

ME 202

LECTURE 14

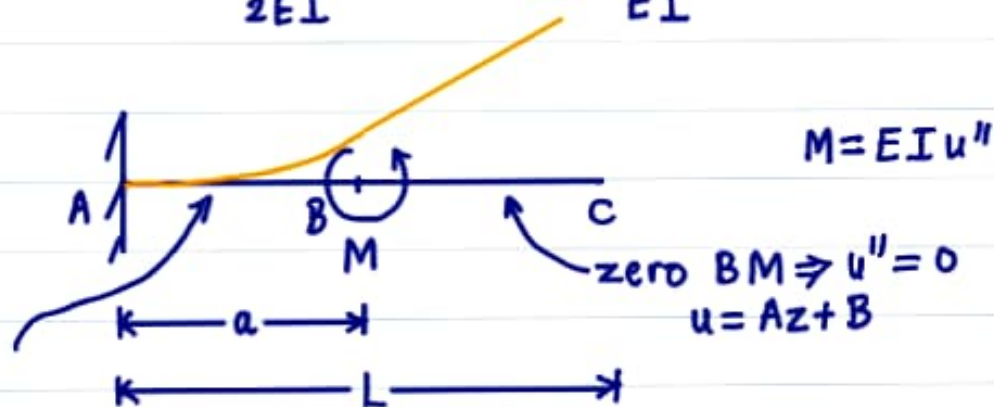
TUTORIAL 4

TUE 01 FEB 2022

1. Previously,



$$u(z) = \frac{Mz^2}{2EI}, \quad u'(z) = \frac{Mz}{EI} = \theta(z)$$



$$\underbrace{u = \frac{Mz^2}{2EI}, \quad u'(z) = \frac{Mz}{EI}, \quad u(a) = \frac{Ma^2}{2EI}, \quad u'(a) = \frac{Ma}{EI}}_{AB}$$

over BC,  $u(z) = Az + B$

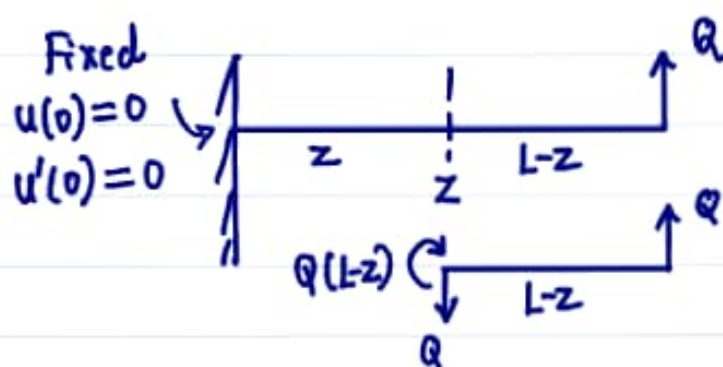
$$\underset{BC}{u(a)} = Aa + B = \frac{Ma^2}{2EI} = \underset{AB}{u(a)}$$

$$\underset{BC}{u'(a)} = A = \frac{Ma}{EI} = \underset{AB}{u'(a)}$$

Solve for A, B

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} u(z) &= \frac{Ma}{EI} \left( z - \frac{a}{2} \right) \\ u'(z) &= \frac{Ma}{EI} \end{aligned} \right\} BC$$

Apply EB theory (for pure bending) to cases with SF also.



$$M = EI u'', \quad Q(L-z) = EI u''$$

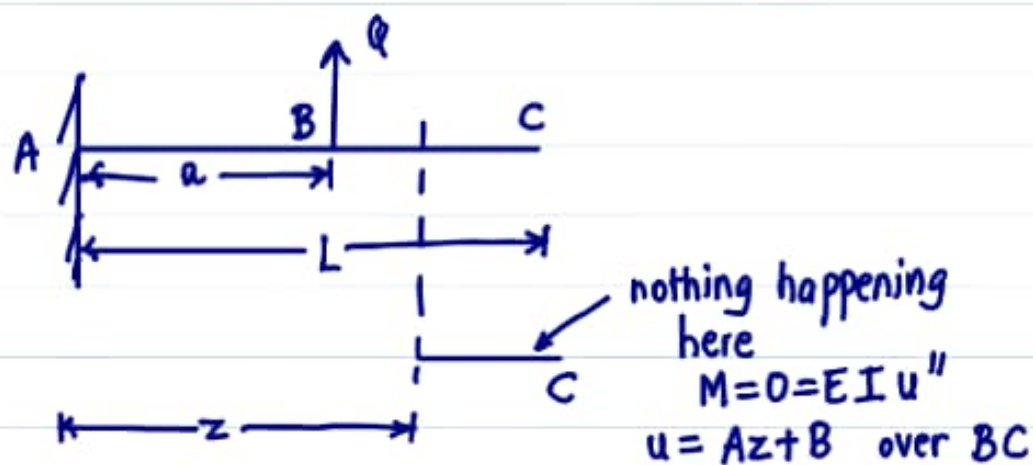
$$u'' = \frac{Q}{EI} (L-z), \quad u' = \frac{Q}{EI} \left( Lz - \frac{z^2}{2} + C_1 \right)$$

$$u = \frac{Q}{EI} \left( \frac{Lz^2}{2} - \frac{z^3}{6} + C_1 z + C_2 \right)$$

$$\text{BCs @ } z=0 \Rightarrow c_1=0, c_2=0$$

$$u = \frac{Q}{EI} \left( \frac{Lz^2}{2} - \frac{z^3}{6} \right)$$

$$u(L) = \frac{QL^3}{3EI}, \quad u'(L) = \theta(L) = \frac{QL^2}{2EI}$$



$$\text{Over } AB, \quad M(z) = Q(a-z) = EI u''$$

integrate twice + BCs

$$u(z) = \frac{Q}{EI} \left( \frac{az^2}{2} - \frac{z^3}{6} \right) \quad \left. \vphantom{u(z)} \right\} \begin{array}{l} AB \\ 0 < z < a \end{array}$$

$$u(a) = \frac{Qa^3}{3EI}, \quad u'(a) = \frac{Qa^2}{2EI}$$

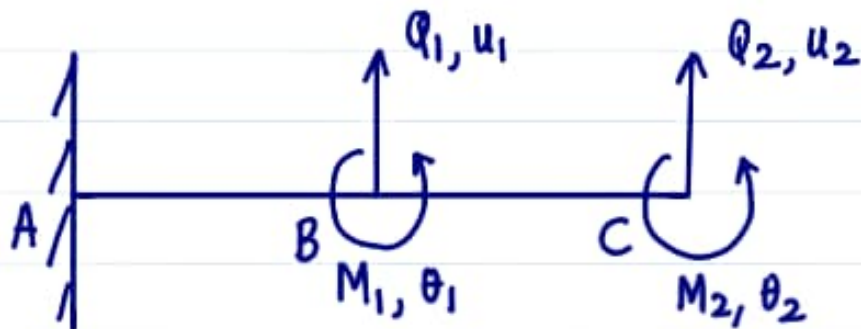
Match slope + displacement @  $B$ ,

$$A = \frac{Qa^2}{2EI}, \quad B = -\frac{Qa^3}{6EI}$$

$$u(z) = \frac{Qa^2}{2EI} z - \frac{Qa^3}{6EI} \quad \left. \vphantom{u(z)} \right\} \begin{array}{l} BC \\ a < z < L \end{array}$$

$$u(L) = \frac{Qa^2L}{2EI} - \frac{Qa^3}{6EI}$$

$$u'(L) = \frac{Qa^2}{2EI}$$



Expect

Linear Superposition

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} & c_{14} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{23} & c_{24} \\ c_{31} & c_{32} & c_{33} & c_{34} \\ c_{41} & c_{42} & c_{43} & c_{44} \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{Compliance Matrix}} \begin{pmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \\ M_1 \\ M_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

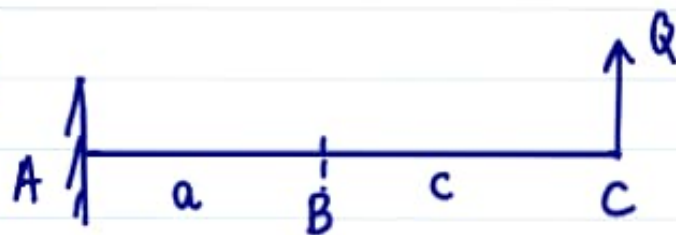
$$u_2 = \frac{Q_2 L^3}{3EI} + \frac{M_2 L^2}{2EI} + \frac{Q_1}{EI} \left( \frac{La^2}{2} - \frac{a^3}{6} \right) + \frac{M_1}{EI} \left( La - \frac{a^2}{2} \right)$$

$$u_1 = \frac{Q_2}{EI} \left( \frac{La^2}{2} - \frac{a^3}{6} \right) + \frac{Q_1 a^3}{3EI} + \frac{M_1 a^2}{2EI} + \frac{M_2 a^2}{2EI}$$

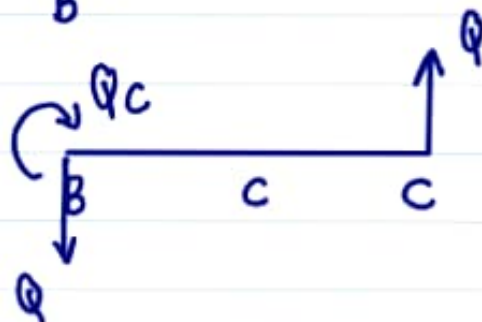
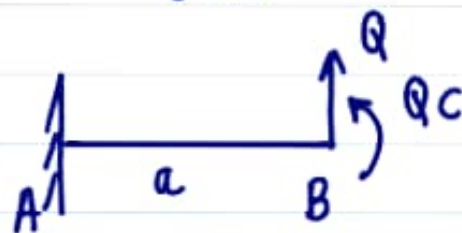
$$\theta_1 = \frac{Q_1 a^2}{2EI} + \frac{M_1 a}{EI} + \frac{M_2 a}{EI} + \frac{Q_2}{EI} \left( La - \frac{a^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\theta_2 = \frac{Q_1 a^2}{2EI} + \frac{Q_2}{EI} \left( La - \frac{a^2}{2} \right) + \frac{M_2 L}{EI} + \frac{M_1 a}{EI}$$

Note:



$$u(a+c) = \frac{Q}{3EI} (a+c)^3$$



Total  
Deflection of C



$$= \frac{Qc^3}{3EI} + \frac{Qa^3}{3EI} + \frac{Qc}{2EI} a^2$$

$$+ \frac{Qa^2}{2EI} \cdot c$$

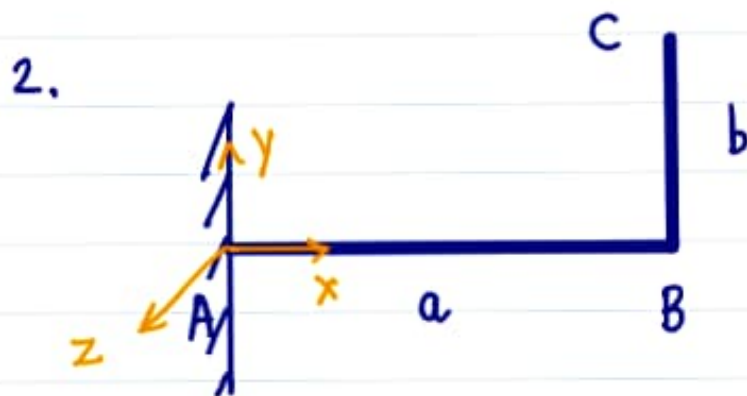
$\theta @ B$  due to  $Q$  acting @  $B$

$$+ \frac{Qca}{EI} \cdot c$$

$\theta @ B$  due to  $Qc$  acting @  $B$

$$= \frac{Q}{3EI} (a^3 + c^3 + 3a^2c + 3ac^2)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{(a+c)^3}$  as expected.



TBC