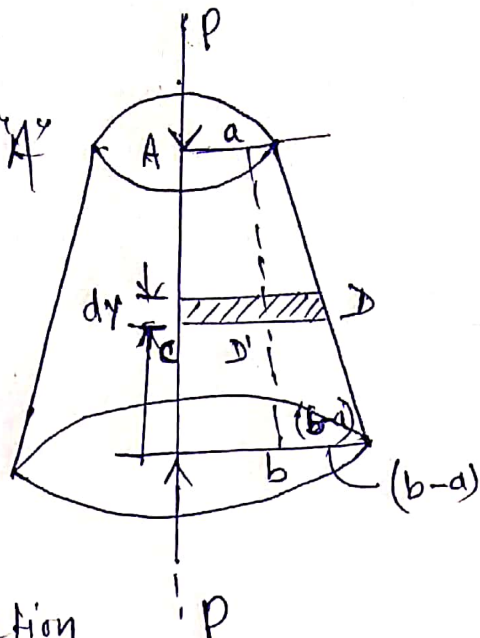


Q) Soln:-

find the deflection of point 'A'

Deflection of point 'A' is nothing but overall deflection of the member (δ)

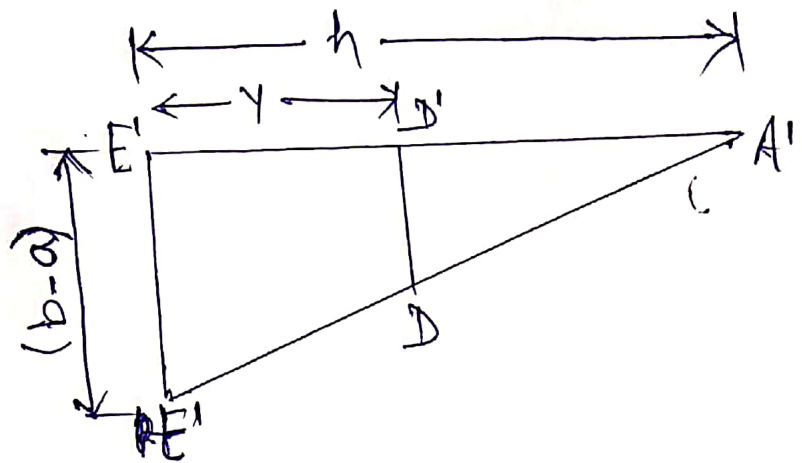


• For varying cross-section Deflection.

$$U_A = \delta = \int_0^h \frac{P_x dx}{A_x E_x} = \int_0^h \frac{P_y dy}{A_y E_y}$$

$$A_y = \pi (r^2) = \pi (CD' + D'D)^2$$

"D'D" is to be evaluated
 "A_y" is the Area at particular distance y from reference.



From the similar triangles.

$$\frac{b-a}{h} = \frac{D'D}{h-y}$$

$$D'D = \frac{(b-a)}{h} (h-y)$$

$$\therefore A_y = \pi \left[a + \frac{(b-a)}{h} (h-y) \right]^2$$

$$A_y = \pi \left(b + \frac{(a-b)}{h} y \right)^2$$

$$U_y = \delta = \int_0^h \frac{P dy}{\pi E \left(b + \frac{(a-b)}{h} y \right)^2}$$

$$U_A = \frac{h}{(a-b)} \times \frac{P}{\pi E} \left[\frac{-1}{\left(b + \frac{(a-b)}{h} y \right)} \right]_0^b$$

$$= \frac{Ph}{\pi E (a-b)} \left[-\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right]$$

$$= \frac{Ph}{\pi E (a-b)} \left[\frac{-b+a}{ab} \right]$$

$$U_A = \frac{Ph}{\pi E ab}$$

Deflection of point "A"

$$U_A = \frac{Ph}{\pi E ab}$$