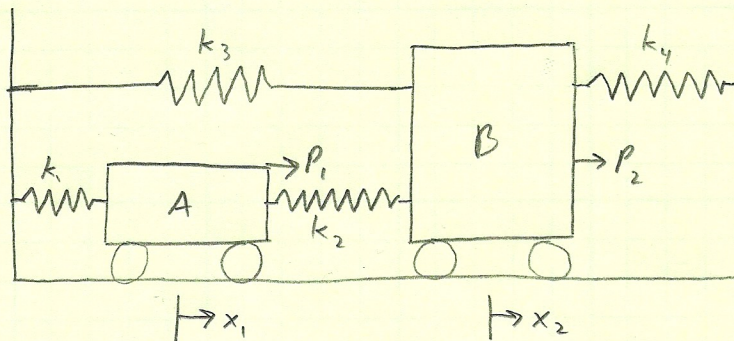


Part I

Dirac:



The potential energy of the system is:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^T K x - x^T P$$

Where x is the displacement vector $x = \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix}$ and is the design variable vector. K is the global stiffness vector is given by:

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 + k_3 + k_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Minimizing $f(x)$ will provide displacements x under applied load P

$$P = \begin{Bmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

The following is known:

$$k_1 = 3000 \text{ N/m}, k_2 = 1000 \text{ N/m}, k_3 = 2500 \text{ N/m}, k_4 = 1500 \text{ N/m}$$

$$P_1 = 500 \text{ N}, P_2 = 1000 \text{ N}$$

Find:

1) Develop analytic expressions for the gradient vector components and Hessian matrix.

2-8) See attached for problem statements and solutions.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) f(x) &= \frac{1}{2} x^T K x - x^T P \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [x_1, x_2] \begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 + k_3 + k_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} - [x_1, x_2] \begin{bmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [x_1(k_1 + k_2) - x_2 k_2, -x_1 k_2 + x_2(k_2 + k_3 + k_4)] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} - x_1 p_1 - x_2 p_2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (x_1^2(k_1 + k_2) - x_1 x_2 k_2 - x_1 x_2 k_2 + x_2^2(k_2 + k_3 + k_4)) - x_1 p_1 - x_2 p_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} x_1^2 (k_1 + k_2) + \frac{1}{2} x_2^2 (k_2 + k_3 + k_4) - x_1 x_2 k_2 - x_1 p_1 - x_2 p_2$$

$$\frac{df}{dx_1} = x_1(k_1 + k_2) - x_2 k_2 - p_1$$

$$\frac{df}{dx_2} = x_2(k_2 + k_3 + k_4) - x_1 k_2 - p_2$$

$$\nabla f = \begin{Bmatrix} x_1(k_1 + k_2) - x_2 k_2 - p_1 \\ x_2(k_2 + k_3 + k_4) - x_1 k_2 - p_2 \end{Bmatrix} = x^T K - P$$

$$\frac{d^2 f}{dx_1 dx_2} = -k_2$$

$$\frac{d^2 f}{dx_1^2} = k_1 + k_2$$

$$\frac{d^2 f}{dx_2^2} = k_2 + k_3 + k_4$$

$$H = \begin{Bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & , & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & , & k_2 + k_3 + k_4 \end{Bmatrix} = K$$