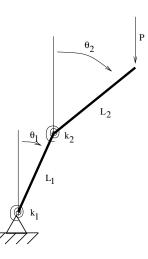
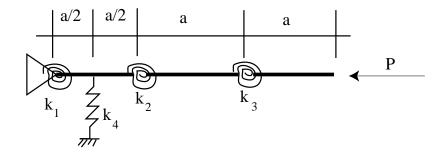
HW 7: Due Wednesday April 7

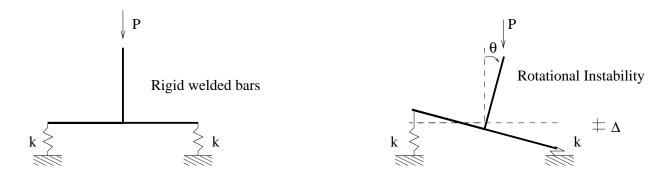
- 1. For the two-degree-of-freedom system made up of rigid bars and torsional springs, as shown,
 - (a) Find the total potential energy Π without making a small angle approximation.
 - (b) Reduce your expression in part (a) to one appropriate for small angles.



- 2. The linkage shown below is made of three rigid bars, three torsional springs, and one extensional spring.
 - (a) Set up the potential energy expression for the system assuming small motions.
 - (b) Find the governing system of equilibrium equations that one would have to solve in order to determine the critical load; write your answer in matrix form and indicate in words the remaining steps that would be needed to solve the problem. Do not solve the equations.



- 3. As the load P is increased on the structure shown, the rigid inverted-T will displace uniformly downwards. At a certain load P the structure will experience a rotational instability.
 - (a) Assuming, small motions, write an expressions for the system's potential energy.
 - (b) Find the equilibrium equations and determine the critical load.



4. Shown below is a structure that may be idealized as being composed of two rigid links of length L = 2 (m) that are joined by a torsional spring with spring constant c = 2 (kN-m/rad). The top of the structure is supported by a flexible support with spring constant k = 1 (kN/m). Determine the critical load of the structure and sketch the deflected shape just after collapse.

