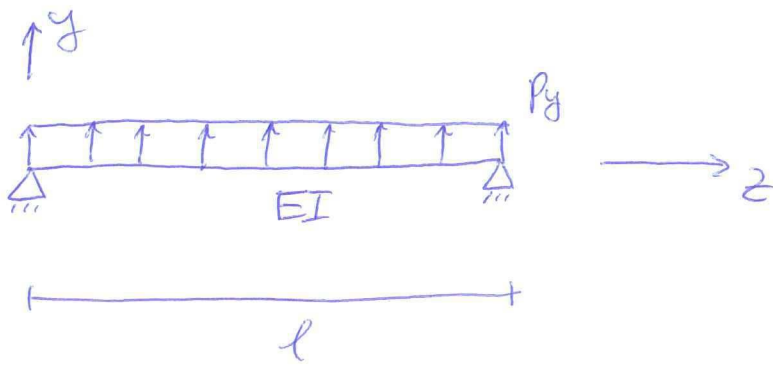


# Exercise 3



Governing beam equation:

$$EI v'''' - p_y = 0 \Rightarrow v'''' = \frac{p_y}{EI}$$

Use direct integration:

$$v'''' = \frac{p_y}{EI} z + C_1 \quad (1)$$

$$v''' = \frac{p_y}{2EI} z^2 + C_1 z + C_2 \quad (2)$$

$$v'' = \frac{p_y}{6EI} z^3 + \frac{C_1}{2} z^2 + C_2 z + C_3 \quad (3)$$

$$v' = \frac{p_y}{24EI} z^4 + \frac{C_1}{6} z^3 + \frac{C_2}{2} z^2 + C_3 z + C_4 \quad (4)$$

Boundary conditions:  $v(0) = v(L) = 0$ ,  $v''(0) = v''(L) = 0$

$$v(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_4 = 0$$

$$v''(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0$$

$$v''(L) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{p_y L^2}{2EI} + C_1 L = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = -\frac{p_y L}{2EI}$$

$$v(L) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{p_y L^4}{24EI} - \frac{p_y L^4}{12EI} + C_3 L = 0 \Rightarrow C_3 = \frac{p_y L^3}{24EI}$$

Substitute these coefficients into:

$$(4) \Rightarrow v = \frac{p_y}{24EI} (z^4 - 2Lz^3 + L^3z)$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow M = -EIv'' = \frac{p_y}{2} (-z^2 + Lz)$$

$$\text{At midspan: } v\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = \frac{5}{384} \frac{p_y L^4}{EI}$$

$$m\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = \frac{p_y L^2}{8}$$

Approximate solution:

$$\text{Assume: } \hat{v} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin \frac{n\pi z}{L} \quad (5)$$

$$p_y = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sin \frac{n\pi z}{L} \quad (6)$$

Substitute assumption in beam equation to get:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} EI \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^4 A_n \sin \frac{n\pi z}{L} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sin \frac{n\pi z}{L}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_n = \frac{a_n}{EI \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^4} = \frac{a_n L^4}{EI n^4 \pi^4} \quad (7)$$

Compute  $a_n$  starting from (6)

$$p_y = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sin \frac{n\pi z}{L}$$

$$\int_0^L p_y \sin \frac{m\pi z}{L} dz = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \int_0^L \sin \frac{n\pi z}{L} \sin \frac{m\pi z}{L} dz$$

$$\int_0^L \sin \frac{n\pi z}{L} \sin \frac{m\pi z}{L} dz = \begin{cases} \frac{L}{2} & \text{if } m=n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{So: } p_y \int_0^L \sin \frac{n\pi z}{L} dz = a_n \cdot \frac{L}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = \frac{2p_y}{L} \int_0^L \sin \frac{n\pi z}{L} dz = \frac{2p_y}{L} \frac{L}{n\pi} (1 - \cos(n\pi))$$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{4p_y}{n\pi} & \text{if } n \text{ odd} \\ 0 & \text{if otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow$  into (7):

$$A_n = \frac{a_n L^4}{EI n^4 \pi^4} = \begin{cases} \frac{4p_y L^4}{EI n^5 \pi^5} & \text{if } n \text{ odd} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow$  into (5)

$$\hat{v} = \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots} \frac{4p_y L^4}{EI n^5 \pi^5} \sin \frac{n\pi z}{L} = \frac{4p_y L^4}{EI \pi^5} \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots} \frac{1}{n^5} \sin \frac{n\pi z}{L}$$

$$\text{So: } \hat{m} = -EI \hat{v}'' = \frac{4p_y L^2}{\pi^3} \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots} \frac{1}{n^3} \sin \frac{n\pi z}{L}$$

For convergence, use:

$$\epsilon_v = \left| \frac{\hat{v} - v}{v} \right| \text{ at } z = \frac{L}{2}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\epsilon_m = \left| \frac{\hat{m} - m}{m} \right| \text{ at } z = \frac{L}{2}$$

