

Homework 3B**Question 4**

Find the solution of the following inhomogeneous boundary-value problem via the Green's function method.

$$y'' - y = 0$$

$$y(0) = 1, \quad y(1) = 0$$

Solution:

Green's function (homogeneous B.C.):

$$G(x, x_0) = \begin{cases} G_I(x, x_0) & 0 \leq x < x_0 \\ G_{II}(x, x_0) & x_0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$$

Where:

$$G_I(x, x_0) = \exp(x_0) \cdot \frac{1 - \exp(1 - x_0)}{\exp(1) - 1} \cdot [1 - \exp(-x)] \quad , \quad G_{II}(x, x_0) = \frac{\exp(x_0) - 1}{\exp(1) - 1} \cdot [1 - \exp(1 - x)]$$

The solution:

$$\varphi(x_1) = \int_0^L \tilde{G}(x, x_1) \cdot f(x) dx + \left[F \left(x, \varphi, \frac{d\varphi}{dx}, \tilde{G}, \frac{d\tilde{G}}{dx} \right) \right]_{x=0}^1 = \left[F \left(x, \varphi, \frac{d\varphi}{dx}, \tilde{G}, \frac{d\tilde{G}}{dx} \right) \right]_{x=0}^1 = \frac{1 - \exp(1 - x_1)}{\exp(1) - 1}$$

Question 5

The deflection equation of an elastic beam of flexural stiffness $K = EI$ upon a distributed load $f(x)$ is given by the following 4th order differential equation:

$$K \cdot w^{IV} = f(x)$$

The boundary conditions of a unit-length beam, clamped at $x = 0$ and hinged at $x = 1$ are:

$$w(0) = w'(0) = 0 \quad ; \quad w(1) = K \cdot w''(1) = 0$$

- 5.1. Show that the boundary-value problem above is self-adjoint.
- 5.2. Find its Green's function, and validate its symmetry.
- 5.3. Use Green's function to find the deflection at $x = 1/2$ upon a local unit-force at $x_0 = 1/2$, and compare the solution classical table solutions for beam bending (e.g. Roark's formulae book, table 8.1 case 1c).

Guidance for 5.2

Follow the same procedure as for Green's function for 2nd order equations. Solve the homogeneous equation for two regions, for each of which the solution includes 4 undetermined coefficients (total 8 for the two regions). Use the 4 B.C. above, and impose 4 more connection conditions at x_0 : Green's function is continuous at x_0 up to the 2nd derivative, and experience a unit jump at its 3rd derivative at x_0 .

Solution:

Green's function:

$$G(x, x_0) = \begin{cases} G_I(x, x_0) & 0 \leq x < x_0 \\ G_{II}(x, x_0) & x_0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$$

Where:

$$G_I(x, x_0) = \frac{1}{K} \cdot \left[-\left(\frac{1}{12}x_0^3 - \frac{1}{4}x_0^2 + \frac{1}{6}\right) \cdot x^3 + \left(\frac{1}{4}x_0^3 - \frac{3}{4}x_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot x_0\right) \cdot x^2 \right]$$

$$G_{II}(x, x_0) = \frac{1}{K} \cdot \left[-\left(\frac{1}{12}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}\right) \cdot x_0^3 + \left(\frac{1}{4}x^3 - \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot x\right) \cdot x_0^2 \right]$$

Load-point $x_0 = 1/2$ deflection at $x = 1/2$:

$$w\left(x = \frac{1}{2}\right) = G_I\left(x = \frac{1}{2}, x_0 = 1/2\right) \sim \frac{0.0091}{K}$$

