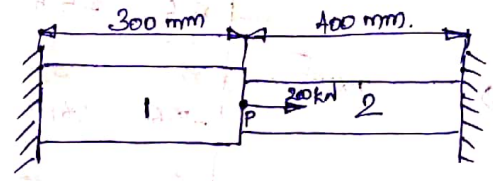


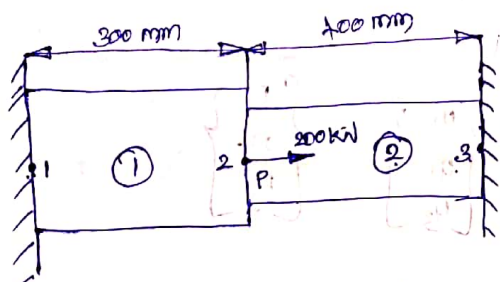
Q2) Consider a bar of (i) An axial load of 200 kN is applied at point P.  
 Take  $A_1 = 2400 \text{ mm}^2$ ,  $E_1 = 70 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$ ,  $A_2 = 600 \text{ mm}^2$ ,  $E_2 = 200 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$ .

Calculate:

- (a) The nodal displacement at point P.
- (b) Stress in each material
- (c) Reaction Force.



Given Data:-



Area of element ①,  $A_1 = 2400 \text{ mm}^2$   
 Young's Modulus ①,  $E_1 = 70 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2 = 70 \times 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2$   
 Length of Element ①,  $L_1 = 300 \text{ mm}$   
 Point Load,  $P = 200 \text{ kN} = 200 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$   
 Area of element ②,  $A_2 = 600 \text{ mm}^2$   
 Young's Mod. ②,  $E_2 = 200 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2 = 200 \times 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2$   
 Length of Element ②,  $L_2 = 400 \text{ mm}$

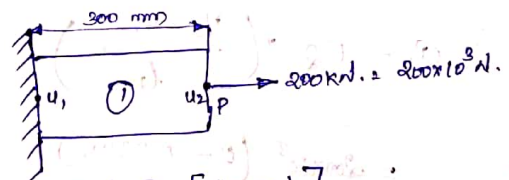
To Find:-

- (i) Nodal displacement at point (P),  $u_2$
- (ii) Stress in each material ( $\sigma$ ),  $\sigma_1$  &  $\sigma_2$
- (iii) Reaction Force  $R_1, R_2$ .

Solution:-

$$\{F\} = [K] \{u\}$$

For element ①, (nodes 1, 2):

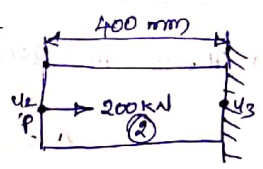


$$[k] = \frac{A_1 E_1}{L_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{2400 \times 70 \times 10^3}{300} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[k_1] = 5.6 \times 10^5 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

For element ②, (nodes 2, 3):



$$[k_2] = \frac{A_2 E_2}{L_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{600 \times 200 \times 10^3}{400} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[k_2] = 3 \times 10^5 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \times 10^5 \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -3 \\ -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_2 \\ u_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_2 \\ F_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

## Assembling the finite elements ① & ②

$$\Rightarrow 1 \times 10^5 \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ 5.6 & -5.6 & 0 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ -5.6 & 5.6 & -3 \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \\ F_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \times 10^5 \begin{bmatrix} 5.6 & -5.6 & 0 \\ -5.6 & 8.6 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \\ F_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Applying boundary conditions.

- \* Displacement at node 1, and node 3 is zero. ( $u_1 = u_3 = 0$ )
- \* Load of  $200 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$  is acting at node 2,  $F_2 = 200 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$
- \* Self weight is neglected,  $F_1 = F_3 = 0$

$$1 \times 10^5 \begin{bmatrix} 5.6 & -5.6 & 0 \\ -5.6 & 8.6 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ u_2 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 200 \times 10^3 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

In the given problem the nodes 1 & 3 are fixed, so neglecting first row, first column & third row, third column of the  $[k]$  matrix.

$$1 \times 10^5 (8.6 \cdot u_2) = 200 \times 10^3$$

$$8.6 \times 10^5 u_2 = 200 \times 10^3$$

$$\boxed{u_2 = 0.2325 \text{ mm}}$$

(ii) Stress in each element.

$$\sigma = E \frac{du}{dx}$$

For Element ①,  $\sigma_1 = E_1 \left( \frac{u_2 - u_1}{l_1} \right)$

$$= 70 \times 10^9 \cdot \frac{(0.2325 - 0)}{300}$$

$$\boxed{\sigma_1 = 54.25 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

For Element ②

$$\sigma_2 = E_2 \left( \frac{u_3 - u_2}{l_2} \right)$$

$$= 200 \times 10^9 \left( \frac{0 - 0.2325}{400} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\sigma_2 = -116.25 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

Negative stress means that compressive stress is acting on element ②.

(ii) Reaction Force,  $\{R\} = [k]\{u\} - \{F\}$ .

$$\Rightarrow \begin{Bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \end{Bmatrix} = 1 \times 10^5 \begin{bmatrix} 5.6 & -5.6 & 0 \\ -5.6 & 8.6 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \\ F_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{Bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \end{Bmatrix} = 1 \times 10^5 \begin{bmatrix} 5.6 & -5.6 & 0 \\ -5.6 & 8.6 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.2325 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} - \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 200 \times 10^3 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \end{Bmatrix} = 1 \times 10^5 \begin{bmatrix} 0 - (5.6 \times 0.2325) + 0 \\ 0 + (8.6 \times 0.2325) + 0 \\ 0 - (3 \times 0.2325) + 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 200 \times 10^3 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} (3 \times 3) (3 \times 1) \\ = (3 \times 1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \end{Bmatrix} = 1 \times 10^5 \begin{Bmatrix} -1.302 \\ 1.9975 \\ -0.6975 \end{Bmatrix} - \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 200 \times 10^3 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -1.302 \times 10^5 \\ -50 \times 10^3 \\ -0.6975 \times 10^5 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Result:

(i) Nodal displacement at point (P),  $u_2 = 0.2325 \text{ mm}$ .

(ii) Stress in each material,  $\sigma_1 = 54.25 \text{ N/mm}^2$  (Tensile)  
 $\sigma_2 = -116.25 \text{ N/mm}^2$  (Compressive)

(iii) Reaction Forces,  $R_1 = -1.302 \times 10^5 \text{ N}$ .

$$R_2 = -50 \text{ N}$$

$$R_3 = -0.6975 \times 10^5 \text{ N}$$

