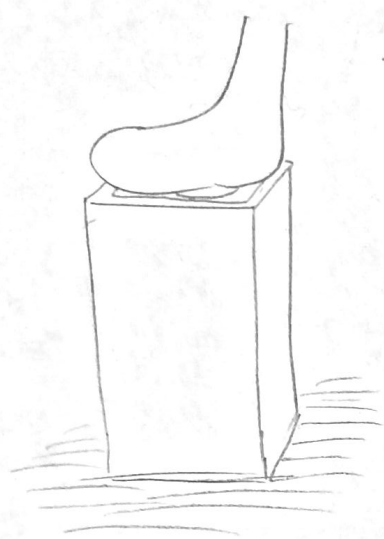
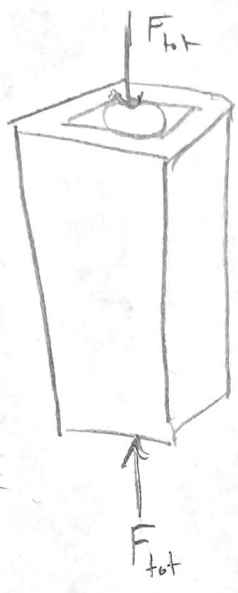


Overall diagram



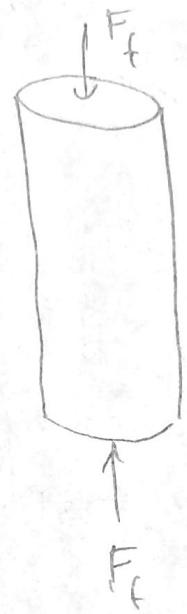
$$E_a \gg E_f$$

FBD



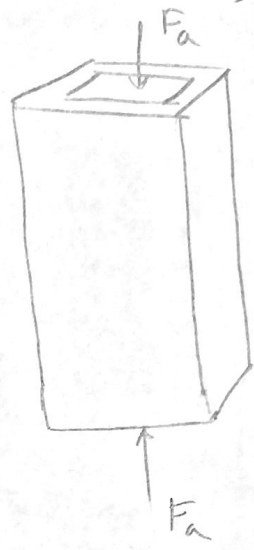
$$F_{tot} = F_f + F_a$$

FBD (foam)



$$\delta_f = \frac{-F_f L}{A_f E_f}$$

FBD (aluminum)



$$\delta_a = \frac{-F_a L}{A_a E_a}$$

$$\delta_f = \delta_a$$

$$\frac{-F_f L}{A_f E_f} = \frac{-F_a L}{A_a E_a}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{F_a}{F_f} = \frac{A_a E_a}{A_f E_f}}$$

If $A_a \approx A_f$, then

$$\boxed{\frac{F_a}{F_f} \approx \frac{E_a}{E_f}}$$

from Wikipedia
 $E_a \approx 70 \text{ GPa}$

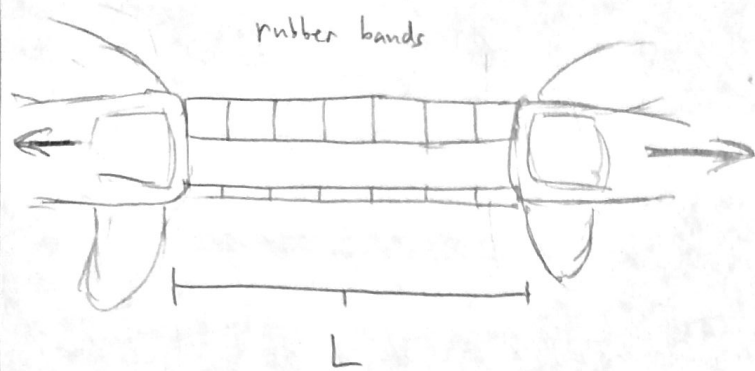
$E_f < 70 \text{ MPa}$

an educated guess

$$\frac{F_a}{F_f} > 1000$$

aluminum supporting more than 1000 times as much as the foam

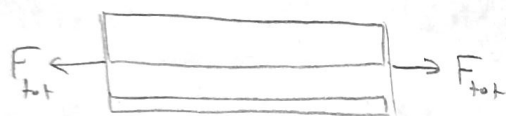
overall diagram



$$E_{top} = E_{bot} = E$$

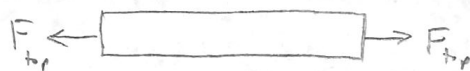
$$A_{top} > A_{bot}$$

FBD



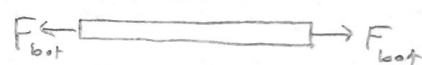
$$F_{tot} = F_{top} + F_{bot}$$

FBD (top)



$$\delta_{top} = \frac{F_{top} L}{A_{top} E}$$

FBD (bottom)



$$\delta_{bot} = \frac{F_{bot} L}{A_{bot} E}$$

$$\delta_{tot} = \delta_{top} = \delta_{bot}$$

$$\frac{F_{top} L}{A_{top} E} = \frac{F_{bot} L}{A_{bot} E}$$

$$\frac{F_{top}}{F_{bot}} = \frac{A_{top}}{A_{bot}}$$

load proportional to cross-sectional area

relates to simple axial loading model of a single rubber band with $A = A_{top} + A_{bot}$

$$\epsilon_{\text{therm}}(x) = \alpha(x) \Delta T(x)$$

$$\delta_{\text{therm}}(x) = \int_{-\epsilon}^x \epsilon_{\text{therm}}(\beta) d\beta = \int_{-\epsilon}^x \alpha(\beta) \Delta T(\beta) d\beta$$

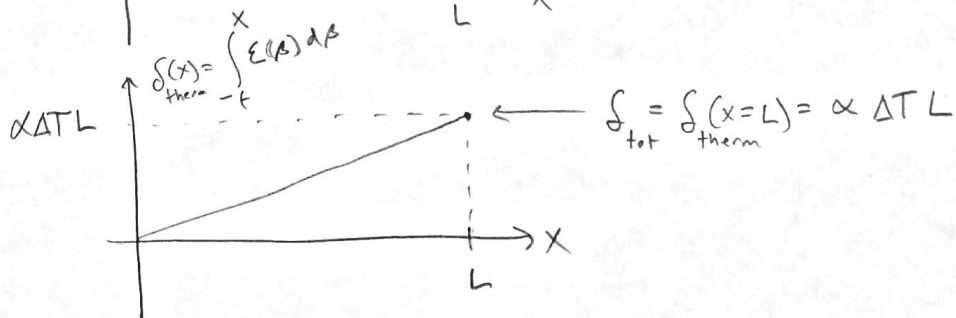
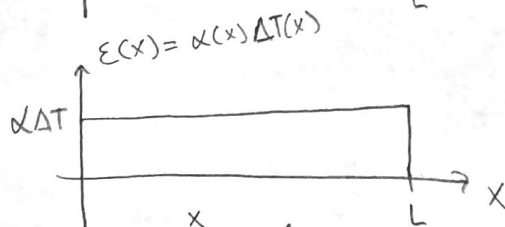
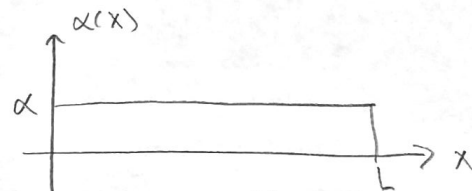
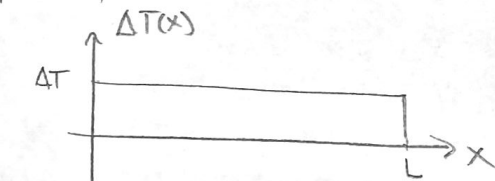
if constant material, $\alpha(x) = \alpha$, and constant change in temperature, $\Delta T(x) = \Delta T$, then

$$\delta_{\text{tot}} = \delta_{\text{therm}}(x=L) = \int_{-\epsilon}^L \alpha \Delta T d\beta = \alpha \Delta T \beta \Big|_{-\epsilon}^L = \alpha \Delta T L$$

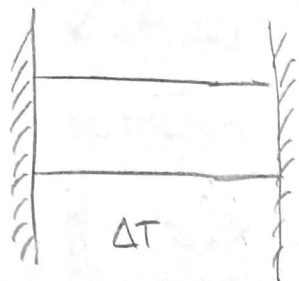
$\epsilon \approx 0$

$$\delta_{\text{tot}} = \alpha \Delta T L$$

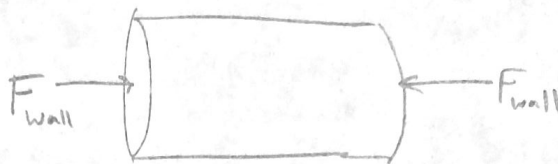
or graphically



Overall diagram



FBD



$$\delta_f = \frac{-F_{wall} L}{AE} < 0$$

$$\delta_{therm} = \alpha \Delta T L > 0$$

$$\delta_{tot} = 0 = \delta_f + \delta_{therm}$$

compression from force from the walls must cancel expansion due to change in temperature

$$-\delta_f = \delta_{therm}$$

$$\frac{F_{wall} L}{AE} = \alpha \Delta T L$$

$$F_{wall} = \alpha \Delta T A E$$