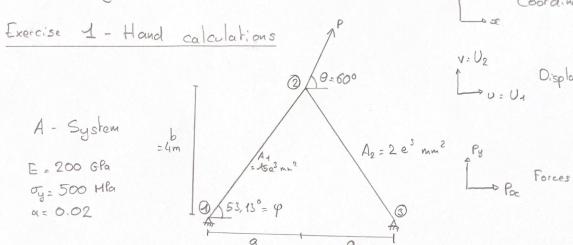
- Assignment 2-



Step 1: As a first step, we decided to apply a force P=10×10 N Initial stiffnesses:  $K_1 = \frac{E_1 A_1}{1} = 6 \times 10^5 \text{ N.mm}^{-1}$   $K_2 = \frac{E_2 A_2}{10} = 8 \times 10^4 \text{ N.mm}^{-1}$ 

$$\vec{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 8,66 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^6 \text{ N}$$

$$Connectivity : \begin{bmatrix} 1,2 \\ 2,3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Fy = \begin{pmatrix} 7,5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^6 \text{ N}$$

$$Y:elding forces in bars \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

B. Transformation matrices:

From assignment 1, 
$$T = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \\ 0 & 0 & -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$
 With  $\varphi = \pm 53$ ,  $13^{\circ}$  (+  $\Rightarrow$  Bar 1)

C-Reduced stiffness matrices in global coordinates:

Axial forces in elements at step 1; with step load P:

$$P_{1}' = K_{1}' \cdot T_{1} \cdot U_{1}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -9.58 \\ 9.58 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^{6} \text{ N}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1.25 \\ 0.58 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^{6} \text{ N}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1.25 \\ 1.25 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^{6} \text{ N}$$

$$1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1.25 \\ 1.25 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^{6} \text{ N}$$

$$1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1.25 \\ 1.25 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^{6} \text{ N}$$

Step 2: Second element plastification

New K1 = 4 K1 = 1,2 × 104 N. mm -1

$$= D \left( \text{Kred} = \begin{pmatrix} 33 120,24 & -32640,11 \\ -32640,11 & 58879,98 \end{pmatrix} \right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 8,66 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^6 \text{ N}$$

=D 
$$\Delta U^2 = \left(\frac{652,25}{508,66}\right)$$
 mm

Axial force in elements at step 2, with step load P:

$$P_{1} = K_{1}' \cdot T_{1} \cdot U_{2}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -9,58 \\ 9,58 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^{6} \text{ N}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1.25 \\ 0.25 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^{6} \text{ N} \quad P_{2}^{2} = 1,25 \times 10^{6} \text{ N}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{F_y - P_2^1}{P_2^2}$$

$$P_2^{1'} = V_2' \cdot T_2 \cdot U^1 = \begin{pmatrix} -9,755 \\ 0,755 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^5 \text{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{1 - 0.9755}{1.25} = 0.019626$$

=D 
$$\Delta P^2 = \lambda P = \begin{bmatrix} 9,812441 \\ 16,89652 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^4 \text{ N.}$$

$$= D \Delta U^{2} = \lambda \Delta U^{2} = \left[ 42,80 \right] mm$$

$$0.0 \quad 0.0 = 0.1 + 0.0^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 13.06 \\ 25.42 \end{bmatrix} \text{ mm. } \begin{cases} P_2 = P_1 + 0.0^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4.013 \\ 6.950 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^6 \text{ N} \end{cases}$$

Step 3 - Asymptotic behavior

=b 
$$\left( \text{Kred} = \begin{pmatrix} 4836, 63 & 4932,02 \\ 4932,02 & 8704,00 \end{pmatrix} \right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} v \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1,9626 \\ 3,3893 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^5 \text{ N}$$

$$= 0.00^3 = \left[ 0.639 \right] \text{ mm}$$

=0 
$$U_3 = U_2 + \Delta U^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 13,694 \\ 64,105 \end{bmatrix}$$
 mm &  $P_3 = P_2 + \Delta P^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 4,209 \\ 7,290 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Points U:  $\left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0,25 \\ 45,43 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 13,06 \\ 25,42 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 13,69 \\ 64,11 \end{pmatrix}\right]_{mm} \left[\begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix}\right]$