The structure shown consists of three elastic bars connected by joints and a point force acting on node 3. Young's modulus of the material is *E*. The cross-sectional area of bars 2 and 3 is *A* and that for bar $1\sqrt{2}A$. Determine the displacement components u_{X1} and u_{X3} .



Determine the displacement u_{Y2} of the beam shown at the support of the right end, which allows transverse displacement but not rotation. Young's modulus *E* of the material and the second moment of cross-section $I_{yy} = I$ are constants. Use the virtual work density expression and a cubic approximation to the transverse displacement.



Triangular shelf supports, placed at the ends of the shelf, are loaded by the weight of the shelf of mass m. The supports are rigidly attached to a wall, and the distributed force f due to the weight of the shelf is constant. Derive the virtual work expression δW for a shelf support, and solve for the nodal displacements. Use the thin slab model under the plane stress assumption and a linear approximation on a triangle element. The material parameters E, v and thickness t are constants. Omit the self-weight of the shelf support.



A circular plate of radius R, which is simply supported on the outer edge, is loaded by force F at the centerpoint. Use the plate bending mode virtual work density of the Kirchhoff plate model to find the transverse displacement at the centerpoint. Use the approximation $w = a_0(x^2 + y^2 - R^2)$ to the transverse displacement. Material properties E, v and thickness t are constants.

