$$MPa := 10^6 \cdot Pa$$

ORIGIN := 1

$$P := 6 \cdot kip$$

$$I := 10000 \cdot cm^4$$

E := 200000·MPa

$$M(x, M_1, R_1, R_2) := M_1 + R_1 \cdot x + R_2 \left(\begin{vmatrix} x - L & \text{if } x > L \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{vmatrix} \right) + (-P) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} x - \frac{L}{2} & \text{if } x > \frac{L}{2} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$V(x, M_1, R_1, R_2) := \frac{d}{dx} M(x, M_1, R_1, R_2)$$

Slope(X,M₁,R₁,R₂) :=
$$\frac{1}{E \cdot I} \cdot \int_{0 \cdot ft}^{X} M(x,M_1,R_1,R_2) dx$$

slope at left support is implicitly set zero

 $\delta(X, M_1, R_1, R_2) := \int_{0.0}^{X} \text{Slope}(x, M_1, R_1, R_2) dx$

deflection at left support is implicitly set zero

 $M_1 := 10 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \text{kip}$

$$R_1 := 1 \cdot kip$$

 $R_2 := 2 \cdot kip$

unwarranted guesses to feed the solution algorithm

Given

$$\delta(L, M_1, R_1, R_2) = 0.4$$

$$\delta(2 \cdot L, M_1, R_1, R_2) = 0$$

$$\delta \left(\mathsf{L}, \mathsf{M}_1, \mathsf{R}_1, \mathsf{R}_2 \right) = 0 \cdot \mathsf{ft} \qquad \qquad \delta \left(2 \cdot \mathsf{L}, \mathsf{M}_1, \mathsf{R}_1, \mathsf{R}_2 \right) = 0 \cdot \mathsf{ft} \\ \qquad \qquad \mathsf{M} \left(2 \cdot \mathsf{L}, \mathsf{M}_1, \mathsf{R}_1, \mathsf{R}_2 \right) = 0 \cdot \mathsf{ft} \cdot \mathsf{kip}$$

Result := $find(M_1, R_1, R_2)$

$$M_1 := Result_1$$

$$R_1 := Result_2$$

$$R_2 := Result_3$$

$$M_1 = -9.642 \, \text{ft} \cdot \text{kip}$$

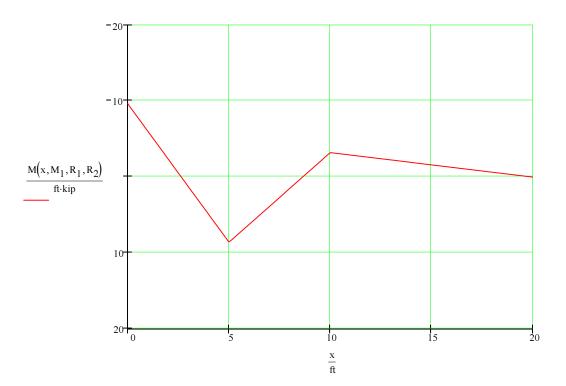
$$R_1 = 3.643 \, \text{kip}$$

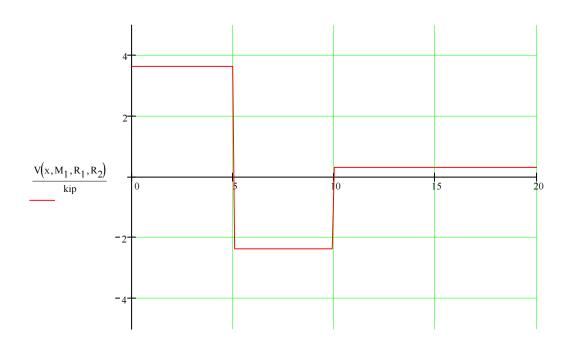
$$R_2 = 2.679 \,\text{kip}$$

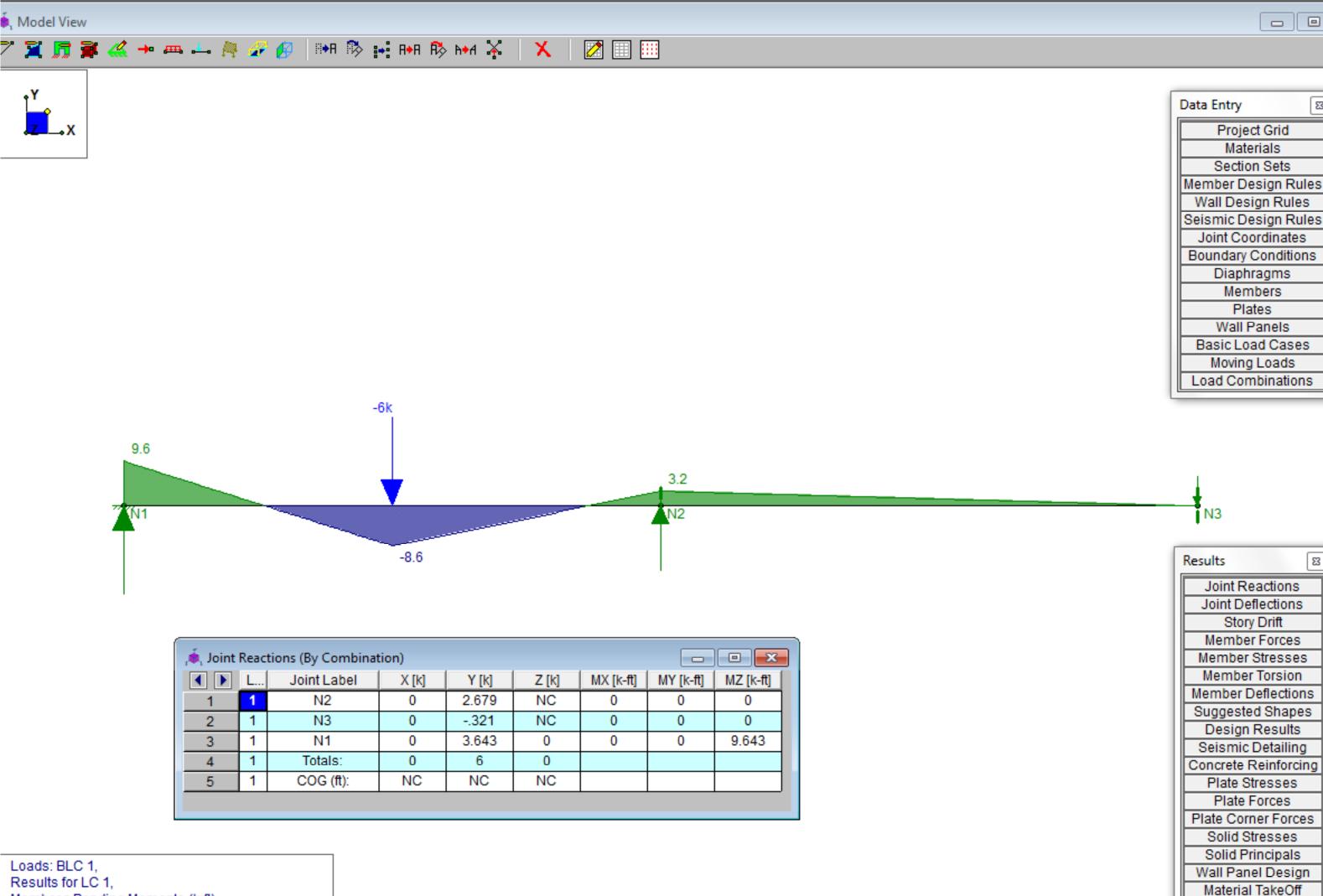
$$R_3 := P - R_1 - R_2$$

$$R_3 = -0.322 \,\text{kip}$$

so we can't use the slope and deflection and slope at left support as conditions, we have used them implicitly in the definition of Slope and Deflection that so get a true value directly for the retained variables







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Frequencies

Mode Shapes

B

Loads: BLC 1, Results for LC 1,

Member z Bending Moments (k-ft)

Y-direction Reaction units are k and k-ft