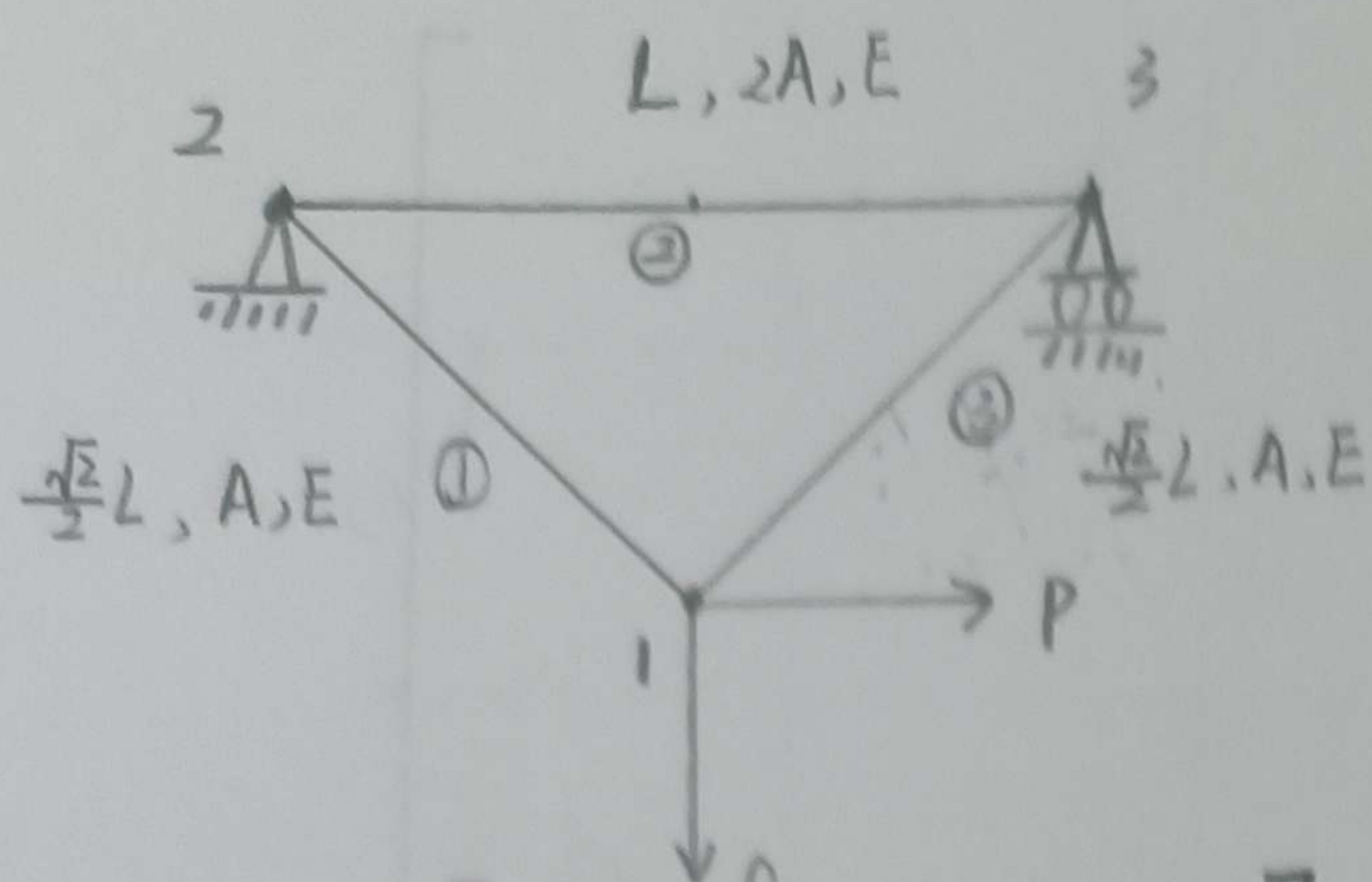


# FEA for Prob 3.3

解:



Since  $[k] = \frac{AE}{L} \begin{bmatrix} l^2 & lm & -l^2 & -lm \\ lm & m^2 & -lm & -m^2 \\ -l^2 & -lm & l^2 & lm \\ -lm & -m^2 & lm & m^2 \end{bmatrix}$   $l = \cos\theta$   $m = \sin\theta$

for ①:  $\theta = 135^\circ$ ,  $l = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ,  $m = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$$[k_1] = \frac{\sqrt{2}AE}{L} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 & v_1 & u_2 & v_2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

for ②:  $\theta = 0^\circ$ ,  $l = 1$ ,  $m = 0$

$$[k_2] = \frac{2AE}{L} \begin{bmatrix} u_2 & v_2 & u_3 & v_3 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

for ③:  $\theta = 45^\circ$ ,  $l = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ,  $m = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$$[k_3] = -\frac{\sqrt{2}AE}{L} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 & v_1 & u_3 & v_3 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Super position.

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}AE}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\sqrt{2} & 0 & \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{1x} \\ F_{1y} \\ F_{2x} \\ F_{2y} \\ F_{3x} \\ F_{3y} \end{bmatrix}$$

BC:  $u_2 = v_2 = 0$ ,  $v_3 = 0$ ,  $F_{1x} = P$ ,  $F_{1y} = -Q$

$F_{3x} = 0$

Condensed FE equation.

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}AE}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\sqrt{2} & 0 & \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} P \\ -Q \\ F_{2x} \\ F_{2y} \\ 0 \\ F_{3y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow u_1 = \frac{L[(1+4\sqrt{2})P - Q]}{4AE \cdot 2} = \frac{L[(1+4\sqrt{2})P - Q]}{8AE}$$

ANS

$$v_1 = \frac{L[P - (4\sqrt{2}+1)Q]}{8AE}$$

$$u_3 = \frac{L(P-Q)}{4AE}$$

$$F_{2x} = -P$$

$$F_{2y} = \frac{1}{2}(P+Q)$$

$$F_{3y} = \frac{1}{2}(Q-P)$$