DSM Solver - Benchmark Problem - Comprehensive

In this run, an arbitary structure is create to compare the result with the commercial software.

```
clear all
```

Definition of the Problem

Define **Unit**

```
% { Force_Unit, Length_Unit }
Unit = {'kip', 'ft'}

Unit = 1×2 cell
'kip' 'ft'
```

Define Table of Node

Define Table of Element

```
% i th Row = i th Element
% Row = [ Property_Type, Begin_Node_ID, End_Node_ID, Begin_Hinge?, End_Hinge? ]
Element_Table = [1 1 6 0 0;
1 2 7 0 0;
                1 3 8 0 0;
                   4
                      9
                         0
                             0;
                1
                      9 0 0;
                1
                1 6 7 0 1;
                  7 8 0 0;
                1
                1
                   8
                      9
                         0
                   7 3 1
                             0];
```

Define Property of Element

```
% i th Row = i th Property
% Row = [ E, A, I ]
Element_Property = [29000*144 3.54/144 53.8/144^2];
```

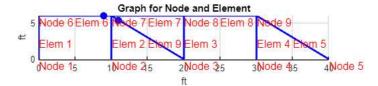
Review Initial Graph

Element Hinge is shown as a Solid Blue Circle on the End of the Member

```
% Size Parameter for Font, Marksize, and Line Width
Size_Parameter = 240
```

```
Size_Parameter = 240
```

```
% Plot Initial Graph
Graph_Initial(Node_Table, Element_Table, Unit, Size_Parameter)
```



Define Essential Boundary Condition on Node

Support arbitary direction (not necessary along the direction of global axis).

One definition per node only, the program will use the last definition if there is multiple boundary condition on the same node.

```
% i th Row = i th Essential_Boundary_Condition
% [ Node_ID, Restriction_on_Translation_x, Restriction_on_Translation_y, Restriction_on_Rotation_on_z, Angle(deg) ]
Boundary_H =
              [1 1 1 1
                  1
                     1
                         1
                             0;
                     1
              3
                         0
                             0;
                  1
              4
                 1
                     1
                         0
                             0;
              5
                     1
                         1
                             0];
                  1
```

Define Natural Boundary Condition on Node

One definition per node only, the program will use the last definition if there is multiple boundary conditions on the same node.

```
% i th Row = i th Natural_Boundary_Condition
% Row = [ Node_ID, F_X, F_Y, M_Z ]
Boundary_Q = [6 50 0 0];
```

Define Natural Boundary Condtion on Element

Support multiple boundary conditions on the same element.

Please see the **Element Load Typle Table** for the instruction.

```
% i th Row = i th Natural_Boundary_Condition
% Row = [ Element_ID, Load_Parameter_1, Load_Parameter_2, Length_Ratio_Parameter_1, Ratio_Parameter_2 ]
Element_Q =
              [6
                 1
                     40 0
                             0.2
                                    0.8;
                 1
                     20 0 0.5
                                    0.5:
              7
                3 10 0 0
                                    0;
              9
                     20 0
                  3
                             0
                                    0;
              8
                 4
                      -5 12 0.2
                                    0.3];
```

Define Support Movement

Will only be effective only if the associate Essential Boundary Condition has been defined.

One definition per node only, the program will use the last definition if there is multiple boundary conditions on the same node.

```
% i th Row = i th Boundary_Movement
% Row = [ Node_ID, U_X, U_Y, Theta_Z ]
Boundary_Movement = [];
```

Review Completed Graph

RED Square and H on Node indicate the Essential Boundary Condition on Node

Magenta Star and Q on Node indicate the Natural Boundary Condition on Node (if defined)

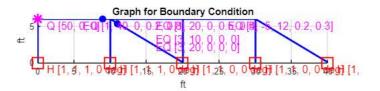
Magenta EQ on Element indicate the Natural Boundary Condition on Element

Green Pentagram and U on Node indicate the Support Movement on Node

BLUE Solid Circle on Element indicate Hinge on Element end

BLUE Hollow Circle on Node indicate Global Hinge on Node

```
'RED Square and H on Node indicate the essential boundary condition on node
Magenta Star and Q on Node indicate the natural boundary condition on node (if defined)
Magenta EQ on Element indicate the natural boundary condition on element
Green Pentagram and U on Node indicate the boundary movement on node
BLUE Solid Circle on Element indicate hinge on element end
BLUE Hollow Circle on Node indicate global hinge on node'
```



Solution of the Problem

Stability Check

Please note that a solution can exist if within the eigen space even if the structure is unstable

```
% Check the Stability of the Problem
Stability = Stability_Check(K_structural_special)
```

Stability = 'Structure is stable'

Result of the Problem

```
% Recover Global Displacement
U_global = Global_Displacement(U_structural_special, TK_global, Boundary_Restriction_List, Global_Hinge_List, Boundary_Movement)
```

```
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
```

```
% Compute Global Support Reaction

F_R = Global_Boundary_Reaction(K_global, U_global, F_E, F_Q, Boundary_Restriction_List)
```

```
F_R = 27×1
10.1209
36.0805
-19.9208
18.0957
141.3863
-39.3954
14.0333
188.7101
0
```

Element Force Diagram

Triangle indicates the Direction (End) of the the Member

```
% Define Element_ID the User want to read
Element_ID = 9
```

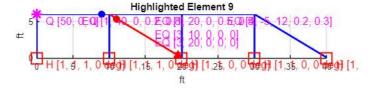
```
Element_ID = 9
```

```
% Highlight the Element on the Structure
Graph_Highlight_Element(Element_ID, Node_Table, Element_Table, Unit, Global_Hinge, Size_Parameter, Boundary_H, Boundary_Q, Element_Q, Boun
```

```
Discription =
```

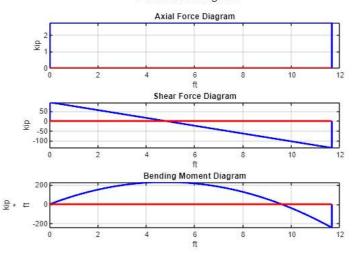
```
'RED Square and H on Node indicate the essential boundary condition on node
Magenta Star and Q on Node indicate the natural boundary condition on node (if defined)
Magenta EQ on Element indicate the natural boundary condition on element
Green Pentagram and U on Node indicate the boundary movement on node
BLUE Solid Circle on Element indicate hinge on element end
BLUE Hollow Circle on Node indicate global hinge on node'

Discription = 'Triangle indicates the end of the member'
```



```
% Obtain Element Force Diagram
Element_Force_Diagram(Element_ID, Unit, U_global, Node_Table, Element_Table, Element_Property, Element_Q, 3)
```

Element 9 Diagram



ans = 'Local Force at Element End'

ans = 'Element Force at Node 7'

Fx = 2.7542 Fy = 95.8289 Mz = 0

ans = 'Element Force at Node 3'

Fx = 2.7542 Fy = -137.4092 Mz = -242.4529