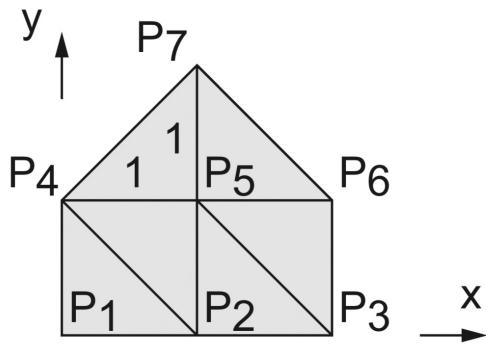


Analytical Mechanics Report #7

## Report #7 due date : Jan. 9 (Mon) 1:00 AM

Cauculate inertia matrix  $M$  and connection matrices  $J_\lambda$ ,  $J_\mu$  for a two-dimensional object shown in the figure.

Length of the orthogonal sides of isosceles right triangles is 1 and thickness  $h$  is equal to 2.

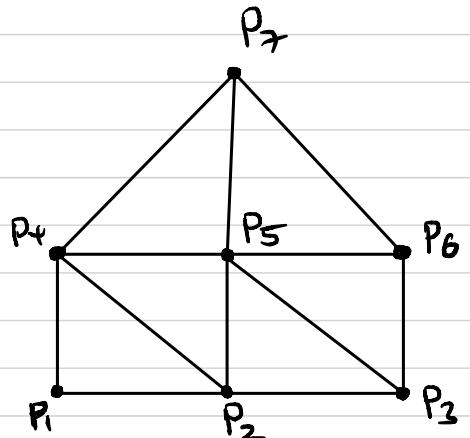


Solution :-

⇒ From the kinetic energy of

$$\Delta = \Delta P_i P_j P_k$$

$$T_{i,j,k} = \int_A \frac{1}{2} \rho \dot{U}^T U h ds$$



We have the inertia matrix :-

$$M_{i,j,k} = \frac{\rho h \Delta}{12} \begin{bmatrix} 2I_{2x2} & I_{2x2} & I_{2x2} \\ I_{2x2} & 2I_{2x2} & I_{2x2} \\ I_{2x2} & I_{2x2} & 2I_{2x2} \end{bmatrix}$$

⇒ From the above figure, the region consists of six triangular regions:  $\Delta P_1 P_2 P_4$ ,  $\Delta P_2 P_3 P_5$ ,  $\Delta P_5 P_4 P_7$ ,  $\Delta P_6 P_5 P_3$ ,  $\Delta P_5 P_4 P_7$ , and  $\Delta P_5 P_6 P_7$ .

$\Rightarrow$  Then the Partial Fitted Matrices are given as :-

$$M_{1,2,4} = M_{2,3,5} = M_{5,4,2} = M_{6,5,3} = M_{5,4,7} = M_{5,6,7} = \frac{\rho h \Delta}{12} \begin{bmatrix} 2I_{2 \times 2} & I_{2 \times 2} & I_{2 \times 2} \\ I_{2 \times 2} & 2I_{2 \times 2} & I_{2 \times 2} \\ I_{2 \times 2} & I_{2 \times 2} & 2I_{2 \times 2} \end{bmatrix}$$

(\*) we can assume  $\frac{\rho h \Delta}{12} = 1$  for simplicity.

$\Rightarrow$  Then the Fitted Matrix  $M$  consists of  $7^2$   $2 \times 2$  blocks and its sparse matrix  $F$  can be described as

$$M = \bigoplus_{i,j,k} M_{i,j,k} \quad (*) \text{ where } i,j,k \text{ represent the node point nos}$$

NOW :-

(\*) contribution of  $M_{1,2,4}$  to  $M$  (a  $7 \times 7$  block  
Fitted Matrix)

$\hookrightarrow (1,2,3) \times (1,2,3)$  block of  $M_{1,2,4}$  contributes to  $(1,2,4) \times (1,2,4)$  blocks of  $M$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2I_{2 \times 2} & I_{2 \times 2} & & I_{2 \times 2} & & & \\ I_{2 \times 2} & 2I_{2 \times 2} & & I_{2 \times 2} & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ I_{2 \times 2} & I_{2 \times 2} & & 2I_{2 \times 2} & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

(\*) contribution of  $M_{2,3,5}$  to  $M$

$\hookrightarrow (1,2,3) \times (1,2,3)$  block of  $M_{2,3,5}$  contributes to  $(2,3,5) \times (2,3,5)$  blocks of  $M$ , that is :-

	$2I_{2 \times 2}$	$I_{2 \times 2}$	$I_{2 \times 2}$	
	$I_{2 \times 2}$	$2I_{2 \times 2}$	$I_{2 \times 2}$	
$I_{2 \times 2}$	$I_{2 \times 2}$		$2I_{2 \times 2}$	

④ contribution of  $M_{5,4,2}$  to  $M$ , similarly

	$2I_{2 \times 2}$	$I_{2 \times 2}$	$I_{2 \times 2}$	
	$I_{2 \times 2}$	$2I_{2 \times 2}$	$I_{2 \times 2}$	
	$I_{2 \times 2}$	$I_{2 \times 2}$	$2I_{2 \times 2}$	

⑤ contribution of  $M_{6,5,3}$  to  $M$  :-

	$2I_{2 \times 2}$	$I_{2 \times 2}$	$I_{2 \times 2}$	
	$I_{2 \times 2}$	$2I_{2 \times 2}$	$I_{2 \times 2}$	
	$I_{2 \times 2}$	$I_{2 \times 2}$	$2I_{2 \times 2}$	

(\*) contribution of  $M_{5,4,7}$  to  $M_1$

	$2T_{2x2}$	$T_{2x2}$
$T_{2x2}$	$2T_{2x2}$	$T_{2x2}$
$T_{2x2}$	$T_{2x2}$	$2T_{2x2}$

(\*) contribution of  $M_{5,6,7}$  to  $M$  :-


$\Rightarrow$  summing up all the contribution, we finally have :-

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 2I_{2 \times 2} & I_{2 \times 2} & 0_{1 \times 2} & I_{2 \times 2} & 0_{2 \times 2} & 0_{2 \times 2} & 0_{2 \times 2} \\ I_{2 \times 2} & 6I_{2 \times 2} & I_{2 \times 2} & 2I_{2 \times 2} & 2I_{2 \times 2} & 0_{2 \times 2} & 0_{2 \times 2} \\ 0_{2 \times 2} & I_{2 \times 2} & 4I_{2 \times 2} & 0_{2 \times 2} & 2I_{2 \times 2} & I_{2 \times 2} & 0_{2 \times 2} \\ I_{2 \times 2} & 2I_{2 \times 2} & 0_{2 \times 2} & 6I_{2 \times 2} & 2I_{2 \times 2} & 0_{2 \times 2} & I_{2 \times 2} \\ 0_{2 \times 2} & 2I_{2 \times 2} & 2I_{2 \times 2} & 2I_{2 \times 2} & 10I_{2 \times 2} & 2I_{2 \times 2} & 2I_{2 \times 2} \\ 0_{2 \times 2} & 0_{2 \times 2} & I_{2 \times 2} & 0_{2 \times 2} & 2I_{2 \times 2} & 4I_{2 \times 2} & I_{2 \times 2} \\ 0_{2 \times 2} & 0_{2 \times 2} & 0_{2 \times 2} & I_{2 \times 2} & 2I_{2 \times 2} & I_{2 \times 2} & 2I_{2 \times 2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow$  From the stiffness matrix, we can find the connection matrices  $J_\lambda$  and  $J_\mu$

$$K_{i,j,k} = \lambda J_\lambda^{i,j,k} + \mu J_\mu^{i,j,k}$$

Where:-

$$J_\lambda = \bigoplus_{i,j,k} J_\lambda^{i,j,k}, \quad J_\mu = \bigoplus_{i,j,k} J_\mu^{i,j,k}$$

$\Rightarrow 1, 4, 2, 5, 3, 6$  rows and columns of  $H_\lambda, H_\mu \rightarrow$

$1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$  rows and columns of  $J_\lambda^{i,j,k}$  and  $J_\mu^{i,j,k}$

Where:-

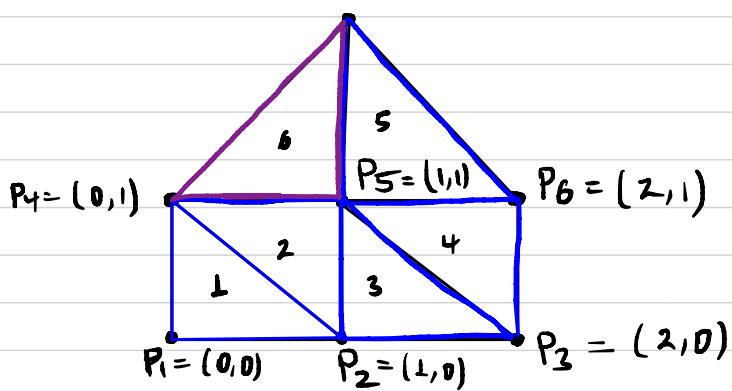
$$H_\lambda = \begin{bmatrix} aa^T & ab^T \\ ba^T & bb^T \end{bmatrix} h\Delta$$

$$H_\mu = \begin{bmatrix} 2aa^T + bb^T & ba^T \\ ab^T & 2bb^T + aa^T \end{bmatrix} h\Delta$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2\Delta} \begin{bmatrix} y_j - y_k \\ y_k - y_i \\ y_i - y_j \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \frac{1}{2\Delta} \begin{bmatrix} x_j - x_k \\ x_k - x_i \\ x_i - x_j \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow$  From the above figure we have :-

$$P_7 = (1, 2)$$



$\Rightarrow$  Now, let us calculate the partial connection matrices of triangle  $P_1 P_2 P_4$ , since  $h = 2$

$$P_1 = (0, 0) = P_i$$

$$P_2 = (1, 0) = P_j$$

$$P_4 = (0, 1) = P_k$$

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b = -\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{*} \quad aa^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{*} \quad bb^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{*} \quad ab^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{*} \quad ba^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_A = \begin{bmatrix} aa^T & ab^T \\ ba^T & bb^T \end{bmatrix} h \Delta$$

$$H\lambda = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$J_{\lambda}^{1,2,4} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc|cc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ \hline -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$H\mu = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 3 & -2 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & -1 & 3 & -1 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$J_{\mu}^{1,2,4} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc|cc} 3 & 1 & -2 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -2 \\ \hline -2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$\Rightarrow$  The partial connection matrices for  $\Delta 1, 2, 3, 4$ , and  $5$  are the same since the connection matrices are invariant with respect to translational displacement. In addition they possess the same  $a\alpha^T$ ,  $b\beta^T$ ,  $a\beta^T$ ,  $b\alpha^T$  matrices.

$\Rightarrow$  As a result,

$$J_\lambda^{1,2,4} = J_\lambda^{2,3,5} = J_\lambda^{5,4,2} = J_\lambda^{6,5,3} = J_\lambda^{5,6,7}$$

$$J_\mu^{1,2,4} = J_\mu^{2,3,5} = J_\mu^{5,4,2} = J_\mu^{6,5,3} = J_\mu^{5,6,7}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Now let's calculate the partial connection matrix for the last triangle  $\Delta P_5 P_4 P_7$

$$P_5 = (1, 1) = P_i$$

$$P_4 = (0, 1) = P_j$$

$$P_7 = (1, 2) = P_k$$

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 1-2 \\ 2-1 \\ 1-1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b = - \begin{bmatrix} 0-1 \\ 1-1 \\ 1-0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{A} \quad a\alpha^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{B} \quad b\beta^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{C} \quad a\beta^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{D} \quad b\alpha^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H\lambda = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$J_{\lambda}^{5,4,7} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc|cc} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ \hline -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$H\mu = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 3 & -2 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ \hline -1 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$J_{\mu}^{5,4,7} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc|cc} 3 & -1 & -2 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -2 \\ \hline -2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ \hline -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

Now, let's calculate the connection matrices  $J_x$  and  $J_{\bar{x}}$  of the entire region.

$$J_\lambda = J_\lambda^{1,2,4} \oplus J_\lambda^{2,3,5} \oplus J_\lambda^{5,4,2} \oplus J_\lambda^{6,5,3} \oplus J_\lambda^{5,4,7} \oplus J_\lambda^{5,6,7}$$

$$J_{\mu} = J_{\mu}^{1,2,4} \oplus J_{\mu}^{2,3,5} \oplus J_{\mu}^{5,4,2} \oplus J_{\mu}^{6,5,3} \oplus J_{\mu}^{5,4,7} \oplus J_{\mu}^{5,6,7}$$

(\*)  $J_{\lambda}^{1,2,4}$  contribute to  $(1,2,4) \times (1,2,4)$  block  
of  $J_{\lambda}$

(\*)  $J_\lambda^{2,3,5}$  contribution to  $(2,3,5) \times (2,3,5)$  block of  $J_\lambda$

1	1	-1	0	0	-1
1	1	-1	0	0	-1
-1	-1	1	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	1	0	0	1

④  $J_{\lambda}^{5,4,2}$  contribution to  $(5,4,2) \times (5,4,2)$  block of  $J_{\lambda}$

	0 0	0 0	0 0		
	0 1	1 0	-1 -1		
	0 1	1 0	-1 -1		
	0 0	0 0	0 0		
	0 -1	-1 0	1 1		
	0 -1	-1 0	1 1		

⑤  $J_{\lambda}^{6,5,3}$  contribution to  $(6,5,3) \times (6,5,3)$  block of  $J_{\lambda}$

	0 0	0 0	0 0		
	0 1	1 0	-1 -1		
	0 1	1 0	-1 -1		
	0 0	0 0	0 0		
	0 -1	-1 0	1 1		
	0 -1	-1 0	1 1		

(14)  $J_\lambda^{5,4,7}$  contribution to  $(5,4,7) \times (5,4,7)$  block of  $J_\lambda$

④  $J_\lambda^{5,6,7}$  contribution to  $(5,6,7) \times (5,6,7)$  block of  $J_\lambda$

$\Rightarrow$  Summing up all the contribution :-

$J_\lambda =$

1	1	-1 0	0 0	0 -1	0 0	0 0	0 0
1	1	-1 0	0 0	0 -1	0 0	0 0	0 0
-1 -1	2 1	-1 0	0 1	0 -1	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	1 2	-1 0	1 0	-1 -2	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	-1 -1	1 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	1 0	-1 -1	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 1	0 0	2 0	-2 0	0 0	0 -1	0 0
-1 -1	1 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 -1	0 1	-2 0	4 1	-2 -1	0 0	0 0
0 0	-1 -2	1 0	0 0	1 4	-1 0	0 -2	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 -1	0 0	-2 -1	2 1	0 1	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 -1	0 0	-1 0	1 1	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 -2	1 0	1 0	0 0

\* Similarly,  $J_M$  can be found as follows :-

$J_M^{1,2,4}$  contribution of  $(1,2,4) \times (1,2,4)$  block of  $J_M$

3	1	-2 -1	-1 0				
1	3	0 -1	-1 -2				
-2 0	2 0	0 0					
-1 -1	0 1	1 0					
-1 -1	0 1	1 0					
0 -2	0 0	0 2					

④  $J\mu^{2,3,5}$  contribution to  $(2,3,5) \times (2,3,5)$  block of  $J_N$

	3 1	-2 -1		-1 0		
	1 3	0 -1		-1 -2		
	-2 0	2 0		0 0		
	-1 -1	0 1		1 0		
	-1 -1	0 1		1 0		
	0 -2	0 0		0 2		

⑤  $J\mu^{5,4,2}$  contribution to  $(5,4,2) \times (5,4,2)$  block of  $J_N$

	1 0		0 1	-1 -1		
	0 2		0 0	0 -2		
	0 0		2 0	-2 0		
	1 0		0 1	-1 -1		
	-1 0		-2 -1	3 1		
	-1 -2		0 -1	1 3		

④  $J_M^{6,5,3}$  contribution to  $(6,5,3) \times (6,5,3)$  block of  $J_M$

	1 0		0 1	-1 -1		
	0 2		0 0	0 -2		
	0 0		2 0	-2 0		
	1 0		0 1	-1 -1		
	-1 0		-2 -1	3 1		
	-1 -2		0 -1	1 3		

④  $J_M^{5,4,7}$  contribution to  $(5,4,7) \times (5,4,7)$  block of  $J_M$

	2 0	-2 0		0 0		
	0 1	1 -1		-1 0		
	-2 1	3 -1		-1 0		
	0 -1	-1 3		1 -2		
	0 -1	-1 1		1 0		
	0 0	0 2		0 2		

④  $J_M$  contribution to  $(5, 6, 7) \times (5, 6, 7)$  block of  $J_M$

$\Rightarrow$  summing up all the contribution !