

#### OPPGAVE 4

Add a sinusoidal pile to the beam. This means adding a function of form  $s(x) = -pg \sin(\frac{\pi}{L})$  to the force term  $f(x)$ . Prove that the solution

$$y(x) = \frac{f}{24EI}x^2(x^2 - 4Lx + 6L^2) - \frac{pgL}{EI\pi} \left( \frac{L^3}{\pi^3} \sin \frac{\pi}{L} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{L}{2}x^2 - \frac{L^2}{\pi^2}x \right) \quad (1)$$

satisfies the EulerBernoulli beam equation and the clamped-free boundary conditions.

Lsning

Skal bevise at:

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &= \frac{f}{24EI}x^2(x^2 - 4Lx + 6L^2) - \frac{pgL}{EI\pi} \left( \frac{L^3}{\pi^3} \sin \frac{\pi}{L}x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{L}{2}x^2 - \frac{L^2}{\pi^2}x \right) \\ EIy(x) &= \frac{f}{24}x^2(x^2 - 4Lx + 6L^2) - \frac{pgL}{\pi} \left( \frac{L^3}{\pi^3} \sin \frac{\pi}{L}x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{L}{2}x^2 - \frac{L^2}{\pi^2}x \right) \\ EIy(x) &= \frac{f}{24}(x^4 - 4Lx^3 + 6L^2x^2) - \frac{pgL}{\pi} \left( \frac{L^3}{\pi^3} \sin \frac{\pi}{L}x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{L}{2}x^2 - \frac{L^2}{\pi^2}x \right) \\ EIy'(x) &= \frac{f}{24}(4x^3 - 12Lx^2 + 12L^2x) - \frac{pgL}{\pi} \left( \frac{L^3}{\pi^3} \cos(\frac{\pi}{L}x) \cdot \frac{\pi}{L} - \frac{3x^2}{6} + \frac{2L}{2}x - \frac{L^2}{\pi^2} \right) \\ EIy''(x) &= \frac{f}{24}(12x^2 - 24Lx + 12L^2) - \frac{pgL}{\pi} \left( \frac{L^2}{\pi^2} - \sin(\frac{\pi}{L}x) \cdot \frac{\pi}{L} - x + L \right) \\ EIy'''(x) &= \frac{f}{24}(24x - 24L) - \frac{pgL}{\pi} \left( \frac{L}{\pi} - \cos(\frac{\pi}{L}x) \cdot \frac{\pi}{L} - 1 \right) \\ EIy''''(x) &= \frac{f}{24}(24) - \frac{pgL}{\pi} \left( \sin(\frac{\pi}{L}x) \cdot \frac{\pi}{L} \right) \\ EIy''''(x) &= \frac{f24}{24} - pg \cdot \sin(\frac{\pi}{L}x) \\ EIy''''(x) &= f - pg \cdot \sin(\frac{\pi}{L}x) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$