

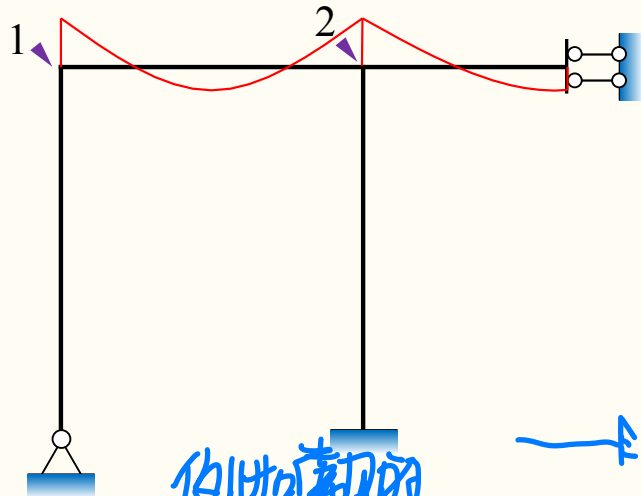
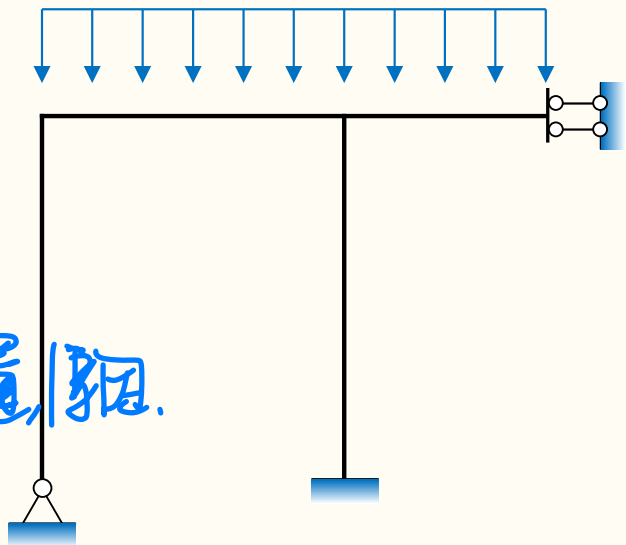
# 4.3 结构分析、设计

力矩分配法的迭代过程：

$$k_{11}\theta_1 + k_{12}\theta_2 = M_1 \quad \dots \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$k_{21}\theta_1 + k_{22}\theta_2 = M_2 \quad \dots \quad \textcircled{2}$$

刚度系数



令  $\theta_2 = 0$  代入1式  $k_{11}\theta_1 = M_1 \Rightarrow \theta_{1,1}$

释放附加刚臂1

伯朗斯勒的  
几种类型

$M = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $M = 0$   
 $M = -1$

将  $\theta_{1,1}$  代入2式  $k_{21}\theta_{1,1} + k_{22}\theta_2 = M_2 \Rightarrow \theta_{2,1}$

释放附加刚臂2

传递  $(\theta_1 \text{ 传递给 } \theta_2)$

$\mu = \frac{k_{21}}{k_{22}}$

即为  $\theta_1$  到  $\theta_2$  的传递系数

则  $n$  为迭代次数

将  $\theta_{2,1}$  代入  $k_{11}\theta_1 + k_{12}\theta_{2,1} = 0 \Rightarrow \theta_{1,2}$

释放附加刚臂1

传递  $(\theta_2 \text{ 传递给 } \theta_1)$

将  $\theta_{1,2}$  代入  $k_{21}\theta_{1,2} + k_{22}\theta_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \theta_{2,2}$

释放附加刚臂2

传递

.....

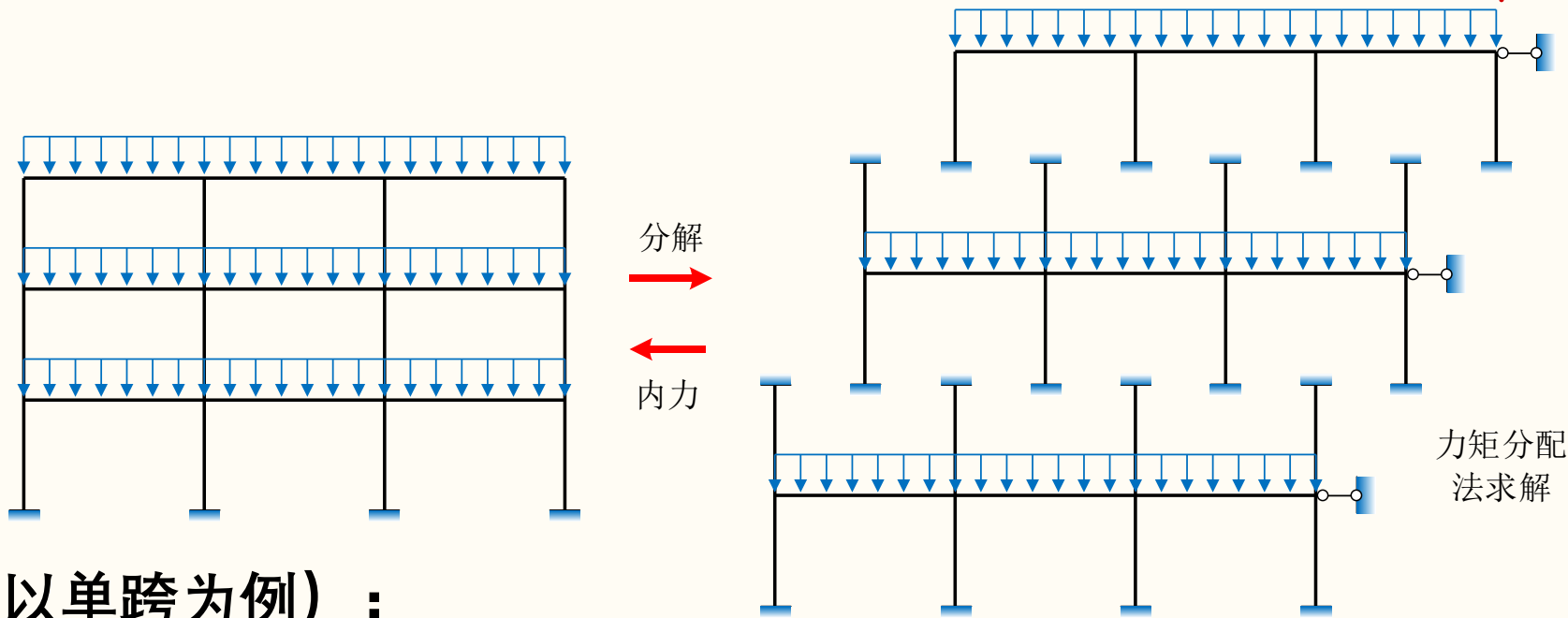
为什么是  $n$  呢？因为得有  $M_1$

$$\theta_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n \theta_{1,i}$$

$$\theta_2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \theta_{2,i}$$

已被0.1秒删除！

分层法求解过程：



分层法迭代过程（以单跨为例）：

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} & k_{13} & k_{14} & k_{15} & k_{16} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} & k_{23} & k_{24} & k_{25} & k_{26} \\ \hdashline k_{31} & k_{32} & k_{33} & k_{34} & k_{35} & k_{36} \\ k_{41} & k_{42} & k_{43} & k_{44} & k_{45} & k_{46} \\ \hdashline k_{51} & k_{52} & k_{53} & k_{54} & k_{55} & k_{56} \\ k_{61} & k_{62} & k_{63} & k_{64} & k_{65} & k_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \\ \dots \theta_3 \\ \theta_4 \\ \dots \theta_5 \\ \theta_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \\ \dots M_3 \\ M_4 \\ \dots M_5 \\ M_6 \end{bmatrix}$$

矩阵分块乘法

## 4.3 结构分析、设计

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{13} & k_{14} \\ k_{23} & k_{24} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_3 \\ \theta_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{15} & k_{16} \\ k_{25} & k_{26} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_5 \\ \theta_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

→ 也即释放  $\theta_1, \theta_2$ , 然后传递结  
令  $\theta_3, \theta_4, \theta_5, \theta_6$  为零

$$\textcircled{2} \begin{bmatrix} k_{31} & k_{32} \\ k_{41} & k_{42} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{33} & k_{34} \\ k_{43} & k_{44} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_3 \\ \theta_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{35} & k_{36} \\ k_{45} & k_{46} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_5 \\ \theta_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} M_3 \\ M_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

令  $\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_5, \theta_6$  为零

$$\textcircled{3} \begin{bmatrix} k_{51} & k_{52} \\ k_{61} & k_{62} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{53} & k_{54} \\ k_{63} & k_{64} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_3 \\ \theta_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{55} & k_{56} \\ k_{65} & k_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_5 \\ \theta_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} M_5 \\ M_6 \end{bmatrix}$$

令  $\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4$  为零

$\theta_3, \theta_4$   
和  $\theta_5, \theta_6$   
具同理。

$\theta_{3,1}, \theta_{4,1}, \theta_{5,1}, \theta_{6,1}$  带入1式的齐式

$\theta_{1,1}, \theta_{2,1}, \theta_{5,1}, \theta_{6,1}$  带入2式的齐式

$\theta_{1,1}, \theta_{2,1}, \theta_{3,1}, \theta_{4,1}$  带入3式的齐式

$(\theta_{1,1}, \theta_{2,1}), (\theta_{3,1}, \theta_{4,1})$

$\theta_{1,1}, \theta_{2,1}, \theta_{3,1},$   
 $\theta_{4,1}, \theta_{5,1}, \theta_{6,1}$

$(\theta_{5,1}, \theta_{6,1})$

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_{33} & k_{34} \\ k_{43} & k_{44} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_3 \\ \theta_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} M_3 \\ M_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_{55} & k_{56} \\ k_{65} & k_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_5 \\ \theta_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} M_5 \\ M_6 \end{bmatrix}$$

分解

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{13} & k_{14} \\ k_{23} & k_{24} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_{3,1} \\ \theta_{4,1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{15} & k_{16} \\ k_{25} & k_{26} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_{5,1} \\ \theta_{6,1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \begin{bmatrix} k_{31} & k_{32} \\ k_{41} & k_{42} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_{1,1} \\ \theta_{2,1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{33} & k_{34} \\ k_{43} & k_{44} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_3 \\ \theta_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{35} & k_{36} \\ k_{45} & k_{46} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_{5,1} \\ \theta_{6,1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} M_3 \\ M_4 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \begin{bmatrix} k_{51} & k_{52} \\ k_{61} & k_{62} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_{1,1} \\ \theta_{2,1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{53} & k_{54} \\ k_{63} & k_{64} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_{3,1} \\ \theta_{4,1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{55} & k_{56} \\ k_{65} & k_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_5 \\ \theta_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} M_5 \\ M_6 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

→ 因为  $M_1 \dots M_6$  已知第一次迭代

第一次迭代 迭代过程中不断更新  
 $\theta_{1,2}, \theta_{2,2}, \theta_{3,2}, \theta_{4,2}, \theta_{5,2}, \theta_{6,2}$  代入

..... (直到满足精度即可)

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_1 &= \sum \theta_{1,i} & \theta_2 &= \sum \theta_{2,i} & \theta_3 &= \sum \theta_{3,i} \\ \theta_4 &= \sum \theta_{4,i} & \theta_5 &= \sum \theta_{5,i} & \theta_6 &= \sum \theta_{6,i} \end{aligned}$$