LECTURE ASSIGNMENT 2. Virtual work densities of the bar model according to the large displacement theory are given by

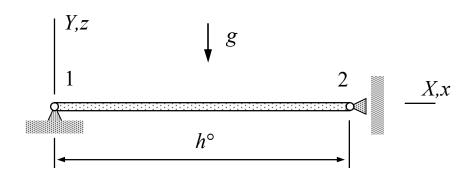
$$\delta w_{\Omega^{\circ}}^{\text{int}} = -\delta E_{xx} C A^{\circ} E_{xx} \quad \text{and} \quad \delta w_{\Omega^{\circ}}^{\text{ext}} = \rho^{\circ} A^{\circ} (\delta u g_x + \delta v g_y + \delta w g_z)$$

in which the Green-Lagrange strain measure and its variation

$$E_{xx} = \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{du}{dx})^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{dv}{dx})^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{dw}{dx})^2,$$

$$\delta E_{xx} = \frac{d\delta u}{dx} + \frac{d\delta u}{dx} \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{d\delta v}{dx} \frac{dv}{dx} + \frac{d\delta w}{dx} \frac{dw}{dx}.$$

Derive the virtual work densities for the element shown in terms of nodal displacement u_{Y2} . Use linear approximations to the displacement components. Cross-sectional area and density of the initial geometry are A° and ρ° , respectively, and elasticity parameter C.



• Linear approximations to displacement components in the element (material) coordinate system in terms of u_{Y2}

$$u = 0 v = 0 w = \frac{x}{h^{\circ}} u_{Y2}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 0 \qquad \frac{dv}{dx} = 0 \qquad \frac{dw}{dx} = \frac{u_{Y2}}{h^{\circ}}$$

• Green-Lagrange strain measure and its variation in terms of u_{Y2}

$$E_{xx} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u_{Y2}}{h^{\circ}} \right)^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \delta E_{xx} = \frac{u_{Y2}}{h^{\circ}} \frac{\delta u_{Y2}}{h^{\circ}}.$$

• Virtual work densities of internal and external distributed forces in terms of u_{Y2}

$$\delta w_{\Omega^{\circ}}^{\text{int}} = -\frac{u_{Y2}}{h^{\circ}} \frac{\delta u_{Y2}}{h^{\circ}} CA^{\circ} \frac{1}{2} (\frac{u_{Y2}}{h^{\circ}})^2$$

$$\delta w_{\Omega^{\circ}}^{\text{ext}} = -\frac{x}{h^{\circ}} \delta u_{Y2} \rho^{\circ} A^{\circ} g$$

• Virtual work expressions are integrals over the initial domain

$$\delta W^{\text{int}} = \int_0^{h^{\circ}} \delta w_{\Omega^{\circ}}^{\text{int}} dx = -\delta u_{Y2} CA^{\circ} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u_{Y2}}{h^{\circ}}\right)^3$$

$$\delta W^{\text{ext}} = \int_0^{h^{\circ}} \delta w_{\Omega^{\circ}}^{\text{ext}} dx = -\delta u_{Y2} \frac{\rho^{\circ} A^{\circ} h^{\circ}}{2} g$$