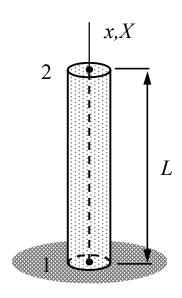
**LECTURE ASSIGNMENT 2**. Virtual work expression of internal and inertia forces of the bar model is given by

$$\delta W = -\begin{cases} \delta u_{x1} \\ \delta u_{x2} \end{cases}^{\mathrm{T}} \left( \frac{EA}{h} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} u_{x1} \\ u_{x2} \end{cases} + \frac{\rho Ah}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} \ddot{u}_{x1} \\ \ddot{u}_{x2} \end{cases} \right)$$

in which A is the cross-sectional area, E is the Young's modulus, and  $\rho$  is the density of the material. Assuming that node 1 is fixed, derive the expression of the axial displacement  $u_{X2}(t)$  at the free end for t > 0. The initial conditions at t = 0 are  $u_{X2}(0) = U$  and  $\dot{u}_{X2}(0) = 0$ .



In terms of the displacement components of the structural system

$$\delta W = - \begin{cases} 0 \\ \delta u_{X2} \end{cases}^{\mathrm{T}} \left( \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} 0 \\ u_{X2} \end{cases} + \frac{\rho AL}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} 0 \\ \ddot{u}_{X2} \end{cases} \right).$$

Initial value problem, consisting of an ordinary differential equation (implied by the virtual work expression) and initial conditions, is given by

$$\frac{EA}{L}u_{X2} + \frac{\rho AL}{3}\ddot{u}_{X2} = 0 \qquad t > 0,$$

$$u_{X2}(0) = U$$
 and  $\dot{u}_{X2}(0) = 0$   $t = 0$ .

Expression  $u_{X2}(t) = A\cos(\omega t)$ , which describes a harmonic periodic motion, satisfies all equations of the initial value problem if

$$\omega = \sqrt{3 \frac{E}{\rho L^2}}$$
 and  $A = U$ .