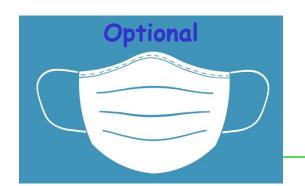
WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS ME-3320, B'2025

Lecture 04

October 2025





Topics for today

- Introduction to MathCAD: step functions
- Shear, moment, torsion diagrams: examples w/singularity functions

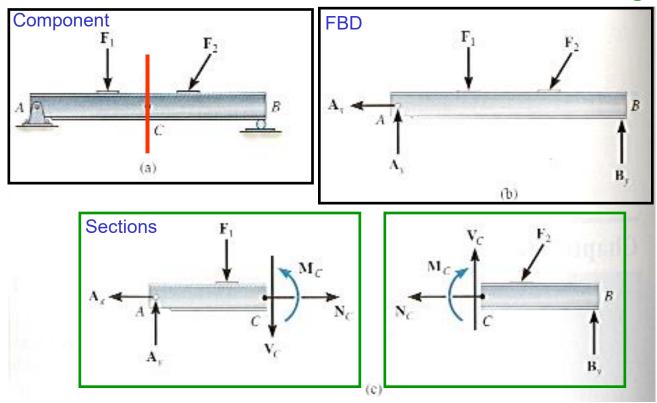




Internal forces and moments

Shear, Normal, and Bending moments

Internal forces (determination of shear and moment diagrams)



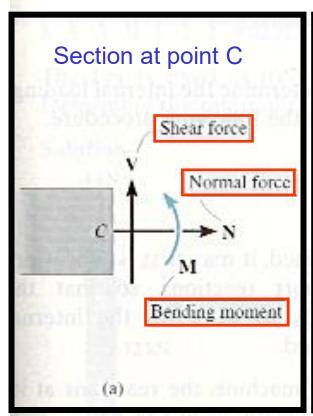
Internal: moments, shear, and normal forces at point ${\it C}$

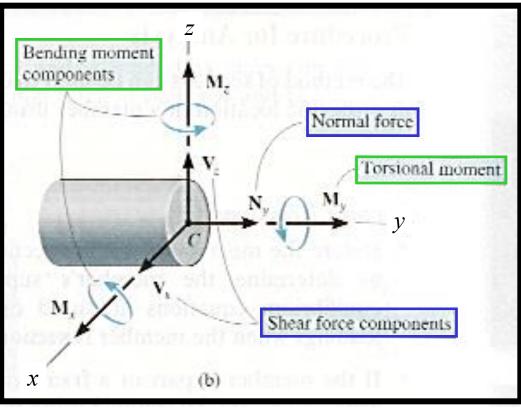




Internal forces and moments

Shear, Normal, and Bending moments

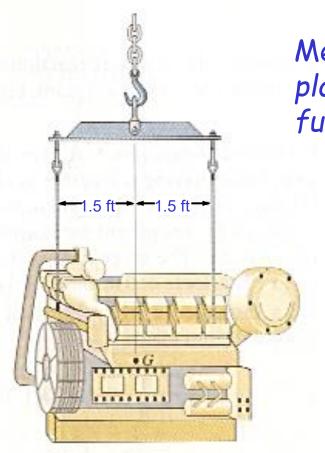








A suspended bar supports a 600-lb engine. Plot the shear and moment diagrams for the bar.



Method of sections: plot using step functions + MathCad

Details given on example that is discussed in class and in notes





Method of sections: plot using step functions + MathCad

ME-3320: example in Mathcad

A suspended bar supports a 600-lb engine. Plot the shear and moment diagrams for the bar.

Input:

$$L := 3$$

$$a := 1.5$$

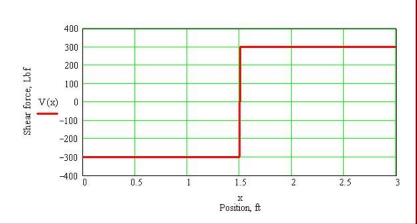
 $x := 0,0.001 \cdot L..L$

Define unit step function:

$$S(x,z) := if(x \ge z, 1, 0)$$

Define shear function:

$$V(x) := -300 \cdot S(x, 0) + 600 \cdot S(x, 1.5)$$

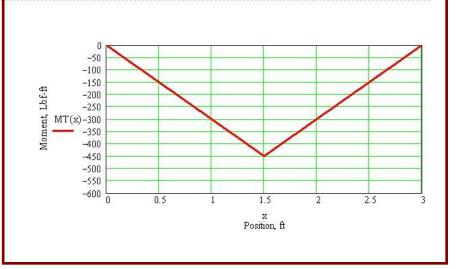


Define moments function:

$$M1(x) := -300 \cdot x$$

$$M2(x) := 300 \cdot x - 900$$

$$MT(x) := S(x,0) \cdot M1(x) - S(x,1.5) \cdot M1(x) + S(x,1.5) \cdot M2(x)$$



Singularity functions

Singularity functions:

•Definitions:

•
$$n < 0^*$$
: $f_n(x) \equiv \langle x - a \rangle_n = \begin{cases} \infty & x = a \\ 0 & x \neq a \end{cases}$

•
$$n \ge 0$$
: $f_n(x) \equiv \langle x - a \rangle^n = \begin{cases} (x - a)^n & x \ge a \\ 0 & x < a \end{cases}$

•Integration rules:

•
$$n < 0$$
:
$$\int_{-\infty}^{x} \langle x - a \rangle_n dx = \langle x - a \rangle_{n+1}$$

•
$$n \ge 0$$
:
$$\int_{-\infty}^{x} \langle x - a \rangle^n dx = \frac{1}{n+1} \langle x - a \rangle^{n+1}$$

*Remark: the subscript positioning of n when n < 0 is sometimes used to emphasize the fact that the singularity function behaves differently from $n \ge 0$



Singularity functions

Main singularity functions and their use

Singularity function	Graphical representation	Loading	
$f_{-2}(x) = \langle x - a \rangle_{-2}$ (couple)	$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ \\ \end{bmatrix}$	$w(x) = -M_0 \langle x - a \rangle_{-2}$	M_0
$f_{-1}(x) = \langle x - a \rangle_{-1}$ (concentrated load)		$w(x) = -W_0 \langle x - a \rangle_{-1}$	w w x
$f_0(x) = \langle x - a \rangle^0$ (uniformly distributed load)		$w(x) = -w_0 \langle x - a \rangle^0$	w
$f_1(x) = \langle x - a \rangle^1$ (linearly distributed load)		$w(x) = -\frac{w_0}{b-a} \langle x - a \rangle^1$	w w w w w w w w w w
$f_2(x) = \langle x - a \rangle^2$ (quadratic distributed load)		$w(x) = -\frac{w_0}{(b-a)^2} \langle x - a \rangle^2$	





Shear and bending-moment diagrams Singularity functions

Loading function: q(x)

Shear function:
$$V(x) = \int q(x) dx$$

Moment function: $M(x) = \int V(x) dx$

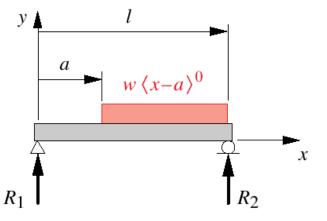




Singularity functions: in-class examples (loading functions)





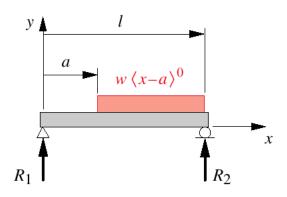


(a) Simply supported beam with uniformly distributed loading

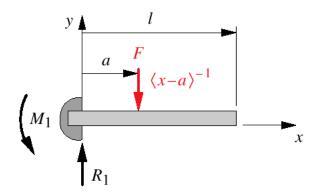




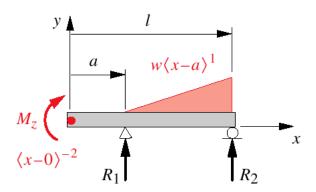
Singularity functions: in-class examples (loading functions)



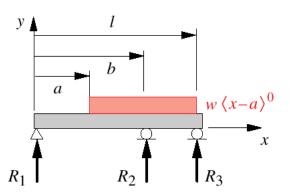
(a) Simply supported beam with uniformly distributed loading



(b) Cantilever beam with concentrated loading



(c) Overhung beam with moment and linearly distributed loading



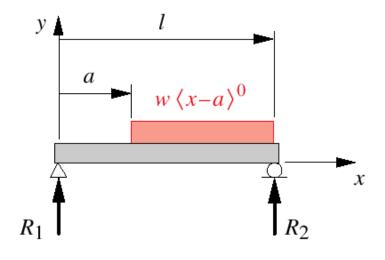
(d) Statically indeterminate beam with uniformly distributed loading



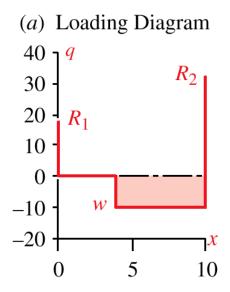


Singularity functions: example E1

Determine and plot the shear and moment functions for the simply supported beam shown:



(a) Simply supported beam with uniformly distributed loading







Shear and bending-moment diagrams Singularity functions: example E1 - MathCad

To generate the shear and moment functions over the length of the beam, equations (b) and (c) must be evaluated for a range of values of x from 0 to l, after substituting the above values of C_1 , C_2 , R_1 , and R_2 in them. For a Mathcad solution, define a step function S. This function will have a value of zero when x is less than the dummy variable z, and a value of one when it is greater than or equal to z. It will have the same effect as the singularity function.

$$x:=0.in,0.01.l..l$$

$$S(x,z):=if(x\geq z,1,0)$$

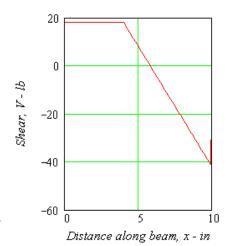
Write the shear and moment equations in Mathcad form, using the function S as a multiplying factor to get the effect of the singularity functions.

$$V(x) := R_{I} \cdot S(x, 0 \cdot in) \cdot (x - 0)^{0} - w \cdot S(x, a) \cdot (x - a)^{1} + R_{2} \cdot S(x, l) \cdot (x - l)^{0}$$

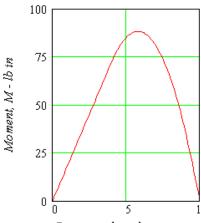
$$M(x) := R_{l} \cdot S(x, 0 \cdot in) \cdot (x - 0)^{1} - \frac{w}{2} \cdot S(x, a) \cdot (x - a)^{2} + R_{2} \cdot S(x, l) \cdot (x - l)^{1}$$

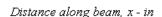
Plot the shear and moment diagrams.

(b) Shear Diagram



(c) Moment Diagram





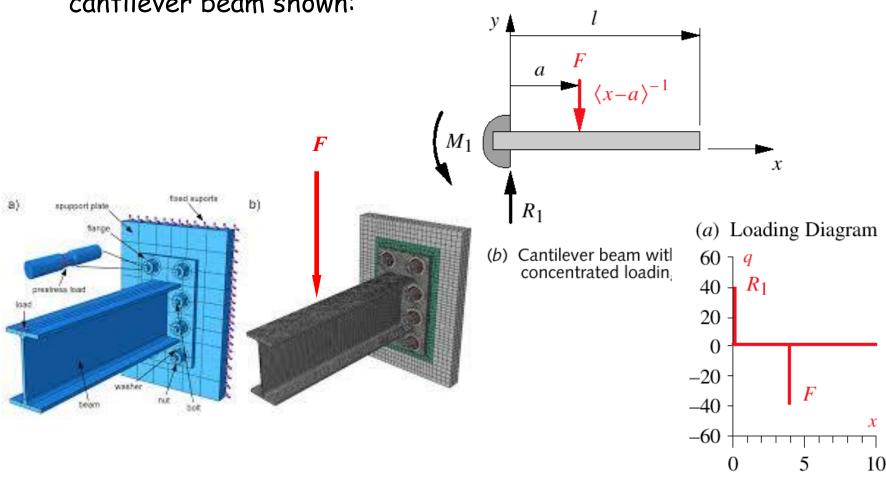




Singularity functions: example E2

Determine and plot the shear and moment functions for the

cantilever beam shown:







Shear and bending-moment diagrams Singularity functions: example E2 - MathCad

To generate the shear and moment functions over the length of the beam, equations (b) and (c) must be evaluated for a range of values of x from 0 to l, after substituting the above values of C_1 , C_2 , R_1 , and M_1 in them. For a Mathcad solution, define a step function S. This function will have a value of zero when x is less than the dummy variable z, and a value of one when it is greater than or equal to z. It will have the same effect as the singularity function.

Range of x

$$x := 0 \cdot in, 0.01 \cdot l \cdot l$$

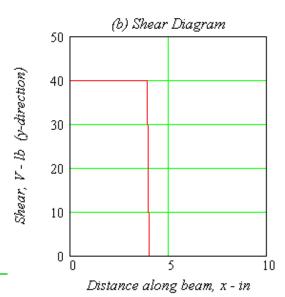
Unit step function

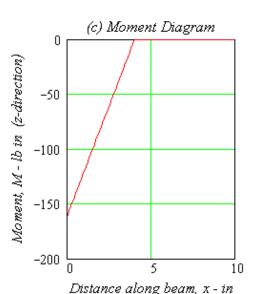
$$S(x,z):=if(x\geq z,1,0)$$

Write the shear and moment equations in Mathcad form, using the function S as a multiplying factor to get the effect of the singularity functions.

$$V(x) := R_I \cdot S(x, 0 \cdot in) \cdot (x - 0)^0 - F \cdot S(x, a) \cdot (x - a)^0$$

$$M(x) := -M_I \cdot S(x, 0 \cdot in) \cdot (x - 0)^0 + R_I \cdot S(x, 0 \cdot in) \cdot (x - 0)^1 - F \cdot S(x, a) \cdot (x - a)^1$$



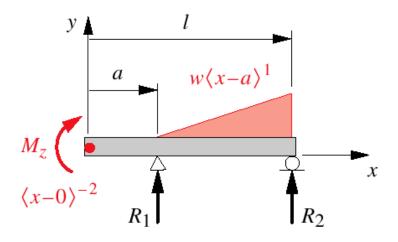




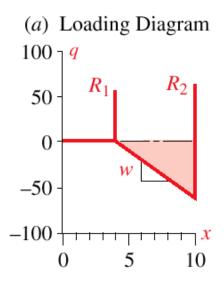


Singularity functions: example E3

Determine and plot the shear and moment functions for the beam shown:



(c) Overhung beam with moment and linearly distributed loading







Shear and bending-moment diagrams Singularity functions: example E3 - MathCad

To generate the shear and moment functions over the length of the beam, equations (b) and (c) must be evaluated for a range of values of x from 0 to l, after substituting the above values of C_1 , C_2 , R_1 , and R_2 in them. For a Mathcad solution, define a step function S. This function will have a value of zero when x is less than the dummy variable z, and a value of one when it is greater than or equal to z. It will have the same effect as the singularity function.

Range of x

$$x := 0.in, 0.005.l..l$$

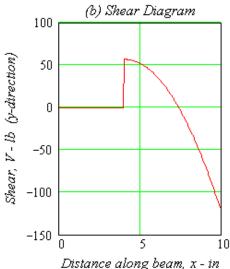
Unit step function

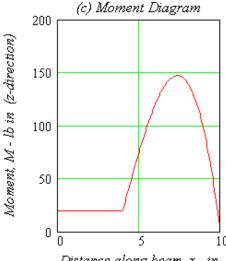
$$S(x,z):=if(x\geq z,1,0)$$

Write the shear and moment equations in Mathcad form, using the function S as a multiplying factor to get the effect of the singularity functions.

$$V(x) := R_I \cdot \mathcal{S}(x,a) \cdot (x-a)^0 - \frac{w}{2} \cdot \mathcal{S}(x,a) \cdot (x-a)^2 + R_2 \cdot \mathcal{S}(x,l) \cdot (x-l)^0$$

$$M(x) := M_{I} \cdot S(x, 0 \cdot in) \cdot (x - 0)^{0} + R_{I} \cdot S(x, a) \cdot (x - a)^{1} - \frac{w}{6} \cdot S(x, a) \cdot (x - a)^{3} \dots$$
$$+ R_{2} \cdot S(x, b) \cdot (x - b)^{1}$$









Distance along beam, x - in

Reading assignment

- Chapters 1, 3, and 9 of textbook
- Review notes and text: ES-2501, ES-2502

Homework assignment

- Author's: posted in Website of our course
- Solve: posted in Website of our course



