



# 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

\* Analyse a simply supported beam subjected to a uniformly distributed load through using Rayleigh Ritz method. Adopt one parameter trigonometric function. Evaluate the maximum deflection and BM compare with the exact solution. (AU, 2019)



Sol

From given condition one parameter trigonometric is given by

$$y = a_1 \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} \rightarrow a_1 \text{ is Ritz parameter.}$$

we know that,

Total potential energy of the beam,  $\pi = U - H$  ②

where, U = strain energy

H = Work done by external force

The strain energy, U, of the beam due to bending is given by,

$$U = \frac{EI}{2} \int_0^l \left[ \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \right]^2 dx \quad \text{--- ③}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = a_1 \cos \frac{\pi x}{l} \times \frac{\pi}{l}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = -\frac{a_1 \pi}{l} \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} \times \frac{\pi}{l}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = - \left[ \frac{a_1 \pi^2}{l^2} \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} \right] \quad \text{--- ④}$$

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Substitute value in equation (3)

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

$$U = \frac{EI}{2} \times \frac{\pi^4}{l^4} \int_0^l (a_1^2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi x}{l}) dx \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\int_0^l (a_1^2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi x}{l}) dx = a_1^2 \int_0^l \frac{1}{2} [1 - \cos \frac{2\pi x}{l}] dx$$

$$= \frac{a_1^2}{2} \int_0^l [1 - \cos \frac{2\pi x}{l}] dx \quad \because [\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}]$$

$$= \frac{a_1^2}{2} \left[ \int_0^l dx - \int_0^l \cos \frac{2\pi x}{l} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{a_1^2}{2} \left[ (x)_0^l - \left[ \frac{\sin \frac{2\pi x}{l}}{\frac{2\pi}{l}} \right]_0^l \right]$$

$$= \frac{a_1^2}{2} \left[ l - \frac{1}{2\pi} (0 - 0) \right] = \frac{a_1^2 l}{2}$$

$$\int_0^l \left[ a_1^2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi x}{l} \right] dx = \frac{a_1^2 l}{2}$$

Substitute above value in equation (4), we get

$$U = \frac{EI}{2} \times \frac{\pi^4}{l^4} \left[ \frac{a_1^2 l}{2} \right]$$

$$U = \frac{EI}{2} \times \frac{\pi^4}{l^3} \left[ \frac{a_1^2}{2} \right]$$

(2)



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We know that,

$$\text{Work done, } H = \int_0^l w y dx$$

$$= \int_0^l w \left( a_2 \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} \right) dx \quad \text{by external force}$$

$$H = W \int_0^l \left[ a_1 \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} \right] dx$$

$$= W \left[ a_1 \left[ \frac{-\cos \frac{\pi x}{l}}{\pi/l} \right]_0^l \right]$$

$$= W \left[ -a_1 \frac{l}{\pi} \left[ \cos \frac{\pi x}{l} \right]_0^l \right]$$

$$= W \left[ -a_1 \frac{l}{\pi} [-1 - 1] \right]$$

$$= W \left[ \frac{2a_1 l}{\pi} \right]$$

$$H = \frac{2Wl}{\pi} [a_1] \quad \dots \text{ (6)}$$

Substitute (5) and (6) values in equation (2)

$$\Pi = U - H$$

$$= \frac{EI}{2} \times \frac{\pi^4}{l^3} \left[ \frac{a_1^2 l}{2} \right] - \frac{2Wl}{\pi} [a_1]$$

$$\Pi = \frac{EI \pi^4}{2l^3} [a_1^2] - \frac{2Wl}{\pi} [a_1]$$

For stationary value of  $\Pi$ , the following condition must be satisfied.

$$\frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial a_1} = \frac{EI \pi^4}{4l^3} 2a_1 - \frac{2Wl}{\pi} = 0 \quad \left[ \frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial a_1} = 0 \right]$$

(3)



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$$\frac{EI\pi^4}{4l^2} 2a_1 = \frac{wl}{\pi}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{4Wl^4}{EI\pi^5}$$

Substitute value  $a_1$ , (1)

$$y = a_1 \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$$

$$y = \frac{4Wl^4}{EI\pi^5} \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

we know that, maximum deflection occurs at  $x = l/2$

Substitute  $x = l/2$  in equation

$$y_{\max} = \frac{4Wl^4}{EI\pi^5} \sin \frac{\pi \times l/2}{l}$$

$$= \frac{4Wl^4}{EI\pi^5} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \because \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1$$

$$= \frac{4Wl^2}{EI\pi^5} = 0.01307 \frac{Wl^4}{EI}$$

we know that, simply supported beam subjected to uniformly distributed load, maximum deflection is

$$y_{\max} = \frac{5}{384} \frac{wl^4}{EI}$$

$$\text{i.e., } y_{\max} = 0.01307 \frac{Wl^4}{EI}$$

Hence, exact solution and Raleigh-Ritz solution are compared.

(4)

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Bending moment at midspan

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

we know equation (A)

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = - \left[ \frac{a_1 \pi^2}{l^2} \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} \right]$$

Substitute  $a_1$  value,

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = - \left[ \frac{4Wl^4}{EI\pi^5} \times \frac{\pi^2}{l^2} \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} \right]$$

Maximum bending occurs at  $x=l/2$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = - \left[ \frac{4Wl^4}{EI\pi^5} \times \frac{\pi^2}{l^2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = - \left[ \frac{4Wl^4}{EI\pi^5} \times \frac{\pi^2}{l^2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \quad \left( \because \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = - \left[ \frac{4Wl^4}{EI\pi^5} \times \frac{\pi^2}{l^2} \times 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = - \frac{4Wl^2}{EI\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -0.1294 \frac{Wl^2}{EI}$$

(5)

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Substitute  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  value in bending moment equation

$$M_{mid} = EI \times (-0.129) \frac{wl^2}{EI}$$

$$= -0.129wl^2 \quad [ \text{Negative sign indicates downward load} ]$$

we know that, simply supported beam maximum bending moment is

$$M_{mid} = \frac{wl^2}{8} = 0.125wl^2$$

Hence, exact solution and Rayleigh-Ritz solution are compared.

