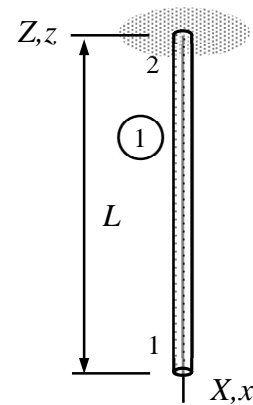


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Student number \_\_\_\_\_

## Assignment 1

Determine the displacement of node 1 of the bar structure shown at the constant temperature  $\vartheta^\circ$ . Use a linear approximation and assume that parameters  $E$ ,  $A$  and  $\alpha$  are constants. At the initial temperature  $2\vartheta^\circ$ , length of the bar is  $L$  and stress in the bar vanishes.



### Solution template

In stationary thermo-elasticity without external forces, the virtual work density of the bar model is given by

$$\delta w_\Omega = -\frac{d\delta u}{dx} EA \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{d\delta u}{dx} EA \alpha \Delta \vartheta.$$

Linear interpolants to axial displacement  $u(x)$  and temperature change  $\Delta \vartheta(x)$  are

$$u(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}},$$

$$\Delta \vartheta(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

When  $u(x)$  and  $\Delta \vartheta(x)$  are substituted there, virtual work density simplifies to

$$\delta w_\Omega = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

Integration over the element gives

$$\delta W = -\delta u_{X1}(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}).$$

Principle of virtual work  $\delta W = 0 \quad \forall \delta \mathbf{a}$  and the fundamental lemma of variation calculus imply the nodal displacement

$$u_{X1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}. \quad \leftarrow$$