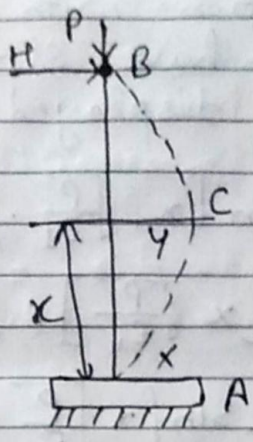


Section-4

Ans-2



As we know that for long column, when one end of the column is fixed and other end is hinged, we will have following condition as mentioned here.

At fixed end A of the column, i.e. at $x=0$ Deflection y will be zero and slope dy/dx will also be zero i.e. $y=0$ and $dy/dx=0$

At hinged end B of the column i.e. at $x=L$ Deflection y will be zero.

Let us use the first condition i.e. at $x=0$ deflection $y=0$, in above lateral deflection equation for column and we will have value of constant of integration i.e. C_1 and it will be as mentioned here $C_1 = (H \cdot L / P)$

Now, we will differentiate at the lateral deflection equation with respect to x and we will have slope for column AB it will be displayed by dy/dx

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -C_1 \sin \left[x \sqrt{\frac{P}{E_1}} \right] \cdot \sqrt{\frac{P}{E_1}} + C_2$$

$$\cos \left[x \sqrt{\frac{P}{E_1}} \right] \cdot \sqrt{\frac{P}{E_1}} - H/P$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -C_1 \sqrt{\frac{P}{E_1}} \cdot \sin \left[x \sqrt{\frac{P}{E_1}} \right] \cos \left[x \sqrt{\frac{P}{E_1}} \right] - H/P$$

As we have already discussed that at $x=0$ slope will be zero or $dy/dx=0$ and therefore now, we will use this end condition in above slope equation in order to secure the value of C_2

After using the value of $x=0$ and $dy/dx=0$ in above slope eq., we will have value of C_2 .

$$C_2 = CH/P \sqrt{E_1 I/P}$$

Now it's time to analyze the lateral deflection eq. after considering and implementing the value of both constant i.e. C_1 & C_2

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -C_1 \sqrt{\frac{P}{E_1}} \sin \left[x \sqrt{\frac{P}{E_1}} \right] + C_2 \sqrt{\frac{P}{E_1}} \cos \left[x \sqrt{\frac{P}{E_1}} \right] - HP$$