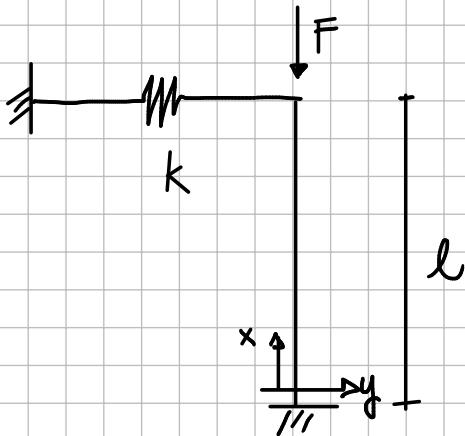


EXERCISE SESSION 13

EX1 (EXAM 05/07/2023)



DATA

$$EA = 1 \cdot 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$EI = 1 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ Nmm}^2$$

$$l = 3000 \text{ mm}$$

$$k = 500 \text{ N/mm}$$

FIND
CRITICAL LOAD

USING POLY
APPROX

SOL INFINITESIMAL DISP IN X
SMALL DISP IN Y

GL STRAIN $\epsilon_{ik} = \frac{1}{2} \left(u_{i/k} + u_{k/i} + \frac{u}{i} \cdot \frac{u}{k} \right)$

$u_x = u$ $u_y = v$ $u_z = w$

$$\epsilon_{xx} = \frac{1}{2} \left(u_{/x} + u_{/x} + u_{/x}^2 + v_{/x}^2 + w_{/x}^2 \right)$$

DISPLACEMENT IN X

$$\epsilon_{xx} = u_{/x} + \frac{1}{2} v_{/x}^2$$

FOR EB BEAM

$$\begin{cases} u = u_0 - y \cdot v_{0/x} \\ v = v_0 \end{cases}$$

WHERE

$$u_0 = u_0(x) \quad v_0 = v_0(x)$$

$$\epsilon_{xx} = \underbrace{u_{0/x} - y v_{0/xx}}_{\text{FOR INF DISPL}} + \frac{1}{2} v_{0/x}^2$$

FROM NOW ON I WILL LOSE
SUBSCRIPT 0

$$\delta W_i = \int_V \delta \epsilon_{xx} \cdot G_{xx} dV$$

WHERE $\delta \epsilon_{xx} = \delta u_{/x} + \frac{1}{2} \delta v_{/x} \cdot v_{/x} \cdot 2 - y \delta v_{/xx}$

$$\delta(v_{/x} \cdot v_{/x}) = \delta v_{/x} \cdot v_{/x} + v_{/x} \delta v_{/x}$$

$$\delta W_i = \int_V \left[(\delta u_{/x} + \delta v_{/x} \cdot v_{/x}) G_{xx} - \delta v_{/xx} \cdot y \cdot G_{xx} \right] dV$$

$$\text{KNOWN } \int_A \delta_{xx} dA = N \quad \int_A y \delta_{xx} dA = M = -EJ \nu_{xxx}$$

$$= \int_l \left(\delta u_{/x} + \delta \nu_{/x} \cdot \nu_{/x} \right) N + \delta \nu_{/xx} EJ \nu_{/xx} dx$$

$$\delta W_e = -\delta \nu(l) k \nu(l) - \delta u(l) \cdot F$$

KNOWN $\int_0^l \delta u_{/x} \cdot F dx = \delta u(l)F - \cancel{\delta u(0)F}^{\overset{=0}{}}$

PVW $\delta W_i = \delta W_e$

$$\int_0^l \delta u_{/x} (N+F) + \int_0^l \delta \nu_{/x} N \nu_{/x} + \delta \nu_{/xx} EJ \nu_{/xx} dx + \delta \nu(l) k \nu(l) = 0$$

STATING THE
AXIAL EQ.

$\Rightarrow N = -F$

$\Rightarrow \nu(x) = Cx^2$

$$\delta \nu(x) = \delta C x^2$$

$$\nu_{/x}(x) = 2Cx$$

$$\delta \nu_{/x}(x) = \delta C \cdot 2x$$

$$\nu_{/xx}(x) = 2C$$

$$\delta \nu_{/xx}(x) = \delta C \cdot 2$$

$\Rightarrow \delta C \left[\int_0^l (2EJ 2C - 2x F \cdot 2x C) dx + l^2 k C l^2 \right] = 0$

$$\left[4EJ l - \frac{4}{3} F l^3 + k l^4 \right] C = 0 \rightarrow C = 0 \quad (\text{NO DEF})$$

$$F = \frac{(4EJ + k l^3) l^3}{4 l^2} = 1.46 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N}$$

Contents

- [Data](#)
- [Sol](#)

```
close all
clear variables
home
```

Data

```
EA = 10^8;      % N
EJ = 10^12;     % Nmm^2
l = 3000;       % mm
k = 500;        % N/mm
```

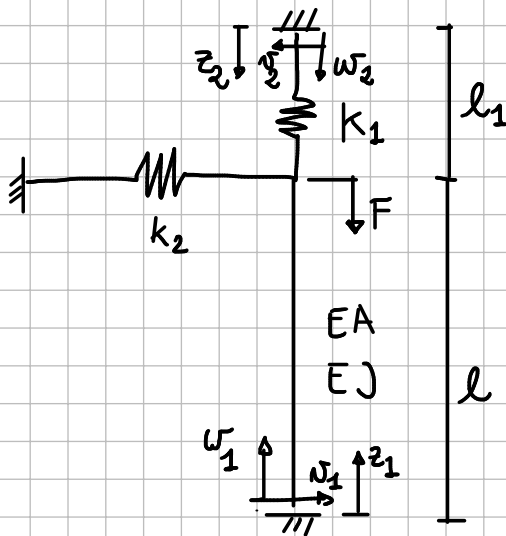
Sol

```
F = (3/l^3/4) * (4*EJ*l + k*l^4)
```

```
F =

    1.4583e+06
```

Ex 2 (13/02/2024)



$$l = 2000 \text{ mm}$$

$$EA = 6 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ N}$$

$$EJ = 12 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ Nmm}^2$$

$$k_2 = 1 \text{ N/mm}$$

$$k_1 = 1 \cdot 10^7 \text{ N/mm}$$

$$l_1 = 1000 \text{ mm}$$

FIND CRITICAL LOAD
WITH POLY APPROX

SOL TAKE AS KNOWN $\delta W_i = \int_0^l \delta w_{1/2} N dz + \int_0^l \delta N_{1/2} EJ w_{1/2}'' + \delta N_{1/2} N w_{1/2} dz$

INTERNAL WORK FOR BEAM WITH NON LINEAR GL STRAIN INF z SMALL y

TAKE LINEAR $w_1 = a_{w1} \cdot z_1$

APPROX:

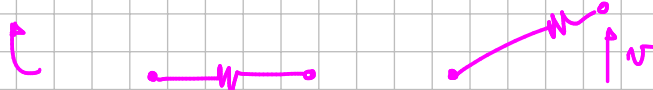
LINEAR $w_2 = a_{w2} \cdot z_2$

BC' $a_{w1} = -a_{w2} \cdot \frac{l_1}{l} = a_w$ $a_{w2} = -a_w \frac{l}{l_1}$

QUADRATIC $N_1 = a_1 z_1^2$

LINEAR $N_2 = a_2 z_2$

BC' $a_1 = -a_2 \frac{l_1}{l^2} = a$ $a_2 = -a \frac{l^2}{l_1}$



$$\delta W_i = \int_0^l \delta w_{1/2} N dz_1 + \int_0^l \delta N_{1/2} N w_{1/2} + \delta N_{1/2} EJ w_{1/2}'' dz \quad \text{on BEAM}$$

$$+ \int_0^{l_1} \delta w_{2/z_2} N_{k_1} dz_2 + \int_0^{l_1} \delta N_{2/z_2} N_{k_1} w_{2/z_2} dz_2 \quad \text{on SPRING } k_1$$

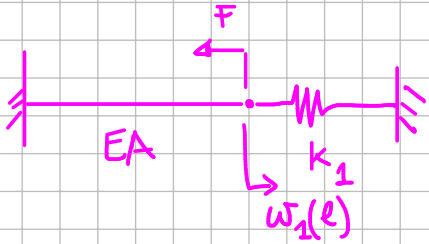
$$\delta W_e = \underbrace{-\delta w_1(l) F}_{\text{EXTERNAL FORCE}} - \underbrace{\delta N_1(l) k_1 w_1(l)}_{\text{SPRING } k_2}$$

KNOWN $N_{k_1} = k_1 \cdot w_2(l_1) = -k_1 \cdot a_w \cdot l$

$$N = EA w_{1/2} = EA a_w$$

- $\delta a_w \left(\int_0^l EA a_w dz_1 + \int_0^{l_1} \left(-\frac{l}{l_1} \right) \left(k_1 \cdot \left(-a_w \cdot \frac{l}{l_1} \right) \cdot l_1 \right) dz_2 \right) = -\delta a_w \cdot F \cdot l$ or FIND a_w

a_w CAN BE FOUND AS



$$F + \frac{EA}{l} \cdot w_1(l) + k_1 w_1(l) = 0$$

$$w_1(l) = - \frac{F}{EA + k_1 l} \cdot l = a_w \cdot l$$

- $\delta a \left(\int_0^l 2z_1 \cdot 2z_1 a EA \cdot \left(-\frac{F}{EA + k_1 l} \right) + 4EJ a dz_1 + \right)$

$$N = EA a_w$$

$$= EA w_{/z_1}$$

$$+ \int_0^l \left(-\frac{l^2}{l_1} \right) \cdot a \left(-\frac{l^2}{l_1} \right) \cdot \left(-k_1 \cdot a_w \cdot l \right) dz_2 = -\delta a \cdot l^2 k_2 \cdot a \cdot l^2$$

SOLVE $\rightarrow Q = 0$

$\hookrightarrow F_{\text{CRIT}} = 244000 \text{ N} \quad a \neq 0$

Contents

- [Data](#)
- [Sol](#)
- [PVW 1](#)

```
close all
clear variables
home
```

Data

```
l = 2000;
EA = 6*10^10;
EJ = 12*10^10;
k_1 = 10^7;
k_2 = 1;
l_1 = 1000;
```

Sol

```
syms a_w a z_1 z_2 F N

w_1 = a_w*z_1;
w_2 = -a_w*l/l_1*z_2;

v_1 = a*z_1^2;
v_2 = -a*l^2/l_1^2*z_2;
```

PVW 1

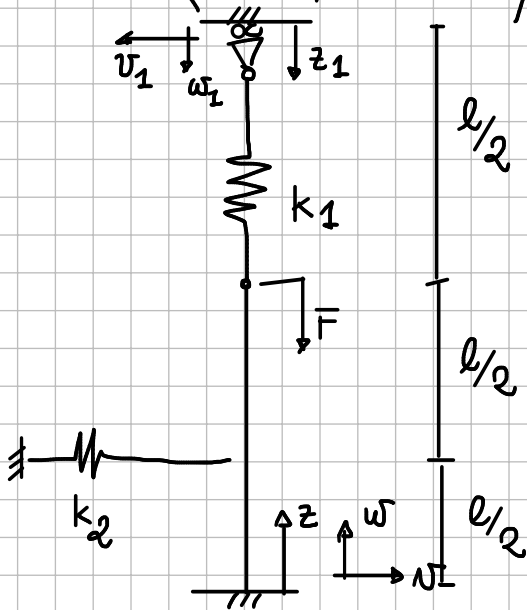
```
a_w_r = solve(int(EA*a_w, z_1, 0, l) + int((-l/l_1)*k_1*subs(w_2, z_2, l_1), z_2, 0, l_1) == -F*l, a_w);

simplify(int(2*z_1^2*a*z_1*EA*a_w_r + 2*EJ*2*a, z_1, 0, l) == -l^2*k_2*a*l^2 - int((-l^2/l_1)*a*(-l^2/l_1)*(-k_1*a_w_r*l), z_2, 0, l_1))
```

ans =

F == 244000 | a == 0

Ex 3 (EXAM 09/09/2024)



DATA

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

$$GA^* = 1 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ N}$$

$$EJ = 12 \cdot 10^9 \text{ Nmm}^2$$

$$EA = 1 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ N}$$

$$k_1 = 1.5 \cdot 10^7 \text{ N/mm}$$

$$k_2 = 2500 \text{ N/mm}$$

FIND CRIT

LOAD

POLY APPROX

SOL APPROX LINEAR

$$\begin{cases} w_1(z_1) = a_{w_1} \cdot z_1 \\ \text{LINEAR} \\ w(z) = a_w \cdot z \\ \text{QUADR} \\ N(z) = a \cdot z^2 \\ \text{CONST} \\ N_1(z) = a_1 \end{cases}$$

$$BC \leadsto \begin{cases} w_1(l/2) = -w(l) \leadsto a_{w_1} = -2a_w \\ N_1(l/2) = -N(l) \leadsto a_1 = -a \cdot l^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\delta W_i = \int_0^l \delta w_{/z} N dz + \int_0^{l/2} \delta w_{1/z_1} N_{k_1} dz_1 + \int_0^l (\delta N_{/zz} EJ N_{/zz} + \delta N_{/z} N N_{/z}) dz$$

$$\delta W_e = - \delta w(l) \cdot F - \delta w\left(\frac{l}{2}\right) k_2 N\left(\frac{l}{2}\right)$$

KNOWN $N = EA \cdot a_w$ $N_{k_1} = k_1 \cdot w_1\left(\frac{l}{2}\right) = -k_1 a_w \cdot l$

$$a_w = - \frac{F}{EA + k_1 l} \leadsto \text{SAME AS Ex 2}$$

$$\bullet \delta a \cdot \int_0^l (4EJa + 4a z^2 \cdot N) dz = - \delta a \frac{l^2}{4} k_2 a \frac{l^2}{4}$$

$$\uparrow EA \cdot \left(-\frac{F}{EA + k_1 l}\right)$$

SOLVE THIS FOR $a \neq 0 \leadsto F = F_{\text{CRIT}} = 3.830 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N}$

```

close all
clear variables
home

l = 1000;
EJ = 12E+09;
EA = 1E+10;
k_1 = 1.5E+7;
k_2 = 2500;

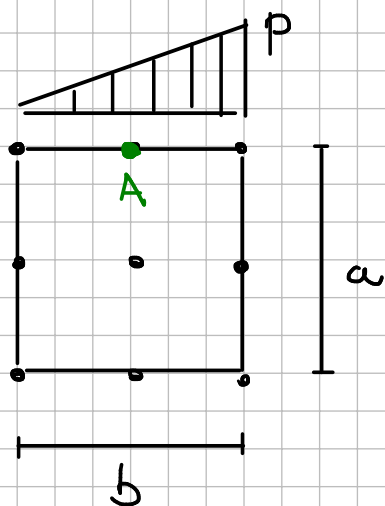
syms F a_w z z_1
LHS = [
    int(EA*a_w, z, 0, l) + int(2*k_1*a_w*l, z_1, 0, l/2) + l*F;
    int(4*EJ + 4*EA*a_w*z^2, z, 0, l) + l^2/4*l^2/4*k_2
];
RHS = [0; 0];
[a_w, F] = solve(LHS == RHS, [a_w, F]);
F = double(F)

```

F =

3.8297e+05

Ex 4 (EXAM 23/08/2022)



DATA

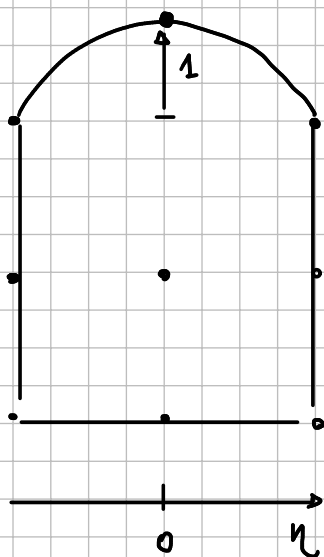
$$a = 2 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = 3 \text{ mm}$$

$$p = 10 \text{ N/mm}$$

FIND THE VIRTUAL
WORK OF THE
FORCE FOR A
UNITARY VIRTUAL
DISPL. OF A
IN THE VERTICAL
DIRECTION

SOL PARABOLIC ELEMENT



DEFORMED SHAPE FOR UNITARY DISPL δw_A

$$w(\eta) = \left(-\frac{4\eta^2}{b^2} + 1 \right) \delta w_A$$

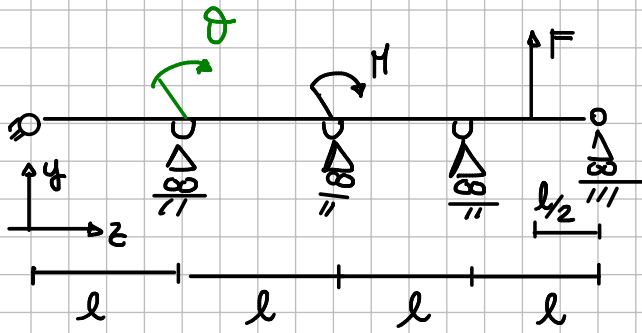
$$f(\eta) = \frac{p}{b} \cdot \eta + \frac{p}{2}$$

$$\delta w_e = \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} \delta w \cdot f \, d\eta$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} \delta w_A \cdot \left(-\frac{4\eta^2}{b^2} + 1 \right) \cdot \left(\frac{p}{b} \eta + \frac{p}{2} \right) d\eta$$

$$= \delta w_A \cdot \boxed{\frac{1}{3} b p}$$

Ex 5 (EXAM 23/08/2022)



DATA

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

$$EI = 6 \cdot 10^8 \text{ Nmm}^2$$

$$H = 4 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$F = 2000 \text{ N}$$

FIND θ WITH TRIG. APPROX WITH 1 TERM

SOL $v(z) = C \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{l}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta W_i &= \int_0^{4l} \delta v_{/z} EI v_{/zz} dz \\ &= \delta C EI \frac{\pi^4}{l^4} \cdot C \int_0^{4l} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi z}{l}\right) dz = \delta C \cdot EI \cdot C \cdot \frac{2\pi^4}{l^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta W_e &= -\delta v_{/z}(2l) \cdot H + \delta v\left(\frac{7}{2}l\right) \cdot F \\ &= \delta C \left(-\frac{\pi}{l} \cdot H - F\right) \end{aligned}$$

PVW $\delta W_i = \delta W_e \rightarrow C = -\frac{F + \pi/l \cdot H}{2\pi^4/l^3 EI}$

$$\theta = -v_{/z}(l) = +C \cdot \frac{\pi}{l} = -\frac{F + \pi/l H}{2\pi^4/l^3 EI} \cdot \frac{\pi}{l}$$