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Project: Synthetic Beam Load-Deflection Analysis

Project Overview

Engineers often rely on lab tests to understand how beams behave under different conditions—varying geometry, materials, boundary conditions, and loading scenarios. In this project, you will explore a **synthetic dataset** that simulates these kinds of lab tests. Each test in the dataset will include **input variables** (beam length, cross-sectional dimensions, modulus of elasticity, boundary condition, reinforcement presence, and applied loads) and **output variables** (maximum deflection, ultimate load capacity, factor of safety, etc.).

By analyzing this dataset, you will uncover **relationships** among input parameters (e.g., cross-section size or reinforcement) and the resulting beam response (e.g., deflection or stress). Through data visualization, correlation studies, or simple predictive modeling, you can gain insights into how beam geometry and material choices influence structural performance.

Objective

You will use a **synthetic dataset** of beam tests—each representing a unique combination of **geometry**, **material properties**, **boundary conditions**, and **applied loads**. Your goal is to **analyze** this dataset to identify patterns or trends, investigate how various parameters influence deflection or ultimate capacity, and optionally **compare** the results to design formulas or code limits. This project merges structural theory with data analysis, encouraging you to explore **both** the mechanical behavior and the statistical relationships in the data.

Major Questions for Your Proposal

1. Beam Configurations & Loading

- Which aspects of beam geometry (span length, cross-section, reinforcement) do you think will have the **strongest** impact on deflection and ultimate load?
- How do you plan to handle different boundary conditions (e.g., simply supported vs. fixed ends)? Which do you expect to be most "sensitive" to changes in load?

2. Analysis Approach

- Will you focus on correlation (e.g., which input variables best predict deflection?), or will you
 attempt a regression model (e.g., using linear or polynomial fits)?
- How will you treat categorical variables in your analysis?

3. Visualization & Design Checks

- What plots will you create (e.g., load vs. deflection curves, bar charts of factor of safety, scatter plots of cross-section vs. ultimate load)?
- Will you compare your results to **code-based limits** or typical design formulas (e.g., deflection limits, \$\delta = \frac{PL^3}{48EI}\$) to see how the synthetic data aligns with theory?

Project Definitions

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Input Variables

• Span Length (L) [m or ft]

The distance between supports over which the beam is placed.

Cross-Section Dimensions (b x h) [mm or in]

The width (b) and height (h) that define the beam's shape and size.

Modulus of Elasticity (E) [GPa or psi]

A measure of a material's stiffness or resistance to deformation under load.

• Reinforcement (Reinf) [dimensionless or area ratio]

Indicates whether (and how much) steel or other reinforcing material is present in a beam (e.g., percent steel ratio).

• Boundary Condition (BC) [category]

The way a beam is supported (e.g., simply supported, fixed), influencing how it deflects under load.

• Applied Load (P) [kN or kips]

The external force (concentrated or distributed) acting on the beam during testing.

Beam Type (beam_type) [category]

The type of beam (e.g., concrete, steel, prestressed, wood).

Output Variables

Max Deflection (δ_max) [mm or in]

The greatest vertical displacement the beam undergoes under the specified load.

Ultimate Load (P_u) [kN or kips]

The maximum load the beam can carry before failure.

• Factor of Safety (FoS) [dimensionless]

A ratio indicating how much stronger the beam is compared to the applied load.

Crack Width (w_cr) [mm or in]

The width of any cracks formed in the beam, particularly relevant for reinforced concrete sections.

Data Sources

A **synthetic dataset** (CSV or spreadsheet) will be provided, including rows for different beam test configurations and columns for input/output parameters. No real experimental data is used—values are generated to mimic realistic behaviors while avoiding confidentiality constraints.

Project Requirements

1. Data Parsing & Organization

- Read the **synthetic dataset** into your programming environment.
- Verify data cleanliness (e.g., no missing values, consistent units).

2. Analysis

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- Investigate **relationships** between variables (e.g., correlation, visuals, etc.).
- Build a regression or predictive model for output variables (e.g., max deflection, ultimate load) based on geometry and material inputs.
- Try to compare to **theoretical** equations (e.g., \$\delta = \frac{PL^3}{48EI}\$) or code-based deflection limits.

3. Visualization

- Create **scatter plots**, **bar charts**, or **line plots** to illustrate significant relationships (e.g., boundary condition vs. max deflection).
- If relevant, plot **load-deflection curves** for selected test cases.

4. Discussion & Conclusion

- Summarize which factors have the **greatest influence** on beam performance.
- Comment on any **trends** or **anomalies** you find.