

1 Osnovne enačbe

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u_x \\ u_z \\ \varphi \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_z \\ \Omega \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{e}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ -\kappa_0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{d} = \begin{bmatrix} u'_x + \cos \varphi_0 \\ u'_z + \sin \varphi_0 \\ \varphi' \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_z \\ m_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{(\varphi)} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi & 0 \\ -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{R}^{(n)}_{(\varphi)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^n \mathbf{R}_{(\varphi)}$$

$$\mathbf{e} = \mathbf{R}_{(\varphi)} \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e}_0 \quad \mathcal{R} = \mathbf{R}^T_{(\varphi)} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{e} \quad \mathcal{N} = \mathbf{C} \mathbf{e}$$

$$\delta \mathbf{e} = \delta \varphi \mathbf{R}^{(1)}_{(\varphi)} \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{R}_{(\varphi)} \delta \mathbf{d}$$

$$\delta \mathcal{R} = \delta \varphi ((\mathbf{R}^{(1)})^T_{(\varphi)} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{e} + \mathbf{R}^T_{(\varphi)} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{R}^{(1)}_{(\varphi)} \mathbf{d}) + \mathbf{R}^T_{(\varphi)} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{R}_{(\varphi)} \delta \mathbf{d}$$

$$\delta \mathcal{N} = \delta \varphi \mathbf{C} \mathbf{R}^{(1)}_{(\varphi)} \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{C} \mathbf{R}_{(\varphi)} \delta \mathbf{d}$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \int_0^l -\mathcal{R} \mathcal{P}'_i + (\mathbf{p} - \rho_A \dot{\mathbf{v}} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \mathcal{N}_1 E_2 - (1 + E_1) \mathcal{N}_2 \end{bmatrix}) \mathcal{P}_i \, dx + \mathcal{R} \mathcal{P}_i \Big|_0^l$$

$$\delta \mathcal{F} = \int_0^l -\delta \mathcal{R} \mathcal{P}'_i + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ E_2 \delta \mathcal{N}_1 + \delta E_2 \mathcal{N}_1 - (1 + E_1) \delta \mathcal{N}_2 - \delta E_1 \mathcal{N}_2 \end{bmatrix} \mathcal{P}_i \, dx$$

Bi moral v $\delta \mathcal{F}_3$ (enačba 3) namesto $\delta \mathcal{R}_3$ uporabiti $\delta \mathcal{N}_3$? Sta različna? Če ja, potem sta najverjetneje zaradi člena $\delta \varphi$. Mislim, da sta enaka. Člen pri $\delta \varphi$ odpade zaradi ničelne 3. vrstice v $\mathbf{R}^{(1)}$, člen z $\delta \mathbf{d}$ pa ima v \mathbf{R} vrstico indentitete.

Zdelo bi se smiselno, da bi bile nekatere izmed matrik \mathbf{R} transponirane. \mathbf{d} slikamo v lokalno bazo, množimo z \mathbf{C} , da dobimo sile v lokalnih oseh in nato transformiramo z \mathbf{R}^T nazaj v izvirne koordinate. Lahko je tudi obratni vrstni red transponirane in ne transponirane.

2 Numerični račun

Poznamo količine v času t_n . Za t_{n+1} predpostavimo hitrosti \mathbf{v}_{n+1} .

$$\bar{\mathbf{v}} = (\mathbf{v}_{n+1} + \mathbf{v}_n)/2 \quad \bar{\mathbf{u}} = \mathbf{u}_n + \frac{h}{2}\bar{\mathbf{v}} \quad \bar{\mathbf{d}} = \mathbf{d}_n + \frac{h}{2}\bar{\mathbf{v}}'$$

$$\mathbf{u}_{n+1} = \mathbf{u}_n + h\bar{\mathbf{v}} \quad \mathbf{d}_{n+1} = \mathbf{d}_n + h\bar{\mathbf{v}}'$$

$$\delta\bar{\mathbf{u}} = \frac{h}{2}\delta\bar{\mathbf{v}} \quad \delta\bar{\mathbf{d}} = \frac{h}{2}\delta\bar{\mathbf{v}}'$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{R}} = \mathbf{R}^T_{(\bar{\varphi})}\mathbf{C}\bar{\mathbf{e}} \quad \bar{\mathbf{e}} = \mathbf{R}_{(\bar{\varphi})}\bar{\mathbf{d}} - \mathbf{e}_0 \quad \bar{\mathcal{N}} = \mathbf{C}\bar{\mathbf{e}}$$

$$\delta\bar{\mathcal{R}} = \frac{h}{2}(\delta\bar{\Omega}((\mathbf{R}^{(1)})^T_{(\bar{\varphi})}\mathbf{C}\bar{\mathbf{e}} + \mathbf{R}^T_{(\bar{\varphi})}\mathbf{C}\mathbf{R}^{(1)}_{(\bar{\varphi})}\bar{\mathbf{d}}) + \mathbf{R}^T_{(\bar{\varphi})}\mathbf{C}\mathbf{R}_{(\bar{\varphi})}\delta\bar{\mathbf{v}}')$$

$$\delta\bar{\mathbf{e}} = \frac{h}{2}(\delta\bar{\Omega}\mathbf{R}^{(1)}_{(\bar{\varphi})}\bar{\mathbf{d}} + \mathbf{R}_{(\bar{\varphi})}\delta\bar{\mathbf{v}}')$$

$$\delta\bar{\mathcal{N}} = \frac{h}{2}(\delta\bar{\Omega}\mathbf{C}\mathbf{R}^{(1)}_{(\bar{\varphi})}\bar{\mathbf{d}} + \mathbf{C}\mathbf{R}_{(\bar{\varphi})}\delta\bar{\mathbf{v}}')$$

V programu je napaka ker ne računam količin v t_{n+1} z pravimi u_{n+1} . Najprej bi moral poračunati hitrosti za $n+1$ in n in od tod hitrosti za $n + \frac{1}{2}$. Z temi izračunam \mathbf{u}_{n+1} in \mathbf{d}_{n+1} in od tod \mathcal{R}_{n+1} . Nadaljni postopek bi moral biti pravilen.

Kaj bi moral narediti z energijama?

Če prav razumem sta hitrosti ob časih $n+1$ in n neki funkciji. Zato ker jih ne znamo izvednostit moramo uporabiti ravnotežne enačbe \mathcal{F} in iz njih izraziti diferenco hitrosti (pospešek), kar se pojavi tudi v enačbi energije. Po drugi strani pa je funkcija vmesne hitrosti linearna kombinacija robnih.

Kakšen bi bil pravilen postopek za račun $\delta\bar{\mathcal{R}}$, če za $\bar{\mathcal{R}}$ vzamem povprečnega? Ker je $\delta\mathcal{R}_n$ neodvisna od $\bar{\mathbf{v}}$ je variacija enaka 0. Razlika med povprečnim in analitično formulo je ta, da so v vseh členih nevariirane količine tiste ob drugem oziroma vmesnem času. Najprej bi raje poskusil doseči smiselne rezultate z izvorno formulo za \mathcal{R} .

3 Implementacija v program

$$\delta \bar{\mathbf{e}} = \frac{h}{2} \mathcal{P}_j \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & | \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{R}^{(1)}_{(\bar{\varphi})} \bar{\mathbf{d}} \\ 0 & 0 & | \end{bmatrix} + \frac{h}{2} \mathcal{P}'_j \mathbf{R}_{(\bar{\varphi})}$$

$$\delta \bar{\mathcal{N}} = \frac{h}{2} \mathcal{P}_j \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & | \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{C} \mathbf{R}^{(1)}_{(\bar{\varphi})} \bar{\mathbf{d}} \\ 0 & 0 & | \end{bmatrix} + \frac{h}{2} \mathcal{P}'_j \mathbf{C} \mathbf{R}_{(\bar{\varphi})}$$

$$\delta \bar{\mathcal{R}} = \frac{h}{2} \mathcal{P}_j \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & | \\ 0 & 0 & (\mathbf{R}^{(1)})^T_{(\bar{\varphi})} \mathbf{C} \bar{\mathbf{e}} + \mathbf{R}^T_{(\bar{\varphi})} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{R}^{(1)}_{(\bar{\varphi})} \bar{\mathbf{d}} \\ 0 & 0 & | \end{bmatrix} + \frac{h}{2} \mathcal{P}'_j \mathbf{R}^T_{(\bar{\varphi})} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{R}_{(\bar{\varphi})}$$