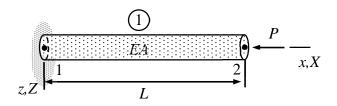
## **Assignment 1**

Consider the bar structure below and solve for the displacement  $u_{X2}$  at node 2. Left end of the bar (node 1) is fixed and the given external force P is acting on node 2. Young's modulus E and cross-sectional area A are constants.



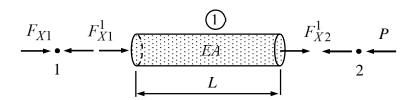
## **Solution template**

The generic force-displacement relationship of a bar element

$$\begin{cases}
F_{x1} \\
F_{x2}
\end{cases} = \frac{EA}{h} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_{x1} \\ u_{x2} \end{Bmatrix} - \frac{f_x h}{2} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

depends on the cross-sectional area A, Young's modulus E, bar length h, and force per unit length of the bar  $f_x$  in the direction of the x-axis.

Free body diagrams of the bar element and the two nodes. External given force P and the constraint force  $F_{X1}$  are acting on the nodes and the material and structural coordinate systems coincide:



Equilibrium equations of nodes 1 and 2, and the force-displacement relationship of element 1 (from the figure  $u_{x1}^1 = u_{X1}$ ,  $u_{x2}^1 = u_{X2}$ ,  $F_{x1}^1 = F_{X1}^1$ , and  $F_{x2}^1 = F_{X2}^1$ )

Node 1: 
$$F_{X1} - F_{X1}^1 = 0$$
,

Node 2: 
$$\underline{\phantom{a}} = 0$$
,

Bar 1: 
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \underline{\phantom{a}} \\ \underline{\phantom{a}} \end{array} \right\} = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \underline{\phantom{a}} \\ \underline{\phantom{a}} \end{array} \right\} - \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\}.$$

Equilibrium equations of node 2 can be solved for the displacement when the internal forces are first eliminated by using the bar element contribution. After elimination

Node 2: 
$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 0$$
.

Therefore, solution to the unknown displacement

$$u_{X2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
.