

Computational Structural Mechanics and Dynamics

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Assignment 4

Assignment 4.1

1

$$\gamma_1 = 0, \quad \gamma_2 = \gamma_3 = a, \quad z_1 = z_2 = 0, \quad z_3 = b$$

$$v = 0, \quad \text{stress-strain matrix} = E \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Calculate stiffness matrix by Gauss Rule,

$$K^e = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 h B^T E B |J| d\xi d\eta$$
$$\approx \sum_{i=1}^p w_i \sum_{j=1}^p w_j F(\xi, \eta)$$

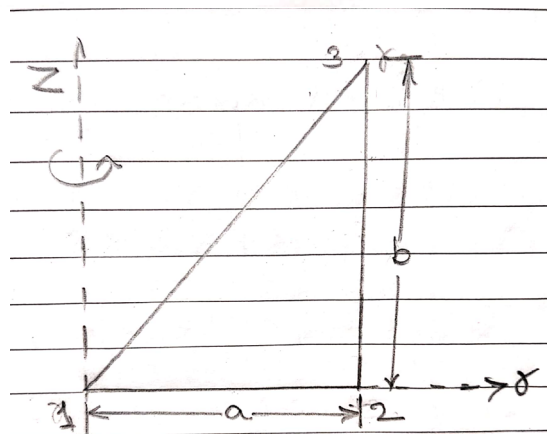
For axis-symmetric triangle

$$K^e = \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=1}^p w_i w_j B^T(\xi_i, \eta_j) E B(\xi_i, \eta_j) \gamma(\xi_i, \eta_j) J(\xi_i, \eta_j)$$

--- (1)

in which shape functions,

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_1 \\ N_2 \\ N_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \xi \\ \eta \\ 1 - \xi\eta \end{bmatrix}$$



$$B_i = \frac{1}{2A^e} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial x} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial z} \\ \frac{N_i}{\gamma} & 0 \\ \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial r} \end{bmatrix}$$

\therefore Shape function for unsymmetric triangle

$$N_i = \frac{1}{2A^e} [a_i + b_i r + c_i z]$$

where,

$$a_i = \gamma_j z_k - \gamma_k z_j$$

$$b_i = z_j - z_k$$

$$c_i = r_k - r_j$$

Node	r	z	a_i	b_i	c_i
1	0	0	ab	-b	0
2	a	0	0	b	-a
3	a	b	0	0	a

$$\therefore N_1 = \frac{1}{2A} (ab - br) = 1 - \frac{r}{a}$$

$$N_2 = \frac{1}{2A} (br - az) = \frac{r}{a} - \frac{z}{b} \quad \Bigg| \quad A = \frac{ab}{2}$$

$$N_3 = \frac{1}{2A} (az) = \frac{z}{b}$$

$$B_i = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a & & a & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ & & & b & & b \\ \frac{a-z}{ar} & 0 & \frac{br-az}{abr} & 0 & \frac{z}{br} & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ & a & b & a & b & \end{bmatrix}$$

thus, the stiffness matrix becomes,

$$K_{ij}^e = \int_A 2\pi E \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{z}{a} + \frac{2z}{a^2} + \frac{1}{r} & 0 & \frac{z}{ab} + \frac{1}{a} - \frac{2z}{a^2} - \frac{z}{br} & 0 & \frac{z}{br} - \frac{z}{ab} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{r}{2a^2} & \frac{r}{2ab} & -\frac{r}{2a^2} & -\frac{r}{2ab} & 0 \\ \frac{z}{ab} + \frac{1}{a} - \frac{2z}{a^2} - \frac{z}{br} & \frac{r}{2ab} & -\frac{2z}{ab} + \frac{2z}{a^2} + \frac{r}{2b^2} + \frac{z^2}{rb^2} & -\frac{r}{2ab} & \frac{z}{ab} - \frac{r}{2b^2} - \frac{z^2}{rb^2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{r}{2a^2} & -\frac{r}{2ab} & \frac{r}{2a^2} + \frac{r}{b^2} & \frac{r}{2ab} & \frac{r}{b^2} \\ \frac{z}{br} & -\frac{z}{ab} & -\frac{r}{2ab} & \frac{z}{ab} - \frac{r}{2b^2} - \frac{z^2}{rb^2} & \frac{r}{2b^2} + \frac{z^2}{rb^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{r}{b^2} & 0 & \frac{r}{b^2} \end{bmatrix} dA$$

Linear approximation,

$$x = N_1 r_1 + N_2 r_2 + N_3 r_3$$

$$z = N_1 z_1 + N_2 z_2 + N_3 z_3$$

and natural coordinates,

$$x = (r_1 - r_3) \xi + (r_2 - r_3) \eta + r_3$$

$$z = (z_1 - z_3) \xi + (z_2 - z_3) \eta + z_3$$

Deriving shape function with respect to ξ and η :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} -a & -b \\ 0 & -b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore |J| = ab$$

The Gauss Quadrature selected was one point at the centroid which is $\bar{x} = 2/3 a$ and $\bar{z} = b/3$ of the triangular element and $w_i = w_j = 1$

Substituting all in equation (1)

$$K^e = \frac{E}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5b}{3} & 0 & -b & 0 & \frac{b}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2b}{3} & \frac{2a}{3} & -\frac{2b}{3} & -\frac{2a}{3} & 0 \\ -b & \frac{2a}{3} & \frac{2a^2 + 5b}{3b} & -\frac{2a}{3} & \frac{b - 2a^2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{2b}{3} & -\frac{2a}{3} & \frac{4a^2 + 2b}{3b} & \frac{2a}{3} & -\frac{4a^2}{3b} \\ \frac{b}{3} & -\frac{2a}{3} & \frac{b - 2a^2}{3} & \frac{2a}{3} & \frac{2a^2 + b}{3b} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{4a^2}{3b} & 0 & \frac{4a^2}{3b} \end{bmatrix}$$

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Row and Column

$$2 : \frac{2b}{3} + \frac{2b}{3} - \frac{2b}{3} - \frac{2a}{3} = 0$$

$$4 : -\frac{2b}{3} - \frac{2a}{3} + \frac{4a^2}{3b} + \frac{2b}{3} + \frac{2a}{3} - \frac{4a^2}{3b} = 0$$

$$6: \quad -\frac{4a^2}{3b} + \frac{4a^2}{3b} = 0$$

thus it concludes that those nodes do not have constraints so it allow to have rigid body motion.

$$1: \quad \frac{5b}{3} - b + \frac{b}{3} = b$$

$$3: \quad -\frac{b+2a}{3} + \frac{2a^2}{3b} + \frac{5b}{3} - \frac{2a}{3} + \frac{b}{3} - \frac{2a^2}{3b} = b$$

$$5: \quad \frac{b}{3} - \frac{2a}{3} + \frac{b}{3} - \frac{2a^2}{3b} + \frac{2a}{3} + \frac{2a^2}{3b} + \frac{b}{3} = b$$

Due to restrictions in the matrix because of axis symmetric condition the nodes can only move in direction of r .

3]

Force vector for body forces

$$F_b = \int_A r N b dA$$

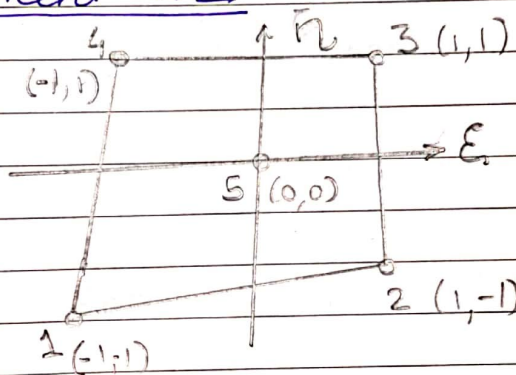
substituting shape function and body force in z -direction

$$F_b = - \int_A \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ r - r^2/a \\ 0 \\ r^2/a - zr/b \\ 0 \\ zr/b \end{bmatrix} dA$$

$$F_b \approx \sum_{i=1}^p w_i N_b |J|$$

$$\therefore F_b = -g \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ a^2 b / 9 \\ 0 \\ a^2 b / 9 \\ 0 \\ a^2 b / 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Assignment 4.2



Shape functions

$$N_i = N_i + \alpha N_5 \quad \text{where } i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$

$$\text{where, } N_5 = \alpha L_{12} L_{23} L_{34} L_{41}$$

$$= \alpha (1+\eta)(1-\xi)(1-\eta)(1+\xi)$$

$$N_5 = \alpha (1-\xi^2)(1-\eta^2)$$

and for $\alpha = 1$ at node 5,

$$N_5 = 1 \quad \& \quad N_1 = N_2 = N_3 = N_4 = 0$$

$$\therefore N_1 = c (1 - \xi) (1 - \eta) (\xi) (\eta)$$

$$N_2 = c (1 + \xi) (1 - \eta) (\xi) (\eta)$$

$$N_3 = c (1 + \xi) (1 + \eta) (\xi) (\eta)$$

$$N_4 = c (1 - \xi) (1 + \eta) (\xi) (\eta)$$

for $c = \frac{1}{4}$,

$$N_1 = N_2 = N_3 = N_4 = 1 \quad \& \quad N_5 = 0$$