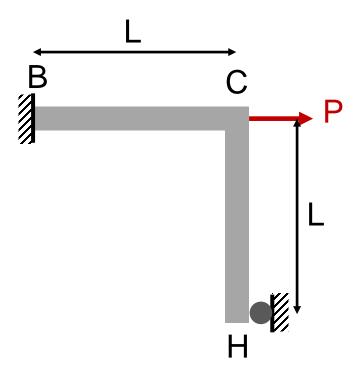
Lecture 25 Quiz

An L-shaped beam is subject to an applied force as shown in the diagram below. You are asked to use Castigliano's to solve for the angular change at H (θ_H).



- (a) Draw the free body diagram.
- (b) Each section can have up to 4 energy terms (axial, torsion, flexural shear), giving a total number of potential terms that is 4x(number of sections). How many energy terms are non-zero in this structure?
- (c) Which equations would need to be solved to solve for the angular change at H? (don't need to solve the equations) e.g. $\frac{\delta U}{\delta K}=0$

Deflection analysis – Castigliano's method

The procedure for deflection analysis using Castigliano's method:

- i) First determine if you need to include any "dummy" loads (recall that the Castigliano's method can produce deflections/rotations at points on the structures at which applied forces/moments act and in directions in which these forces/moments act). *Add in ALL of the needed dummy loads from the start*; this can save you a lot of time down the road.
- ii) Draw a free body diagram (FBD) of the entire structure, and from this FBD write down the equilibrium equations; these equilibrium equations will be written in terms of the external reactions.
 - If *DETERMINATE*, solve these equations for the external reactions.
 - If INDETERMINATE, establish the "order" N_R of the indeterminancy (i.e., equal to the number of additional equations needed to solve for external reactions). From your external reactions, choose a set of n redundant reactions (R_i ; $i = 1, 2, ..., N_R$). Write the remaining reactions in terms of these N_R redundant reactions.
- iii) Divide beam into sections: $x_i < x < x_{i+1}$. This section division is dictated by: support reactions, beam geometry changes, and/or load changes (concentrated forces/moments, line load definition changes, etc.).
- iv) For each section, draw an FBD of either the left or right side of the body from a cut through that section of the beam. From this FBD, determine the distribution of bending moment $M_i(x)$, shear force $V_i(x)$ and axial force $F_{Ni}(x)$ through that section of the structure. Using these, write down the strain energy in that section of the structure using:

$$U_{i} = \frac{1}{2EI} \int_{x_{i}}^{x_{i+1}} M_{i}^{2} dx + \frac{f_{s}}{2GA} \int_{x_{i}}^{x_{i+1}} V_{i}^{2} dx + \frac{1}{2EA} \int_{x_{i}}^{x_{i+1}} F_{Ni}^{2} dx$$

From these strain energy terms, write down the total strain energy for the structure: $U = U_1 + U_2 + U_3 + \dots$ It is recommended that you do NOT expand out the "squared" terms in these integrals at this point.

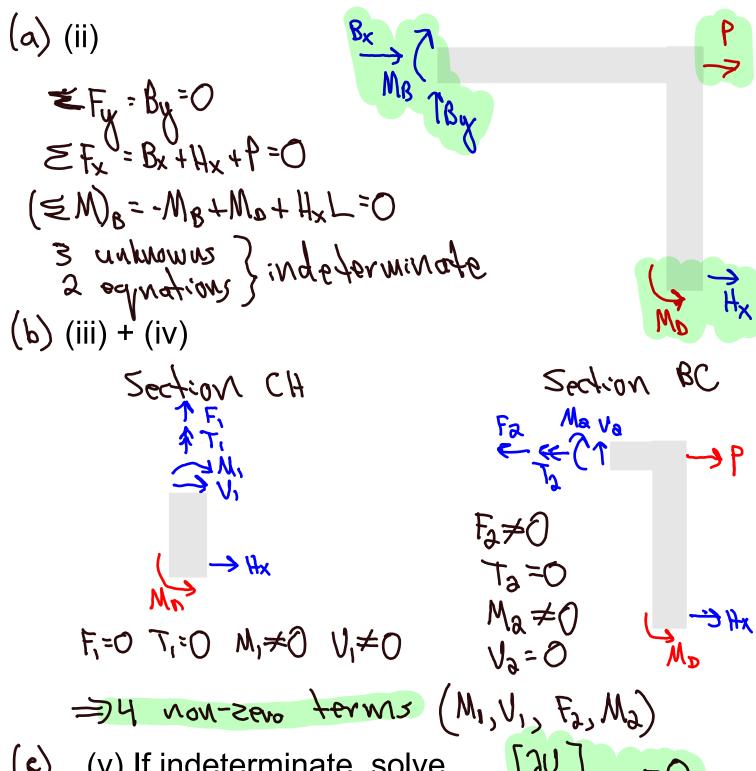
v) If the problem is *INDETERMINATE*, first set up the additional algebraic equations for the reactions of the problems using Castigliano:

$$0 = \frac{\partial U}{\partial R_i} \quad ; \quad i = 1, 2, ..., N_R$$

Be sure to set any dummy loads to zero in the end. Solve these equations with the equilibrium equations from i) above.

vi) Determine the desired deflections/rotations using Castigliano's method: $\delta_i = \partial U / \partial P_i$. Be sure to set any dummy loads to zero in the end.

(i) Determine if dummy loads are required --> Need dummy moment at H



(v) If indeterminate, solve for reactions:

(vi) Solve for displacements:

$$\Theta^{H} = \left[\frac{9W^{D}}{9\Lambda} \right]^{W^{D}} = 0$$

$$\left[\frac{9H^{X}}{3\Lambda} \right]^{W^{D}} = 0$$