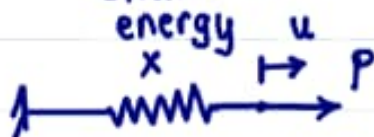


ME 202  
LECTURE 10  
TUTORIAL 3  
MON 24 JAN 2022

## Principle of Minimum Potential Energy

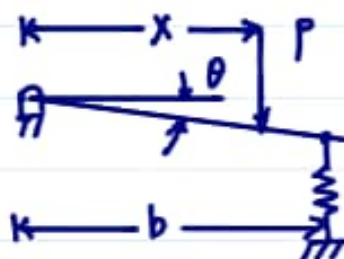
$$\Pi_{\text{total}} = \Pi_{\text{stored elastic/strain energy}} + \Pi_{\text{externally applied forces}}$$


$$\Pi(u) = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 - P u, \quad u = x$$

$$\Pi(x) = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 - P x$$

↑  
disp in direction of  
P @ point of application  
of P

1. Rigid pointer.



P moves thru x & b  
spring compression b & theta

$$\sin \theta \approx \theta$$

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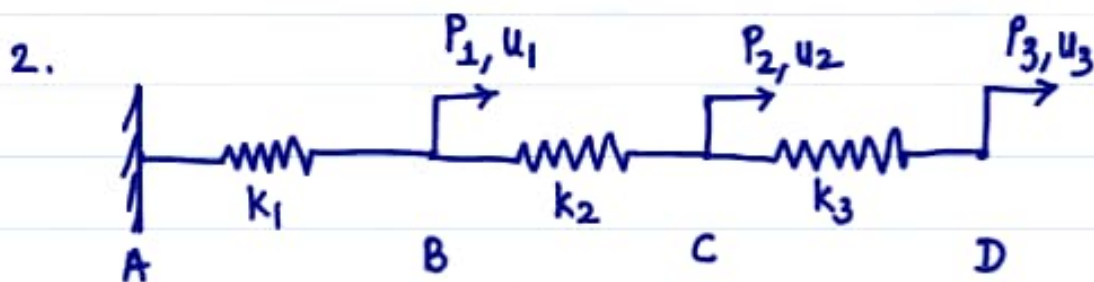
$$\Pi(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} k b^2 \theta^2 - P x \theta$$

$$\text{PMPE} \Rightarrow \Pi'(\theta) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} k b^2 2\theta - P x = 0$$

$$x = \frac{b^2 k \theta}{P}$$

$$= 150^2 \times \frac{800}{1000} \times \frac{\pi}{60} \times \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= 117.81 \text{ mm}$$



$$k_1 = \frac{AE}{a}, \quad k_2 = \frac{AE}{b}, \quad k_3 = \frac{AE}{c}$$

$$\Pi(u_1, u_2, u_3) = \frac{1}{2} k_1 (u_1 - 0)^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 (u_2 - u_1)^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} k_3 (u_3 - u_2)^2 + (-P_1 u_1 - P_2 u_2 - P_3 u_3)$$

$$\text{PMPE} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial u_1} = 0 \Rightarrow k_1 u_1 + k_2 (u_1 - u_2) = P_1$$

$$\frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial u_2} = 0 \Rightarrow k_2 (u_2 - u_1) + k_3 (u_2 - u_3) = P_2$$

$$\frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial u_3} = 0 \Rightarrow k_3 (u_3 - u_2) = P_3$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} k_1+k_2 & -k_2 & 0 \\ -k_2 & k_2+k_3 & -k_3 \\ 0 & -k_3 & k_3 \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{stiffness matrix}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{disp. vector}} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{load vector}}$$

symmetric & pos-def.  
all e-vals +ve

$$\underline{\tilde{K}} \underline{u} = \underline{P}, \quad \underline{\tilde{K}}^{-1} = \underline{\tilde{C}}$$

compliance matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} \\ & c_{22} & c_{23} \\ \text{symm} & & c_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u_3 = c_{31}P_1 + c_{32}P_2 + c_{33}P_3 = 0$$

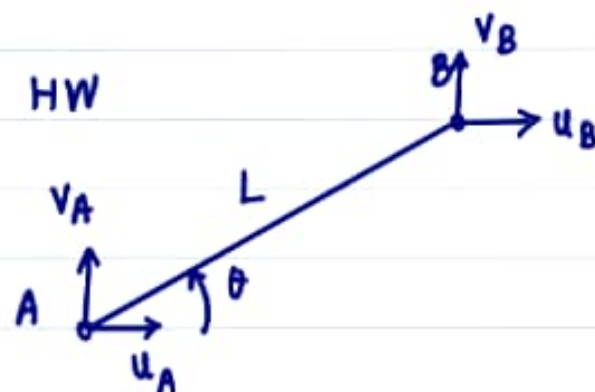
given

$$0.03 \times 2.7 + 0.042 \times 1.8 + 0.05 \times P_3 = 0$$

$$P_3 = -3.132 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_3 = 3.132 \text{ kN in the dir given in prob.}$$

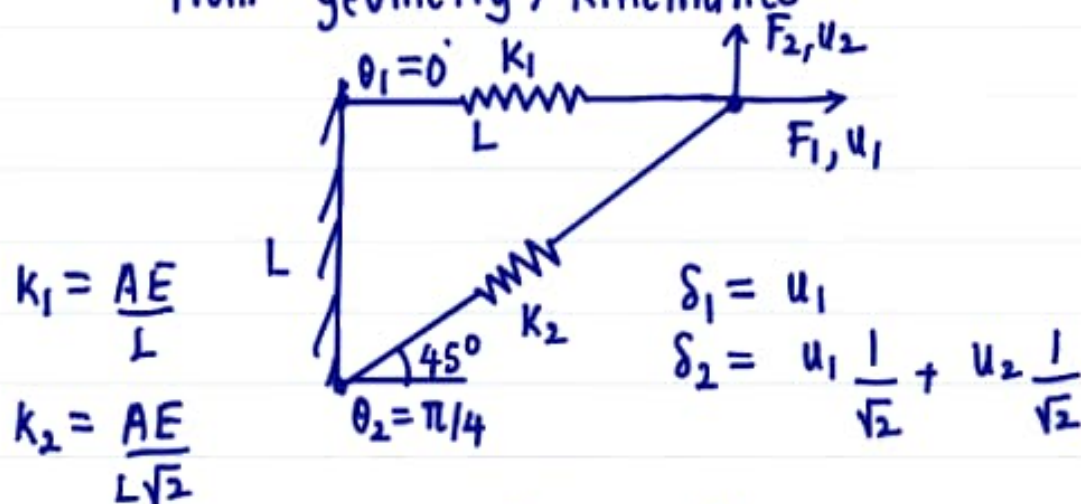
### 3. Result HW



$$\delta_{\text{extension}} = (u_B - u_A) \cos \theta + (v_B - v_A) \sin \theta$$

approx for  $|u_A|, |u_B|, |v_A|, |v_B| \ll L$

From geometry / kinematics



$$\Pi(u_1, u_2) = \frac{1}{2} k_1 \delta_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 \delta_2^2 + (-F_1 u_1 - F_2 u_2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} k_1 u_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 \frac{1}{2} (u_1 + u_2)^2 - F_1 u_1 - F_2 u_2$$

PMPE

$$\frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial u_1} = 0 \Rightarrow k_1 u_1 + \frac{k_2}{2} (u_1 + u_2) = F_1$$

$$\frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial u_2} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{k_2}{2} (u_1 + u_2) = F_2$$

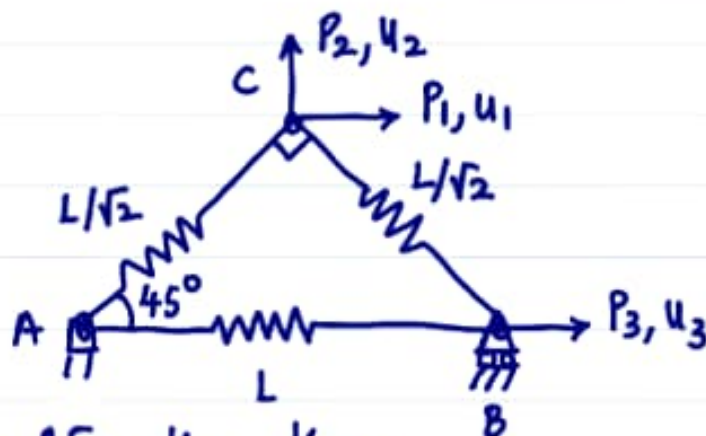


$$\frac{AE}{L} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u_1 = \frac{L}{AE} (F_1 - F_2) = -3.0315 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

$$u_2 = \frac{L}{AE} (-F_2 + 3.82843 F_2) = 2.018 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$$

4.



$$\begin{aligned} P_1 &= P \\ P_2 &= -P \\ P_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$k_{AB} = \frac{AE}{L} = k, \quad k_{AC} = k_{BC} = \frac{AE}{L/\sqrt{2}} = k\sqrt{2}$$

Bar	Stiffness	Angle	Extension
AB	k	0	$u_3$
AC	$k\sqrt{2}$	$45^\circ$	$\frac{u_1 + u_2}{\sqrt{2}}$
CB	$k\sqrt{2}$	$-45^\circ$	$(u_3 - u_1) \cos(-45^\circ)$ $+ (0 - u_2) \sin(-45^\circ)$ $= (u_3 - u_1 + u_2) / \sqrt{2}$

$$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} k u_3^2 + \frac{1}{2} k \sqrt{2} \frac{1}{2} (u_1 + u_2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} k \sqrt{2} \frac{1}{2} (u_3 - u_1 + u_2)^2 - P_1 u_1 - P_2 u_2 - P_3 u_3$$

$$\text{PMPE} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial u_1} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial u_2} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial u_3} = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\underline{u}} \Pi = \underline{0} \quad \text{gradient of } \Pi \text{ wrt } \underline{u}'\text{'s}$$

$$\frac{k}{\sqrt{2}} (u_1 + u_2) - \frac{k}{\sqrt{2}} (u_3 - u_1 + u_2) = P_1$$

$$\frac{k}{\sqrt{2}} (u_1 + u_2) + \frac{k}{\sqrt{2}} (u_3 - u_1 + u_2) = P_2$$

$$k u_3 + \frac{k}{\sqrt{2}} (u_3 - u_1 + u_2) = P_3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2k}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{k}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{2k}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{k}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{k}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{k}{\sqrt{2}} & k \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$k = \frac{AE}{L} = 260 \text{ kN/mm} \quad \underline{\underline{k}} \underline{\underline{u}} = \underline{\underline{P}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{u} &= \underline{K}^{-1} \underline{P} \\ &= \underline{C} \underline{P} \\ u_3 &= 2.5 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

$$P_1 = +650 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_2 = -650 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_3 = 0$$

$$u_3 = C_{31} P_1 + C_{32} P_2 = C_{31} P - C_{32} P$$

$$1.5 = 1.9231 \times 10^{-3} P + 1.9231 \times 10^{-3} P$$

$$\underline{P_{\max} = 390 \text{ kN}}$$