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15/ENG05/017

MECHANICS

ENG 384

$$1 \quad d^2y/d\theta^2 + 4dy/d\theta + 5y = 6\sin\theta$$

Assume homogeneity

$$d^2y/d\theta^2 + 4dy/d\theta + 5y = 0$$

$$k^2 + 4k + 5 = 0$$

$$a=1, b=4, c=5 \quad \text{using } -b \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$k = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4(1)(5)}}{2(1)} \Rightarrow \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4}}{2}$$

$$k = \frac{-4 \pm 2}{2} \quad \therefore k = -2 \pm 1$$

$$\text{If } y = e^{-2\theta} (A \cos \theta + B \sin \theta)$$

$$y = (A \cos \theta + B \sin \theta)$$

$$dy/d\theta = -A \sin \theta + B \cos \theta$$

$$-(A \cos \theta - B \sin \theta) + 4[-A \sin \theta + B \cos \theta] + 5[A \cos \theta + B \sin \theta] = 6 \sin \theta$$

$$-A \cos \theta - B \sin \theta - 4A \sin \theta + 4B \cos \theta + 5A \cos \theta + 5B \sin \theta = 6 \sin \theta$$

$$-A + 4B + 5A = 0$$

$$-B + 4A + 5B = 6$$

$$4A + 4B = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$+4A + 4B = 6 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$8B = 6$$

$$B = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Substitute $B = \frac{3}{4}$ in equation (1)

$$-4A + 4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = 6$$

$$-4A + 3 = 6$$

$$-4A = 3 \quad \therefore A = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4} \cos \theta + \frac{3}{4} \sin \theta$$

$$y = e^{-2\theta} (A \cos \theta + B \sin \theta) = -\frac{3}{4} e^{-2\theta} \cos \theta + \frac{3}{4} e^{-2\theta} \sin \theta$$

$$y = e^{2\theta} (A \cos \theta + B \sin \theta) + \frac{3}{4} (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$$

at steady state

$$dy/dx = 0 \text{ and } \theta = \alpha$$

$$y = e^{-2\theta} (A \cos \theta + B \sin \theta) + \frac{3}{4} (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$$

$$dy/d\theta = e^{-2\theta} (B \cos \theta - A \sin \theta) - 2e^{-2\theta} (A \cos \theta + B \sin \theta) + \frac{3}{4} (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$$

$$dy/d\alpha = e^{-2\alpha} (B \cos \alpha - A \sin \alpha) - 2e^{-2\alpha} (A \cos \alpha + B \sin \alpha) + \frac{3}{4} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)$$

$$dy/d\theta = \frac{3}{4} (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$$

$$dy/d\alpha = \frac{3}{4} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)$$

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$$EI \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{w}{2} (L-x)^2$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{w}{2EI} (L-x)^2$$

$$y'' = \frac{w}{2EI} (L-x)^2$$

$$k^2 = \frac{w}{2EI} (L-x)^2 \therefore k = \sqrt{\frac{w(L-x)^2}{2EI}}$$

$$y = C_1 \cosh \left(\sqrt{\frac{w(L-x)^2}{2EI}} \right) + C_2 \sinh \left(\sqrt{\frac{w(L-x)^2}{2EI}} \right)$$

$$y = Rx^2 + Sx^3 + Tx^4$$

$$dy/dx = 2Rx + 3Sx^2 + 4Tx^3$$

$$d^2y/dx^2 = 2R + 6Sx + 12Tx^2$$

$$EI [2R + 6Sx + 12Tx^2] = \frac{w}{2} (L-x)^2$$

$$2REI + 6SxEI + 12Tx^2EI = \frac{w}{2} [L^2 - 2Lx + x^2]$$

$$4REI + 12SxEI + 24Tx^2EI = wL^2 - 2wLx + wx^2$$

$$24TEI = w$$

$$T = \frac{w}{24EI}$$

$$12SEI = -2wL$$

$$S = \frac{-2wL}{24EI}$$

$$y = \left[\frac{wL^2}{4EI} \right] x^2 - \left[\frac{wL}{6EI} \right] x^3 + \left[\frac{w}{24EI} \right] x^4$$

$$y = \frac{6wL^2x^2 - 4wLx^3 + wx^4}{24EI}$$

$$y = \frac{6wL^2x^2 - 4wLx^3 + wx^4}{24EI}$$

$$P.I = Y = \frac{w}{24EI} [6L^2x^2 - 4Lx^3 + x^4]$$

$$y = C_1 \cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{w(L-x)^2}{2EI}}\right) + C_2 \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{w(L-x)^2}{2EI}}\right) + \frac{w}{24EI} [6L^2x^2 - 4Lx^3 + x^4]$$

at $x=0, y=0$ $dy/dx=0$

$$0 = C_1 \cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{w(L-0)^2}{2EI}}\right) + C_2 \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{w(L-0)^2}{2EI}}\right) + \frac{w}{24EI} [6L^2(0)^2 - 4L(0)^3 - (0)^4]$$

$$0 = C_1 \cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{wL^2}{2EI}}\right) + C_2 \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{wL^2}{2EI}}\right) + 0$$

When $x=L$

$$y = \frac{w}{24EI} [6L^4 - 4L^4 + L^4]$$

$$y = \frac{w}{24EI} [3L^4]$$

$$y = \frac{wL^4}{8EI}$$

