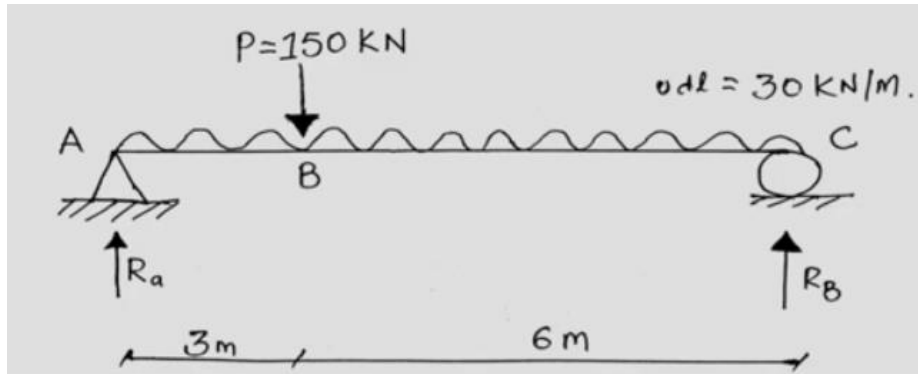




### Castigliano's theorems and their applications



Determine the vertical deflection at point 150kN load in fig.

Take  $E = 232 \cdot 10^6 \text{ KN/m}^2$  and  $I = 8.789 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4$ .

$$\Delta_B = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^L M \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial P} \right) dx$$

This is deflection formula for castigliano theorem. Hence, our main consideration is to calculate :  $M$  &  $\frac{\partial M}{\partial P}$

$$\sum M_c = 0$$

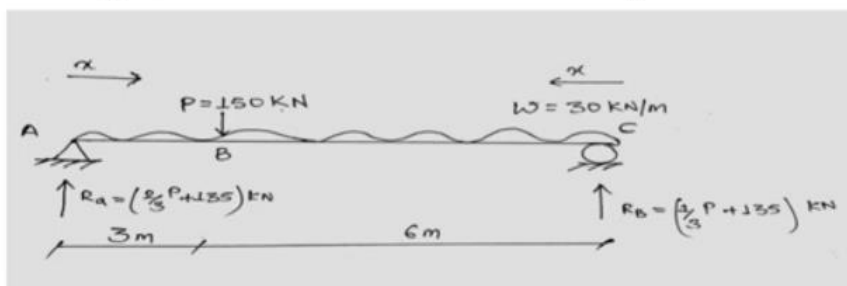
or,  $9R_a = 6P + 30 \cdot 9 \cdot \frac{9}{2}$

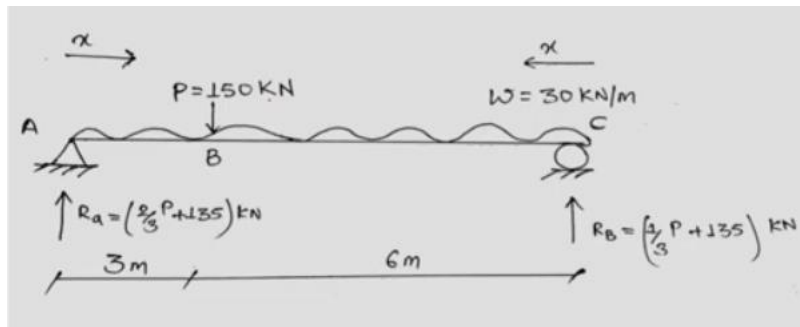
or,  $R_a = \frac{2P}{3} + 135 \text{ KN}$

$$\sum M_a = 0$$

or,  $9R_c = 3P + 30 \cdot 9 \cdot \frac{9}{2}$

or,  $R_c = \frac{P}{3} + 135 \text{ KN}$





Segment	Origin	limits	Moment	$\frac{\partial M}{\partial P}$
AB	A	0 to 3m	$\frac{2}{3}Px + 135x - 30\frac{x^2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}x$
CB	C	0 to 6	$\frac{P}{3}x + 135x - 30\frac{x^2}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}x$

$$\Delta_B = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^L M \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial P} \right) dx$$

$$\Delta_B = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^L M \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial P} \right) dx$$

$$\text{or, } \Delta_B = \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \int_0^3 \left( \frac{2P}{3}x + 135x - 15x^2 \right) \left( \frac{2}{3}x \right) dx + \int_0^6 \left( \frac{P}{3}x + 135x - 15x^2 \right) \left( \frac{1}{3}x \right) dx \right]$$

substitute  $P=150\text{KN}$  and upon integration, we get :

$$\Delta_B = 0.01975\text{m or } 19.75\text{mm}$$

i.e The point B deflects 19.75mm downward due to point load 150KN