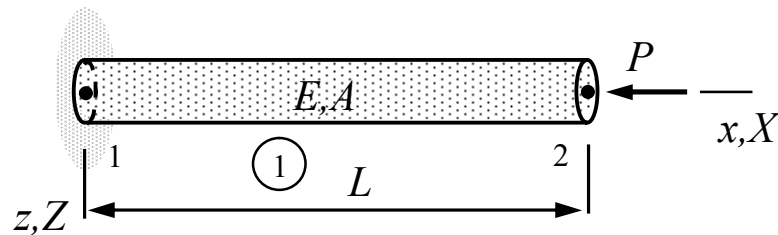


**LECTURE ASSIGNMENT 1.** Find the displacement  $u_{x2}$  of the bar shown. Left end of the bar (node 1) is fixed and the given external force  $P$  is acting on node 2. Young's modulus  $E$  and cross-sectional area  $A$  are constants and distributed force  $f_x = 0$ .



The bar element contribution is

$$\delta W^{\text{int}} = - \begin{Bmatrix} \delta u_{x1} \\ \delta u_{x2} \end{Bmatrix}^T \frac{EA}{h} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_{x1} \\ u_{x2} \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \delta W^{\text{ext}} = \begin{Bmatrix} \delta u_{x1} \\ \delta u_{x2} \end{Bmatrix}^T \frac{f_x h}{2} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

in which  $A$  is the cross-sectional area,  $E$  is the Young's modulus, and  $f_x$  is the external distributed force in  $x$ -direction. The point force/moment element contribution is given by

$$\delta W^{\text{ext}} = \begin{Bmatrix} \delta u_{X1} \\ \delta u_{Y1} \\ \delta u_{Z1} \end{Bmatrix}^T \begin{Bmatrix} F_X \\ F_Y \\ F_Z \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} \delta \theta_{X1} \\ \delta \theta_{Y1} \\ \delta \theta_{Z1} \end{Bmatrix}^T \begin{Bmatrix} M_X \\ M_Y \\ M_Z \end{Bmatrix}.$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Student number \_\_\_\_\_

- When the known nodal displacement of node 1 and the relationship  $u_{x2} = u_{X2}$  are used there, the bar element contribution (element 1 here) simplifies to

$$\delta W^1 = - \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \delta u_{X2} \end{Bmatrix}^T \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ u_{X2} \end{Bmatrix} = -\delta u_{X2} \frac{EA}{L} u_{X2}$$

- The force element contribution (element 2 here) simplifies to

$$\delta W^2 = -\delta u_{X2} P$$

- Virtual work expression of a structure is the sum of the element contributions

$$\delta W = \delta W^1 + \delta W^2 = -\delta u_{X2} \left( \frac{EA}{L} u_{X2} + P \right).$$

- Principle of virtual work and the fundamental lemma of variation calculus imply the equilibrium equation

$$\frac{EA}{L} u_{X2} + P = 0.$$

- Solution to the nodal displacement is given by

$$u_{X2} = -\frac{PL}{EA}. \quad \leftarrow$$