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> $v=-\frac{q x^{2}}{24 E I}\left(6 L^{2}-4 L x+x^{2}\right) \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{q x}{6 E I}\left(3 L^{2}-3 L x+x^{2}\right)$
> $\delta_{B}=\frac{q L^{4}}{8 E I} \quad \theta_{B}=\frac{q L^{3}}{6 E I}$
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\begin{aligned}
& v=-\frac{q b x^{2}}{12 E I}(3 L+3 a-2 x) \quad(0 \leq x \leq a) \\
& v^{\prime}=-\frac{q b x}{2 E I}(L+a-x) \quad(0 \leq x \leq a) \\
& v=-\frac{q}{24 E I}\left(x^{4}-4 L x^{3}+6 L^{2} x^{2}-4 a^{3} x+a^{4}\right) \quad(a \leq x \leq L) \\
& v^{\prime}=-\frac{q}{6 E I}\left(x^{3}-3 L x^{2}+3 L^{2} x-a^{3}\right) \quad(a \leq x \leq L) \\
& A t x=a: \quad v=-\frac{q a^{2} b}{12 E I}(3 L+a) \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{q a b L}{2 E I} \\
& \delta_{B}=\frac{q}{24 E I}\left(3 L^{4}-4 a^{3} L+a^{4}\right) \quad \theta_{B}=\frac{q}{6 E I}\left(L^{3}-a^{3}\right)
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& v=-\frac{P x^{2}}{6 E I}(3 L-x) \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{P x}{2 E I}(2 L-x) \\
& \delta_{B}=\frac{P L^{3}}{3 E I} \quad \theta_{B}=\frac{P L^{2}}{2 E I}
\end{aligned}
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$v=-\frac{P x^{2}}{6 E I}(3 a-x) \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{P x}{2 E I}(2 a-x) \quad(0 \leq x \leq a)$
$v=-\frac{P a^{2}}{6 E I}(3 x-a) \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{P a^{2}}{2 E I} \quad(a \leq x \leq L)$
At $x=a: \quad v=-\frac{P a^{3}}{3 E I} \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{P a^{2}}{2 E I}$
$\delta_{B}=\frac{P a^{2}}{6 E I}(3 L-a) \quad \theta_{B}=\frac{P a^{2}}{2 E I}$

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$v=-\frac{M_{0} x^{2}}{2 E I} \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{M_{0} x}{E I} \quad(0 \leq x \leq a)$
$v=-\frac{M_{0} a}{2 E I}(2 x-a) \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{M_{0} a}{E I} \quad(a \leq x \leq L)$
$A t x=a: \quad v=-\frac{M_{0} a^{2}}{2 E I} \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{M_{0} a}{E I}$
$\delta_{B}=\frac{M_{0} a}{2 E I}(2 L-a) \quad \theta_{B}=\frac{M_{0} a}{E I}$

8

$v=-\frac{q_{0} x^{2}}{120 L E I}\left(10 L^{3}-10 L^{2} x+5 L x^{2}-x^{3}\right)$
$v^{\prime}=-\frac{q_{0} x}{24 L E I}\left(4 L^{3}-6 L^{2} x+4 L x^{2}-x^{3}\right)$
$\delta_{B}=\frac{q_{0} L^{4}}{30 E I} \quad \theta_{B}=\frac{q_{0} L^{3}}{24 E I}$

9

$v=-\frac{q_{0} x^{2}}{120 L E I}\left(20 L^{3}-10 L^{2} x+x^{3}\right)$
$v^{\prime}=-\frac{q_{0} x}{24 L E I}\left(8 L^{3}-6 L^{2} x+x^{3}\right)$
$\delta_{B}=\frac{11 q_{0} L^{4}}{120 E I} \quad \theta_{B}=\frac{q_{0} L^{3}}{8 E I}$
10

$v=-\frac{q_{0} L}{3 \pi^{4} E I}\left(48 L^{3} \cos \frac{\pi x}{2 L}-48 L^{3}+3 \pi^{3} L x^{2}-\pi^{3} x^{3}\right)$
$v^{\prime}=-\frac{q_{0} L}{\pi^{3} E I}\left(2 \pi^{2} L x-\pi^{2} x^{2}-8 L^{2} \sin \frac{\pi x}{2 L}\right)$
$\delta_{B}=\frac{2 q_{0} L^{4}}{3 \pi^{4} E I}\left(\pi^{3}-24\right) \quad \theta_{B}=\frac{q_{0} L^{3}}{\pi^{3} E I}\left(\pi^{2}-8\right)$

## TABLE G-2 DEFLECTIONS AND SLOPES OF SIMPLE BEAMS


$E I=$ constant
$v=$ deflection in the $y$ direction (positive upward)
$v^{\prime}=d v / d x=$ slope of the deflection curve
$\delta_{C}=-v(L / 2)=$ deflection at midpoint $C$ of the beam (positive downward)
$x_{1}=$ distance from support $A$ to point of maximum deflection
$\delta_{\text {max }}=-v_{\text {max }}=$ maximum deflection (positive downward)
$\theta_{A}=-v^{\prime}(0)=$ angle of rotation at left-hand end of the beam (positive clockwise)
$\theta_{B}=v^{\prime}(L)=$ angle of rotation at right-hand end of the beam (positive counterclockwise)

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\begin{aligned}
& v=-\frac{q x}{24 E I}\left(L^{3}-2 L x^{2}+x^{3}\right) \\
& v^{\prime}=-\frac{q}{24 E I}\left(L^{3}-6 L x^{2}-4 x^{3}\right) \\
& \delta_{C}=\delta_{\max }=\frac{5 q L^{4}}{384 E I} \quad \theta_{A}=\theta_{B}=\frac{q L^{3}}{24 E I}
\end{aligned}
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2


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\begin{aligned}
& v=-\frac{q x}{384 E I}\left(9 L^{3}-24 L x^{2}+16 x^{3}\right) \quad\left(0 \leq x \leq \frac{L}{2}\right) \\
& v^{\prime}=-\frac{q}{384 E I}\left(9 L^{3}-72 L x^{2}+64 x^{3}\right) \quad\left(0 \leq x \leq \frac{L}{2}\right) \\
& v=-\frac{q L}{384 E I}\left(8 x^{3}-24 L x^{2}+17 L^{2} x-L^{3}\right) \quad\left(\frac{L}{2} \leq x \leq L\right) \\
& v^{\prime}=-\frac{q L}{384 E I}\left(24 x^{2}-48 L x+17 L^{2}\right) \quad\left(\frac{L}{2} \leq x \leq L\right) \\
& \delta_{C}=\frac{5 q L^{4}}{768 E I} \quad \theta_{A}=\frac{3 q L^{3}}{128 E I} \quad \theta_{B}=\frac{7 q L^{3}}{384 E I}
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
v & =-\frac{q x}{24 L E I}\left(a^{4}-4 a^{3} L+4 a^{2} L^{2}+2 a^{2} x^{2}-4 a L x^{2}+L x^{3}\right) \quad(0 \leq x \leq a) \\
v^{\prime} & =-\frac{q}{24 L E I}\left(a^{4}-4 a^{3} L+4 a^{2} L^{2}+6 a^{2} x^{2}-12 a L x^{2}+4 L x^{3}\right) \quad(0 \leq x \leq a) \\
v & =-\frac{q a^{2}}{24 L E I}\left(-a^{2} L+4 L^{2} x+a^{2} x-6 L x^{2}+2 x^{3}\right) \quad(a \leq x \leq L) \\
v^{\prime} & =-\frac{q a^{2}}{24 L E I}\left(4 L^{2}+a^{2}-12 L x+6 x^{2}\right) \quad(a \leq x \leq L) \\
\theta_{A} & =\frac{q a^{2}}{24 L E I}(2 L-a)^{2} \quad \theta_{B}=\frac{q a^{2}}{24 L E I}\left(2 L^{2}-a^{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
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4

$v=-\frac{P x}{48 E I}\left(3 L^{2}-4 x^{2}\right) \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{P}{16 E I}\left(L^{2}-4 x^{2}\right) \quad\left(0 \leq x \leq \frac{L}{2}\right)$ $\delta_{C}=\delta_{\text {max }}=\frac{P L^{3}}{48 E I} \quad \theta_{A}=\theta_{B}=\frac{P L^{2}}{16 E I}$

5

$v=-\frac{P b x}{6 L E I}\left(L^{2}-b^{2}-x^{2}\right) \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{P b}{6 L E I}\left(L^{2}-b^{2}-3 x^{2}\right) \quad(0 \leq x \leq a)$
$\theta_{A}=\frac{\operatorname{Pab}(L+b)}{6 L E I} \quad \theta_{B}=\frac{\operatorname{Pab}(L+a)}{6 L E I}$
If $a \geq b, \quad \delta_{C}=\frac{P b\left(3 L^{2}-4 b^{2}\right)}{48 E I} \quad$ If $a \leq b, \quad \delta_{C}=\frac{P a\left(3 L^{2}-4 a^{2}\right)}{48 E I}$
If $a \geq b, \quad x_{1}=\sqrt{\frac{L^{2}-b^{2}}{3}} \quad$ and $\quad \delta_{\max }=\frac{P b\left(L^{2}-b^{2}\right)^{3 / 2}}{}$

6

$v=-\frac{P x}{6 E I}\left(3 a L-3 a^{2}-x^{2}\right) \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{P}{2 E I}\left(a L-a^{2}-x^{2}\right) \quad(0 \leq x \leq a)$
$v=-\frac{P a}{6 E I}\left(3 L x-3 x^{2}-a^{2}\right) \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{P a}{2 E I}(L-2 x) \quad(a \leq x \leq L-a)$
$\delta_{C}=\delta_{\max }=\frac{P a}{24 E I}\left(3 L^{2}-4 a^{2}\right) \quad \theta_{A}=\theta_{B}=\frac{P a(L-a)}{2 E I}$

7

$v=-\frac{M_{0} x}{6 L E I}\left(2 L^{2}-3 L x+x^{2}\right) \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{M_{0}}{6 L E I}\left(2 L^{2}-6 L x+3 x^{2}\right)$
$\delta_{C}=\frac{M_{0} L^{2}}{16 E I} \quad \theta_{A}=\frac{M_{0} L}{3 E I} \quad \theta_{B}=\frac{M_{0} L}{6 E I}$
$x_{1}=L\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) \quad$ and $\quad \delta_{\max }=\frac{M_{0} L^{2}}{9 \sqrt{3} E I}$

8

$v=-\frac{M_{0} x}{24 L E I}\left(L^{2}-4 x^{2}\right) \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{M_{0}}{24 L E I}\left(L^{2}-12 x^{2}\right) \quad\left(0 \leq x \leq \frac{L}{2}\right)$
$\delta_{C}=0 \quad \theta_{A}=\frac{M_{0} L}{24 E I} \quad \theta_{B}=-\frac{M_{0} L}{24 E I}$

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\begin{aligned}
& v=-\frac{M_{0} x}{6 L E I}\left(6 a L-3 a^{2}-2 L^{2}-x^{2}\right) \quad(0 \leq x \leq a) \\
& v^{\prime}=-\frac{M_{0}}{6 L E I}\left(6 a L-3 a^{2}-2 L^{2}-3 x^{2}\right) \quad(0 \leq x \leq a) \\
& \text { At } x=a: \quad v=-\frac{M_{0} a b}{3 L E I}(2 a-L) \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{M_{0}}{3 L E I}\left(3 a L-3 a^{2}-L^{2}\right) \\
& \theta_{A}=\frac{M_{0}}{6 L E I}\left(6 a L-3 a^{2}-2 L^{2}\right) \quad \theta_{B}=\frac{M_{0}}{6 L E I}\left(3 a^{2}-L^{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

10

$v=-\frac{M_{0} x}{2 E I}(L-x) \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{M_{0}}{2 E I}(L-2 x)$
$\delta_{C}=\delta_{\max }=\frac{M_{0} L^{2}}{8 E I} \quad \theta_{A}=\theta_{B}=\frac{M_{0} L}{2 E I}$

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$v=-\frac{q_{0} x}{360 L E I}\left(7 L^{4}-10 L^{2} x^{2}+3 x^{4}\right)$
$v^{\prime}=-\frac{q_{0}}{360 L E I}\left(7 L^{4}-30 L^{2} x^{2}+15 x^{4}\right)$
$\delta_{C}=\frac{5 q_{0} L^{4}}{768 E I} \quad \theta_{A}=\frac{7 q_{0} L^{3}}{360 E I} \quad \theta_{B}=\frac{q_{0} L^{3}}{45 E I}$
$x_{1}=0.5193 L \quad \delta_{\max }=0.00652 \frac{q_{0} L^{4}}{E I}$

12


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\begin{aligned}
& v=-\frac{q_{0} x}{960 L E I}\left(5 L^{2}-4 x^{2}\right)^{2} \quad\left(0 \leq x \leq \frac{L}{2}\right) \\
& v^{\prime}=-\frac{q_{0}}{192 L E I}\left(5 L^{2}-4 x^{2}\right)\left(L^{2}-4 x^{2}\right) \quad\left(0 \leq x \leq \frac{L}{2}\right) \\
& \delta_{C}=\delta_{\max }=\frac{q_{0} L^{4}}{120 E I} \quad \theta_{A}=\theta_{B}=\frac{5 q_{0} L^{3}}{192 E I}
\end{aligned}
$$

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$v=-\frac{q_{0} L^{4}}{\pi^{4} E I} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \quad v^{\prime}=-\frac{q_{0} L^{3}}{\pi^{3} E I} \cos \frac{\pi x}{L}$ $\delta_{C}=\delta_{\max }=\frac{q_{0} L^{4}}{\pi^{4} E I} \quad \theta_{A}=\theta_{B}=\frac{q_{0} L^{3}}{\pi^{3} E I}$

