

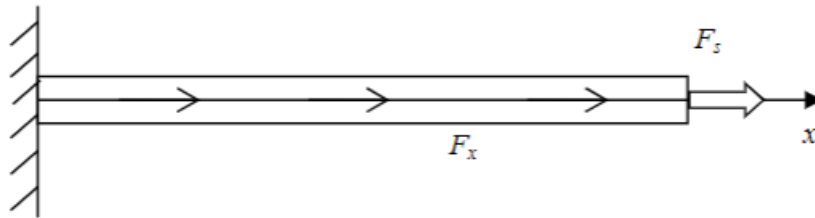
AEEM4058 - Homework 1

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Question 1

Figure 1 shows a 1D bar of uniform cross-section fixed at the left-end. It has length $l = 1$ m and section area $A = 0.0002$ m². It is subjected to a uniform body force F_x and a concentrated force F_s at the right end. The young's modulus of the material is $E = 1.0 * 10^{10}$ N/m². Using analytical (exact) method, obtain the distribution and the maximum value of the displacement, strain and stress, for the following cases.



Part 1

$$F_x = 1000 \text{ N/m}, F_s = 1000 \text{ N}$$

Boundary Conditions:

$$@ x = 0: u = 0 \text{ m}, V = 1000 \text{ N}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{F_s}{EA}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F_s}{A} = \epsilon E$$

$$EA \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + F_x = 0$$

$$u(x) = \int \frac{-F_x}{EA} dx = \frac{-F_x}{2EA} x^2 + C_1 x + C_2$$

apply boundary condition:

$$u(0) = 0 = C_2$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{-F_x}{EA} x + C_1$$

$$\epsilon(l) = \frac{F}{EA} = \frac{-F_x}{EA} l + C_1$$

$$C_1 = \frac{F_s + F_x l}{EA}$$

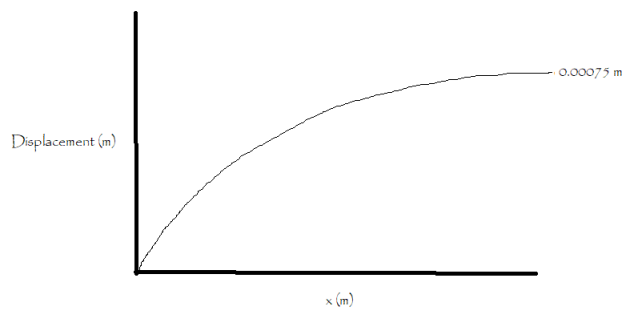
plug constants back in:

$$u(x) = \frac{-F_x}{2EA} x^2 + \frac{F_s + F_x l}{EA} x$$

max displacement:

$$u(l) = u(1) = \frac{-1000}{2(1*10^{10})(0.0002)} (1)^2 + \frac{1000+1000(1)}{(1*10^{10})(0.0002)} (1)$$

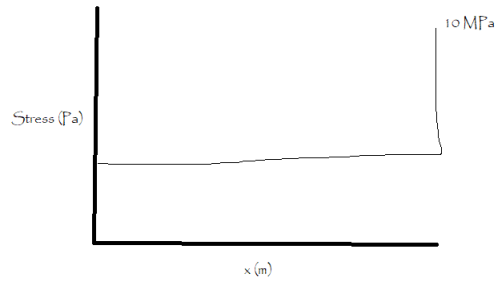
$$\boxed{u_{max} = 0.00075 \text{ m}}$$



max stress:

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{F_{max}}{A} = \frac{1000+1000}{0.0002}$$

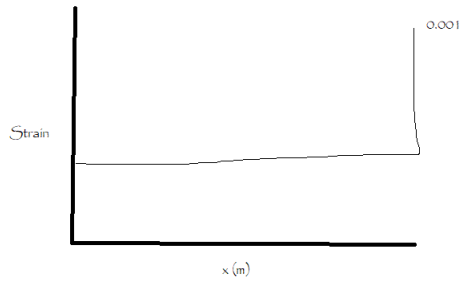
$$\boxed{\sigma_{max} = 10 * 10^6 \text{ Pa}}$$



max strain:

$$\epsilon_{max} = \frac{\sigma_{max}}{E} = \frac{10 \cdot 10^6}{1 \cdot 10^{10}}$$

$\epsilon_{max} = 0.001$



Part 2

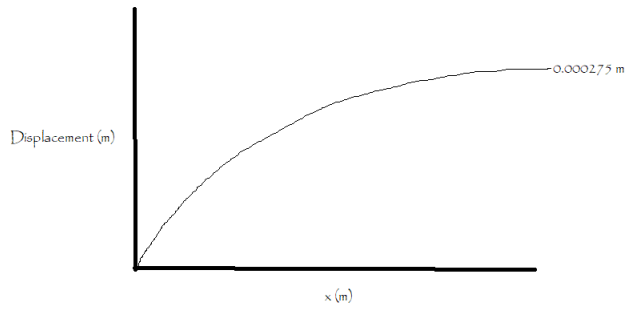
$F_x = (100x + 1000) \text{ N/m}$, $F_s = 0 \text{ N}$

using same equation for displacement:

$$u(x) = \frac{-F_x}{2EA}x^2 + \frac{0+F_x l}{EA}x$$

$$u(l) = u(1) = \frac{-(100(1)+1000)}{2(1 \cdot 10^{10})(0.0002)}(1)^2 + \frac{(100(1)+1000)(1)}{(1 \cdot 10^{10})(0.0002)}(1)$$

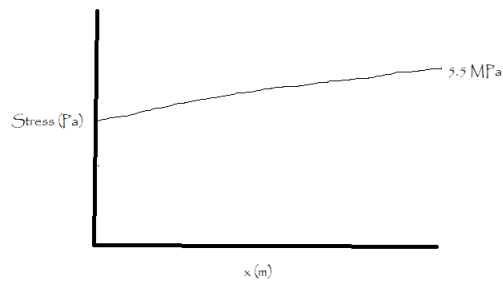
$u_{max} = 0.000275 \text{ m}$



max stress:

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{F_{max}}{A} = \frac{100(1)+1000}{0.0002}$$

$\sigma_{max} = 5.5 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Pa}$



max strain:

$$\epsilon_{max} = \frac{\sigma_{max}}{E} = \frac{5.5 \cdot 10^6}{1 \cdot 10^{10}}$$

$\epsilon_{max} = 0.00055$

