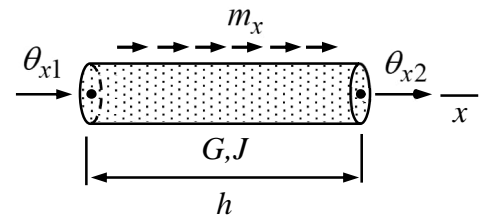


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Student number \_\_\_\_\_

## Assignment 1

Derive the virtual work expression  $\delta W = \delta W^{\text{int}} + \delta W^{\text{ext}}$  of the bar element (length  $h$ ) if the approximation is linear (a two-node element) and  $J$ ,  $G$  and  $m_x$  are constants.



### Solution template

Virtual work densities of the internal and external forces of the torsion bar model are

$$\delta w_{\Omega}^{\text{int}} = -\frac{d\delta\phi}{dx} GJ \frac{d\phi}{dx} \quad \text{and} \quad \delta w_{\Omega}^{\text{ext}} = \delta\phi m_x,$$

in which  $J$  is the second moment of area with respect to  $x$ -axis,  $G$  is the shear modulus, and  $m_x$  is the external moment per unit length.

Let us start with the linear approximation to the rotation angle. The origin of the material coordinate system is at node 1 and the length of the bar is  $h$ .

$$\phi = \begin{Bmatrix} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{Bmatrix}^T \begin{Bmatrix} \theta_{x1} \\ \theta_{x2} \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \frac{d\phi}{dx} = \begin{Bmatrix} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{Bmatrix}^T \begin{Bmatrix} \theta_{x1} \\ \theta_{x2} \end{Bmatrix},$$

$$\delta\phi = \begin{Bmatrix} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{Bmatrix}^T \begin{Bmatrix} \delta\theta_{x1} \\ \delta\theta_{x2} \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \frac{d\delta\phi}{dx} = \begin{Bmatrix} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{Bmatrix}^T \begin{Bmatrix} \delta\theta_{x1} \\ \delta\theta_{x2} \end{Bmatrix}.$$

When the approximation is substituted there, virtual works of internal and external forces per unit take the forms

$$\delta w_{\Omega}^{\text{int}} = -\frac{d\delta\phi}{dx} GJ \frac{d\phi}{dx} = -\begin{Bmatrix} \delta\theta_{x1} \\ \delta\theta_{x2} \end{Bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \theta_{x1} \\ \theta_{x2} \end{Bmatrix},$$

$$\delta w_{\Omega}^{\text{ext}} = \delta\phi m_x = \begin{Bmatrix} \delta\theta_{x1} \\ \delta\theta_{x2} \end{Bmatrix}^T \begin{Bmatrix} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{Bmatrix}.$$

Virtual work expressions are integrals of the densities over the length. Then, virtual work expressions of the bar element are given by

$$\delta W^{\text{int}} = \int_0^h \delta w_{\Omega}^{\text{int}} dx = -\begin{Bmatrix} \delta\theta_{x1} \\ \delta\theta_{x2} \end{Bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \theta_{x1} \\ \theta_{x2} \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\delta W^{\text{ext}} = \int_0^h \delta w_{\Omega}^{\text{ext}} dx = \begin{Bmatrix} \delta \theta_{x1} \\ \delta \theta_{x2} \end{Bmatrix}^T \begin{Bmatrix} \rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt} \\ \rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt} \end{Bmatrix} . \quad \leftarrow$$