

COMPUTATIONAL STRUCTURAL MECHANICS

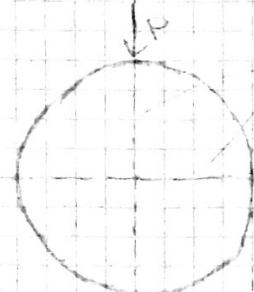
AND DYNAMICS

ASSIGNMENT 21

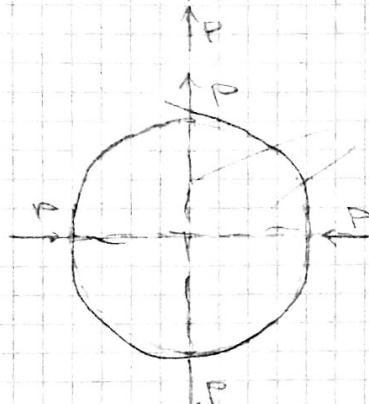
MARTIN VEE AKSELSSEN
ERASMUS

EXERCISE 4

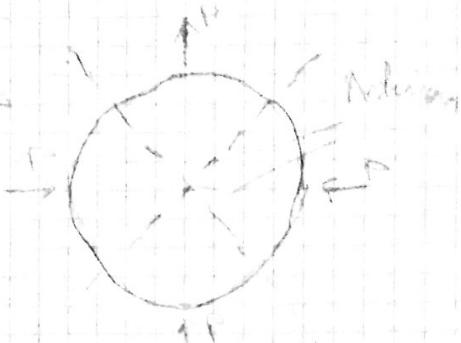
(a)



(b)



Symmetry lines



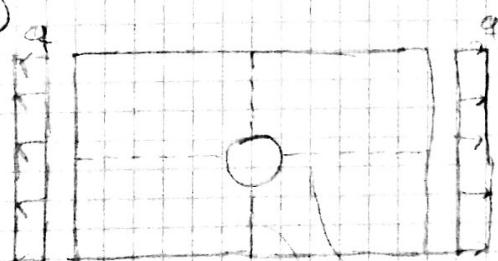
Notation

(c)



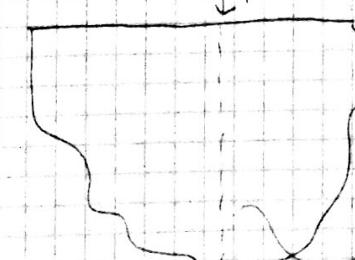
Antisymmetry line

(d)

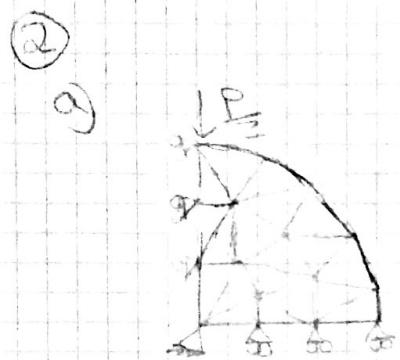
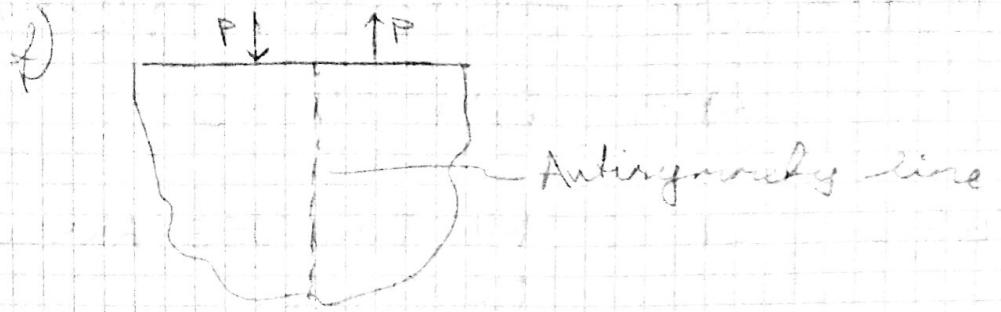


Symmetry lines

(e)

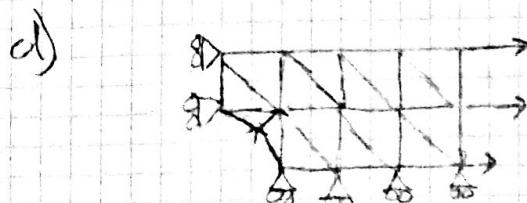
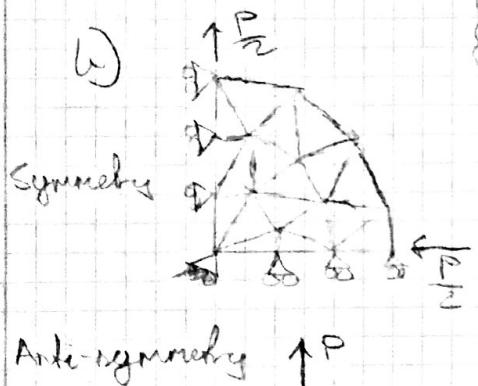


Symmetry lines

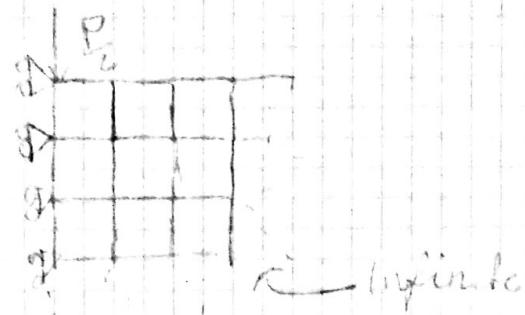


We don't have any rotations on the symmetry lines

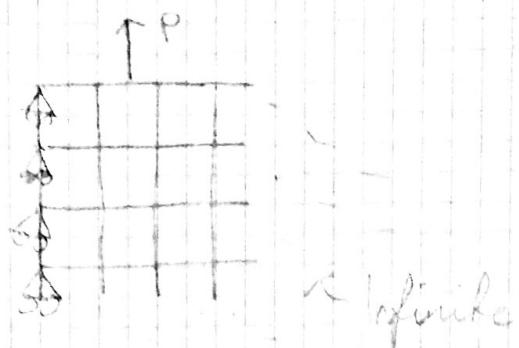
We don't have any displacement on the anti-symmetry lines



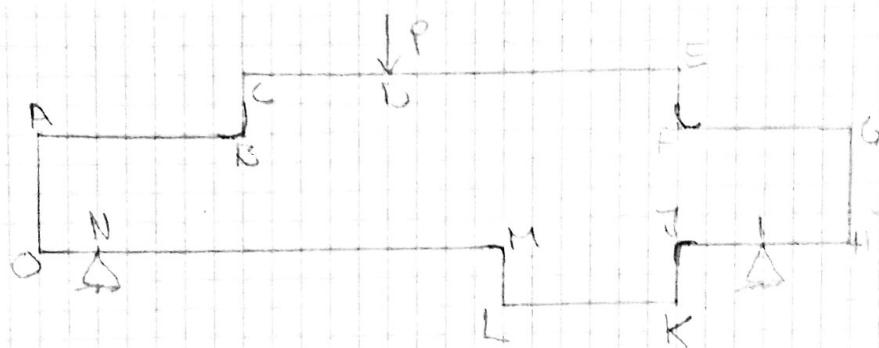
D



D



EXERCISE



We use a fire mesh on entrants corners.
That means on this structure we would use a fire mesh at the spots:

B, F, I and M

We would also use a fire mesh close to spots with concentrated load, meaning in this exercise the spots

N, D and F

EXERCISE 3

$$A = A_i(1-\xi) + A_f \xi \quad q(x) = q A w^2 x$$

The consistent nodal force vector

$$w = \int_0^l q u dx = \int_0^l q N u \delta d\xi = u^T \underbrace{\{q [1-\xi] \}_{\xi=0}^{1-\xi} \delta d\xi}_{(u^T f)^c} = (u^T f)^c$$

$$\Rightarrow f = \int_0^l q [1-\xi] \delta d\xi \quad x = \xi l$$

$$f = q w^2 \int_0^l (A_i(1-\xi) + A_f \xi) \xi l^2 [\frac{1-\xi}{3}] d\xi$$

$$f = q w^2 l^2 \int_0^l \left[\frac{\xi}{3} (A_i(1-\xi) + A_f \xi) (1-\xi) \right] d\xi$$

$$f = q w^2 l^2 \int_0^l \left\{ A_i \xi^3 - 2A_i \xi^2 + A_i \xi - A_f \xi^3 + A_f \xi^2 \right. \\ \left. - A_i \xi^3 + A_i \xi^2 + A_f \xi^3 \right\} d\xi$$

$$f = q w^2 l^2 \left[\begin{array}{l} A_i \xi^4 - \frac{2}{3} A_i \xi^3 + \frac{1}{2} A_i \xi^2 - \frac{1}{4} A_f \xi^4 + \frac{1}{2} A_f \xi^3 \\ - \frac{1}{3} A_i \xi^4 + \frac{1}{3} \xi^3 + \frac{1}{4} A_f \xi^4 \end{array} \right] \Big|_0^1$$

$$f = q w^2 l^2 \left[\frac{A_i + A_f}{12(A_i + 3A_f)} \right]$$

For the normalized bar $A = A_i + A_f$

$$\Rightarrow f = q w^2 l^2 A \left[\frac{1}{12} \right] \quad \text{constant node forces}$$