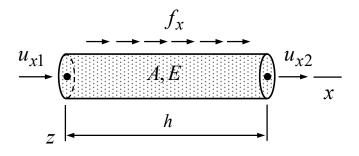
**LECTURE ASSIGNMENT 2**. Consider a bar element when A and E and distributed force  $f_x$  is the linear distributed force. Derive the virtual work expression of internal forces starting with the approximation  $u = (1 - x/h)u_{x1} + (x/h)u_{x2}$  and the virtual work density expressions  $\delta w_{\Omega}^{\text{int}} = -(d\delta u/dx)EA(du/dx)$  and  $\delta w_{\Omega}^{\text{ext}} = \delta u f_x$  of the bar mode.



• Displacement quantities in the virtual work density:

$$u = \begin{cases} 1 - x/h \\ x/h \end{cases}^{\mathrm{T}} \begin{cases} u_{x1} \\ u_{x2} \end{cases} \implies \frac{du}{dx} = \begin{cases} -1/h \\ 1/h \end{cases}^{\mathrm{T}} \begin{cases} u_{x1} \\ u_{x2} \end{cases},$$

$$\delta u = \begin{cases} \delta u_{x1} \\ \delta u_{x2} \end{cases}^{\mathrm{T}} \begin{cases} 1 - x / h \\ x / h \end{cases} \implies \frac{d\delta u}{dx} = \begin{cases} \delta u_{x1} \\ \delta u_{x2} \end{cases}^{\mathrm{T}} \begin{cases} -1 / h \\ 1 / h \end{cases}.$$

• When the approximation is substituted there, virtual work density of internal forces  $\delta w_{\Omega}^{\rm int}$  becomes

$$\delta w_{\Omega}^{\text{int}} = -\frac{d\delta u}{dx} E A \frac{du}{dx} = -\begin{cases} \delta u_{x1} \\ \delta u_{x2} \end{cases}^{\text{T}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{EA}{h^2} & -\frac{EA}{h^2} \\ -\frac{EA}{h^2} & \frac{EA}{h^2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} u_{x1} \\ u_{x2} \end{cases}$$

• Virtual work of internal forces  $\delta W^{\rm int}$  is the integral of  $\delta w_{\Omega}^{\rm int}$  over the domain occupied by the element

$$\delta W^{\text{int}} = \int_{0}^{h} \delta w_{\Omega}^{\text{int}} dx = -\begin{cases} \delta u_{x1} \\ \delta u_{x2} \end{cases}^{\text{T}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{EA}{h} & -\frac{EA}{h} \\ -\frac{EA}{h} & \frac{EA}{h} \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} u_{x1} \\ u_{x2} \end{cases}. \quad \blacksquare$$