

$$EI_{\omega}\varphi'''' - GI_t\varphi'' = m = -\frac{dM}{dx}$$

where

φ = Angle of twist
 m = Distributed torsion moment per unit length
 E = Young's modulus
 G = Shear modulus
 I_t = Torsion constant
 I_{ω} = Warping constant

General solution to differential equation of twist angle:

$$\varphi(x) = C_1 + C_2 x + C_3 \sinh(kx) + C_4 \cosh(kx) + \varphi_0(x)$$

Use the general solution above to acquire following properties:

$$M_t = GI_t\varphi' = GI_t[C_2 + C_3 k \cosh(kx) + C_4 k \sinh(kx) + \varphi_0']$$

$$B = -EI_{\omega}\varphi'' = -GI_t\left[C_3 \sinh(kx) + C_4 \cosh(kx) + \frac{I}{k^2}\varphi_0''\right]$$

$$M_{\omega} = B' = -EI_{\omega}\varphi''' = -GI_t\left[C_3 k \cosh(kx) + C_4 k \sinh(kx) + \frac{I}{k^2}\varphi_0'''\right]$$

where

M_t = St. Venants torsion
 B = Bimoment
 M_{ω} = Warping torsion
 φ_0 = Particular solution (from distributed torsion moment)
 C = Integration constants

Total torsion:

$$M_x = M_t + M_\omega = GI_t \left[C_2 + \phi'_0 - \frac{I}{k^2} \phi''''_0 \right]$$

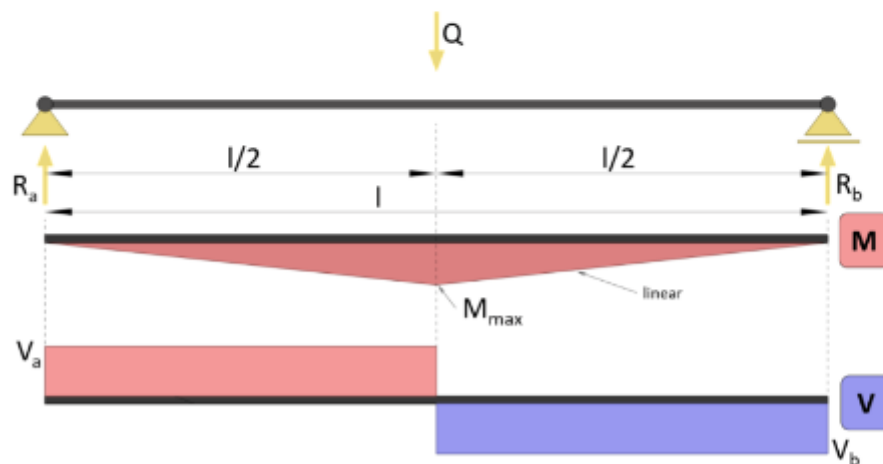
Common boundary conditions:

fixed end	$\phi = 0$	no twist	$\phi' = 0$	no slope
pinned end	$\phi = 0$	no twist	$B_i = 0$	free warping
free end	$B_i = 0$	free warping	$\phi'' = 0$	no warping shear
continuous supports	$\phi = 0$	no twist	$\phi_l = \phi_r$	$B_{il} = B_{ir}$ continuous
transition point within span	$\phi_l = \phi_r$		$\phi_l = \phi_r$	$B_{il} = B_{ir}$ continuous
general	$\phi'' = 0$	free end from bending		

Usefull information:

- Distributed torsion moment is the negative derivative of the bending moment with respect to longitudinal coordinate. (example: next picture)
You can find functions of bending moment for simply supported beams online
- You can find value of the constants such as I_t and I_w from Dlubal.com (cross-sectional properties) or from eurocodeapplied.com

4. Simply supported beam – Point load at midspan (formulas)



Bending moment and shear force diagram | Simply supported beam with point load at midspan.

Bending moment

$$M(x) = 1/2 \cdot Q \cdot x \text{ if } x < l/2$$

$$M(x) = 1/2 \cdot Q \cdot (l - x) \text{ if } x > l/2$$

Max bending moment

$$M_{max} = 1/4 \cdot Q \cdot l$$

Shear forces at supports

$$V_a = 1/2 \cdot Q$$

$$V_b = -1/2 \cdot Q$$

Reaction forces

$$R_a = 1/2 \cdot Q$$

$$R_b = 1/2 \cdot Q$$