

**Department of Aerospace Engineering**  
**AE-332 Aerospace Structures - II**  
**Assignment No. 5 (Plate Bending)**

1. A thin rectangular plate of length  $a$  and width  $2a$  is simply supported along the edges  $x = 0, x = a, y = -a$  and  $y = +a$ . The plate has a flexural rigidity  $D$ , a Poisson's ratio of 0.3 and carries a load distribution given by  $q(x, y) = q_0 \sin(\pi x/a)$ . If the deflection of the plate may be represented by the expression

$$w = \frac{qa^4}{D\pi^4} \left( 1 + A \cosh \frac{\pi y}{a} + B \frac{\pi y}{a} \sinh \frac{\pi y}{a} \right) \sin \frac{\pi x}{a}$$

Determine the values of the constants A and B.

2. A thin, elastic square plate of side  $a$  is simply supported on all four sides and supports a uniformly distributed load  $q$ . If the origin of axes coincides with the centre of the plate show that the deflection of the plate can be represented by the expression

$$w = \frac{q}{96(1-\nu)D} [2(x^4 + y^4) - 3a^2(1-\nu)(x^2 + y^2) - 12\nu x^2 y^2 + A]$$

where  $D$  is the flexural rigidity,  $\nu$  is the Poisson's ratio and  $A$  is a constant. Calculate the value of  $A$  and hence the central deflection of the plate.

3. The deflection of a square plate of side  $a$  which supports a lateral load represented by the function  $q(x, y)$  is given by

$$w(x, y) = w_0 \cos \frac{\pi x}{a} \cos \frac{3\pi y}{a}$$

where  $x$  and  $y$  are referred to axes whose origin coincides with the centre of the plate and  $w_0$  is the deflection at the centre.

If the flexural rigidity of the plate is  $D$  and Poisson's ratio is  $\nu$ . Determine the loading function  $q$ , the support conditions of the plate, the reactions at the plate corners and the bending moments at the centre of the plate.