

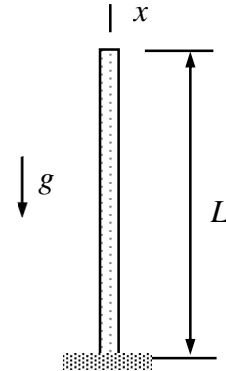
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Student number \_\_\_\_\_

## Assignment 2

Find the displacement  $u(x)$  of the column shown by using the boundary value problem

$$EA \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} - \rho A g = 0 \quad x \in ]0, L[, \quad u = 0 \quad \text{when } x = 0, \quad EA \frac{du}{dx} = 0 \quad \text{when } x = L.$$

Assume that the cross-sectional area  $A$ , Young's modulus  $E$  of the material, density  $\rho$  of the material, and acceleration by gravity  $g$  are constants.



### Solution template

First, repeated integrations with the differential equation are used to find the generic solution. Let the integration constants be  $a$  and  $b$ :

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} = \frac{\rho g}{E} \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{\rho g}{E} x + a \Rightarrow u(x) = \frac{\rho g}{E} \frac{1}{2} x^2 + ax + b.$$

Second, boundary conditions are used to find the values of the integration constants  $a$  and  $b$ :

$$u(0) = b = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad EA \frac{du}{dx}(L) = \frac{\rho g}{E} L + a = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad a = -\frac{\rho g}{E} L.$$

Finally, the values of the integration constants are substituted into the generic solution to get the displacement solution:

$$u(x) = \frac{\rho g}{E} \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 - xL \right). \quad \leftarrow$$