

# CSMD HW 5

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## 1 1st Question

According to the isoparametric representation, the geometry is interpolated using the same shape functions as the unknowns. For 1d quadratic elements, the geometric representation is as follows ( $x_1 = 0, x_2 = L, x_3 = 0.5L + \alpha L$ ):

$$\begin{aligned}x &= N_1x_1 + N_2x_2 + N_3x_3 \\&= \frac{1}{2}\zeta(1-\zeta)x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\zeta(1+\zeta)x_2 + (1-\zeta^2)x_3 \\&= \frac{1}{2}\zeta L + \frac{1}{2}\zeta^2 L + \frac{1}{2}L + \alpha L - \frac{1}{2}\zeta^2 L - \alpha\zeta^2 L \\&= \frac{1}{2}\zeta L + \frac{1}{2}L + \alpha L - \alpha\zeta^2 L\end{aligned}$$

The Jacobian is defined as:

$$\begin{aligned}J &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial \zeta} = \frac{1}{2}L - 2\alpha\zeta L \\0 &= \frac{1}{2}L - 2\alpha\zeta L \\ \alpha &= \frac{1}{4\zeta}\end{aligned}$$

The minimum  $\alpha$  which makes the Jacobian vanishes, occurs at  $\zeta = \pm 1$

$$\alpha = \pm \frac{1}{4}$$

The strain is calculated as follows

$$\epsilon = \frac{\partial \mathbf{N}}{\partial \zeta} \mathbf{u} J^{-1}$$

$J = 0$  at the end points, therefore, the strain tends to infinity which represents a singularity.

## 2 2nd Question

Same process is used for the 9-node quadrilateral element. A MATLAB code is implemented to show this result.

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \sum_{i=1}^9 N_i x_i \\y &= \sum_{i=1}^9 N_i y_i\end{aligned}$$

The Jacobian in 2d is a matrix calculated as follows:

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \zeta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \zeta} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix}$$

For a 2d element with  $x$  from  $[0,1]$ ,  $y$  from  $[0,1]$ , the Jacobian determinant is then calculated at node 2 ( $\zeta = 1, \eta = -1$ ), we find that when node 5 is moved towards node 2 till it's halfway between the original location and node 2 ( $x=0.75$ ), the Jacobian vanishes

### 3 MATLAB code

```
syms z i

N1= 0.25*(z-1)*(i-1)*z*i ;
N2= -0.25*z*(1+z)*i*(1-i);
N3= 0.25*z*(1+z)*(1+i)*i ;
N4=-0.250*1*(1-z)*(1+i)*i ;
N5= -0.5*(1+z)*(1-z)*(1-i)*i ;
N6= 0.5*z*(z+1)*(1+i)*(1-i);
N7= -0.5*(1-z^2)*(1+i)*i ;
N8= -0.5*z*(1-z)*(1-i)*i ;
N9= (1-z^2)*(1-i^2);

x = 0*N1+1*N2+1*N3+0*N4+0.75*N5+1*N6+0.5*N7+0*N8+0.5*N9;
y = 0*N1+0*N2+1*N3+1*N4+0*N5+0.5*N6+1*N7+0.5*N8+0.5*N9;

J=[diff(x,z), diff(y,z); diff(x,i), diff(y,i)];
subs(det(J), [z, i], [1, -1])

>> p2CSMD

ans =

0
```