

ME 202

LECTURE 36

TUE 12 APR 2022

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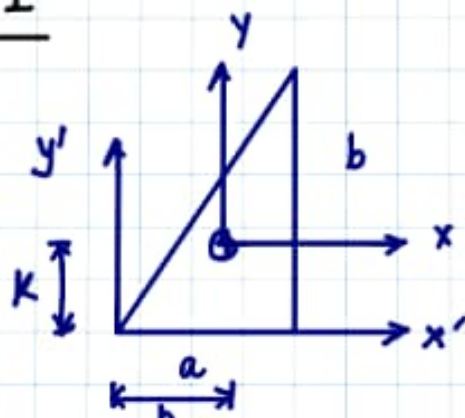


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Problem 1



$$\begin{aligned} I'_{xx} &= \int_{\Omega} y'^2 dx' dy' \\ &= \int_0^a dx' \int_0^{bx'/a} y'^2 dy' \\ &= \frac{ab^3}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$I'_{yy} = \frac{ba^3}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I'_{xy} &= - \int_{\Omega} x'y' dx' dy' \\ &= -\frac{b^2 a^2}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$I'_{xx} = I_{xx} + Ak^2$$

$$I_{yy}' = I_{yy} + Ah^2$$

$$I_{xy}' = I_{xy} - Ahk$$

$$\frac{ab^3}{12} = I_{xx} + \frac{ab}{2} \left(\frac{b}{3}\right)^2 \Rightarrow I_{xx} = \frac{ab^3}{36}$$

$$I_{yy} = \frac{ba^3}{36}, \quad I_{xy} = -\frac{a^2b^2}{72}$$

$$A = \frac{-M_y I_{xx} + M_x I_{xy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} = -E \frac{d^2 u}{dz^2}$$

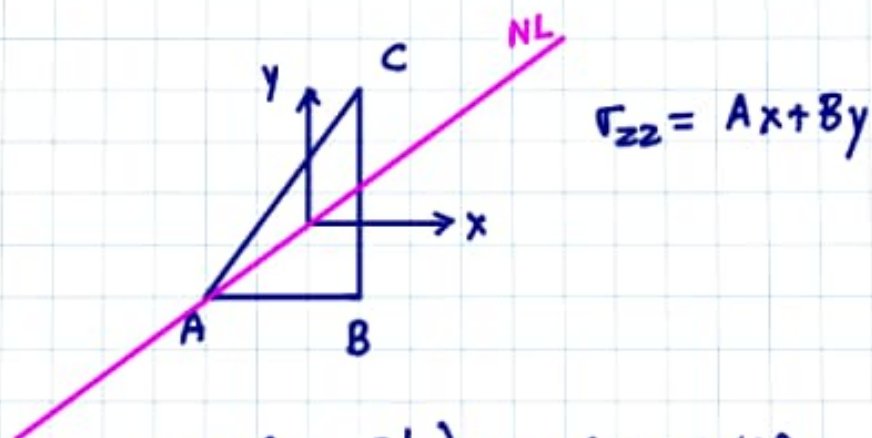
$$B = \frac{M_x I_{yy} - M_y I_{xy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} = -E \frac{d^2 v}{dz^2}$$

$$A = -6.006 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}}{\text{m}^4}$$

$$B = +6.006 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}}{\text{m}^4}$$

Eqn of neutral line $Ax + By = 0$

$$y = x$$



$$\sigma_{zz} @ C \left(\frac{a}{3}, \frac{2b}{3} \right) = 60.06 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{tensile}$$

$$\sigma_{zz} @ B \left(-\frac{a}{3}, -\frac{b}{3} \right) = -60.06 \text{ MPa}$$

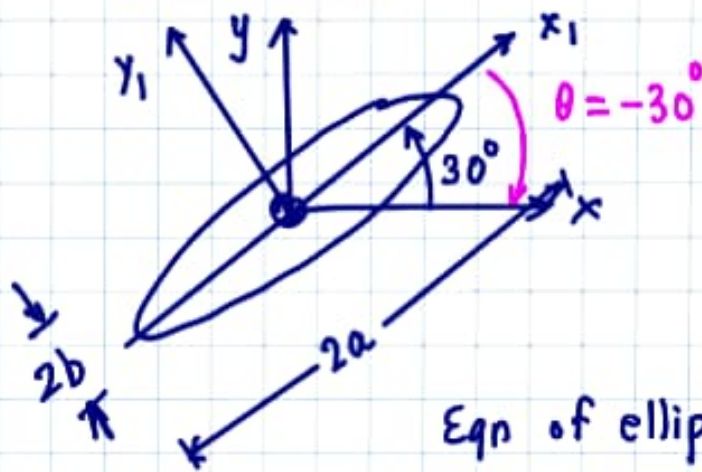
$$A = -E \frac{d^2 u}{dz^2} \Rightarrow u = -\frac{A}{E} \frac{z^2}{2} + \cancel{C_1} z + \cancel{C_2}$$

$$u_{\max} = -\frac{A}{E} \frac{L^2}{2} = +30.03 \text{ mm}$$

$$B = -E \frac{d^2 v}{dz^2}, \quad v = -\frac{B}{E} \frac{z^2}{2} + \cancel{C_1} z + \cancel{C_2}$$

$$v_{\max} = -\frac{BL^2}{2E} = -30.03 \text{ mm}$$

Example 2



$$M_x = M$$

$$M_y = 0$$

Eqn of NL = Goal

$$\text{Eqn of ellipse } \frac{x_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{y_1^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$x_1 = a \cos \varphi$$

$$y_1 = b \sin \varphi$$

$$dx_1 dy_1 = J dr d\varphi$$

$$= abr dr d\varphi$$

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial \varphi} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$I_{x_1 x_1} = I_{xx} = \int y_1^2 dx_1 dy_1$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1$$

$$\int (b \sin \varphi)^2 abr dr d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} ab^3$$

$$I_{yy}^1 = \frac{\pi}{4} a^3 b$$

$$I_{xy}^1 = 0$$

Use transf. rules $\theta = -30^\circ$, $c = \cos \theta$
 $s = \sin \theta$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{xx} &= I_{xx}^1 c^2 + I_{yy}^1 s^2 + 2 I_{xy}^1 sc \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} (3ab^3 + ba^3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{yy} &= I_{xx}^1 s^2 + I_{yy}^1 c^2 - 2 I_{xy}^1 sc \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} (3a^3b + ab^3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{xy} &= (I_{yy}^1 - I_{xx}^1) sc + I_{xy}^1 (c^2 - s^2) \\ &= \sqrt{3} \frac{\pi}{16} (ab^3 - ba^3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta = \det \left(\underset{\sim}{I} \right) &= I_{xx}^1 I_{yy}^1 - (I_{xy}^1)^2 \\ \text{invariant} &= I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2 \\ \text{of } \underset{\sim}{I} &= \frac{\pi^2}{16} a^4 b^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \frac{M\sqrt{3}}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{a^3b} - \frac{1}{ab^3} \right)$$

$$B = \frac{M}{\pi} \left(\frac{3}{ab^3} + \frac{1}{a^3b} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{zz} = Ax + By$$

$$NL \quad Ax + By = 0$$

$$y = \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{a^3b - ab^3}{3a^3b + ab^3} \right) x$$