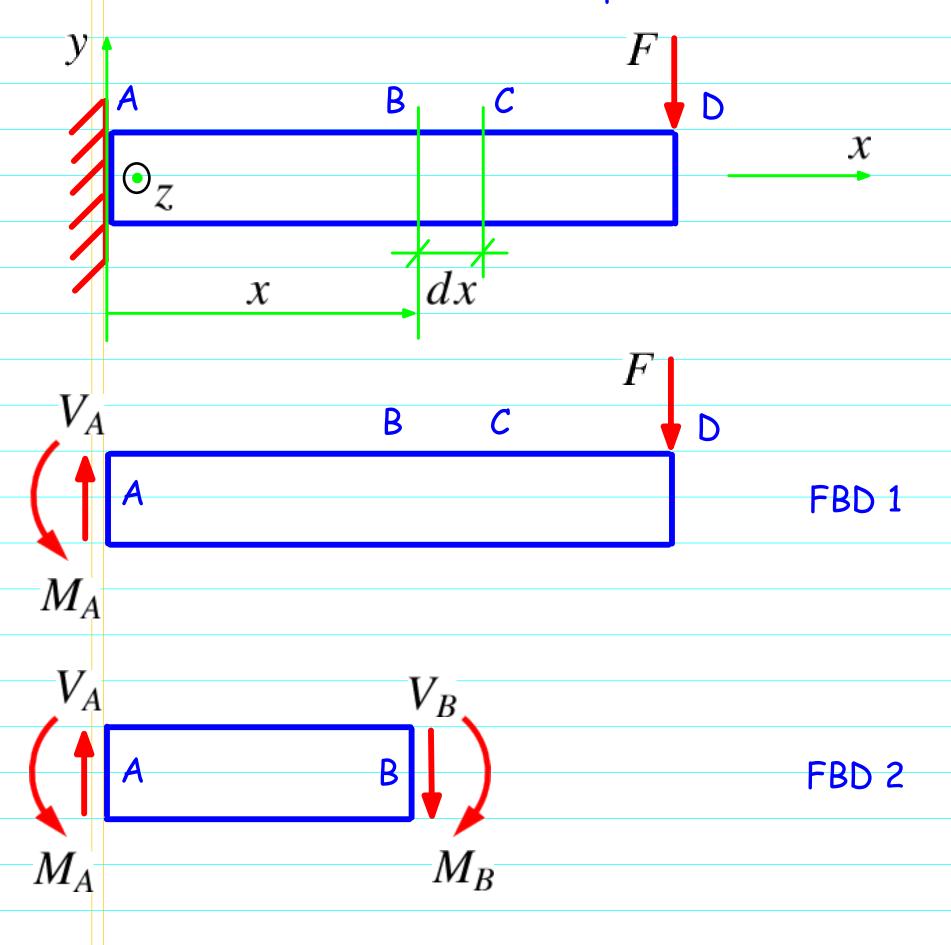
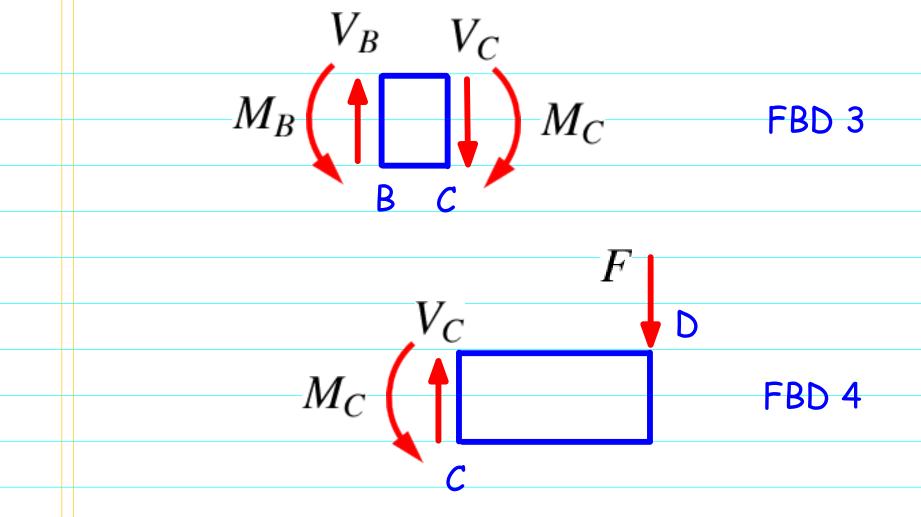
#### Sec.12

```
Example of non-pure bending
 Bending due to both bending moment and shear
 Cantilever beam, combined loading
    Transverse tip force
     Inclined force
       Superposition
    Axial force
    Torsional load
Two sign conventions for shear and bending moment
    The "up" convention
    The "down" convention
Pure bending, 4-point bending
    Shear diagram
       The "up" convention
       The "down" convention
    Bending moment diagram
       The "up" convention
```

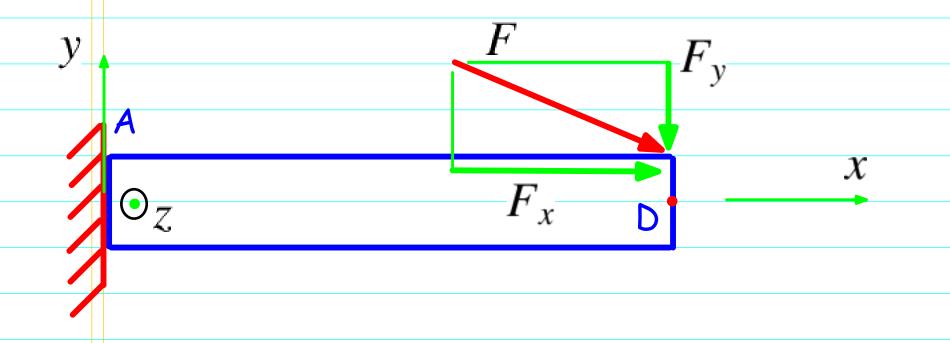
The "down" convention

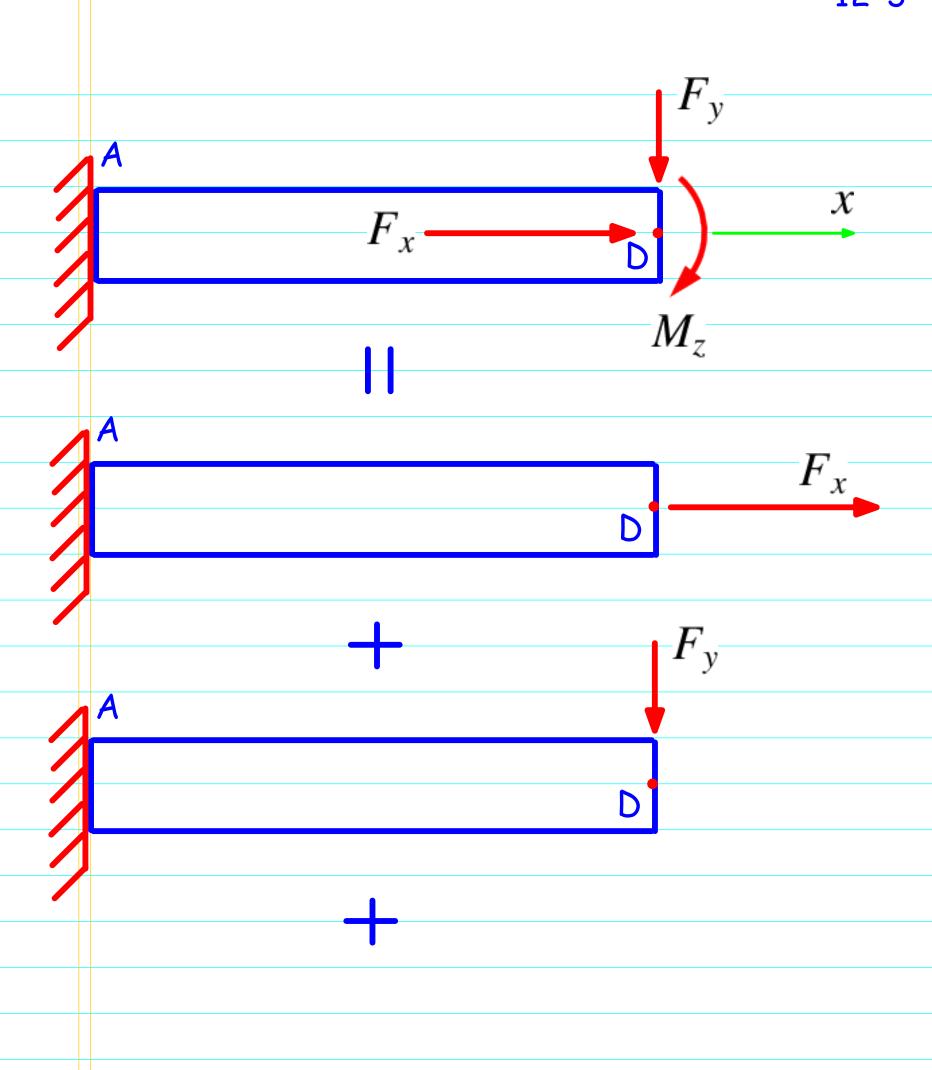
## Cantilever beam under transverse tip force

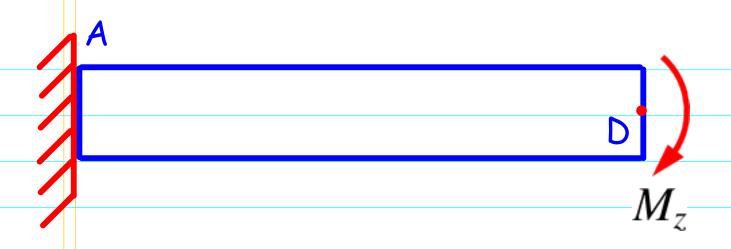




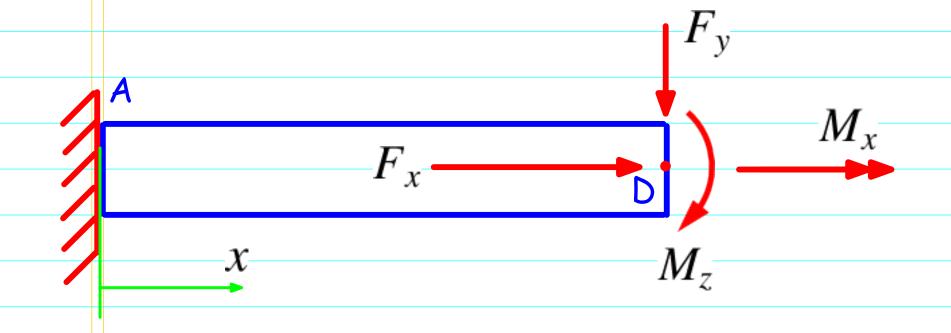
## Cantilever beam under inclined force: Superposition



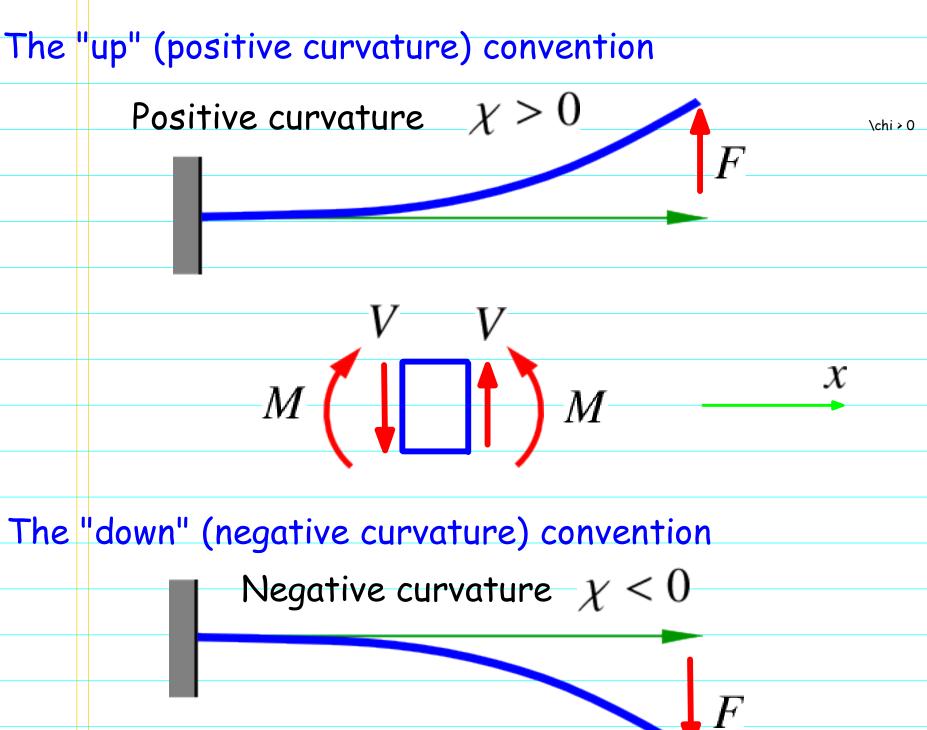


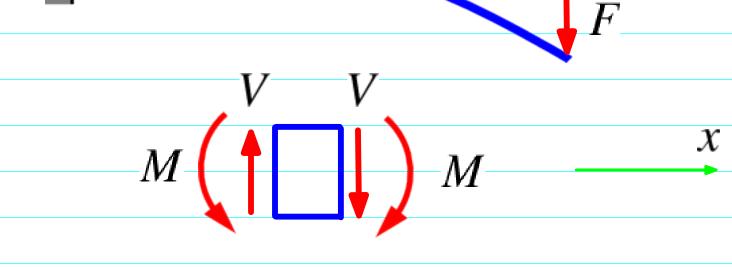


## Cantilever beam under combined forces and moments

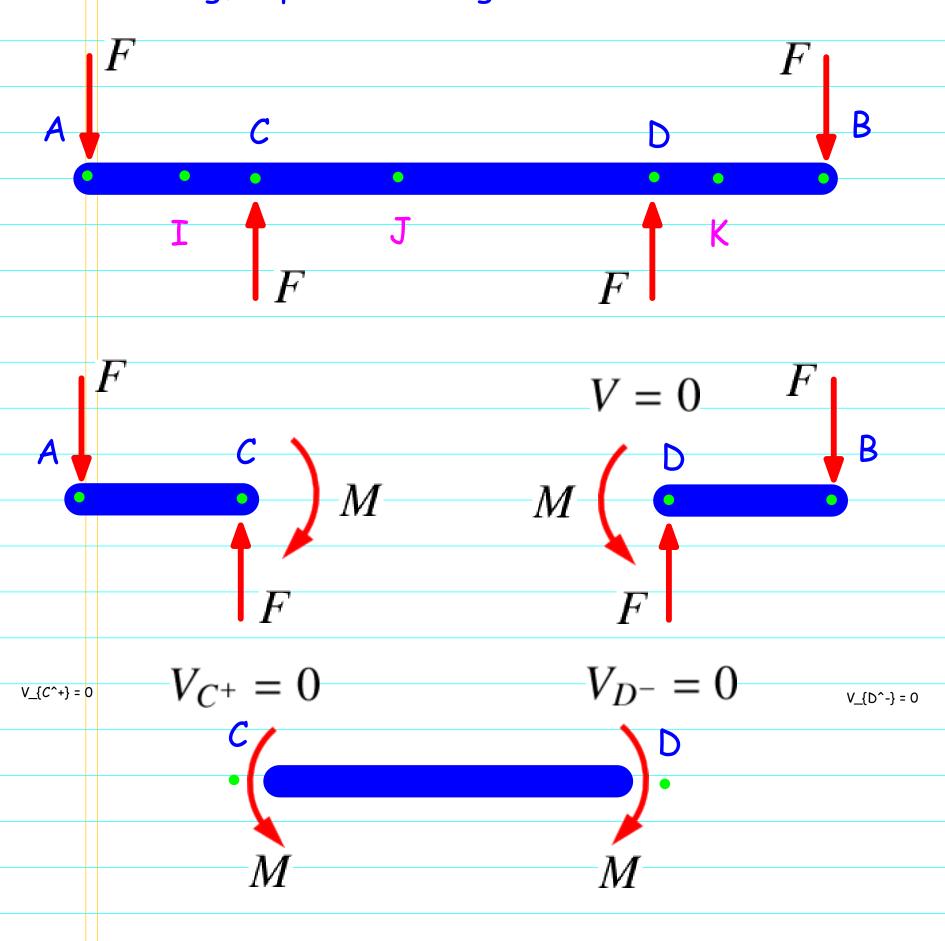


#### Two sign conventions for shear and bending moment





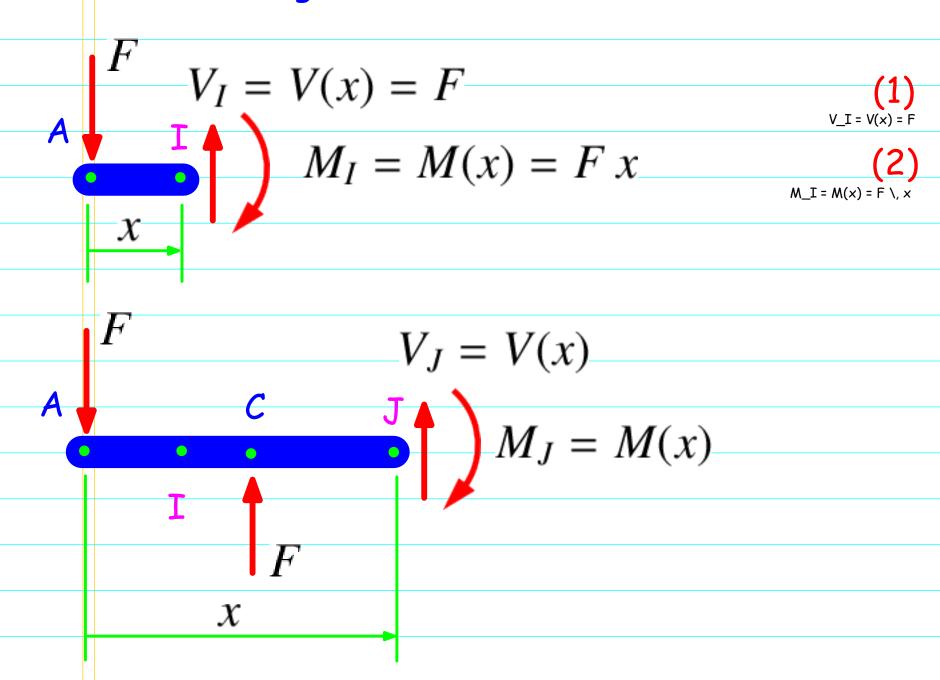
# Pure bending, 4-point bending



$$C^+ = C + \epsilon$$
 a point a little to the right of point D

$$D^- = D - \epsilon$$
 a point a little to the left of point D

### Shear and bending moment at I, J, K



$$V_J = V(x) = 0 \text{ for } x_{C^+} \le x \le x_{D^-}$$
 (3)

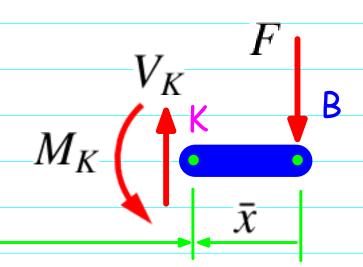
 $V_J = V(x) = 0 \text{ text{ for } } x_{C^+} \le x \le x_{D^-}$ 

$$M_J = M(x) = Fx - F(x - x_C) = Fx_C$$
 (1)

х

for 
$$x_{C^+} \le x \le x_{D^-}$$

 $\text{$$\text{for}$} \times_{C^+} \le \times \{D^-\}$ 



$$\bar{x} = AB - x$$

(2)

 $V_K = V(x) = V(bar x) = F$ 

$$V_K = V(x) = V(\bar{x}) = F$$

(3)

 $V_K = V(x) = V(bar x) = F$ 

$$M_K = M(\bar{x}) = F\bar{x} = F(\overline{AB} - x)$$

(4)

 $M_K = M(\langle x \rangle = F \langle x \rangle = F (\langle x \rangle AB) - x)$ 

