

1.050 Engineering Mechanics I

Lecture 27

Introduction: Energy bounds in linear elasticity

1.050 – Content overview

I. Dimensional analysis

1. On monsters, mice and mushrooms
2. Similarity relations: Important engineering tools

Lectures 1-3
Sept.

II. Stresses and strength

3. Stresses and equilibrium
4. Strength models (how to design structures, foundations.. against mechanical failure)

Lectures 4-15
Sept./Oct.

III. Deformation and strain

5. How strain gages work?
6. How to measure deformation in a 3D structure/material?

Lectures 16-19
Oct.

IV. Elasticity

7. Elasticity model – link stresses and deformation
8. Variational methods in elasticity

Lectures 20-31
Oct./Nov.

V. How things fail – and how to avoid it

9. Elastic instabilities
10. Plasticity (permanent deformation)
11. Fracture mechanics

Lectures 32-37
Dec.

1.050 – Content overview

I. Dimensional analysis

II. Stresses and strength

III. Deformation and strain

IV. Elasticity

Lecture 20: Introduction to elasticity (thermodynamics)

Lecture 21: Generalization to 3D continuum elasticity

Lecture 22: Special case: isotropic elasticity

Lecture 23: Applications and examples

Lecture 24: Beam elasticity

Lecture 25: Applications and examples (beam elasticity)

Lecture 26: ... cont'd and closure

Lecture 27: Introduction: Energy bounds in linear elasticity (1D system)

Lecture 28: Introduction: Energy bounds in linear elasticity (1D system),

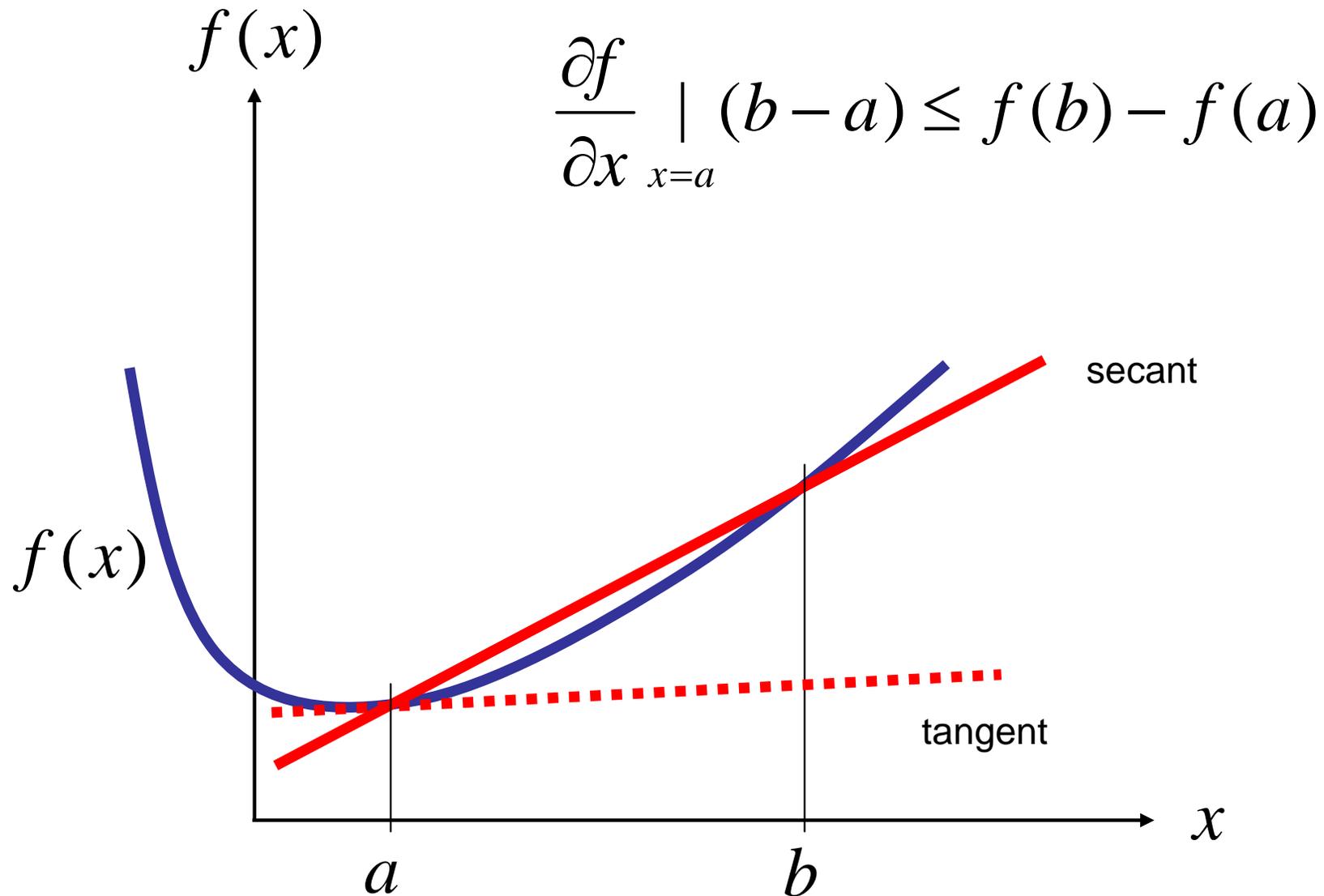
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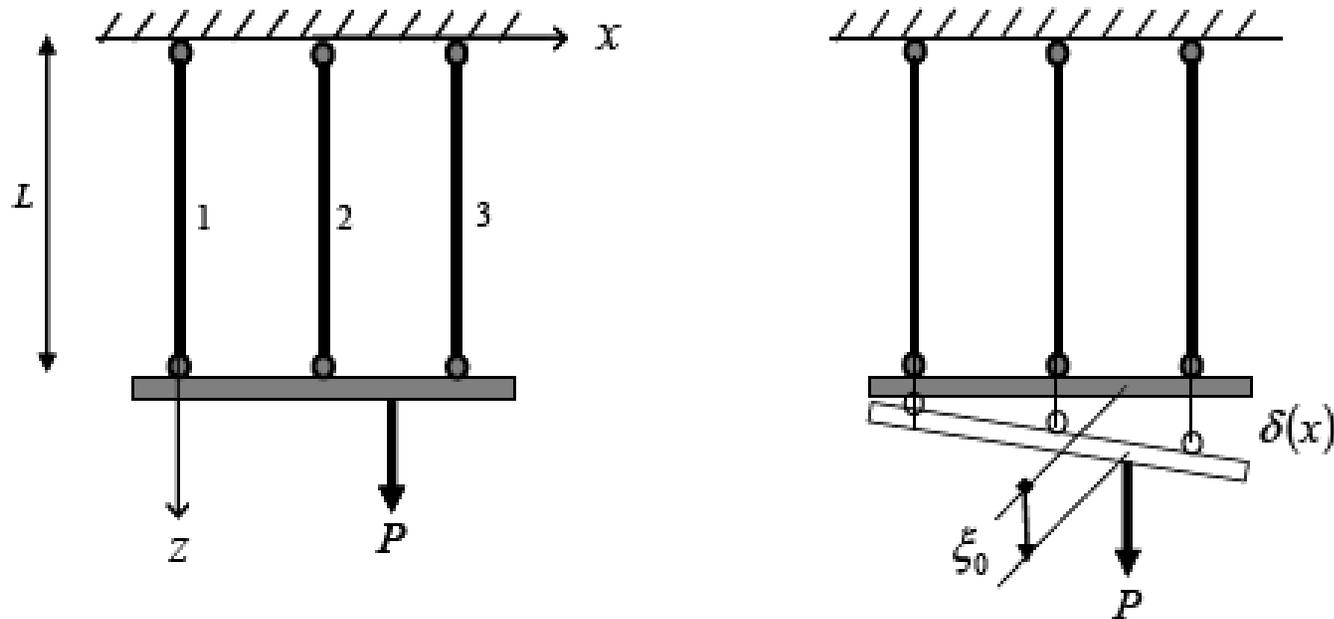
V. How things fail – and how to avoid it

Lectures 32..37

Convexity of a function



Example system: 1D truss structure



We will use this example to illustrate all key concepts

Total external work

$$W^d = \bar{\xi} \cdot \vec{F}^d + \bar{\xi}^d \cdot \vec{R}$$

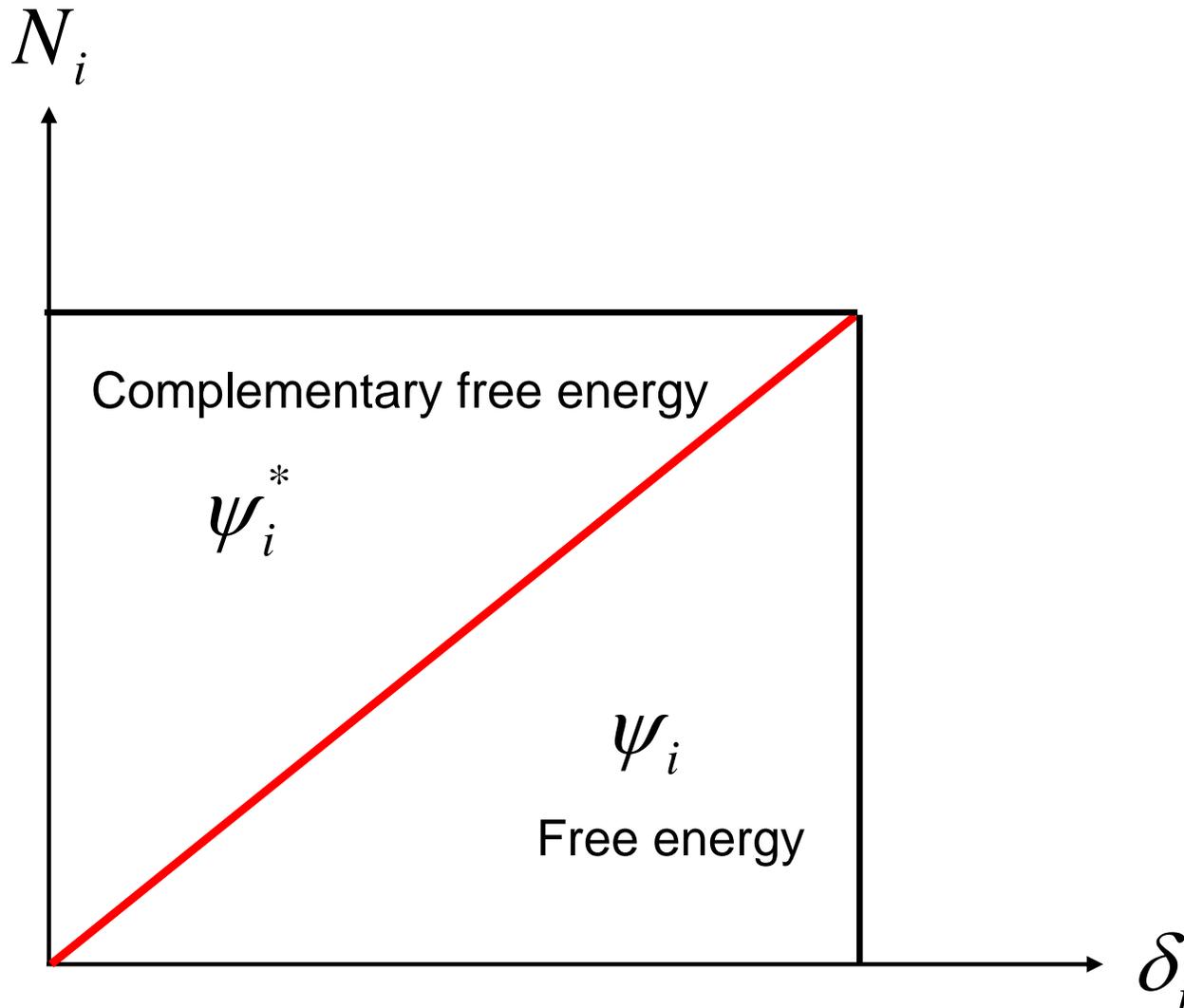


Work done by
prescribed
forces
Displacements
unknown



Work done by
prescribed
displacements,
force unknown

Total internal work



State equations

$$N_i = \frac{\partial \psi_i}{\partial \delta_i}$$

$$\delta_i = \frac{\partial \psi_i^*}{\partial N_i}$$

$$\sum_i \delta_i N_i = \psi_i^*(N_i) + \psi_i(\delta_i)$$

Combining it...

$$W^d = \bar{\xi} \cdot \vec{F}^d + \bar{\xi}^d \cdot \vec{R} = \psi + \psi^*$$

$$-\left(\psi^* - \bar{\xi}^d \cdot \vec{R}\right) = \psi - \bar{\xi} \cdot \vec{F}^d$$

Complementary
energy
 $\equiv: \mathcal{E}_{\text{com}}$

Complementary
energy
 $\equiv: \mathcal{E}_{\text{pot}}$

Solution to elasticity problem

$$-\mathcal{E}_{\text{com}} = \mathcal{E}_{\text{pot}}$$

Quiz II – Monday Nov. 19

- Focus on material presented in lectures 16-26
- **Preparation:** Problem sets, old quizzes, lecture material
- Deformation and strain, isotropic elasticity, beam deformation (beam bending and beam stretching), forensic beam elasticity, sketch solution of beam problems, concept of superposition (frame structures)