

ASEN 3112

Lecture 8:

Beam Differential Equations

Dr. Johnson
Prof. Hussein

Department of Aerospace Engineering Sciences
University of Colorado, Boulder

Exam 1 Announcements

- Syllabus has been updated with new exam make up policy
- In class next Tuesday, Feb. 11
- Covers Ch. 1-9 of textbook
- If you have an accommodation, respond to my e-mail or send me an e-mail if you didn't get one

Exam 1 Announcements

- Exam policies
 - Will have 1 hour and 15 minutes for the exam
 - 3-4 problems?
 - Closed-book
 - Your crib sheet can be one 8.5" x 11" piece of paper with writing **on both sides**
 - Non-internet-enabled calculators are allow (no phones, laptops)
- Past exams posted
- Will post a review video ASAP

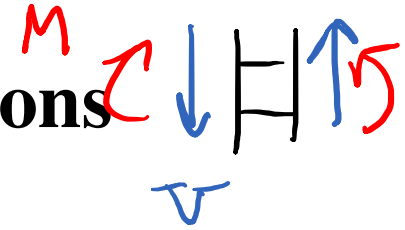
Announcements

- Lecture capture videos are posted to Canvas
 - We trust that you won't just skip class
- Lab 1 video and the associated individual quiz will be posted later today
- Homework 2 is graded and posted to Canvas and Gradescope
- Pre-exam office hours
 - Monday, 4:00 – 6:00 pm in **AERO N240**
 - Tuesday, 9:00 – 10:00 am in AERO 302

This Week's Outline

- Applying beam bending differential equations (Ch. 11)
 - Finding deflection with 2nd and 4th order ODEs
 - Boundary conditions
 - Matching conditions
 - Solving statically indeterminate problems with superposition
- Note: Ch. 12 is not covered in this course.

Beam Notation & Sign Conventions



Quantity	Symbol	Sign convention(s)
Problem specific load	varies	You pick'em
Generic load for ODE work	$p(x)$	+ if up
Transverse shear force	$V_y(x)$	+ if up on +x face
Bending moment	$M_z(x)$	+ if it produces compression on top face
Slope of deflection curve	$dv(x)/dx = v'(x)$	+ if positive slope, or cross-section rotates CCW
Deflection curve	$v(x)$	+ if beam cross-section moves upward

Note 1: Some textbooks (e.g. Vable and Beer-Johnson-DeWolf) use $V = -V_y$ as alternative transverse shear force symbol. This has the advantage of eliminating the minus sign in two of the ODEs listed on the next slide. V will only be used occasionally in this course.

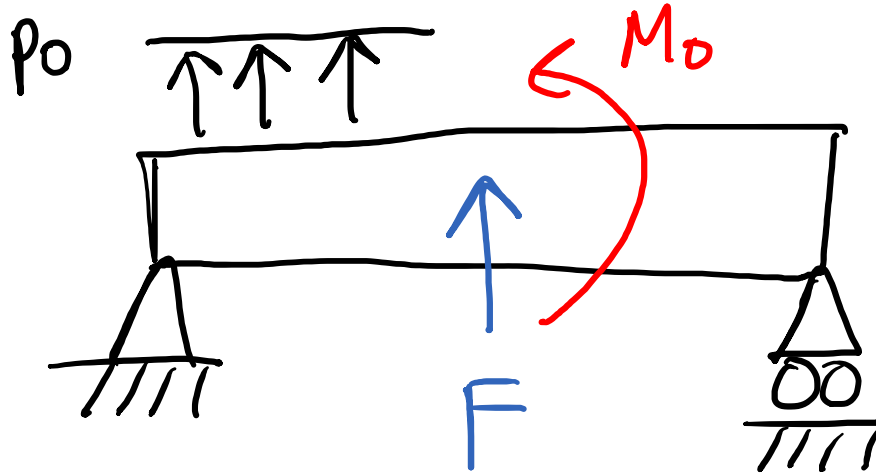
Note 2. In our beam model, the slope $v'(x) = dv(x)/dx$ is equal to the rotation $\theta(x)$ of the cross section

Beam Differential Equations

Connected quantities	Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs)
From load to transverse shear force	$\frac{dV_y}{dx} = -p \quad \text{or} \quad p = -V_y' = V'$
From transverse shear to bending moment	$\frac{dM_z}{dx} = -V_y \quad \text{or} \quad M_z' = -V_y = V$
From bending moment to deflection	$E I_{zz} v'' = M_z \quad \text{or} \quad v'' = \frac{M_z}{E I_{zz}}$
From load to moment	$M_z'' = p$
From load to deflection	$E I_{zz} v^{IV} = p$

Ungraded Clicker Question

- Right now, I am confident that I could find $V(x)$, $M(x)$, and the max bending stress for this beam?



- a) Strongly agree
- b) Agree
- c) Disagree
- d) Strongly disagree

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 p(x) & V(x) & M(x) & \theta(x) & v(x) \\
 \curvearrowright & & \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright \\
 -p(x) = V'(x) & & M(x) = EI\theta'(x) & & \theta(x) = v'(x)
 \end{array}$$

$$-V(x) = M'(x)$$

We defined $K = \frac{d\theta}{ds_0} = \frac{d\theta}{dx} = \theta'(x) = \boxed{K = v''(x)}$

We also defined $M = EI K$

$$M(x) = EI v''(x)$$

$$V(x) = -EI v'''(x)$$

$$p(x) = EI v''''(x)$$

Typically $p(x)$ known

$$\int p(x) \Rightarrow -V(x)$$

$$\iint p(x) \Rightarrow M(x)$$

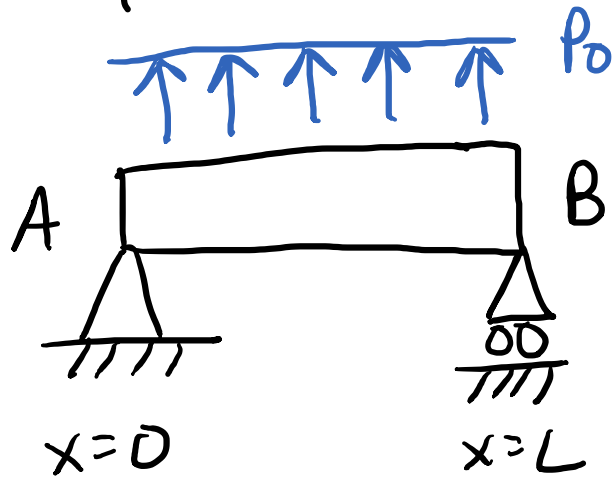
$$\frac{\iiint p(x)}{EI} \Rightarrow v(x)$$

$$\sigma = \frac{-My}{I}$$

V & M for
statically det.
beams $\neq f(EI)$

$$v = f(EI)$$

Ex. 1



Given p_0, L, E, I

Find $v(x)$

4th order ODE method

$$p(x) = p_0 = EI v''''(x)$$

$$p_0 x + C_1 = EI v'''(x) = -V(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} p_0 x^2 + C_1 x + C_2 = EI v''(x) = M(x) \quad \leftarrow$$

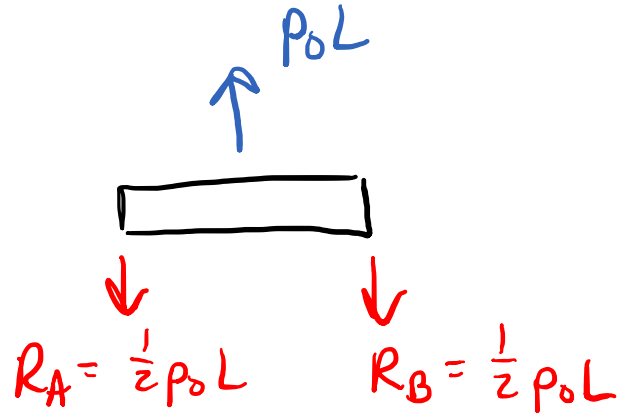
$$\frac{1}{6} p_0 x^3 + \frac{1}{2} C_1 x^2 + C_2 x + C_3 = EI v'(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{24} p_0 x^4 + \frac{1}{6} C_1 x^3 + \frac{1}{2} C_2 x^2 + C_3 x + C_4 = EI v(x)$$

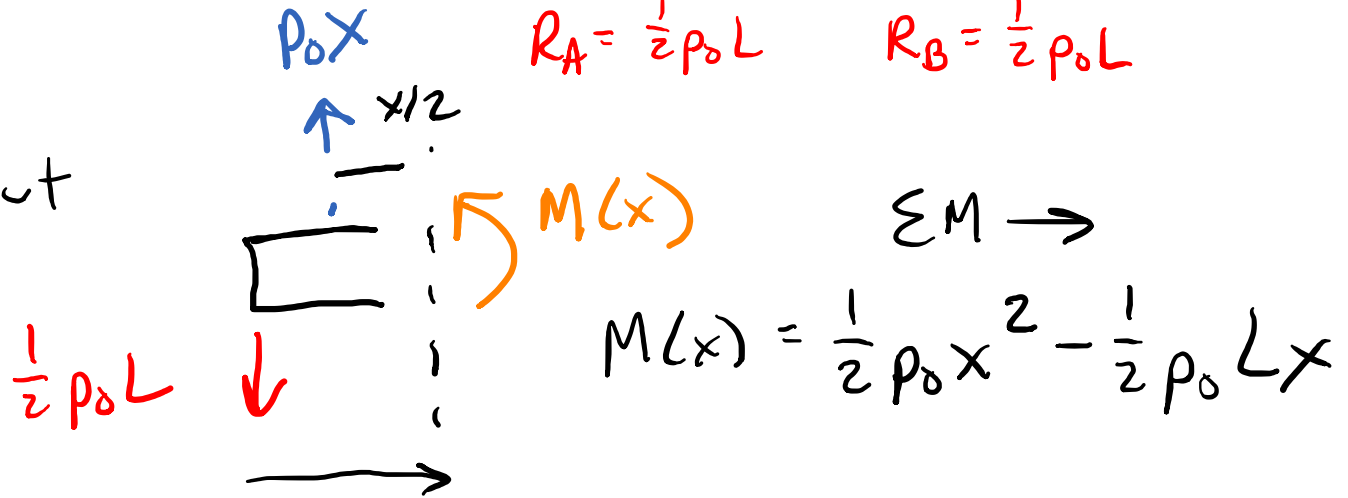
2nd order ODE method

Find $M(x)$ by cuts.

1. Global FBD



2. Cut



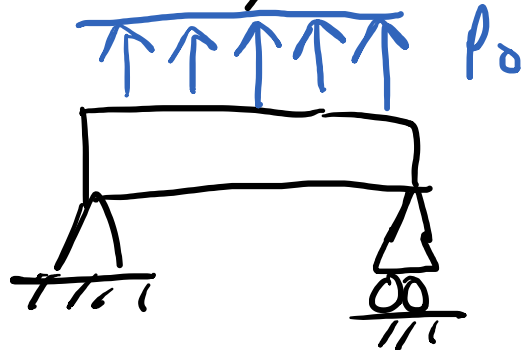
$$M(x) = \frac{1}{2} p_0 x^2 - \frac{1}{2} p_0 L x = EI v''(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{6} p_0 x^3 - \frac{1}{4} p_0 L x^2 + C_3 = EI v'(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{24} p_0 x^4 - \frac{1}{12} p_0 L x^3 + C_3 x + C_4 = EI v(x)$$

Boundary Conditions

2nd order



$v(0) = 0$	$v(L) = 0$
$M(0) = 0$	$M(L) = 0$

pinned joint @ A : @ B 4th order

Do we easily know

v v' ∇ M

Pinned/
Roller



$$= 0$$

?

?

$$= 0$$

Clamped



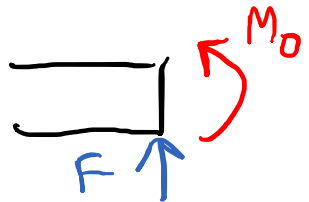
$$= 0$$

$$= 0$$

?

?

Free

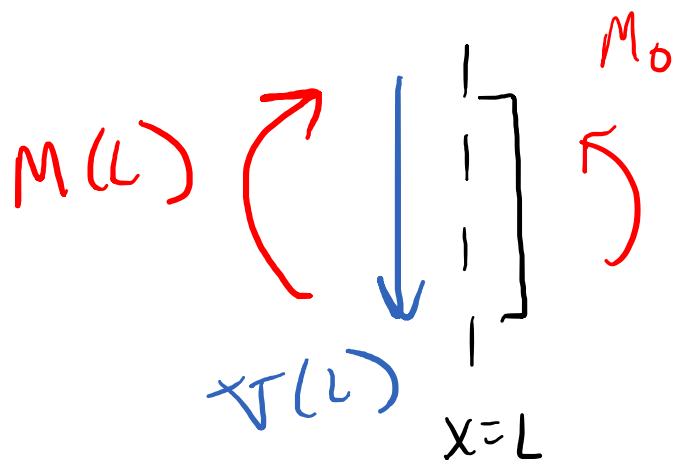


?

?

F

M_0



$$\begin{aligned} \sum F &\rightarrow V(L) = 0 \\ \sum M &\rightarrow M(L) = M_0 \end{aligned}$$

Assume dx so small ($dx \rightarrow 0$)

$p(x)$ has no effect

forces don't cause moments

$$EI v(x) = \frac{1}{24} p_0 x^4 - \frac{1}{12} p_0 L x^3 + C_3 x + C_2$$

$$\textcircled{1} v(0) = 0$$

$$0 = 0 + 0 + 0 = C_2$$

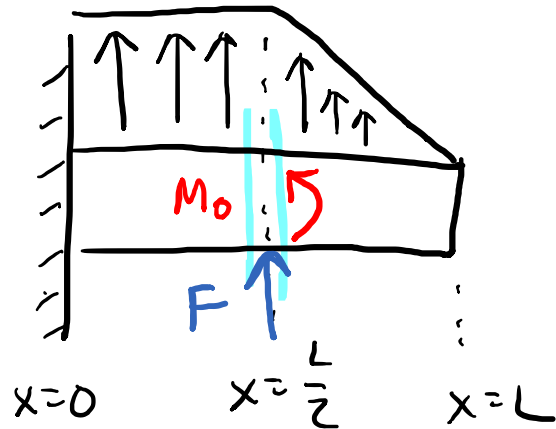
$$\textcircled{2} v(L) = 0$$

$$EI v(L) = 0 = \frac{1}{24} p_0 L^4 - \frac{1}{12} p_0 L^4 + C_3 L + 0$$

$$C_3 = \frac{1}{24} p_0 L^3$$

L

Ex. 2



Critical points

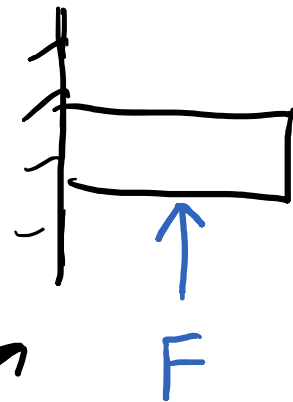
1. External force
2. External moment
3. Change in $p(x)$

At critical points, we have a piecewise function

INTEGRATE EACH PIECE

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} p_1(x) & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{L}{2} \\ p_2(x) & \frac{L}{2} \leq x \leq L \end{cases}$$

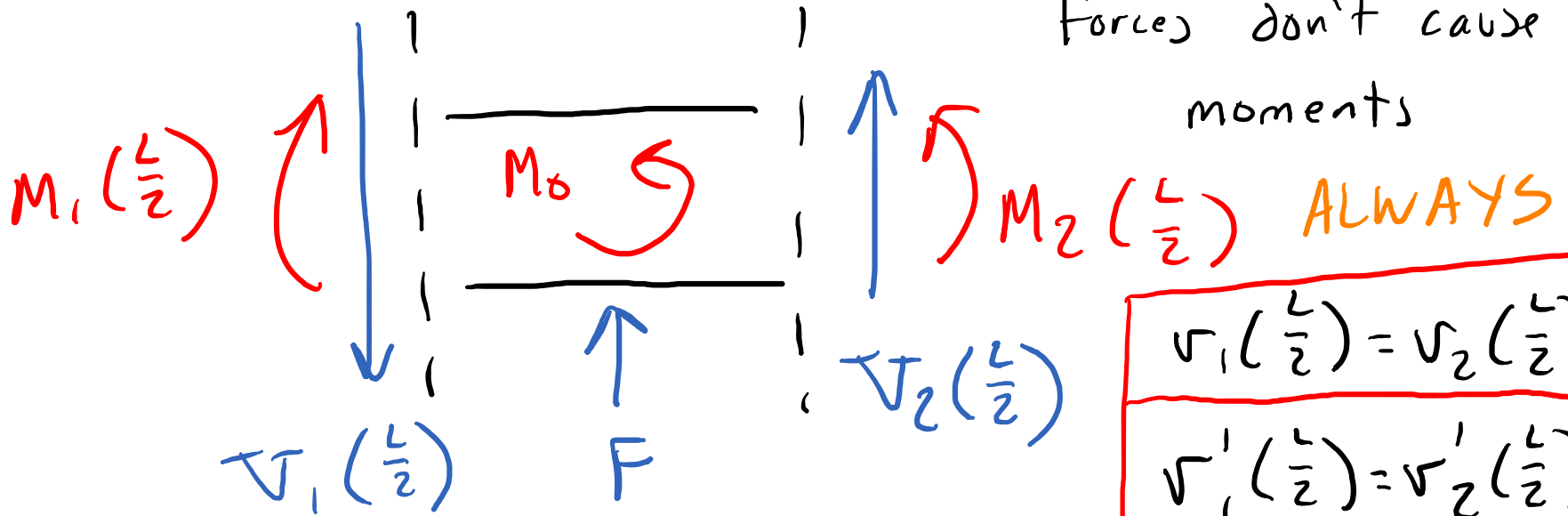
$$p(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{L}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{L}{2} \leq x \leq L \end{cases}$$



Matching Conditions

$p(x)$ doesn't act

forces don't cause moments



$$V_1(\frac{L}{2}) = V_2(\frac{L}{2})$$

$$V'_1(\frac{L}{2}) = V'_2(\frac{L}{2})$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = V_2(\frac{L}{2}) - V_1(\frac{L}{2}) + F$$

$$V_2(\frac{L}{2}) - V_1(\frac{L}{2}) = -F$$

$$-M_0$$

$$\sum M = 0 = M_2(\frac{L}{2}) - M_1(\frac{L}{2}) + M_0$$

$$M_2(\frac{L}{2}) - M_1(\frac{L}{2}) =$$

Question 1

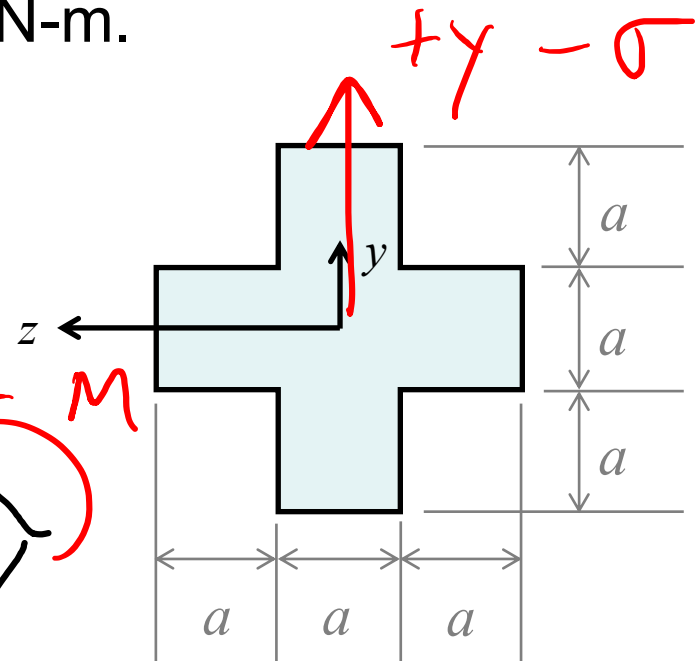
$$\sigma = \frac{-My}{I}$$

- A beam has the following cross-section. The centroid of the cross-section is right in the middle. At this particular point along the length of the beam, the shear force across the cross-section is $V = -40$ kN and the bending moment is $M = +100/3 = +33.\bar{3}$ kN-m.

- Is the top of the beam in tension or compression?

a) Tension

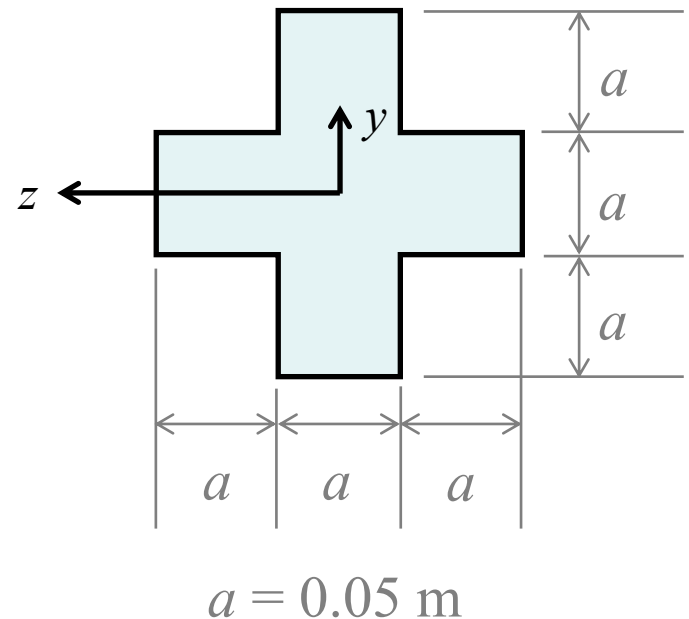
b) Compression



$$a = 0.05 \text{ m}$$

Question 2

- A beam has the following cross-section. The centroid of the cross-section is right in the middle. At this particular point along the length of the beam, the shear force across the cross-section is $V = -40$ kN and the bending moment is $M = +100/3 = +33.\bar{3}$ kN-m.
- What is the relationship between the maximum tensile and maximum compressive bending stresses?
 - a) Tensile is larger
 - b) Compressive is larger
 - c) They are the same



Question 4

$$\sigma = -\frac{My}{I}$$

- A cantilever (fixed) beam is loaded with a point load P . If we know the material will fail in COMPRESSION, which point is more likely to fail first:

