

### General Equation of a Beam Column

 $\boldsymbol{X}$ 

$$\left| \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \left( EI \frac{d^2 v}{dx^2} \right) + \frac{d}{dx} \left( P \frac{dv}{dx} \right) = w \right|$$

#### Where EI and P are constants

$$EI\frac{d^4v}{dx^4} + P\frac{d^2v}{dx^2} = w$$

We consider the stability of the second case only

$$EI\frac{d^4v}{dx^4} + P\frac{d^2v}{dx^2} = w$$

The above equation is a 4<sup>th</sup> order linear ODE whose solution has two parts –

- homogeneous solution or free response and the
- particular integral or forced response.

Whether the beam column will buckle (become unstable) or not (remain stable) due to the effect of orthogonal loading can be diagnosed by considering the free or homogeneous solution subject to given boundary conditions.

The forced response or the particular integral will give the steady state deformed shape of the beam column that we shall observe provided that shape is stable.

### Homogeneous equation

$$EI\frac{d^4v}{dx^4} + P\frac{d^2v}{dx^2} = 0$$

Solution

$$EI\frac{d^4v}{dx^4} + P\frac{d^2v}{dx^2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^4v}{dx^4} + \left(\frac{P}{EI}\right)\frac{d^2v}{dx^2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^4v}{dx^4} + k^2\frac{d^2v}{dx^2} = 0, \quad k = \sqrt{\frac{P}{EI}}$$

$$\frac{d^4v}{dx^4} + k^2 \frac{d^2v}{dx^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \left( \frac{d^2v}{dx^2} + k^2v \right) = 0$$
Substituing  $m = \frac{d}{dx} \Rightarrow m^2 \left( m^2 + k^2 \right) v = 0$ 

$$m = 0, 0, \pm ik$$
Hence solution is
$$v = A\sin(kx) + B\cos(kx) + Cx + D$$

Beam column
hinged at both ends

$$v(0) = 0, \frac{d^{2}v}{dx^{2}}(0) = 0$$
$$v(L) = 0, \frac{d^{2}v}{dx^{2}}(L) = 0$$

#### Solution

$$v = A\sin(kx) + B\cos(kx) + Cx + D$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = kA\cos(kx) - kB\sin(kx) + C$$

$$\frac{d^2v}{dx^2} = -k^2A\sin(kx) - k^2B\cos(kx)$$

$$\frac{d^3v}{dx^3} = -k^3A\cos(kx) + k^3B\sin(kx)$$

#### Solution for Beam column hinged at both ends

$$v(0) = 0 \Rightarrow A\sin(0) + B\cos(0) + C(0) + D = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2v}{dx^2}(0) \Rightarrow -k^2A\sin(0) - k^2B\cos(0) = 0$$

$$v(L) = 0 \Rightarrow A\sin(kL) + B\cos(kL) + CL + D = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2v}{dx^2}(L) = 0 \Rightarrow -k^2A\sin(kL) - k^2B\cos(kL) = 0$$

### *In matrix form*

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -k^2 & 0 & 0 \\ sin(kL) & cos(kL) & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & L & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \\ D \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

Solution for Beam column hinged at both ends

For Nontrivial Solution

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -k^2 & 0 & 0 \\ sin(kL) & cos(kL) & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & L & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow sin(kL) = 0 \Rightarrow kL = n\pi \Rightarrow k = \frac{n\pi}{L}$$

Mode shape

$$\therefore v = Asin(kx) = Asin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right)$$

For first buckling mode, i.e. n=1

$$k = \frac{\pi}{L} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{P}{EI}} = \frac{\pi}{L}$$

Critical load for a beam column hinged at both ends

$$\therefore P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2}$$

Critical load for higher modes
$$P_{cr} = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 EI}{L^2}$$

Beam column: one end fixed, other end free

$$v(0) = 0, \frac{dv}{dx}(0) = 0$$

$$Moment = \frac{d^2v}{dx^2}(L) = 0$$

Shear = 
$$EI\frac{d^3v}{dx^3}(L) + P\frac{dv}{dx}(L) = 0$$

For Nontrivial Solution

$$cos(kL) = 0$$

For buckling

$$kL = (2n - 1)\frac{\pi}{2}$$

Mode shape

$$v = B(1 - \cos kx) = B \left[ 1 - \cos \left\{ (2n - 1) \frac{\pi x}{2L} \right\} \right]$$

Critical load for a fixed free beam column

$$P_{cr} = (2n - 1)^2 \frac{\pi^2 EI}{2L^2}$$

First mode 
$$v = B \left[ 1 - \cos \left( \frac{\pi x}{2L} \right) \right], P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{2L^2}$$

Beam column: one end fixed, other end hinged

$$v(0) = 0, \frac{dv}{dx}(0) = 0, v(L) = 0, \frac{d^2v}{dx^2}(L) = 0$$

$$-sin(kL)+kLcos(kL) = 0$$
or  $tan(kL) = kL$ 

$$kL = 4.4934,7.7253,10.9041,...$$

For buckling

Nontrivial

Solution

For first mode, i.e. 
$$n = 1$$

$$kL = 4.493$$

### **Mode shape**

$$v = A \left[ sin(kx) - \frac{k}{L}cos(kx) - kx + \frac{k}{L} \right]$$

Critical load for a fixed free beam column

$$P_{cr} = 20.19 \frac{EI}{L^{2}},$$

$$59.68 \frac{EI}{L^{2}},118.9 \frac{EI}{L^{2}},....$$

### Beam column: both ends fixed

$$v(0) = 0, \frac{dv}{dx}(0) = 0, v(L) = 0, \frac{dv}{dx}(L) = 0$$

$$2\{cos(kL)-1\}+kLsin(kL)=0$$
Nontrivial Solution

$$or \sin\left(\frac{kL}{2}\right) \left\{\frac{kL}{2}\cos\left(\frac{kL}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{kL}{2}\right)\right\} = kL$$

$$kL = 2n\pi, tan\left(\frac{kL}{2}\right) = \frac{kL}{2}, \dots \Rightarrow kL = 0, 8.9868, \dots$$

### Critical load for a fixed fixed beam column

$$kL = 2n\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow v = B \left[ cos \left( \frac{2n\pi x}{L} \right) - 1 \right] \Rightarrow P_{cr} = \frac{4n^2 \pi^2 EI}{L^2},$$

$$tan \left( \frac{kL}{2} \right) = \frac{kL}{2} \Rightarrow P_{cr} = \frac{8.18\pi^2 EI}{L^2},$$