

**Problem 5.** A linearly elastic beam has a square cross-section (width  $b$ , height  $h$ , area  $A$ ). Length of the beam is  $L$ . Only a shear force  $V_y(x)$  in the direction of the  $y$ -axis is applied to the beam. This means that the only non-zero stress component is  $\tau_{xy}$  and the strain energy density can be written as

$$U_0 = \tau_{xy} \epsilon_{xy} = \frac{\tau_{xy}^2}{2G}. \quad (1)$$

Show that using the shown strain energy density the following can be derived

$$U = \frac{\alpha}{2} \int_0^L \frac{V_y^2(x)}{GA} dx. \quad (2)$$

(6p)