

	d (m)	A (m²)	L(m)	E (Pa)
1	4×10 <sup>-2</sup> 2×10 <sup>-2</sup> 6×10 <sup>-2</sup>	4×10 TC	Ø. l	80 × 109
Z	Z×10-1	l ×(0 <sup>−4</sup> π	<b>D</b> . I	1
3	6×10-2	9×10 <sup>-4</sup> π	0.2	

## 1.1. elementary stiffness matrices

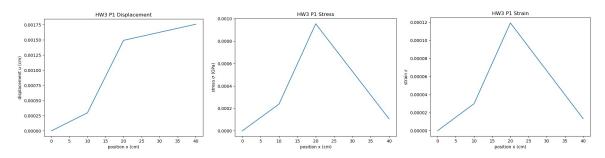
$$\begin{array}{lll}
\textcircled{1} : & \begin{bmatrix} k \end{bmatrix}^{\textcircled{1}} = \frac{EA_1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = k, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, & k_1 = 3.2 \times 10^8 \, \pi \text{ N/m} \\
\textcircled{1} : & \begin{bmatrix} k \end{bmatrix}^{\textcircled{1}} = \frac{EA_2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = k_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, & k_2 = 8.0 \times 10^7 \, \pi \text{ N/m} \\
\textcircled{1} : & \begin{bmatrix} k \end{bmatrix}^{\textcircled{1}} = \frac{EA_3}{23} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = k_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, & k_5 = 3.6 \times 10^8 \, \pi \text{ N/m}
\end{array}$$

1.2. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} K \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & -k_1 & 0 & 0 \\ -k_1 & k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 & 0 \\ 0 & -k_2 & k_2 + k_3 & -k_3 \\ 0 & 0 & -k_3 & k_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.2 \times 10^{\frac{5}{8}} & -3.2 \times 10^{\frac{5}{8}} & 0 & 0 \\ -3.2 \times 10^{\frac{5}{8}} & 4.0 \times 10^{\frac{5}{8}} & -4.0 \times 10^{\frac{5}{8}} & -3.6 \times 10^{\frac{5}{8}} \\ 0 & -8.0 \times 10^{\frac{7}{8}} & 4.4 \times 10^{\frac{5}{8}} & -3.6 \times 10^{\frac{5}{8}} \\ 0 & 0 & -3.6 \times 10^{\frac{5}{8}} & 3.6 \times 10^{\frac{5}{8}} \end{bmatrix} .$$
 The proof of the proof

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_1+k_2 & -k_2 & 0 \\ -k_2 & k_2+k_3 & -k_3 \\ 0 & -k_3 & k_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0 \\ -P \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

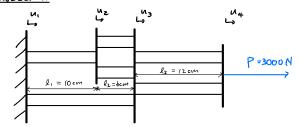
$$\begin{cases} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 2.98 \times 10^{-8} \\ 1.49 \times 10^{-7} \\ 1.76 \times 10^{-7} \end{cases} M = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0.000298 \\ 0.00149 \\ 0.00176 \end{cases} < M$$

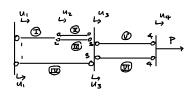
1.4. 
$$\varepsilon = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{diff(u)}{diff(\pi)}$$
  $\sigma = \varepsilon$ 



Stress & strain plots look the same except for stress (T) is scaled by E.

## PROBLEM 2





E=70 GPa = 
$$7 \times 10^{10}$$
 Pa } for all elements  $A = 0.1 \text{ cm}^2 = 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2$ 

2.1,

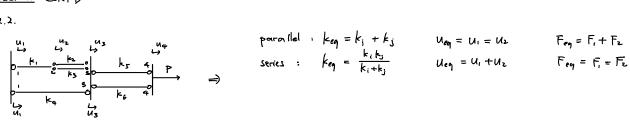
elementary Stiffness matrices:

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 + k_3 & -k_2 - k_3 & 0 \\ -k_2 - k_3 & k_2 + k_3 + k_4 + k_5 + k_6 & -k_5 - k_6 \\ 0 & -k_5 - k_6 & k_5 + k_6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 30.333 & -23.333 & 0 \\ -23.333 & 39.375 & -11.667 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3000 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.000236 \\ 0.000307 \\ 0.000307 \end{pmatrix} m = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0.000236 \\ 0.000307 \\ 0.000565 \end{cases} W = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0.0236 \\ 0.0307 \\ 0.0565 \end{cases} CM$$

2.2.



porosilel: 
$$keq = k_i + k_j$$
  
Series:  $keq = \frac{k_i k_j}{k_i + k_i}$ 

$$U_{eq} = U_1 = U_2$$

$$k_{2} \parallel k_{3} \qquad \begin{vmatrix} k_{1} & k_{2} + k_{3} \\ k_{5} \parallel k_{6} \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} k_{1} & k_{2} + k_{3} \\ k_{4} & k_{5} + k_{6} \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{k_{1}} \begin{pmatrix} k_{2} + k_{3} \\ k_{5} & k_{5} + k_{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$k_{2} \parallel k_{3} \qquad k_{1} \qquad k_{2} + k_{3} \qquad k_{5} + k_{6} \qquad k_{4} \qquad k_{4} \qquad k_{5} + k_{6} \qquad k_{6$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{k_{eq}}{k_{eq}} = \frac{\left(\frac{k_{1}(k_{1}+k_{3})+k_{4}(k_{1}+k_{2}+k_{3})}{k_{1}+k_{1}+k_{3}}\right)\cdot\left(k_{5}+k_{6}\right)}{\left(\frac{k_{1}(k_{1}+k_{3})+k_{4}(k_{1}+k_{2}+k_{3})}{k_{1}+k_{2}+k_{3}}\right)+\left(k_{5}+k_{6}\right)}$$

Hooks law: 
$$U_4 = \frac{P}{k_{eq}}$$
 
$$U_5 = \frac{P}{k_{1e3q}}$$
 
$$U_6 = \frac{k_2 + k_3}{k_1 + k_2 + k_3} U_3$$

$$k_{1} U_{2} = (k_{2} + k_{3})(u_{3} - u_{2})$$

$$U_{2} = \frac{k_{2} + k_{3}}{k_{1} + k_{2} + k_{3}} U_{3} \qquad (k_{1} + k_{2} + k_{3}) U_{2} = (k_{2} + k_{3}) U_{3}$$

$$\begin{cases} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0.000236 \\ 0.000307 \\ 0.000565 \end{cases} m = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0.0236 \\ 0.0307 \\ 0.0565 \end{cases} cm$$

\* same as FEM