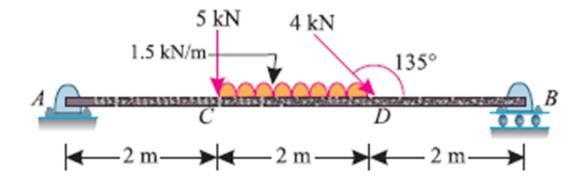
Q. A simply supported beam AB of 6 m span is subjected to loading as shown in Fig. Find the support reactions at A and B.



**Solution -** Given: Span (l) = 6 m Let  $R_A$  = Reaction at A, and  $R_B$  = Reaction at B. We know that anticlockwise moment due to  $R_B$  about A

$$= R_B \times l = R_B \times 6 = 6 R_B \text{ kN-m} \qquad \dots (i)$$

and sum of clockwise moments due to loads about A

$$= (4 \times 1) + (2 \times 1) 1.5 + (4 \times 2) + \frac{(0+2)}{2} \times 3 \times 5 = 30 \text{ kN-m} \qquad \dots (ii)$$

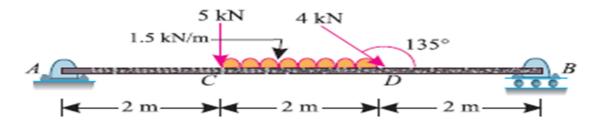
Now equating anticlockwise and clockwise moments given in (i) and (ii),

$$6 R_B = 30$$
  
R\_B = 5kN

and

$$R_A = (4 + 2 + 4 + 3) - 5$$
  
 $R_A = 8 \text{ kN}$ 

Q. A beam AB of 6 m span is loaded as shown in Fig. Determine the reactions at A and B.



**Solution.** Given: Span = 6 m Let  $R_A$  = Reaction at A, and  $R_B$  = Reaction at B.

We know that as the beam is supported on rollers at the right hand support (B), therefore the reaction  $R_B$  will be vertical (because of horizontal support). Moreover, as the beam is hinged at the left support (A) and it is also carrying inclined load, therefore the reaction at this end will be the resultant of horizontal and vertical forces, and thus will be inclined with the vertical.

Resolving the 4 kN load at D vertically

 $=4 \sin 45^\circ = 4 \times 0.707 = 2.83 \text{ kN}$ 

and now resolving it horizontally

 $= 4 \cos 45^\circ = 4 \times 0.707 = 2.83 \text{ kN}$ 

...(*i*)

We know that anticlockwise moment due to  $R_B$  about A=  $R_B \times 6 = 6 R_B$  kN-m

and sum of clockwise moments due to loads about A =  $(5 \times 2) + (1.5 \times 2) 3 + 2.83 \times 4 = 30.3$  kN-m ...(*ii*)

Now equating the anticlockwise and clockwise moments in (i) and (ii),

$$6 R_B = 30.3$$
  
**R\_B = 5.05 kN**

We know that vertical component of the reaction  $R_A$ = [5 + (1.5 × 2) + 2.83] - 5.05 = 5.78 kN

Reaction at A,

$$(R_A)^2 = (5.78)^2 + (2.83)^2$$
  
 $R_A = 6.44 \text{ kN Ans}$