

$$V = R_A$$

$$M - x R_A = 0$$

$$M = x R_A$$

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$-aP + LR_C = 0$$

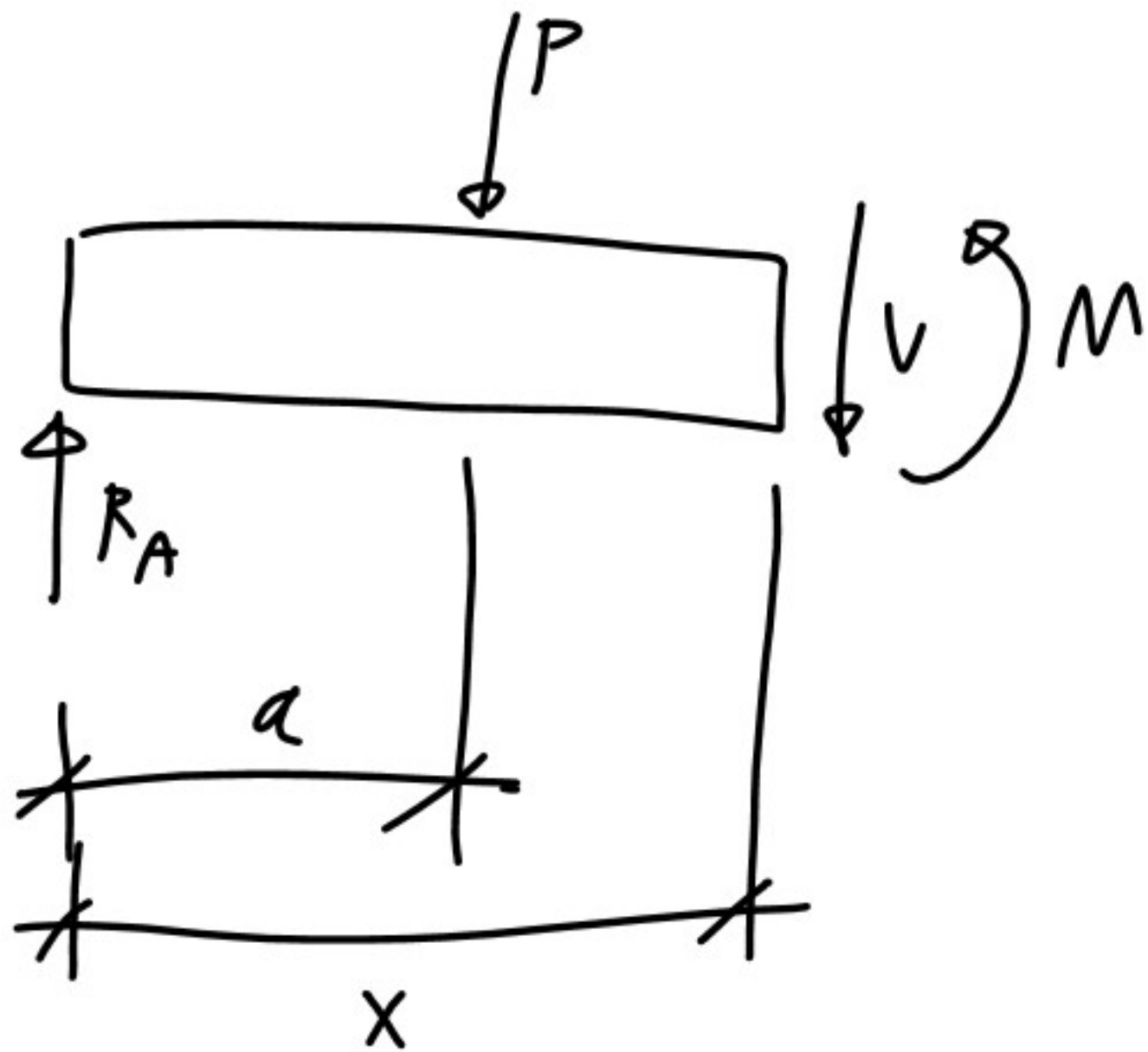
$$R_C = \frac{aP}{L}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$R_A - P + R_C = 0$$

$$R_A = P - R_C = P - \frac{aP}{L}$$

$$= P\left(1 - \frac{a}{L}\right) = P\left(\frac{L-a}{L}\right) = \frac{bP}{L}$$



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$R_A - P - V = 0$$

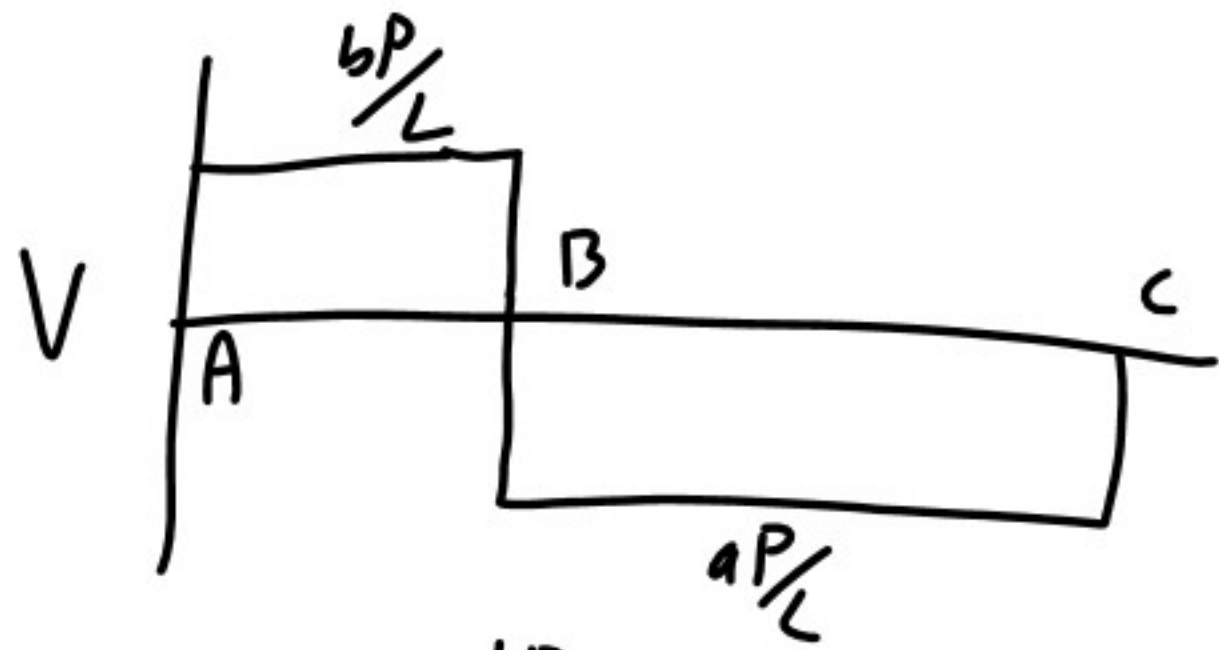
$$V = R_A - P$$

$$= -R_C$$

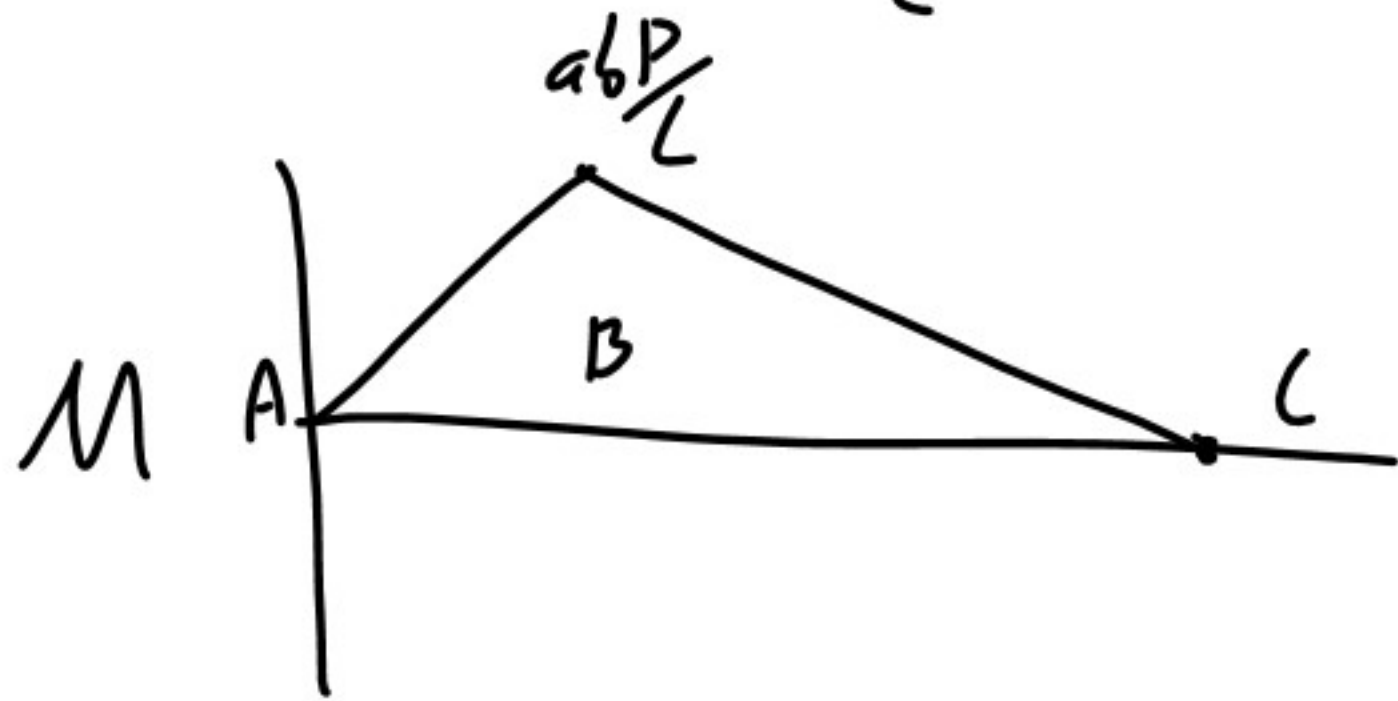
$$\sum M = 0$$

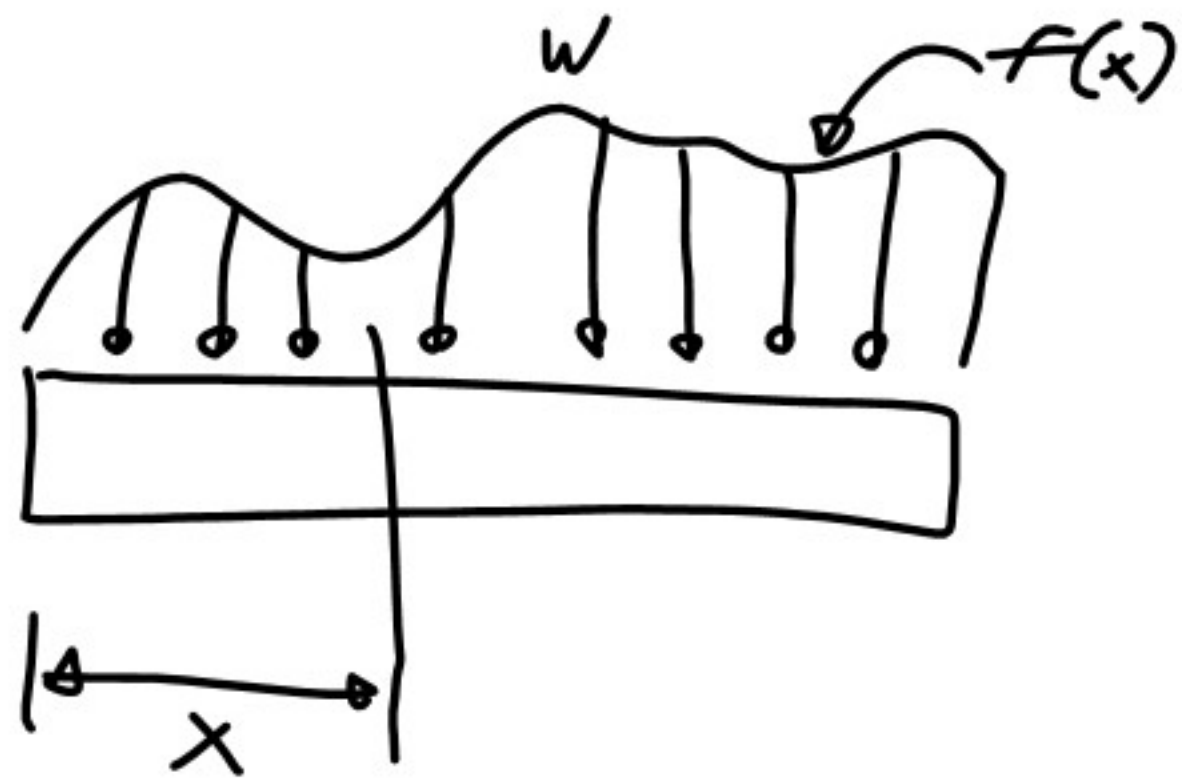
$$M - x R_A + (x - a) P = 0$$

$$M = x R_A - (x - a) P$$



$$X R_A = X \frac{bP}{L} = \frac{abP}{L}$$





$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$V + \int_0^x f(x) dx = 0$$

$$V = -\int_0^x f(x) dx \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{dV}{dx} = -w$$

$$\sum M = 0$$

$$M - \int_0^x x f(x) dx = 0$$

$$M = \int_0^x x f(x) dx$$

$$M = x \int_0^x f(x) dx - \int_0^x \int_0^x f(x) dx dx \Big|_0^x$$

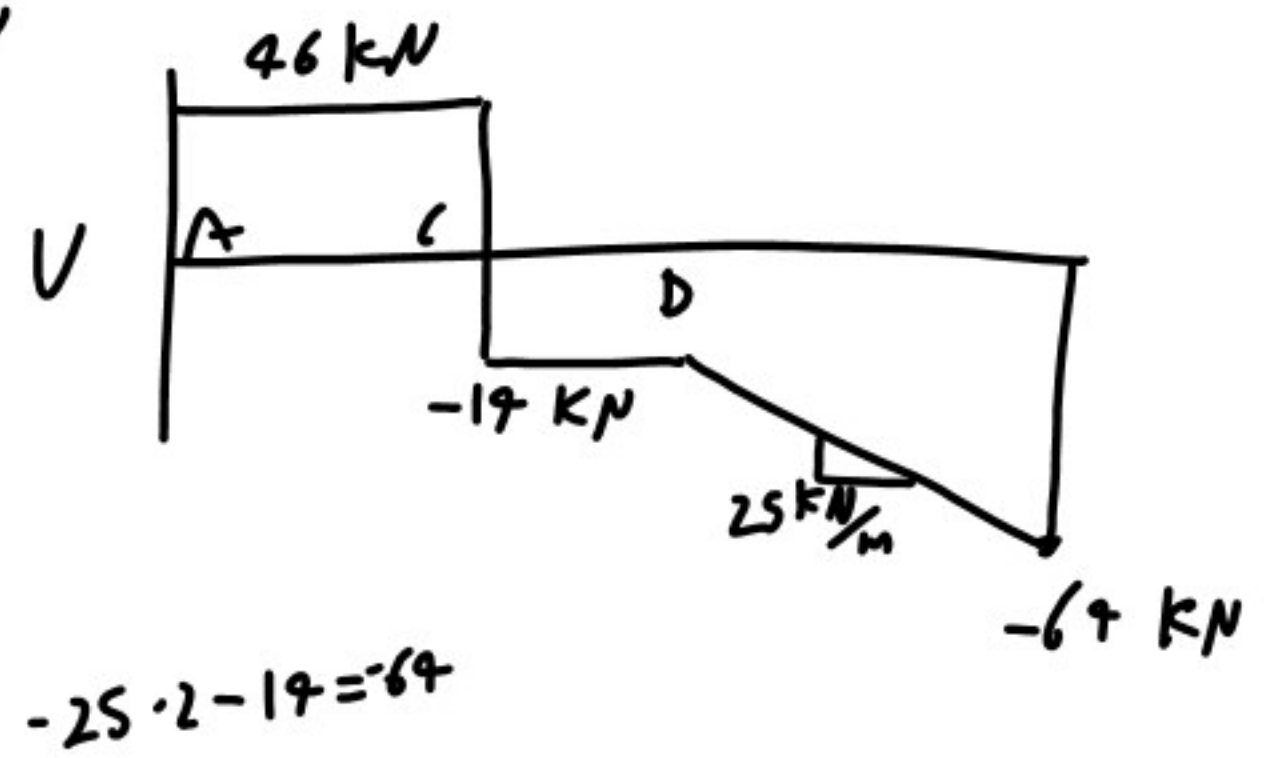
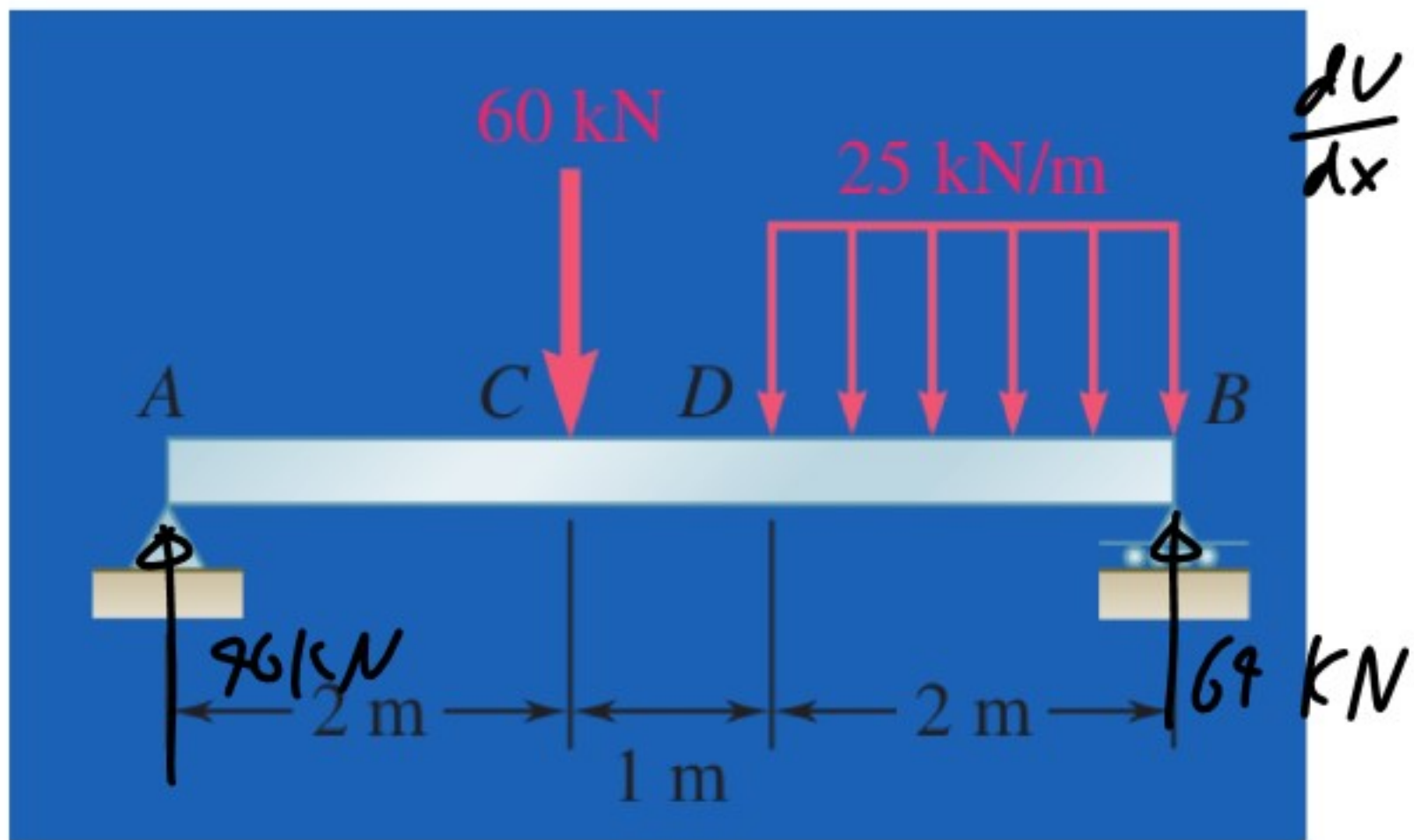
$$M = \int_0^x x f(x) dx$$

$$= uv - \int v du$$

$$= x \int f(x) dx - \int \int f(x) dx dx$$

$$u = x$$
$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1$$
$$du = dx$$
$$\frac{dv}{dx} = f(x)$$
$$v = \int f(x) dx$$

$$M = \int_0^x v(x) dx \Rightarrow \frac{dM}{dx} = v$$



# Digital Delta Function

$$\delta(x) = \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\Delta} & : -\Delta < x < \Delta \\ 0 & : \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 46 \delta(x) dx = 46$$

