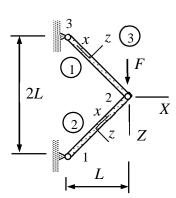
## **Assignment 3**

Determine horizontal and vertical displacements of node 2 of the bar structure shown. The cross-sectional area of the bars and Young's modulus of the material are  $\sqrt{2}A$  and E.



## **Solution template**

Element contribution written in terms of displacement components of the structural coordinate system

$$\begin{cases}
\mathbf{R}_{1} \\
\mathbf{R}_{2}
\end{cases} = \frac{EA}{h} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{i} \mathbf{i}^{\mathrm{T}} & -\mathbf{i} \mathbf{i}^{\mathrm{T}} \\
-\mathbf{i} \mathbf{i}^{\mathrm{T}} & \mathbf{i} \mathbf{i}^{\mathrm{T}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \mathbf{a}_{1} \\
\mathbf{a}_{2}
\end{Bmatrix} - \frac{f_{x}h}{2} \begin{Bmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\
\mathbf{i}
\end{Bmatrix}, \text{ where } \mathbf{i} = \frac{1}{h} \begin{Bmatrix} \Delta X \\ \Delta Z \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{1}{h} \begin{Bmatrix} X_{2} - X_{1} \\ Z_{2} - Z_{1} \end{Bmatrix}$$

depends on the cross-sectional area A, Young's modulus E, bar length h, force per unit length of the bar  $f_x$  in the direction of the x-axis, and the components of the basis vector  $\vec{i}$  in the structural coordinate system.

Element contributions are first written in terms of the nodal displacements of the structural coordinate system (notice that the point force is treated as a one-node element)

Bar 2: 
$$h = \underline{\phantom{a}}, i = \{\underline{\phantom{a}}\}, \{\underline{\phantom{a}}\}=\underline{\phantom{a}}, [\underline{\phantom{a}}], [\underline{\phantom{a}], [\underline{\phantom{a}}], [\underline{\phantom{a}}], [\underline{\phantom{a}}], [\underline{\phantom{a}}], [\underline{\phantom{a}}], [\underline{\phantom{a}], [\underline{\phantom{a}}], [\underline{\phantom{a}], [\underline{\phantom{a}}], [\underline{\phantom{a}], [\underline{\phantom{a}], [\underline{\phantom{a}], [\underline{\phantom{a}], [\underline{\phantom{a}], [\underline{\phantom{a}], [\underline{\phantom{a}]$$

Force 3: 
$$\begin{cases} F_{X2}^3 \\ F_{Z2}^3 \end{cases} = - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}.$$

In assembly of the system equations, the forces acting on the non-constrained node 2 are added to get the equilibrium equations in terms of displacement components

The unknown displacement components are obtained as the solution to the equilibrium equations

$$u_{X2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 and  $u_{Z2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  .  $\leftarrow$ 

Use the code of MEC-E1050 to check your answer!