

Algorithm for solving structural problems

3D bar elements

1 Geometry

The following terms are defined

- n_d : Problem dimension, i.e. $n_d = 3$ (3D).
- n_{el} : Total number of bars.
- n_{nod} : Total number of nodes (joints).
- n_{ne} : Number of nodes in a bar, i.e. $n_{ne} = 2$.
- n_i : Degrees of freedom per node, i.e. $n_i = 3$.
- n_{dof} : Total number of degrees of freedom, i.e. $n_{dof} = n_{nod} \times n_i$.
- \mathbf{x} : Nodal coordinates array ($n_{nod} \times n_d$):

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & z_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ x_n & y_n & z_n \end{bmatrix}.$$

- \mathbf{T}_n : Nodal connectivity table ($n_{el} \times n_{ne}$).
- \mathbf{T}_d : Degrees of freedom connectivity table ($n_{el} \times n_{ne} \times n_i$).

2 Computation of the element stiffness matrices

For each bar $e = 1 \dots n_{el}$

a) *Compute element stiffness matrix*

$$x_1^e = \mathbf{x} \mathbf{T}_n \mathbf{e}, 1, 1$$

$$x_2^e = \mathbf{x} \mathbf{T}_n \mathbf{e}, 2, 1$$

$$y_1^e = \mathbf{x} \mathbf{T}_n \mathbf{e}, 1, 2$$

$$y_2^e = \mathbf{x} \mathbf{T}_n \mathbf{e}, 2, 2$$

$$z_1^e = \mathbf{x} \mathbf{T}_n \mathbf{e}, 1, 3$$

$$z_2^e = \mathbf{x} \mathbf{T}_n \mathbf{e}, 2, 3$$

$$l^e = \sqrt{x_2^e - x_1^e{}^2 + y_2^e - y_1^e{}^2 + z_2^e - z_1^e{}^2}$$

$$\mathbf{R}^e = \frac{1}{l^e} \begin{bmatrix} x_2^e - x_1^e & y_2^e - y_1^e & z_2^e - z_1^e & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x_2^e - x_1^e & y_2^e - y_1^e & z_2^e - z_1^e \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{K}^{e'} = \frac{A^e E^e}{l^e} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{K}^e = \mathbf{R}^{eT} \mathbf{K}^{e'} \mathbf{R}^e$$

b) Store element matrix

For each $r = 1 \dots n_{ne} \times n_i$

For each $s = 1 \dots n_{ne} \times n_i$

$$\mathbf{K}_{el} \ r, s, e = \mathbf{K}^e(r, s)$$

Next s

Next r

Next bar e

3 Global stiffness matrix assembly

Assembly operator:

$$\mathbf{K}_G = \mathbf{A}_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \mathbf{K}^e$$

Initialization:

$$\mathbf{K}_G = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{dimensions: } n_{dof} \times n_{dof}$$

For each bar $e = 1 \dots n_{el}$

For each local degree of freedom $i = 1 \dots n_{ne} \times n_i$ (rows)

$$I = \mathbf{T}_d \ e, i \quad (\text{corresponding global degree of freedom})$$

For each local degree of freedom $j = 1 \dots n_{ne} \times n_i$ (columns)

$$J = \mathbf{T}_d \ e, j \quad (\text{corresponding global degree of freedom})$$

$$\mathbf{K}_G \ I, J = \mathbf{K}_G \ I, J + \mathbf{K}_{el} \ i, j, e$$

Next j

Next i

Next bar e

4 Global system of equations

Global system:

$$\mathbf{K}_G \mathbf{u} = \hat{\mathbf{F}}^{\text{ext}} + \mathbf{R}$$

Compute external forces vector:

$$\hat{\mathbf{F}}^{\text{ext}} = [\dots] : \text{Array with the applied external forces.}$$

Apply conditions:

$\mathbf{u}_R = [\dots]$: Array with the displacements on the imposed degrees of freedom.

$\nu_R = [\dots]$: Array with the imposed degrees of freedom.

$\nu_L = [\dots]$: Array with the free degrees of freedom.

Partitioned system of equations:

$$\mathbf{K}_{LL} = \mathbf{K}_G \nu_L, \nu_L$$

$$\mathbf{K}_{LR} = \mathbf{K}_G \nu_L, \nu_R$$

$$\mathbf{K}_{RL} = \mathbf{K}_G \nu_R, \nu_L$$

$$\mathbf{K}_{RR} = \mathbf{K}_G \nu_R, \nu_R$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{F}}_L^{\text{ext}} = \hat{\mathbf{F}}^{\text{ext}} \nu_L, 1$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{F}}_R^{\text{ext}} = \hat{\mathbf{F}}^{\text{ext}} \nu_R, 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K}_{RR} & \mathbf{K}_{RL} \\ \mathbf{K}_{LR} & \mathbf{K}_{LL} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_R \\ \mathbf{u}_L \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{F}}_R^{\text{ext}} \\ \hat{\mathbf{F}}_L^{\text{ext}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R}_R \\ \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

Data:

\mathbf{u}_R : Imposed displacement vector

$\hat{\mathbf{F}}^{\text{ext}}$: External force vector

Unknowns:

\mathbf{u}_L : Free displacement vector

\mathbf{R}_R : Reactions vector

System resolution:

$$\mathbf{K}_{LL} \mathbf{u}_L = \hat{\mathbf{F}}_L^{\text{ext}} - \mathbf{K}_{LR} \mathbf{u}_R \rightarrow \mathbf{u}_L = \mathbf{K}_{LL}^{-1} (\hat{\mathbf{F}}_L^{\text{ext}} - \mathbf{K}_{LR} \mathbf{u}_R)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_R = \mathbf{K}_{RR} \mathbf{u}_R + \mathbf{K}_{RL} \mathbf{u}_L - \hat{\mathbf{F}}_R^{\text{ext}}$$

Obtain generalized displacement vector:

$$\mathbf{u} \nu_L, 1 = \mathbf{u}_L$$

$$\mathbf{u} \nu_R, 1 = \mathbf{u}_R$$

5 Strains and stresses

Strains and stresses for each bar can be computed by means of the following procedure:

For each bar $e = 1 \dots n_{el}$

a) Compute the rotation matrix

$$x_1^e = \mathbf{x} \mathbf{T}_{n \ e, 1, 1}$$

$$x_2^e = \mathbf{x} \mathbf{T}_{n \ e, 2, 1}$$

$$y_1^e = \mathbf{x} \mathbf{T}_n^e, 1, 2$$

$$y_2^e = \mathbf{x} \mathbf{T}_n^e, 2, 2$$

$$z_1^e = \mathbf{x} \mathbf{T}_n^e, 1, 3$$

$$z_2^e = \mathbf{x} \mathbf{T}_n^e, 2, 3$$

$$l^e = \sqrt{x_2^e - x_1^e{}^2 + y_2^e - y_1^e{}^2 + z_2^e - z_1^e{}^2}$$

$$\mathbf{R}^e = \frac{1}{l^e} \begin{bmatrix} x_2^e - x_1^e & y_2^e - y_1^e & z_2^e - z_1^e & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x_2^e - x_1^e & y_2^e - y_1^e & z_2^e - z_1^e \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Obtain element displacement in global coordinates

For each local degree of freedom $i = 1 \dots n_{ne} \times n_i$

$$I = \mathbf{T}_d^e, i$$

$$\mathbf{u}^e_{i,1} = \mathbf{u} I$$

Next i

c) Compute element displacement in local coordinates

$$\mathbf{u}^{e'} = \mathbf{R}^e \mathbf{u}^e$$

d) Compute element strain

$$\varepsilon^e = \frac{1}{l^e} [-1 \quad 1] \mathbf{u}^{e'}$$

e) Compute element stress

$$\sigma^e = E^e \varepsilon^e$$

Next bar e