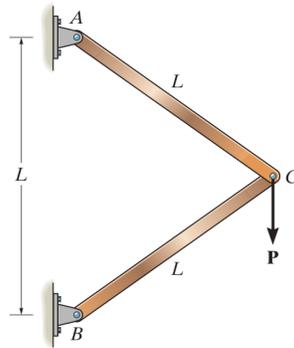
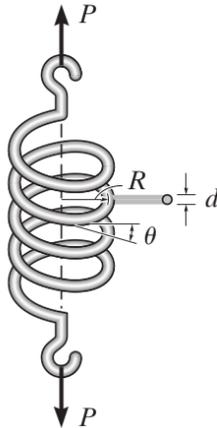


## TUTORIAL SHEET 10: ENERGY METHODS

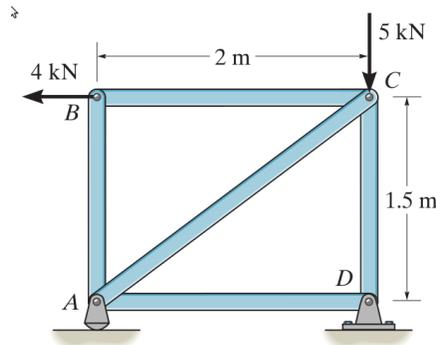
1. Determine the vertical displacement of joint C. The value of EA is constant.  $[2PL/(EA)]$



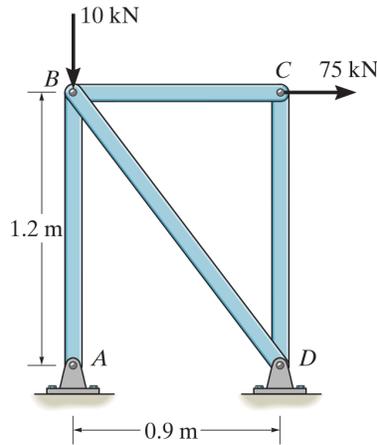
2. The coiled spring has  $n$  coils and is made from a material having a shear modulus  $G$ . Determine the stretch of the spring when it is subject to the load  $P$ . Assume that the coils are close to each other so that  $\theta \approx 0^\circ$  and the deflection is caused entirely by the torsional stress in the coil.  $[\frac{64nPR^3}{d^4G}]$



3. Determine the horizontal displacement of joint B of the truss. Each steel member has  $E = 200$  GPa and  $A = 400$  mm<sup>2</sup>.  $[0.367$  mm]

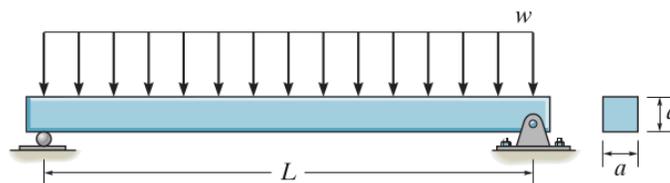


4. Determine the horizontal displacement of joint B of the truss. Each steel member has  $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$  and  $A = 1935 \text{ mm}^2$ . [0.753 mm]

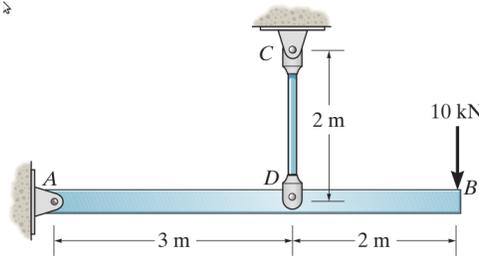


5. The simply supported beam having a square cross section is subjected to a uniform load  $w$ . Determine the maximum deflection of the beam caused only by bending and caused by bending and shear. Take  $E = 3G$ . Compare the two values as a function of  $L/a$ .

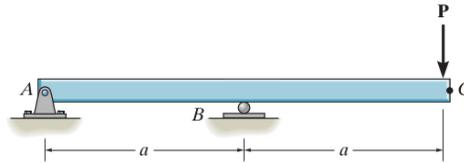
$$\left[ \frac{5w}{96G} \left( \frac{L}{a} \right)^4 ; \left( \frac{w}{G} \right) \left( \frac{L}{a} \right)^2 \left[ \left( \frac{5}{96} \right) \left( \frac{L}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{3}{20} \right] \right]$$



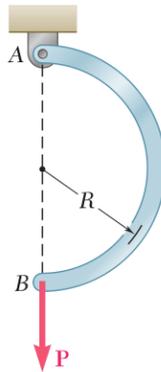
6. Beam AB has a square cross section of 100 mm by 100 mm. Bar CD has a diameter of 10 mm. If both members are made of steel ( $E = 200$  GPa), determine the vertical displacement of point B and the slope at A. [43.5 mm, 0.00530 rad]



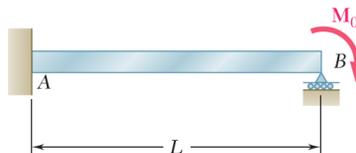
7. Determine the displacement at point C and the slopes at C and A. [ $\frac{2Pa^3}{3EI}$ ,  $\frac{5Pa^2}{6EI}$ ,  $\frac{Pa^2}{6EI}$ ]



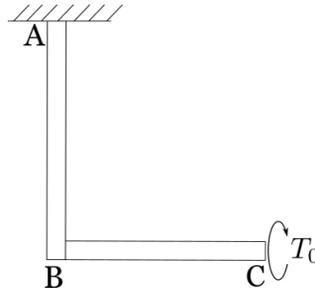
8. For the uniform rod and loading shown, determine the deflection of point B. [ $\frac{\pi PR^3}{2EI}$ ]



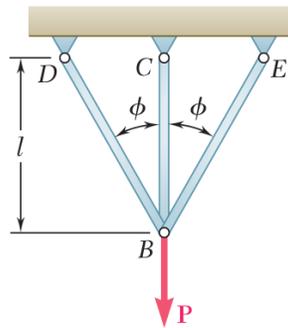
9. Determine the reaction at the roller support. [ $\frac{3M_0}{2L}$ ]



10. A shaft BC (length: 1.2 m) of circular cross-section (diameter 60 mm) is welded to a beam AB (length 1.5 m) of rectangular cross-section (70 mm × 50 mm). A torque  $T_0 = 2.50 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$  applied at C as shown. Determine the rotation of the end C. Both the shaft and the beam are made of steel ( $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ ;  $G = 77.5 \text{ GPa}$ ). [0.0523 rad]



11. Three members of the same material and same cross-sectional area are used to support the load  $P$ . Determine the force in the member BC.  $\left[ \frac{P}{1 + 2 \cos^3 \phi} \right]$



12. A thin circular ring of radius  $r$  is subjected to two diametrically opposite loads  $P$  in its own plane as shown in the figure. After obtaining an expression for the bending moment at any section, determine the change in the vertical diameter.  $\left[ \frac{Pr^3}{EI} \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{2}{\pi} \right) \right]$

