



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai
Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A++' Grade (Cycle III) &
Accredited by NBA (B.E - CSE, EEE, ECE, Mech & B.Tech.IT)
COIMBATORE-641 035, TAMIL NADU

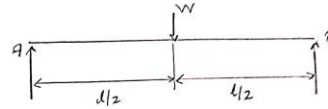


DEPARTMENT OF AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

Faculty Name : **Dr.M.Subramanian,** Academic Year : **2024-2025 (Odd)**
Prof & Head/ Aerospace
Year & Branch : **III Aerospace** Semester : **V**
Course : **19ASB302 – Finite Element Method for Aerospace**
Unit: 1

A simply supported beam carries a point load (w) at midspan of beam.
Determine the deflection using Rayleigh ritz method and Calculate the deflection at midspan. Also find the bending moment.

The fourier series equation for simply supported beam



$$y = \sum_{n=1,2,5}^{\infty} \frac{a \sin n\pi x}{l} \quad ; \quad a \rightarrow \text{rayleigh ritz parameter}$$

$$y = a_1 \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} + a_2 \sin \frac{3\pi x}{l} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

The total potential energy, $\pi = U - H$

The strain energy of beam due to bending is

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

Diff eq (1) w.r.t x

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = a_1 \cos \frac{\pi x}{l} \cdot \frac{\pi}{l} + a_2 \cos \frac{3\pi x}{l} \cdot \frac{3\pi}{l}$$

$$= \frac{a_1 \pi}{l} \cos \frac{\pi x}{l} + \frac{a_2 3\pi}{l} \cos \frac{3\pi x}{l}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = -\frac{a_1 \pi}{l} \frac{\sin \pi x}{l} \left(\frac{\pi}{l} \right) + \frac{a_2 3\pi}{l} \frac{\sin 3\pi x}{l} \left(\frac{3\pi}{l} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{a_1 \pi^2}{l^2} \frac{\sin \pi x}{l} - \frac{a_2 9\pi^2}{l} \frac{\sin 3\pi x}{l} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Sub (2) in (1)

$$\therefore U = \frac{EI}{2} \int_0^l \left[\frac{-a_1 \pi^2}{l^2} \frac{\sin \pi x}{l} - \frac{a_2 9\pi^2}{l} \frac{\sin 3\pi x}{l} \right]^2 dx$$

$$U = \frac{EI \pi^4}{2l^4} \int_0^l \left[a_1^2 \frac{\sin^2 \pi x}{l} + 9a_2^2 \frac{\sin^2 3\pi x}{l} \right]^2 dx$$

$$U = \frac{EI \pi^4}{2l^4} \int_0^l \left[a_1^2 \frac{\sin^2 \pi x}{l} + 81a_2^2 \frac{\sin^2 3\pi x}{l} + 18a_1 \frac{\sin \pi x}{l} a_2 \frac{\sin 3\pi x}{l} \right]^2 dx \quad //$$

Prepared: Dr. M. Subramanian/Professor & Head Aerospace Engineering



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$$U = \frac{EI\pi^4}{2L^4} \int_0^L \left[a_1^2 \left(1 - \frac{\cos 2\pi x}{2} \right) dx + 8a_2^2 \left(1 - \frac{\cos 6\pi x}{2} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + 18a_1a_2 \left[\cos \left(\frac{\pi x}{L} - \frac{3\pi x}{L} \right) - \cos \left(\frac{\pi x}{L} + \frac{3\pi x}{L} \right) \right] dx \right]$$

$$U = \frac{EI\pi^4}{2L^4} \left[\frac{a_1^2}{2} \left(x - \frac{\sin 2\pi x}{2\pi/L} \right) \Big|_0^L + \frac{8a_2^2}{2} \left(x - \frac{\sin 6\pi x}{6\pi/L} \right) \Big|_0^L \right. \\ \left. + 9a_1a_2 \left[\sin \frac{2\pi x}{L} - \sin \frac{4\pi x}{L} \right] \Big|_0^L \right]$$

$$U = \frac{EI\pi^4}{2L^4} \left[\frac{a_1^2}{2} \left[1 - \frac{\sin 2\pi}{2\pi/L} \right] - 0 + \frac{\sin 0}{2\pi/L} \right] + \frac{8a_2^2}{2} \left[1 - \frac{\sin 6\pi}{6\pi/L} - 0 + \frac{\sin 0}{6\pi/L} \right] \\ + 9a_1a_2 \left[\frac{\sin 2\pi}{L} - \frac{\sin 4\pi}{L} - \frac{\sin 2\pi(0)}{L} + \frac{\sin 4\pi(0)}{L} \right]$$

Work done by external force

$$H = W_{\max}$$

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

$$\text{At } x = \frac{L}{2}; y_{\max} = a_1 \sin \frac{\pi(L/2)}{L} + a_2 \sin \frac{3\pi(L/2)}{L}$$

$$= a_1 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + a_2 \sin \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$y_{\min} = a_1 - a_2 \quad \therefore H = W(a_1 - a_2)$$

Total potential energy: $\pi = U - H$

$$\Rightarrow \pi = \frac{EI\pi^4}{4L^3} (a_1^2 + 8a_2^2) - W(a_1 - a_2)$$

For stationary value of π , the following conditions must be satisfied

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

Diff π w.r.t a_1

$$\therefore \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial a_1} = \frac{EI\pi^4}{4L^3} (2a_1 + 0) - W(1) = 0$$

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$$\Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{2l^3 w}{EI\pi^4}$$

Dfd π w.r.t a_2

$$\therefore \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial a_2} = \frac{EI\pi^4}{4l^3} (16a_2) - w(-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{EI\pi^4}{4l^3} (16a_2) = -w$$

$$\Rightarrow a_2 = \frac{-2l^3 w}{81EI\pi^4}$$

Sub a_1 and a_2 in $\textcircled{1}$ $y_{max} = \frac{2l^3 w}{EI\pi^4} + \frac{2l^3 w}{81EI\pi^4}$

$$\Rightarrow y_{max} = \frac{2.03wl^3}{EI\pi^4}$$

The exact solution for a simply supported beam carrying a point load at midpoint will be,

$$y = \frac{wl^3}{48EI}$$

Bending moment $M = EI \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$

$$\Rightarrow M = EI \left[\frac{-a_1 \pi^2 \sin \pi x}{l^2} - a_2 \frac{9\pi^2}{l^2} \sin \frac{3\pi x}{l} \right]$$

$$a_1, a_2 = -EI \left[\frac{2wl^3 \pi^2}{EI\pi^4 l^2} \frac{\sin \pi x}{l} - \frac{18wl^3 \pi^2}{81EI\pi^4 l^2} \frac{\sin \frac{3\pi x}{l}}{l} \right]$$

Put $x = l/2$

$$M = -EI \left[\frac{2wl}{EI\pi^2} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} - \frac{2wl}{9EI\pi^2} \frac{\sin \frac{3\pi}{2}}{2} \right]$$

$$M = -EI \left[\frac{2wl}{EI\pi^2} (1) - \frac{2wl}{9EI\pi^2} (-1) \right]$$

$$M = -EI \left[1.78 \frac{wl}{EI\pi^2} \right]$$

$$M = -0.225wl$$

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