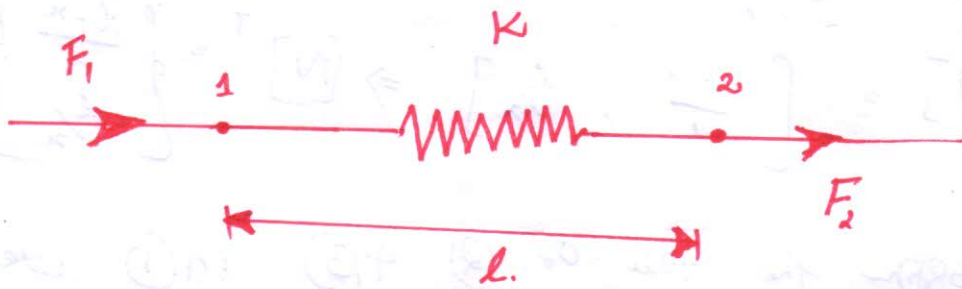


## Springs:



Let us consider a spring element with nodes 1, 2 as shown in the figure. Let  $K$  be the spring constant and  $l$  be the length of the spring.  $F_1$  &  $F_2$  are the nodal forces acting at node 1 and 2 respectively.  $u_1$  &  $u_2$  be the displacements at the respective nodes.

By the sign convention for nodal forces & equilibrium

$$F_1 = -T_1$$

$$F_2 = T_2 \quad \text{where } T \text{ is the tension force.}$$

$$T = k \cdot \Delta u$$

$k \rightarrow$  Spring constant N/m

$\Delta u \rightarrow$  change in deformation.

$$F_1 = -k \Delta u$$

$$= -k(u_2 - u_1)$$

$$F_2 = k \Delta u$$

$$= k(u_2 - u_1)$$

$$F_1 = K[u_1 - u_2]$$
$$= Ku_1 - Ku_2$$

$$F_2 = K[u_2 - u_1]$$
$$= K[-u_1 + u_2]$$
$$= -Ku_1 + Ku_2$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K & -K \\ -K & K \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \end{Bmatrix} = [K] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$