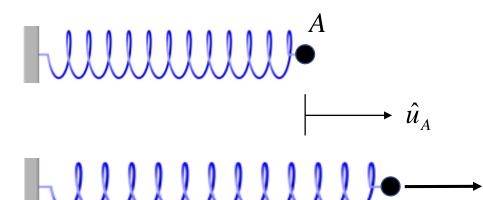
# **ASEN 3112**

Spring 2020

Lecture 9

February 13, 2020

#### External Work (1)



The displacement at point A increases with the load:

$$k u_A = P$$
 or  $k du_A = dP$ 

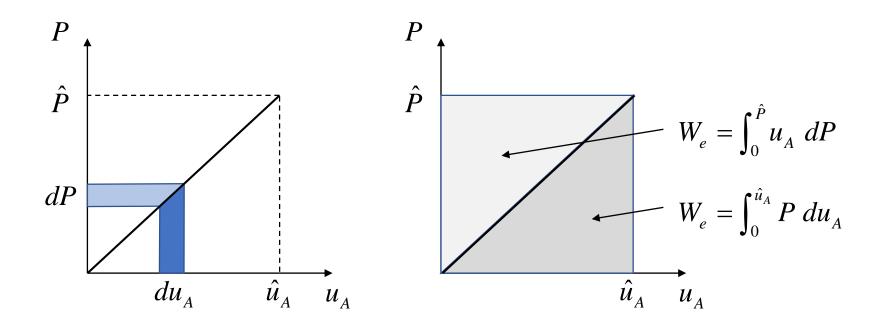
The external work done for by load increment dP on displacement  $u_A$ 

$$\int dW_e = \int_0^{\hat{P}} u_A \ dP \quad \to \quad W_e = \int_0^{\hat{P}} \frac{1}{k} \ P \ dP = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{k} \ \hat{P}^2$$

The external work done for by displacement increment  $du_A$  on load P

$$\int dW_e = \int_0^{\hat{u}_A} P \, du_A \quad \to \quad W_e = \int_0^{\hat{u}_A} k \, u_A \, du_A = \frac{1}{2} k \, \hat{u}_A^2$$

## External Work (2)



The external work done on the spring by the end of deformation process:

$$W_e = \frac{1}{2} \, \hat{u}_A \, \hat{P}$$

## Internal Work (1)

The work done on a body equals the change in energy stored in the body:

$$W_{e} = U$$

 $W_e = U$  U: elastic strain energy

Example: elastic strain energy in spring  $U_{spring} = \frac{1}{2} k \hat{u}_A^2$ 

$$U_{spring} = \frac{1}{2} k \, \hat{u}_A^2$$

Conservation of energy: The sum of external and internal work is zero:

$$W_{e} + W_{i} = 0$$

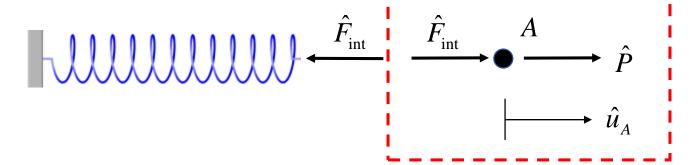
 $W_e + W_i = 0$   $W_i$ : internal work

$$W_i = -U$$

## Internal Work (2)

External work: done by forces, e.g.  $\widehat{P}$ 

Internal work: done by internal forces, e.g.  $\hat{F}_{int}$ 



Example: internal work of in spring

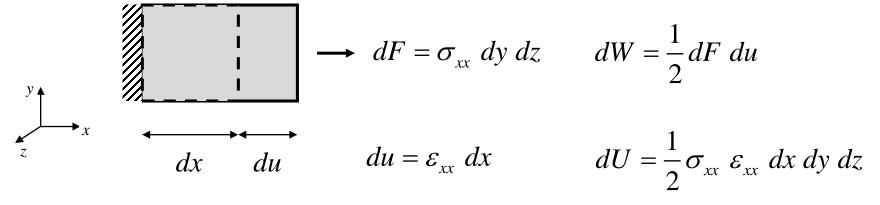
$$W_{\rm int} = \frac{1}{2} \hat{F}_{\rm int} \hat{u}_A$$

$$W_e + W_i = \frac{1}{2} \hat{P} \hat{u}_A + \frac{1}{2} F_{int} \hat{u}_A = 0 \rightarrow F_{int} = -\hat{P}$$

$$W_{e} - U = \frac{1}{2} \hat{P} \hat{u}_{A} - \frac{1}{2} k (\hat{u}_{A})^{2} = 0 \quad \to \quad \hat{u}_{A} = \frac{1}{k} \hat{P}$$

### Elastic Strain Energy

#### 1D Example



Elastic Strain Energy Density  $U_0$ 

$$U_{0} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \sigma_{xx} \, \varepsilon_{xx} + \sigma_{yy} \, \varepsilon_{yy} + \sigma_{zz} \, \varepsilon_{zz} + \tau_{xy} \, \gamma_{xy} + \tau_{xy} \, \gamma_{xy} + \tau_{xy} \, \gamma_{xy} \right)$$

Elastic Strain Energy:  $U = \int \int \int_{V} U_0 dx dy dz$ 

