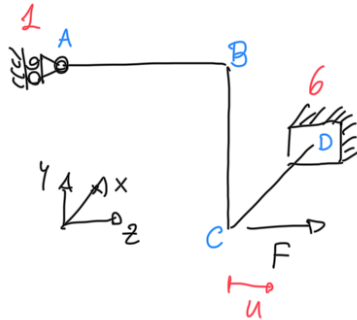


# LAB 6

## Displacement of Beams Systems II

1) EXAM 13/06/2023

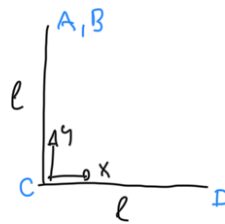
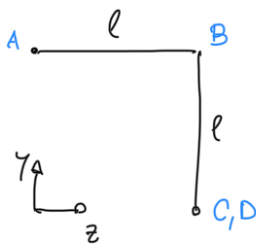
3D



A: 0, 1000, 0 mm  
B: 0, 1000, 1000 mm  
C: 0, 0, 1000 mm  
D: 1000, 0, 1000 mm

Let's find  $u$

Hyperstatic



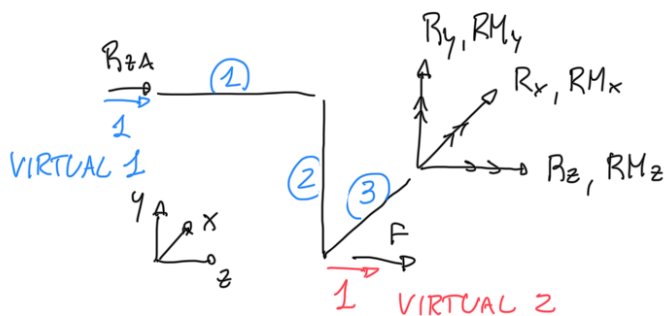
DATA

$$F = 1000 \text{ N}$$

$$EA = 10^4 \text{ N}$$

$$EJ_{xx} = EJ_{yy} = GJ = 10^{10} \text{ Nmm}^2$$

$$l = 1000 \text{ mm}$$



If we are smart, we can avoid computing all the RFs

• Internal Actions

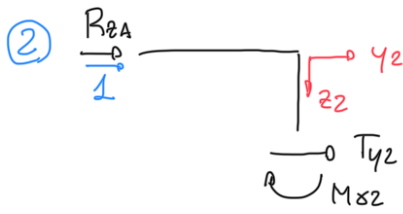


$$\text{REAL } T_{z1} = -R_{zA}$$

$$\text{VIRTUAL 1 } T_{z1}^1 = -1$$

0 1 1

VIRTUAL 2 unloaded



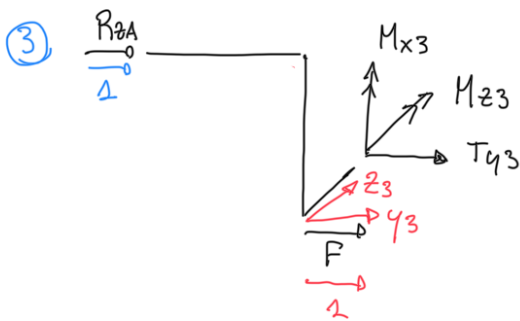
REAL

$$\begin{cases} T_{y2} = -R_{2A} \\ M_{x2} = -R_{2A} \cdot z_2 \end{cases}$$

VIRTUAL 1

$$\begin{cases} T_{y2}^1 = -1 \\ M_{x2}^1 = -z_2 \end{cases}$$

VIRTUAL 2 unloaded



REAL

$$\begin{cases} T_{y3} = -R_{2A} - F \\ M_{x3} = -(R_{2A} + F) \cdot z_3 \\ M_{z3} = -R_{2A} \cdot \ell \end{cases}$$

VIRTUAL 1

$$\begin{cases} T_{y3}^1 = -1 \\ M_{x3}^1 = -z_3 \\ M_{z3}^1 = -\ell \end{cases}$$

VIRTUAL 2

$$\begin{cases} T_{y3}'' = -1 \\ M_{x3}'' = -z_3 \\ M_{z3}'' = 0 \end{cases}$$

• PCUV

VIRTUAL 1

$$\Delta W_e = 1 \cdot \phi = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta W_i &= \int_0^\ell T_{z1}^1 \cdot \frac{T_{z1}}{EA} dz_1 + \int_0^\ell M_{x2}^1 \cdot \frac{M_{x2}}{EJ} dz_2 + \int_0^\ell \left( M_{x3}^1 \frac{M_{x3}}{EJ} + M_{z3}^1 \frac{M_{z3}}{GJ} \right) dz_3 \\ &= \frac{1}{EA} \int_0^\ell R_{2A} \cdot dz_1 + \frac{1}{EJ} \int_0^\ell R_{2A} \cdot z_1^2 dz_1 + \frac{1}{EJ} \int_0^\ell (R_{2A} + F) z_3^2 dz_3 + \frac{1}{GJ} \int_0^\ell R_{2A} \ell^2 dz_3 = \\ &= \frac{R_{2A} \ell}{EA} + \frac{R_{2A} \ell^3}{3EJ} + \frac{(R_{2A} + F) \ell^3}{3EJ} + \frac{R_{2A} \ell^3}{GJ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta W_e = \Delta W_i \quad \rightarrow \quad R_{2A} = -125 \text{ N}$$

## VIRTUAL 2

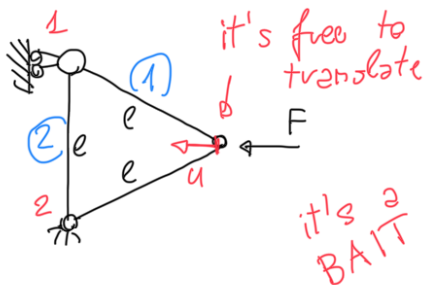
$$\delta W_e = 1 \cdot u$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta W_i &= \int_0^l M_{x3}'' \cdot \frac{M_{x3}}{EJ} dz_3 = \frac{1}{EJ} \int_0^l (R_{2A} + F) \cdot z_3^2 dz_3 = \\ &= \frac{1}{EJ} \left[ \frac{1}{3} (R_{2A} + F) \cdot z_3^3 \right]_0^l = \frac{(R_{2A} + F) l^3}{3 EJ} \quad u = 29.1667 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$


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2) EXAM 09/09/2024

Let's compute  $u$



DATA

$$l = 1000 \text{ mm}$$

$$EA = 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{cases} EJ_{xx} = EJ_{yy} = 10^{13} \text{ Nmm}^2 \\ GJ = 7 \cdot 10^9 \text{ Nmm}^2 \end{cases}$$

$$F = 1000 \text{ N}$$

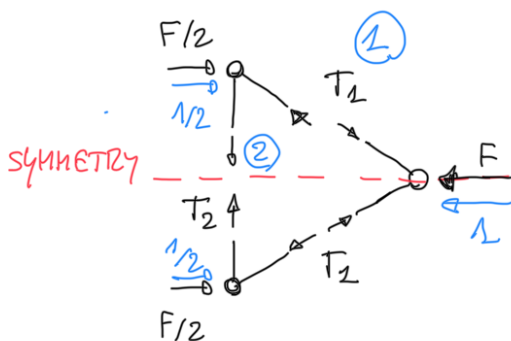
ALL TRUSS

→ ONLY AXIAL LOADS

→ NO MOMENTS, NO SHEARS

ISOSTATIC

• Internal Actions



①

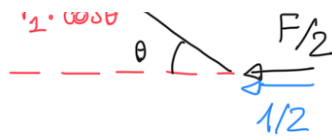
$$\theta = 30^\circ$$



REAL

$$T_1 \cdot \cos \theta = F$$

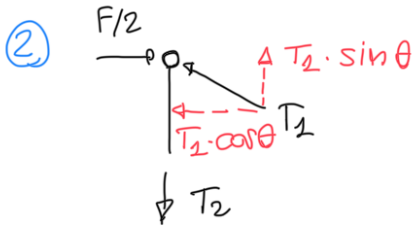
$$T_1 = \frac{F}{\cos \theta} = \frac{F}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{2F}{\sqrt{3}}$$



VIRTUAL

$$T_2' \cdot \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$T_2' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$



REAL

horizontal eq.  $T_2 \cdot \cos \theta = \frac{F}{2}$  TRIVIAL

vertical eq.  $T_2 = T_2 \sin \theta = \frac{F}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{F}{2\sqrt{3}}$

VIRTUAL

$$T_2' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

• PCVW

$$\delta W_e = 1 \cdot u$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta W_i &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{EA} \int_0^l T_2' T_2 dz_1 + \frac{1}{EA} \int_0^l T_2' T_2 dz_2 = \\ &= \frac{2}{EA} \int_0^l \frac{F}{3} dz_1 + \frac{1}{EA} \int_0^l \frac{F}{12} dz_2 = \frac{2Fl}{EA} + \frac{Fl}{12EA} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta W_e = \delta W_i \rightarrow u = 0,0075 \text{ mm}$$