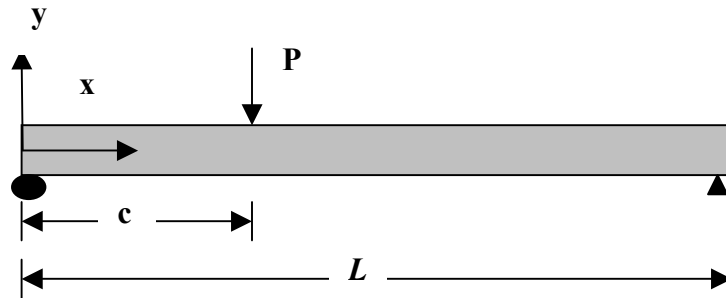


**Question.10.25** A simply supported beam carries a load  $P$  at a distance  $c$  away from its left end. Obtain the beam deflection at the point where  $P$  is applied .Use the Rayleigh-Ritz method. Assume a deflection curve of the form,  
 $v = a.x(L-x)$ ,  
 where  $a$  is to be determined.



**Solution.**

In accordance with the Rayleigh-Ritz method,

$$\Pi = U - W$$

Where,  $\Pi$  = Potential energy

$U$  = Strain energy

$W$  = Change in potential

$$U = \int U_0 . dV$$

$$\therefore U = \int \frac{M^2 . y^2}{2E . I^2} . dV$$

$$\therefore U = \iint \frac{M^2 . (y^2 . dA) . dx}{2E I^2} \dots\dots\dots \text{Since, } dV = dA . dx$$

$$\text{But, } \frac{M}{E.I} = \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\therefore U = \frac{EI}{2} \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$\therefore v = a.x(L - x)$  .....assumed deflection curve.

$$\therefore \frac{dv}{dx} = a(L - 2x)$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = -2a$$

$$\therefore U = \frac{EI}{2} \int_0^L (-2a)^2 dx$$

$$\therefore U = 2EI.a^2.L$$

And, since

$$W = -P.v_c = -p.a.c.(L - c)$$

Hence, we have

$$\therefore \Pi = U - W$$

$$\therefore \Pi = 2EI.a^2.L + P.a.c.(L - c)$$

As the potential energy must be minimum at equilibrium,

$$\frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial a} = 0$$

$$\therefore 2EIL(2a) - P.c.(L - c) = 0$$

$$\therefore a = -\frac{P.c.(L - c)}{4EIL}$$

Now, we substitute this constant back in the assumed deflection curve equation, so that we will be able to calculate the deflection at any section of the beam.

$$v = -\frac{P.c.(L - c)}{4EIL}.x.(L - x)$$

Now, at the desired section,  $x = c$  .....(distance from the left end.)

$$\therefore v_c = -\frac{P.c^2(L - c)^2}{4EIL}$$