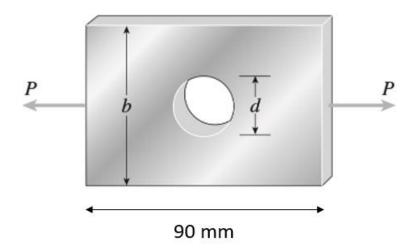
本次作業第三和第四題的相關參數為:

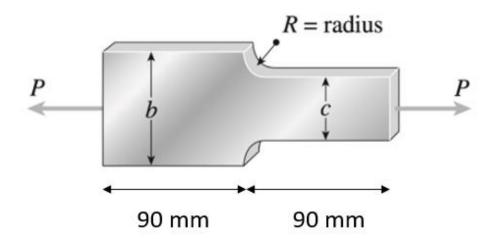
第三題

Young's modulus = 200 GPa Poisson's ratio = 0.3

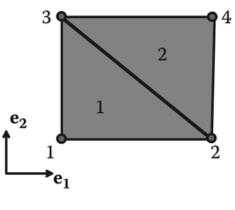


第四題

Young's modulus = 200 GPa Poisson's ratio = 0.3



本次作業的第 3 和第 4 題請使用 Global stiffness matrix 的 K 矩陣的方式來求解,相關原理和程式碼如下,透過(2.16)的原理將每個元素相對應的 K 矩陣一一填入至 Global stiffness matrix 的 K 矩陣,請自行切割網格並定義座標(coor、conn 等),網格數量可不需太多,因此有誤差是很正常的



$$W = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} u_{1}^{(1)} & u_{2}^{(1)} & u_{1}^{(2)} & u_{2}^{(2)} & u_{1}^{(3)} & u_{2}^{(3)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^{(1)} & k_{12}^{(1)} & \dots & k_{16}^{(1)} \\ k_{21}^{(1)} & k_{22}^{(1)} & & & \\ \vdots & & \ddots & & \\ k_{61}^{(1)} & & & & k_{66}^{(1)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{1}^{(1)} \\ u_{2}^{(1)} \\ u_{1}^{(2)} \\ u_{1}^{(3)} \\ u_{2}^{(3)} \end{bmatrix} \\ + \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} u_{1}^{(2)} & u_{2}^{(2)} & u_{1}^{(3)} & u_{2}^{(3)} & u_{1}^{(4)} & u_{2}^{(4)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^{(2)} & k_{12}^{(2)} & \dots & k_{16}^{(2)} \\ k_{21}^{(2)} & k_{22}^{(2)} & & & \\ k_{21}^{(3)} & k_{22}^{(3)} & & & \\ k_{2$$

(3) We could add the missing terms to each element displacement vector:

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \frac{1}{2} \left[u_1^{(1)} \ u_2^{(1)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_2^{(2)} \ u_1^{(3)} \ u_2^{(3)} \ u_1^{(4)} \ u_2^{(4)} \right] \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left[u_1^{(1)} \ u_1^{(1)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_2^{(2)} \ u_1^{(3)} \ u_2^{(3)} \ u_1^{(4)} \ u_2^{(4)} \right] \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \left[u_1^{(1)} \ u_1^{(1)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_2^{(2)} \ u_1^{(3)} \ u_2^{(3)} \ u_1^{(4)} \ u_2^{(4)} \right] \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \left[u_1^{(1)} \ u_1^{(1)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_2^{(2)} \ u_1^{(3)} \ u_2^{(3)} \ u_1^{(4)} \ u_2^{(4)} \right] \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \left[u_1^{(1)} \ u_1^{(1)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_2^{(2)} \ u_1^{(3)} \ u_2^{(3)} \ u_1^{(4)} \ u_2^{(4)} \right] \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \left[u_1^{(1)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_2^{(2)} \ u_1^{(3)} \ u_2^{(3)} \ u_1^{(4)} \ u_2^{(4)} \right] \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \left[u_1^{(1)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_2^{(2)} \ u_1^{(3)} \ u_2^{(3)} \ u_1^{(4)} \ u_2^{(4)} \right] \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \left[u_1^{(1)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_1^{(4)} \ u_2^{(4)} \right] \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \left[u_1^{(1)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_1^{(2)} \ u_1^{(4)} \ u_2^{(4)} \ u_1^{(4)} \ u_1^{(4)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Loop 1: } a = 1 \text{ to } 3 \\ \text{Loop 2: } i = 1 \text{ to } 2 \\ \text{Loop 3: } b = 1 \text{ to } 3 \\ \text{Loop 4 } k = 1 \text{ to } 2 \\ ir = 2 \left(n_a^{(j)} - 1 \right) + i \\ ic = 2 \left(n_b^{(j)} - 1 \right) + k \\ K_{2(a-1)+i,\,2(b-1)+k}^{elem} \rightarrow K_{ir,\,ic} \\ \text{End of Loop 3} \\ \text{End of Loop 1} \end{array}$$

(3) GlobStif function

```
function kglob = GlobStif(ndime,nnode,nelem,nelnd,mate,coor,conn)
 kglob = zeros(ndim*nnode,ndim*nnode);
 for j = 1:nelem
   kel = ElemStif(j,mate,coor,conn);
   for a = 1:nelnd
     for i = 1:ndime
       for b = 1:nelnd
         for k = 1:ndime
           ir = ndime*(conn(a,j)-1)+i;
          ic = ndime*(conn(b,j)-1)+k;
          kglob(ir,ic) = kglob(ir,ic)+kel(ndime*(a-1)+i,ndime*(b-1)+k);
       end
     end
   end
 end
end
```