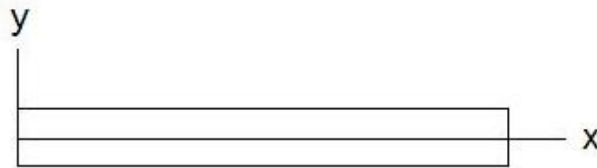


- 1.6** The sign convention (positive direction of resultants) used in the beam theory depends on the coordinate system chosen. Consider the moment-curvature relation

$$M = -EI \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2}$$

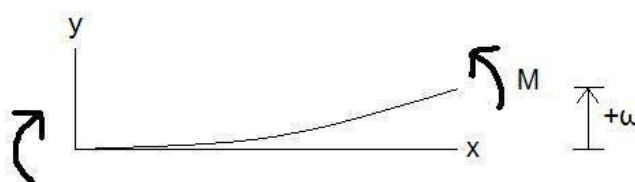
in reference to the coordinate system shown in Fig. 1.18. If  $w$  is regarded as a positive displacement (or deflection) in the positive  $y$ -direction, find the positive direction of the bending moment. State the reason.



**Figure 1.18** Coordinate system for a beam

**Solution:**

- (1) The moment-curvature relation  $M = -EI \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2}$  gives that  $\frac{d^2 w}{dx^2}$  is always opposite in sign to  $M$ . (It is quite obvious that both  $E$  and  $I$  are always positive.).
- (2) We can assume a moment  $M$  applying to the beam as shown below, which makes the beam concave upwards. It is not difficult to observe that the slope  $\frac{dw}{dx}$  increases with increasing  $x$  and thus a positive  $\frac{d^2 w}{dx^2}$ .



- (3) By applying the statement (1), it is concluded that the deformation described in (2) is produced by a negative moment while a positive moment makes the beam concave downward as shown below..

