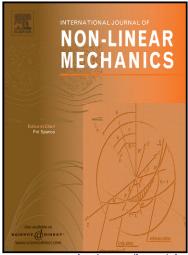
## Author's Accepted Manuscript

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www.elsevier.com/locate/nlm

 PII:
 S0020-7462(13)00158-3

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnonlinmec.2013.08.004

 Reference:
 NLM2204

To appear in: International Journal of Non-Linear Mechanics

Received date: 5 March 2013 Revised date: 31 May 2013 Accepted date: 14 August 2013

Cite this article as: Junhong Ha, Semion Gutman, Sudeok Shon, Seungjae Lee, Stability of shallow arches under constant load, *International Journal of Non-Linear Mechanics*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnonlinmec.2013.08.004

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## STABILITY OF SHALLOW ARCHES UNDER CONSTANT LOAD

JUNHONG HA<sup>1</sup>, SEMION GUTMAN<sup>2</sup>, SUDEOK SHON<sup>3</sup> AND SEUNGJAE LEE<sup>4</sup>

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Design of large span roof structures requires an analysis of static and dynamic behavior of shallow arches under various loads. There are several mathematical models for such arches. A review of contemporary models is provided in [10].

Let a shallow arch be positioned over the interval [0, L] with  $L = \pi$ . Suppose that it is subjected to a load p = p(x, t), under which it takes the shape y = y(x, t)for  $x \in [0, L]$ , t > 0. Let  $y_0 = y_0(x)$  be its initial load-free shape. Then  $y^* = y(x, t) - y_0(x)$  represents the deflection of the arch shape at (x, t) from  $y_0$  over the interval [0, L], as shown in Figure 1.

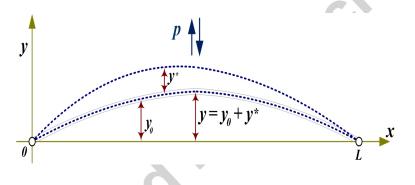


FIGURE 1. Model of a shallow arch

A weak damping model for the arch dynamics is (1.1)

$$\frac{\partial^2 y^*}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\partial^4 y^*}{\partial x^4} - \left[\frac{1}{2L} \int_0^L \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial y^*}{\partial x}\right)^2 + 2\frac{\partial y_0}{\partial x}\frac{\partial y^*}{\partial x} \right\} dx \right] \left(\frac{\partial^2 y_0}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 y^*}{\partial x^2}\right) + \gamma \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial t} = p,$$

where  $\gamma$  is the air damping constant with a positive value.

In this paper we consider the hinged ends boundary conditions, that is,

(1.2) 
$$y^*(0,t) = y^*(L,t) = y^*_{xx}(0,t) = y^*_{xx}(L,t) = 0, \quad t \ge 0$$

The load–free shape  $y_0$  is also assumed to satisfy (1.2). The initial conditions are given by

(1.3) 
$$y^*(x,0) = 0, \quad y^*_t(x,0) = y_1(x), \quad x \in (0,L),$$

where  $y_1$  will be assumed to be equal to zero for the stability analysis.

Equation (1.1) is written in a dimensionless form. It is obtained from the original physical form, which can be found in [12, 13, 14], after a change of variables. This equation has attracted a lot of interest in mathematics and engineering, and many

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