



## Common Relationships

Load	0 	Constant 	Linear 
Shear	Constant 	Linear 	Parabolic 
Moment	Linear 	Parabolic 	Cubic 

### Cantilever beam with a point load at its free end

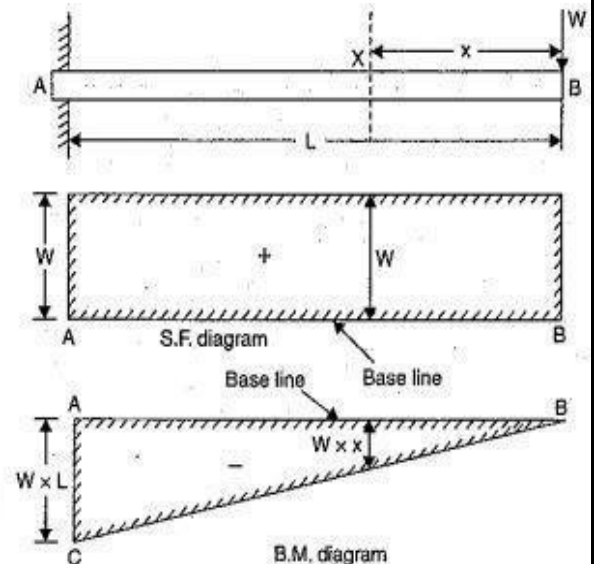
Consider a cantilever beam AB of length  $l$ , fixed at A and free at B, and carrying a point load  $W$  at the free end B.

#### Calculation for SFD:

Take a section X-X at a distance of  $x$  from free end B.

Consider a right portion of the section.

- The shear force at this section is equal to resultant force acting on the right portion at given section.
- But the resultant force acting on the right portion at the section X-X is  $W$  and acting in downward direction.
- Force on right portion acting downward is considered positive.
- Hence shear force at section X-X is positive. SF at section X-X =  $+W$
- There is no other load between A & B. So that Shear Force will be constant at all sections of cantilever beam.





**Calculation for BMD:**

Bending moment at section X-X =  $M_x = -W.x$  ..... (i)

- Bending moment will be negative as for the right portion of the section, the moment of W at X-X is clockwise.
- Bending of cantilever will take place in such a manner that convexity will be at the top of the beam.
- From equation (i) it is clear that BM of a cantilever beam at any section is proportional to the distance of the section from the free end  
BM at point A<sub>(x=0)</sub> = 0

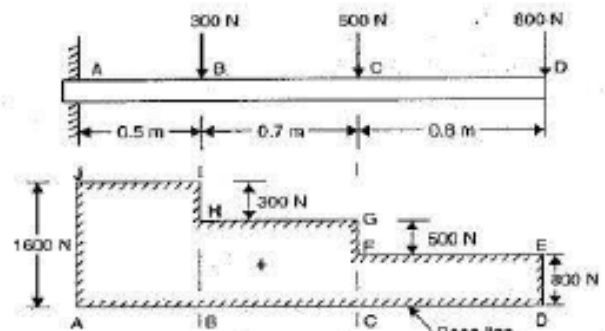
BM at Point B<sub>(x=l)</sub> =  $-W.l$

- Hence bending moment follows straight line for such cases.

**Q. A cantilever beam of length 2m carries the point loads as shown in figure. Draw shear force and bending moment diagram for cantilever beam.**

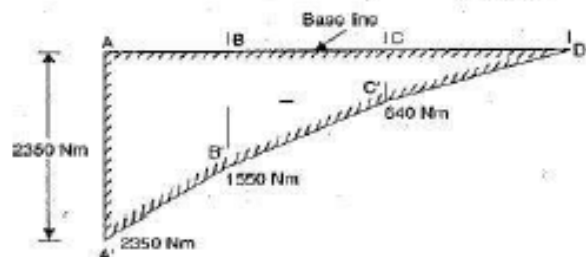
**Calculation for SFD:**

- SF at point D = 800N
- SF just right to C = 800N
- Sf at point C = 800+500 = 1300N
- SF just right to B = 1300N
- SF at point B = 1300+300 = 1600N
- Sf just right to A = 1600N



**Calculation for BMD:**

- BM at point D = 0
- BM at point C =  $-800 \times 0.8 = -640\text{N-m}$
- BM at point B =  $-800 \times 1.5 - 500 \times 0.7 = -1550\text{N-m}$
- BM at point A =  $-800 \times 2 - 500 \times 1.2 - 300 \times 0.5 = -2350\text{N-m}$





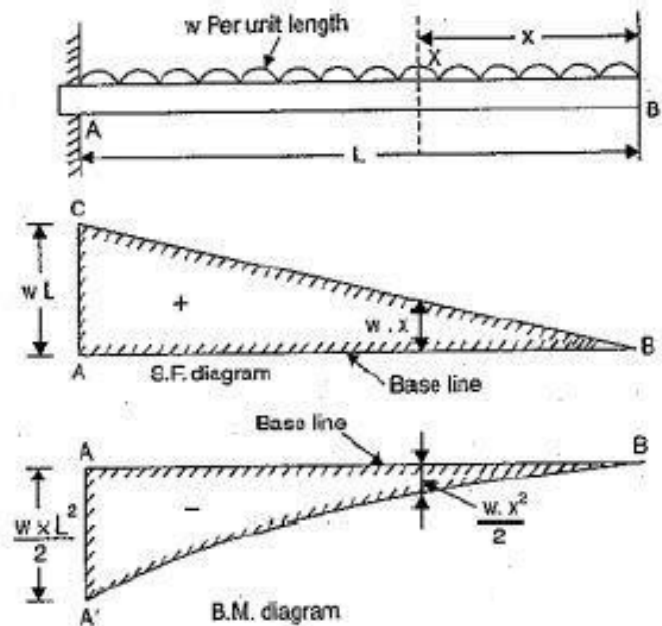
## Cantilever with Uniformly distributed load

Consider a beam AB of  $l$  length fixed at A and carrying a uniformly distributed load of  $w$  per unit length over the entire length of cantilever.

The SF at section X-X will be equal to the resultant force acting on the right portion of the section.

Resultant force on right portion =  $w \cdot x$

The resultant force is acting downwards.



**Q. A cantilever of length 2m carries a uniformly distributed load of 1kN/m run over a length of 1.5m from the free end. Draw the shear force and bending moment diagram for the cantilever.**

### Calculation for SFD:

SF at section X-X =  $w \cdot x$

SF at point B ( $x=0$ ) = 0

SF at point A ( $x=l$ ) =  $w \cdot l$

### Calculation for BMD:

As we discussed earlier that the UDL over a section is converted into point load acting at the C.G. of the section

$$\text{BM at section X-X} = -W \cdot x \cdot \frac{x}{2} = -W \frac{x^2}{2}$$

BM at Point B ( $x=0$ ) = 0

$$\text{BM at point A} (x=l) = -W \frac{l^2}{2}$$



**Calculation for SFD:**

SF at section X-X between B & C at a distance of x from free end =  $w \cdot x = x$

SF at point B<sub>(x=0)</sub> = 0

SF at point C<sub>(x=1.5)</sub> = 1.5kN

SF just right to A = 1.5kN

**Calculation for BMD:**

BM at section X-X between B & C at a distance of x from free end =  $-w \cdot x \cdot \frac{x}{2} = -\frac{x^2}{2}$

BM at point B<sub>(x=0)</sub> = 0

BM at point C<sub>(x=1.5)</sub> =  $-\frac{1.5^2}{2} = -1.125\text{kN-m}$

BM at section Y-Y between A & C at a distance of y from free end

=  $-1 \times 1.5 \times \left[ \frac{1.5}{2} + (x-1.5) \right] = -1.5(x-0.75)$

[Total load due to UDL is =  $1 \times 1.5 = 1.5\text{kN}$

This load will act at a distance =  $\frac{1.5}{2} = 0.75\text{m}$ ]

BM at point C<sub>(x=1.5)</sub> =  $-1.5(1.5-0.75)$   
=  $-1.125\text{kN-m}$

BM at point A<sub>(x=2)</sub> =  $-1.5(2-0.75)$   
=  $-1.875\text{kN-m}$

**Q. A cantilever of length 2m carries a UDL of 1.5kN/m run over the whole length and a point load of 2kN at a distance of 0.5m from the free end. Draw SF and BM diagram.**



**Calculation for SFD:**

SF at section X-X between B & C at a distance of x from free end =  $w \cdot x = 1.5x$

SF at point B ( $x=0$ ) = 0

SF just right to C ( $x=0.5$ ) =  $1.5 \times 0.5 = 0.75 \text{ kN}$

BM at any section Y-Y between A & C at a distance y from B (free end) is given by

BM at section Y-Y =  $(1.5 \times y + 2) \text{ kN}$

SF at point C ( $y=0.5$ ) =  $0.75 + 2 = 2.75 \text{ kN}$

SF just right to A ( $y=2$ ) =  $5 \text{ kN}$

**Calculation for BMD:**

BM at section X-X between B & C at a distance of x from free end =  $-w \cdot x \cdot \frac{x}{2}$

$$= -1.5 \frac{x^2}{2} = -0.75x^2$$

BM at point B ( $x=0$ ) = 0

BM at point C ( $x=0.5$ ) =  $-0.75 \times 0.5^2$

$$= -0.1875 \text{ kN-m}$$

BM at section Y-Y between A & C at a distance of y from free end

$$= -1.5y \cdot \frac{y}{2} - 2(y-0.5)$$

$$= -0.75y^2 - 2$$

( $y-0.5$ ) BM at point C ( $y=0.5$ )

$$= -0.75 \times 0.5^2$$

$$- 2(0.5 - 0.5)$$

$$=$$

$$-0.1875 \text{ kN-m}$$

BM at section Y-Y between A & C at a distance of y from free end

$$= -1.5y \cdot \frac{y}{2} - 2(y-0.5)$$

$$= -0.75y^2 - 2$$

( $y-0.5$ ) BM at point C ( $y=0.5$ )

$$= -0.75 \times 0.5^2$$

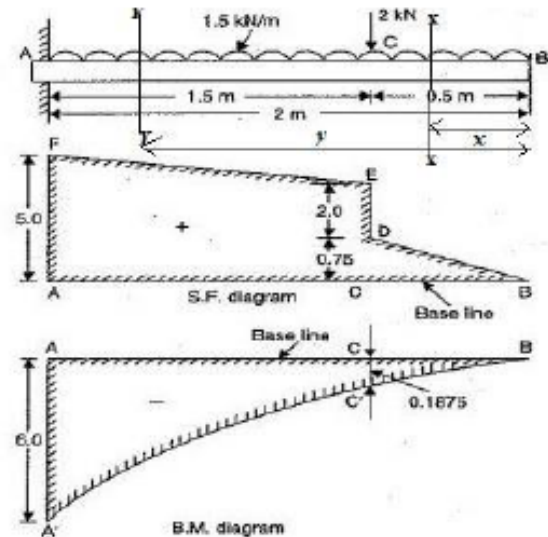
$$- 2(0.5 - 0.5)$$

$$=$$

$$-0.1875 \text{ kN-m}$$

BM at point A ( $y=2$ ) =  $-0.75 \times 2^2 - 2(2-0.5)$

$$= -6 \text{ kN-m}$$



**Q. A cantilever 1.5m long is loaded with a uniformly distributed load of 2kN/m run over a length of 1.25m from the free end. It also carries a point load of 3kN at a distance of 0.25m from the free end. Draw SFD & BMD of cantilever.**