

Exam 2 Solution

1. Version A

	Number of degrees of freedom per element	Number of rows	Number of columns
Plane stress 3 node (CST) triangle	6		
[D]		3	3
[B]		3	6
$\{\sigma\}$		3	1
3-D 10 node tetrahedral	30		
[D]		6	6
[B]		6	30
$\{\sigma\}$		6	1

Version B

	Number of degrees of freedom per element	Number of rows	Number of columns
Plane stress 6 node (LST) triangle	12		
[D]		3	3
[B]		3	12
$\{\sigma\}$		3	1
3-D 4 node tetrahedral	12		
[D]		6	6
[B]		6	12
$\{\sigma\}$		6	1

Version C

	Number of degrees of freedom per element	Number of rows	Number of columns
Plane stress 6 node (LST) triangle	12		
[D]		3	3
[B]		3	12
$\{\sigma\}$		3	1
3-D 8 node hexahedral (brick)	24		
[D]		6	6
[B]		6	24
$\{\sigma\}$		6	1

2.

$$\alpha_1 = x_2 y_3 - y_2 x_3 = LH$$

$$\alpha_2 = x_3 y_1 - x_1 y_3 = 0$$

$$\alpha_3 = x_1 y_2 - y_2 x_1 = 0$$

$$\beta_1 = y_2 - y_3 = -H$$

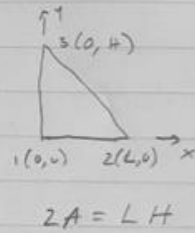
$$\beta_2 = y_3 - y_1 = H$$

$$\beta_3 = y_1 - y_2 = 0$$

$$\gamma_1 = x_3 - x_2 = -L$$

$$\gamma_2 = x_1 - x_3 = 0$$

$$\gamma_3 = x_2 - x_1 = L$$



Along $y=0$

$$N_1(x, 0) = \frac{1}{2A} (\alpha_1 + \beta_1 x + \gamma_1 y) = \frac{1}{LH} (LH - Hx) = 1 - x/L$$

$$N_2(x, 0) = \frac{1}{2A} (\alpha_2 + \beta_2 x + \gamma_2 y) = \frac{1}{LH} (Hx) = x/L$$

$$N_3(x, 0) = \frac{1}{2A} (\alpha_3 + \beta_3 x + \gamma_3 y) = \frac{1}{LH} (0) = 0$$

$$\{f_s\}_{6 \times 1} = \iint_S [N_s]^T \{T\} dx dz = \int_0^L \begin{bmatrix} 1-x/L & 0 \\ 0 & 1-x/L \\ x/L & 0 \\ 0 & x/L \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \left\{ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ p_0 [1-(x/L)^2] \end{matrix} \right\} dx$$

$$\{f_s\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ f_{s1y} \\ 0 \\ f_{s2y} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{where } f_{s1y} &= p_0 t \int_0^L (1-x/L) [1-(x/L)^2] dx \\ &= p_0 t \int_0^L \left(1 - x/L - (x/L)^2 + (x/L)^3 \right) dx \\ &= p_0 t \left(x + \frac{x^2}{2L} - \frac{x^3}{3L^2} + \frac{x^4}{4L^3} \right) \Big|_0^L \\ &= p_0 t L \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \\ &= \boxed{\frac{5}{12} p_0 t L} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{s2y} &= p_0 t \int_0^L (x/L) [1-(x/L)^2] dx \\ &= p_0 t \int_0^L \left(x/L - x^3/L^3 \right) dx \\ &= p_0 t \left(\frac{x^2}{2L} - \frac{x^4}{4L^3} \right) \Big|_0^L \\ &= p_0 t L \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{4} p_0 t L} \end{aligned}$$

Version A ($L=2$ mm)	$\{f_s\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 83.3 \\ 0 \\ 50 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}^T N$
Version B ($L=3$ mm)	$\{f_s\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 125 \\ 0 \\ 75 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}^T N$
Version C ($L=4$ mm)	$\{f_s\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 166.7 \\ 0 \\ 100 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}^T N$

3. Version A (Note: Exact = 7.7287)

n=1	$I \cong (2)(2)(\cos 0 + 4 \sin^2 0) = \mathbf{4}$
n=2	$I \cong \cos\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 4 \sin^2\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 4 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) +$ $\cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 4 \sin^2\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 4 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) +$ $\cong 4 \cos\left[\cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 4 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\right] = \mathbf{8.1181}$
n=3	$4 \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) \left[\cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) + 4 \sin^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) \right] +$ $2 \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) \left(\frac{8}{9}\right) \left[\cos(0) + 4 \sin^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) \right] +$ $2 \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) \left(\frac{8}{9}\right) \left[\cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) + 4 \sin^2(0) \right] +$ $\left(\frac{8}{9}\right) \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) [\cos(0) + 4 \sin^2(0)] +$ $\cong 3.29812 + 2.92029 + 0.70588 + .79012 = \mathbf{7.7144}$

Version B (Note: Exact = 11.0946)

n=1	$I \cong (2)(2)(2 \cos 0 + 4 \sin^2 0) = \mathbf{8}$
n=2	$I \cong 2 \cos\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 4 \sin^2\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 4 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) +$ $2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 4 \sin^2\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 4 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) +$ $\cong 4 \left[2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 4 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \right] = \mathbf{11.4698}$
n=3	$4 \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) \left[2 \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) + 4 \sin^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) \right] +$ $I \cong 2 \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) \left(\frac{8}{9}\right) \left[2 \cos(0) + 4 \sin^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) \right] +$ $2 \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) \left(\frac{8}{9}\right) \left[2 \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) + 4 \sin^2(0) \right] +$ $\left(\frac{8}{9}\right) \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) [2 \cos(0) + 4 \sin^2(0)] +$ $\cong 4.18050 + 1.41176 + 3.90795 + 1.58025 = \mathbf{11.0805}$

Version C (Note: Exact = 12.1853)

n=1	$I \cong (2)(2)(2 \cos 0 + 5 \sin^2 0) = \mathbf{8}$
n=2	$I \cong 2 \cos\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 5 \sin^2\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 5 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) +$ $2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 5 \sin^2\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 5 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) +$ $\cong 4 \left[2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 5 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \right] = \mathbf{12.6614}$
n=3	$4 \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) \left[2 \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) + 5 \sin^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) \right] +$ $I \cong 2 \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) \left(\frac{8}{9}\right) \left[2 \cos(0) + 5 \sin^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) \right] +$ $2 \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) \left(\frac{8}{9}\right) \left[2 \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) + 5 \sin^2(0) \right] +$ $\left(\frac{8}{9}\right) \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) [2 \cos(0) + 5 \sin^2(0)] +$ $\cong 4.784448 + 4.39111 + 1.41176 + 1.58025 = \mathbf{12.1676}$

Makeup Exam Solution

1.

$$\text{a) } x\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = 3 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{b) } u\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = 0.0169 \text{ mm}$$

2.

$$\{f_s\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 250 \text{ N} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 150 \text{ N} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

3.

$$n=1: \quad I \cong 4.00$$

$$n=2: \quad I \cong 5.0489$$

$$n=3: \quad I \cong 5.4943$$