



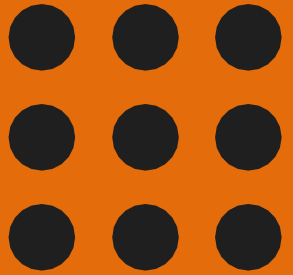
SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Coimbatore-35

(An Autonomous Institution)

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with ‘A+’ Grade

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



DEPARTMENT OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

16ME401 Finite Element Analysis

IV Year VII Sem

Unit I Introduction

Topic – Rayleigh-Ritz Method-Steps



SNS *Design Thinkers*

Dr. M. SUBRAMANIAN, Professor & Mechanical Engineering





Rayleigh-Ritz Method-Steps



Setting an approximation function

Either polynomial

$$y = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots$$

Or trigonometric

$$y = a_1 \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} + a_2 \sin \frac{3\pi x}{l} + \dots$$

Step 1

Strain Energy (U)

$$U = \frac{EI}{2} \int_0^l \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right)^2 dx$$

Step:2

Ritz Steps

Step:6

Determine the deflection, Bending moment stresses

Work done (H)

$$H = \int_0^l wy dx$$

Step:3

Step:5

Total Energy

$$\pi = U - H$$

Step:4

Finding Rayleigh-Ritz parameter

$$\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial a_1} = 0 ; \quad \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial a_2} = 0$$



Check Google classroom for a Lecture material



BEAM BENDING

$L = \text{overall length}$ $W = \text{point load, } M = \text{moment}$ $w = \text{load per unit length}$	End Slope	Max Deflection	Max bending moment
	$\frac{ML}{EI}$	$\frac{ML^2}{2EI}$	M
	$\frac{WL^2}{2EI}$	$\frac{WL^3}{3EI}$	WL
	$\frac{wL^3}{6EI}$	$\frac{wL^4}{8EI}$	$\frac{wL^2}{2}$
	$\frac{ML}{2EI}$	$\frac{ML^2}{8EI}$	M
	$\frac{WL^2}{16EI}$	$\frac{WL^3}{48EI}$	$\frac{WL}{4}$
	$\frac{wL^3}{24EI}$	$\frac{5wL^4}{384EI}$	$\frac{wL^2}{8}$
<p>$a \leq b, c = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}b(L+a)}$</p>	$\theta_B = \frac{Wac^2}{2LEI}$ $\theta_A = \frac{L+b}{L+a} \theta_B$	$\frac{Wac^3}{3LEI}$ (at position c)	$\frac{Wab}{L}$ (under load)

Thank you

