

- Consider an 1D bar element with  $E = 1$ ,  $L = 1$ , and  $A(x) = 1 + x$ .
  - Obtain the stiffness matrix for finite element method, using equation (373) in section 2.2 of course notes. **(10 Points)**
  - Obtain the stiffness matrix using the direct method using the methodology described on pages 307-308 of section 2.2 (equations 375-376). Include all the steps in equation 307 in your derivation. **(20 Points)**
  - Comparison of the two approaches: i) Compare the stiffness matrices; ii) Assume that  $u_1 = 0, u_2 = 1$  (the end point displacements). Plot the displacement field, strain, and stress for the two methods; iii) (extra credit) compare internal energies  $\mathcal{E} = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} E(x) \epsilon^2(x) dx$  ( $\epsilon = \frac{du}{dx}$ ). **(30 Points)** + **(20 Points)** (extra credit)
- For the truss shown in figure the prescribed dofs are:  $\bar{U}_1 = \bar{U}_2 = \bar{U}_4 = \bar{U}_5 = 0; \bar{U}_3 = \frac{1}{10}$ . For all truss members  $E = 1, A = 1$ . Other information is provided in the figure 2.

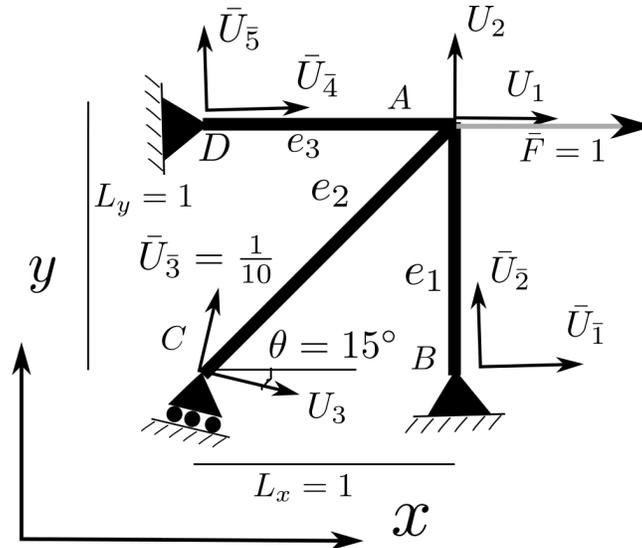


Figure 1: 3 dof truss with an angled support

- Form element force vectors and stiffness matrices. Note that for element  $e_2$  two different coordinate systems are used at the two ends and an equation of the form (394) in section 2.3 should be employed. Also, the angle  $\theta$  in the figure is the angle that the bar makes with  $x$  axis and is different from  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$  in the figure used for equation (394). **(20 Points)**
  - Form global stiffness matrix, total force and solve for global  $\mathbf{U}_f$ . **(20 Points)**
  - Summarize element local displacements and obtain their axial force. **(20 Points)**
  - Obtain support reactions at  $B$  (2),  $C$  (1), and  $D$  (2). **(20 Points)**
- In figure 3 **Frame element**  $e_2$  is hinged to **truss element**  $e_1$ . For the frame element, a concentrated moment  $\bar{M} = 1$  is applied at  $x = 0.75$  and a distributed load  $q = x$  is applied over the length of the frame.
    - Number free and prescribed dofs. **(10 Points)**
    - Form element force vectors and stiffness matrices. **(20 Points)**
    - Form global stiffness matrix, total force and solve for global  $\mathbf{U}_f$ . **(20 Points)**

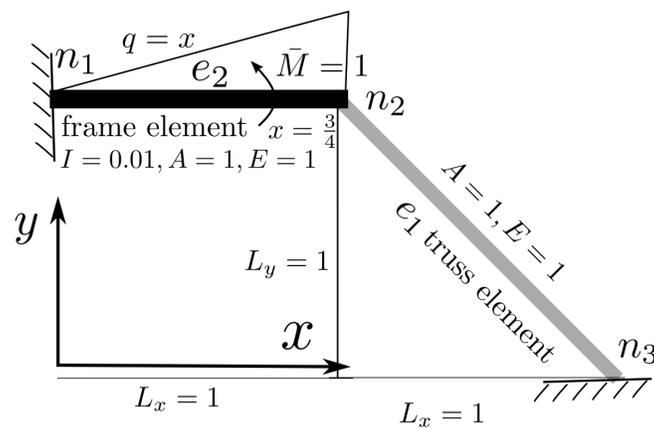


Figure 2: Frame and truss example.

- (d) Obtain displacement ( $y$ ), rotation ( $\theta = \frac{dy}{dx}$ ), and moment ( $M = EI \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ ) for the frame element at  $x = 0.5$ . Note that  $y(\xi) = \sum_{i=1}^4 N_i^e(\xi) a_i^e$ . Also, since  $\mathbf{B}^e = \frac{d^2 \mathbf{N}^e}{dx^2} \Rightarrow M = EI \sum_{i=1}^4 B_i^e(\xi) a_i^e$ . **(30 Points)**