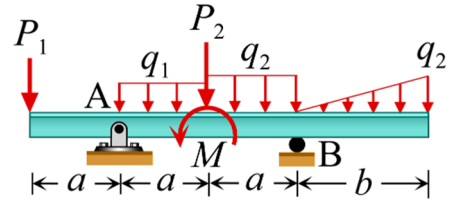


STATICS

Equilibrium of a Rigid Body Dr. Umit N. ARIBAS

Question : Determine the support reactions of the overhanging beam. $M = 3 \text{ Nm}$, $P_1 = 2 \text{ kN}$, $P_2 = 3 \text{ kN}$, $q_1 = 2 \text{ kN/m}$, $q_2 = 3 \text{ kN/m}$, $a = 2 \text{ m}$ and $b = 3 \text{ m}$.



Solution :

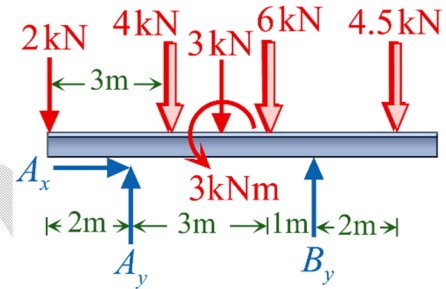
The equivalent single forces of distributed loads are as follows,

$$R_1 = (2 \text{ kN/m})(2 \text{ m}) = 4 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_2 = (3 \text{ kN/m})(2 \text{ m}) = 6 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{1}{2}(3 \text{ kN/m})(3 \text{ m}) = 4.5 \text{ kN}$$

The coordinates of application points for each equivalent single force are the center of its loading type.



The support reactions are obtained using the equilibrium equations,

$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad ; \quad 4 \times 1 - 2 \times 2 + 3 \times 2 + 6 \times 3 - 4 \times B_y + 4.5 \times 6 - 3 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad B_y = 12 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad ; \quad A_y - 2 - 4 - 3 - 6 - 4.5 + B_y = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad A_y = 7.5 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad ; \quad A_x = 0$$