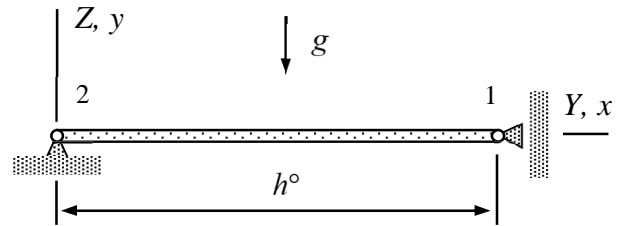


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Student number \_\_\_\_\_

## Assignment 1

Derive the virtual work expression for the bar element (planar problem) shown in terms of nodal displacement components of the structural system.



### Solution template

Virtual work expressions of the bar model according to the large displacement theory are

$$\delta W^{\text{int}} = -\delta E h^0 C A^0 E \quad \text{in which} \quad E = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{h}{h^0} \right)^2 - 1 \right],$$

$$\delta W^{\text{ext}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g_x \delta u_{x1} + g_y \delta u_{y1} + g_z \delta u_{z1} \\ g_x \delta u_{x2} + g_y \delta u_{y2} + g_z \delta u_{z2} \end{array} \right\}^T \frac{\rho^0 A^0 h^0}{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\}.$$

In the expressions,  $A^0$  and  $h^0$  are the cross-sectional area and length of bar at the initial geometry,  $g_x, g_y, g_z$  are the components of the distributed body force (force per unit volume), and  $\rho^0, C$  are the density and elasticity parameter of the material. The squared length of the deformed bar

$$h^2 = (h^0 + u_{x2} - u_{x1})^2 + (u_{y2} - u_{y1})^2 + (u_{z2} - u_{z1})^2$$

depends on the nodal displacements.

Let us start with the displacement components of the material coordinate system in terms of those of the structural system and the body force components

$$u_{x1} = 0, \quad u_{y1} = u_{z1}, \quad u_{z1} = 0,$$

$$u_{x2} = 0, \quad u_{y2} = 0, \quad u_{z2} = 0,$$

$$g_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \quad g_y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \quad g_z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

Length of the deformed bar squared is given by

$$h^2 = (h^0 + u_{x2} - u_{x1})^2 + (u_{y2} - u_{y1})^2 + (u_{z2} - u_{z1})^2 = (h^0)^2 + (u_{z1})^2.$$

Therefore, the Green-Lagrange strain measure and its variation take the forms

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{h}{h^0} \right)^2 - 1 \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{u_{z1}}{h^0} \right)^2, \quad \delta E = \frac{u_{z1}}{h^0} \frac{\delta u_{z1}}{h^0}.$$

Using the quantities above, virtual work expressions of the internal and external forces simplify to

$$\delta W^{\text{int}} = \underline{\hspace{10em}}. \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\delta W^{\text{ext}} = \underline{\hspace{10em}}. \quad \leftarrow$$