

# **SOLUTION TO TUTORIAL/QUIZ 2**

# Exercise Problem 1

Assuming that Young's modulus varies with  $z$ , (i.e.,  $E = E(z)$ ), derive the governing equations of the Euler-Bernoulli beam in terms of the displacements  $u$  and  $w$ .

$$N_{xx} = \int_A \sigma_{xx} dA = A_{xx} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + B_{xx} \frac{\partial \theta_x}{\partial x}$$

$$M_{xx} = \int_A z \sigma_{xx} dA = B_{xx} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + D_{xx} \frac{\partial \theta_x}{\partial x}$$

$$(A_{xx}, B_{xx}, D_{xx}) = \int_A (1, z, z^2) E(z) dA$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( A_{xx} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + B_{xx} \frac{\partial \theta_x}{\partial x} \right) + f = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left( B_{xx} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + D_{xx} \frac{\partial \theta_x}{\partial x} \right) + q = 0$$

## Exercise Problem 2

Assuming that Young's modulus varies with  $z$ , (i.e.,  $E = E(z)$ ), derive the governing equations of the Timoshenko beam in terms of the generalized displacements  $(u, w, \phi_x)$ .

$$N_{xx} = \int_A \sigma_{xx} dA = A_{xx} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + B_{xx} \frac{\partial \phi_x}{\partial x}$$

$$M_{xx} = \int_A z \sigma_{xx} dA = B_{xx} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + D_{xx} \frac{\partial \phi_x}{\partial x}, \quad S_{xx} = K_s \int_A G(z) dA$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( A_{xx} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + B_{xx} \frac{\partial \phi_x}{\partial x} \right) + f = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ K_s S_{xz} \left( \phi_x + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right) \right] + q = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( B_{xx} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + D_{xx} \frac{\partial \phi_x}{\partial x} \right) - \left[ K_s S_{xz} \left( \phi_x + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right) \right] = 0$$

## Exercise Problem 3:

Consider a beam (with constant  $EI$ ) fixed at the left end, spring-supported at the right end, and subjected to uniform load of intensity  $q_0$  distributed over the entire span and a point load  $F_0$  at the right end, as shown in Fig. Assuming that the spring is linearly elastic with a Spring constant  $k$ , determine the elongation of the spring.

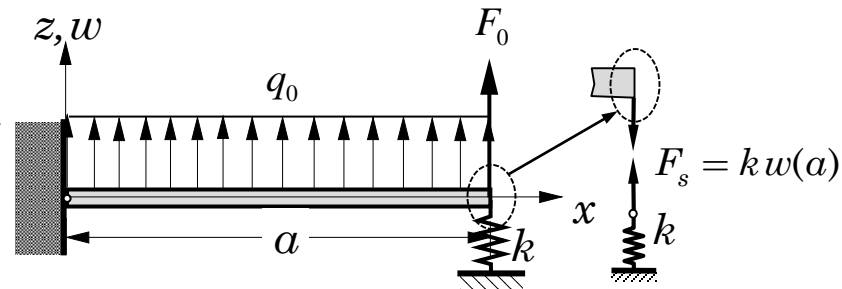
$$w(x) = \frac{q_0 x^4}{24EI} + C_1 \frac{x^3}{6EI} + C_2 \frac{x^2}{2EI} + C_3 x + C_4$$

$$\text{at } x = 0 : w = 0, \quad \frac{dw}{dx} = 0;$$

$$\text{at } x = a : M = 0, \quad V = F_0 - F_s$$

$$F_s = kw(a)$$

$$w(x) = \frac{q_0 x^4}{24EI} - (q_0 a + F_0 - F_s) \frac{x^3}{6EI} + \left( \frac{q_0 a^2}{2} + F_0 a - F_s a \right) \frac{x^2}{2EI}$$



$$C_3 = C_4 = 0, C_1 = -q_0 a - F_0 + F_s$$

$$C_2 = \frac{q_0 a^2}{2} + F_0 a - F_s a$$

$$\delta = w(a) = \left( \frac{q_0 a^4}{8EI} + \frac{F_0 a^3}{3EI} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{ka^3}{3EI} \right)^{-1}$$

## Exercise Problem 4

Determine the Navier solution for the case in which Young's modulus varies with  $z$ , (i.e.,  $E = E(z)$ ). Use the Euler-Bernoulli beam theory.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( A_{xx} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + B_{xx} \frac{\partial \theta_x}{\partial x} \right) + f = 0; \quad \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left( B_{xx} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + D_{xx} \frac{\partial \theta_x}{\partial x} \right) + q = 0$$

$$u = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} U_n \cos \alpha_n x, \quad w = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} W_n \sin \alpha_n x, \quad \alpha_n = \frac{n\pi}{a}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( -\alpha_n^2 A_{xx} U_n + \alpha_n^3 B_{xx} W_n + F_n \right) \cos \alpha_n x = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \alpha_n^3 B_{xx} U_n + \alpha_n^4 D_{xx} W_n + Q_n \right) \sin \alpha_n x = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\alpha_n^2 A_{xx} & \alpha_n^3 B_{xx} \\ \alpha_n^3 B_{xx} & \alpha_n^4 D_{xx} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_n \\ W_n \end{Bmatrix} = - \begin{Bmatrix} F_n \\ Q_n \end{Bmatrix}$$

## Exercise Problem 5

$y$

Determine the Navier solution for the case in which Young's modulus varies with  $z$ , (i.e.,  $E = E(z)$ ). Use the Timoshenko beam theory.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( A_{xx} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + B_{xx} \frac{\partial \phi_x}{\partial x} \right) + f = 0, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ K_s S_{xz} \left( \phi_x + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right) \right] + q = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( B_{xx} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + D_{xx} \frac{\partial \phi_x}{\partial x} \right) - \left[ K_s S_{xz} \left( \phi_x + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right) \right] = 0$$

$$u = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} U_n \cos \alpha_n x, \quad w = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} W_n \sin \alpha_n x, \quad \phi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n \cos \alpha_n x$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\alpha_n^2 A_{xx} & 0 & -\alpha_n^2 B_{xx} \\ 0 & K_s S_{xz} \alpha_n^2 & -K_s S_{xz} \alpha_n \\ -\alpha_n^2 B_{xx} & -K_s S_{xz} \alpha_n & -(\alpha_n^2 D_{xx} + K_s S_{xz}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_n \\ W_n \\ X_n \end{Bmatrix} = - \begin{Bmatrix} F_n \\ Q_n \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$