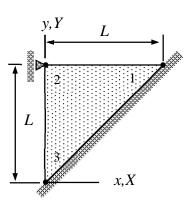
Assignment 2

Consider the linear triangle element shown. Nodes 1 and 3 are fixed and the non-zero vertical displacement of node 2 is denoted by u_{Y2} . Determine the virtual work expression of internal forces using the virtual work density of the thin-slab model.



Solution template

Virtual work density of internal forces of the thin-slab model is given by

$$\delta w_{\Omega}^{\text{int}} = - \begin{cases} \frac{\partial \delta u / \partial x}{\partial \delta v / \partial y} \\ \frac{\partial \delta u / \partial y + \partial \delta v / \partial x} \end{cases}^{\text{T}} t[E]_{\sigma} \begin{cases} \frac{\partial u / \partial x}{\partial v / \partial y} \\ \frac{\partial v / \partial y}{\partial u / \partial y + \partial v / \partial x} \end{cases} \text{ where } [E]_{\sigma} = \frac{E}{1 - v^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & v & 0 \\ v & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (1 - v) / 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Shape functions in terms of x, y and element size L

$$N_1 = \frac{x}{L}$$
, $N_2 = 1 - N_1 - N_3 = \frac{y}{L} - \frac{x}{L}$

Displacement components

$$u = \begin{cases} N_1 \\ N_2 \\ N_3 \end{cases}^{T} \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{cases} = 0, \quad v = \begin{cases} N_1 \\ N_2 \\ N_3 \end{cases}^{T} \begin{cases} 0 \\ u_{Y2} \\ 0 \end{cases} = u_{Y2} \frac{y - x}{L}.$$

Derivatives of u and v with respect to x and y

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0 , \qquad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -\frac{u_{Y2}}{L} , \qquad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{u_{Y2}}{L} .$$

Virtual work density simplifies to

$$\delta w_{\Omega}^{\text{int}} = -\begin{cases} 0 \\ \delta u_{Y2} / L \\ -\delta u_{Y2} / L \end{cases}^{\text{T}} \frac{tE}{1 - v^{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & v & 0 \\ v & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (1 - v) / 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} 0 \\ u_{Y2} / L \\ -u_{Y2} / L \end{cases} = -\delta u_{Y2} \frac{tE}{2L^{2}} u_{Y2} \frac{3 - v}{1 - v^{2}}.$$

Virtual work expression is obtained as integral over the element (notice that integrand is constant)

$$\delta W = \int_{\Omega} \delta w_{\Omega}^{\text{int}} d\Omega = -\delta u_{Y2} \frac{tE}{4} \frac{3 - v}{1 - v^2} u_{Y2}.$$