SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPLE OF VIRTUAL WORK CEE 421L. Matrix Structural Analysis Fall, 2012

	Strain Energy U	Internal Virtual Work $ar{W}_{ m I}$
Axial	$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{N^2}{EA} dl = \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{N^2 L}{EA}$	$\int \frac{nN}{EA} dl = \sum \frac{nNL}{EA}$
Bending	$\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{M^2}{EI} dl$	$\int \frac{mM}{EI} dl$
Shear	$\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{V^2}{G(A/lpha)} \ dl$	$\int {vV\over G(A/lpha)} \ dl$
Torsion	$rac{1}{2}\int \; rac{T^2}{GJ} \; dl$	$\int \frac{tT}{GJ} dl$

Principle of Virtual Work:

Virtual work is the work done by a real force acting through a virtual displacement ...

$$\bar{W} = \sum F_i \bar{D}_i = \bar{U} = \int_V \{\sigma\}^T \{\bar{\epsilon}\} \ dV$$

... or a virtual force acting through a real displacement.

$$\bar{W} = \sum \bar{F}_i D_i = \bar{U} = \int_V \{\bar{\sigma}\}^T \{\epsilon\} \ dV$$

 h_2 dl

Temperature: (Statically Determinate Structures)

Axial:
$$\bar{U} = \int n\alpha \left[\Delta T_{\rm t} - \left(\frac{\Delta T_{\rm t} - \Delta T_{\rm b}}{h} \right) \right]$$

Bending:

$$\bar{U} = \int m\alpha \left[\frac{\Delta T_{\rm b} - \Delta T_{\rm t}}{h} \right] dl$$

Statically Indeterminate Structures and Superposition:

- 1. Remove I redundants, R_i , i = 1, ..., I, where I is the degree of indeterminacy.
- 2. Solve for the internal forces, M_0 , N_0 , V_0 , in the resulting statically determinate structure (without the redundants), due to the real applied loads.
- 3. Now, remove all of the real applied loads, and apply I unit virtual loads to the structure in the direction of the redundants, one at a time.
- 4. Solve for I sets of internal forces, m_i , n_i , v_i , in each of the I different statically determinate systems.
- 5. Apply superposition for moments, axial forces, and shears.

$$M = M_0 + \sum_{i=1}^{I} R_i m_i \qquad N = N_0 + \sum_{i=1}^{I} R_i n_i \qquad V = V_0 + \sum_{i=1}^{I} R_i v_i$$

6. Write I statements of the principle of virtual work, one for each virtual system, and enforce compatability with respect to support settlement, and relative positions, and solve for the redundants, R_i .