

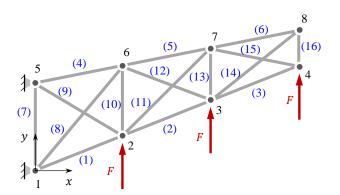
Assignment 1 – Bars

Consider the articulated bars structure shown in Figure 1. The position of nodes 1 and 5 is fixed and a force *F* acts in the indicated nodes and direction. All bars are made of the same material, with a Young's modulus, section area (squared) and density given below.

Force: F = 750 N

Young's modulus: E = 70000 MPa

Section area: $A = 72 \text{ mm}^2$ Density: $\rho = 2200 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$



Node	x (m)	y (m)
1	0	0
2	0.5	0.2
3	1	0.4
4	1.5	0.6
5	0	0.5
6	0.5	0.6
7	1	0.7
8	1.5	0.8

Figure 1. Sketch of the structure

A- The purpose is to determine stress state of each bar, whether it is traction (+) or compression (-). To do so, run the MATLAB® file **main_01** after completing the following steps:

1. Find a relation f between the global degrees of freedom (DOFs) numbering with the global nodal numbering of the structure. Consider that each node may have n_i degrees of freedom associated:

$$I = f(n_i, a, i)$$

where I is the global number assigned to the degree of freedom i of node a.

- 2. Create a function in MATLAB® to generate the degrees of freedom connectivity table. Use the script file **connectDOFs** for help.
- 3. Create a function in MATLAB® to generate the stiffness matrices for bar elements. Use the script file **computeKelBar** for help.
- 4. Create a function in MATLAB® to perform the global stiffness matrix assembly. Use the script file **assemblyKG** for help.
- 5. Create a function in MATLAB® to generate the global force vector. Use the script file **computeF** for help.

17/02/2020



- 6. Create a function in MATLAB® to obtain the vectors of free and prescribed DOFs as well as the prescribed displacement vector. Use the script file **applyCond** for help.
- 7. Create a function in MATLAB® to solve the system of equations and obtain the nodal displacements and reactions in the prescribed DOFs. Use the script file **solveSys** for help.
- 8. Create a function in MATLAB® to compute the strains and stresses of each bar in the structure. Use the script file **computeStrainStressBar** for help.

B- Assume you have already acquired the total amount of material required to build the structure in Figure 1 (in terms of total bar longitude). Talking with the material supplier, you have managed to get the following offers:

- Buying extra material will have a cost of 320€/kg.
- You can sell the excess material at a price of 46€/kg.

Under the following restrictions:

- The loading and boundary conditions cannot be changed.
- The material properties (including the section area) of the bars cannot be modified.
- <u>All</u> the nodes must remain in the same position as in the structure in Figure 1 (Bars 1-6 and 16 cannot be removed).

Propose a redesign of the structure if the goal is:

- 1. Minimize cost/maximize benefits.
- 2. Minimize cost/maximize benefits guaranteeing a maximum stress at traction under 50 MPa.

The assignment can be done in groups of maximum 2 people. Only one of the members must submit a compressed (.zip) file to Atenea containing the following:

- All the MATLAB script files. Make sure that the code runs successfully when executing the script main_01.
- A report including:
 - o Names of the group members
 - Table with the displacements of each node obtained numerically in part A.
 - o Table with the stress for each bar obtained numerically in part A.
 - Values of the reactions at the fixed nodes obtained in part A.
 - o Plot of the deformed structure with the stress of each bar in part A.
 - Plot of the deformed structure with the stress of each bar obtained with the redesigns proposed in part B, along with a proper justification.

Note 1: The report can be written in Catalan, Spanish or English and both technical and presentation aspects will be considered in the grading.

17/02/2020 2