

# Index

## A

- ABAQUS, 154–155
  - beam elements in, 151
  - input file, 124–127, 152–154, 234–236, 242–244, 282–284, 388–390
  - resonant frequencies of bridge, 129
- Acceleration–time history, 245–246
- Admissible displacement, 45
- Advanced engineering systems, processes leading to fabrication of, 1–2
- Aircraft for dynamic testing, 3
- Aluminum
  - beam members, 155–156
  - material properties of, 118, 151
- Amplitude curve, 243
- Angular distortion, 307–308
- ANSYS, 130–132, 415
  - analysis type in, 419
  - beam section properties in, 416
  - computation in, 420
  - geometry creation environment in, 417
  - material properties in, 417
  - meshing in, 418
  - screenshot of, 131
- Anti-symmetric boundary condition, 315, 317
- Arbitrary high orders, rectangular element of, 273
- Area coordinates
  - definition of, 171
  - linear triangular elements, 170–172
- Artificial damping elements, 297
- Aspect distortion, 308
- Aspect ratio distortion, 307
- Asymmetric loading, symmetrical framework with, 319
- Axial displacement, 82
- Axisymmetric mesh, 7
- Axisymmetric structures
  - 2D planar problem using, 189
  - elements for, 188–191

## B

- Bar element, 81–82
- Base state, 404
- BC, Boundary conditions (BC)
- Beams
  - constitutive equations, 31
  - dynamic equilibrium equations, 33–34
  - elements, 5–6, 111, 135–136
  - and local coordinate systems, 112

- coordinate transformation, 118
- in ABAQUS, 151
- nodal force vector for, 116–118
- equations, FEM for
  - element matrices, 116–118
  - shape function construction, 112–115
  - strain matrix, 115–116
- moments and shear forces, 31–33
- simply supported, 30
- stress and strain, 30–31
- \*BEAM SECTION keyword line, 406–407
- BEM. *See* Boundary element method (BEM)
- Bicycle frame
  - deformation plots of, 155–156
  - diamond-shaped, 150–151
  - finite element mesh of, 151–152
  - stresses in, 156
- Bilinear shape functions, 375–376
- Boundary conditions (BC), 91–92, 119–120, 359–361, 377–384
  - applying, 101–102
  - cards, 235–237, 243
  - constraints and, 281–282
  - equations for three-dimensional solids, 21–22
- Boundary element method (BEM), 297–298, 397–398
  - coupling of FEM and, 297–298
- Brick elements, 272–277

## C

- CAD. *See* Computer aided design (CAD)
- Cantilever beam, 118, 405–411
- Cartesian coordinate system, 250–255, 259
- Central difference algorithm, 72–75
- Chain rule of differentiation, 121
- Clamped-clamped bridge structure, 122–123
  - geometrical dimensions of, 123
  - ten element mesh of, 128
- Classical plate theory (CPT), 35
- Commercially available software packages, 398
- Compatible element, 47–48
- Complete order of polynomial basis functions, 166–167
- Composite wall, 365–366
- Computational modeling
  - material/medium properties, 8
  - meshing, 6–8
  - of geometry, 5–6
  - physical problems in engineering, 4

- solution procedure
    - discrete system equations, 8–9
    - equation solvers, 9–10
    - results visualization, 10–11
  - using FEM, 4–8
- Computer aided design (CAD), 305–306
  - software packages, 5
- Connectivity element, 47–48
- Constant matrix, 374
- Constant strain elements, 173–174, 255–256
- Constant stress elements, 173–174
- Constitutive equations
  - for beams, 31
  - for plates, 36
  - for three-dimensional solids, 18–19
  - for truss members, 27
  - for two-dimensional solids, 24–25
- Constraints modeling by rigid body attachment, 335–336
- Contact cards, 284
- Contact modeling, 281–282
- Control cards, 236, 244
- Convection matrix, 358
- Convective boundary conditions, 365
- Conventional finite elements, 297–298
- Conventional isoparametric 8-nodal element, 292–293
- Coordinate mapping, 262–263
  - between coordinate systems, 184
  - linear quadrilateral elements, 183–186
- Coordinate transformation process, 67–68, 140
- Counter-clockwise manner, 261
- Coupling effects, 233
- CPT. *See* classical plate theory (CPT)
- CPU time estimation, 303–304
- Crack tip elements, 289–297
- Cubic one-dimensional element, 105
- Cubic tetrahedron element, 272
- Cubic triangular elements, 194–195
- Curvature distortion, 307–308
- Curved edges, 2D solid elements with, 200
- Curved surfaces, elements with, 277
- Cyclic symmetry, 321–322
- Cylindrical coordinate system, 188

## D

- Damping element, 297
- Data lines, 401–402
- Deformation plots, 155
  - from PATRAN, 412
  - of bicycle frame, 155–156
- Degrees of freedom (DOFs), 112–113, 137, 142, 219–220, 249–250, 303–304, 306

- at nodes, 327
  - frame element in space with, 143
  - of linear triangular element, 164
- Delta function, 272
  - property, 167–168
- Diamond-shaped bicycle frame, 150–151
- Dimensional of heat, 350
- Direct assembly, 98
  - procedure, 361–362
- Discrete numerical methods, 297
- Discrete system equations, 8–9
- Discretized system, equations of, 354
- Displacement boundary condition, 22, 119–120, 419
- Displacement constraints, imposition of, 69
- Displacement interpolation, 49–50
- Displacement–time history, 245
- Distorted elements, 307
- Distributed external body force, 19–21
- DOFs. *See* Degrees of freedom (DOFs)
- Domain discretization, 4, 47–49
- Dynamic equilibrium equations
  - for beams, 33–34
  - for plates, 38
  - for three-dimensional solids, 19–21
  - for truss members, 27–28
  - for two-dimensional solids, 25–26
- Dynamic testing, aircraft for, 3

## E

- 8-Nodal hexahedron elements, 261–262
- 8-Nodal isoperimetric quadratic element, 291–292
- Eight-node rectangular thick plate element, 227
- \*ELASTIC option, 407
- Electrostatic micro-motor, 202
- Element connectivity, 6, 234, 242
- Element displacement vector, 142–144
- Element distortion, 307–310
- Element matrices, 116–118, 225–227, 256–261, 266–269
  - in global coordinate system, 97–98
  - linear quadrilateral, 187–188
  - linear rectangular, 179–180
  - linear triangular, 174–176
  - obtaining, 119
- \*ELEMENT option, 406
- Element sets (ELSET), 400–401
- Elements with curved surfaces, 277
- ENCASTRE, 408
- \*END STEP option, 404
- Enforcing compatibility, 334–335
- Equation solvers, 9–10

Euler-Bernoulli beam theory, 30–31

for thin beams, 31

Explicit approaches, 9

## F

FDM. *See* Finite difference method (FDM)

FE. *See* Finite element (FE)

FEM. *See* Finite element method (FEM)

FE matrix equation, 120–122

solving, 102–103

FGM. *See* Functionally graded material (FGM)

Field problems

acoustic problems, 353–354

heat transfer

composite wall, 351–352

in long two-dimensional body, 349–350

in one-dimensional fin, 350–351

in two-dimensional fin, 348–349

ideal irrotational fluid flow, 353

torsional deformation, 352–353

Field variable interpolation, linear triangular elements, 164–166

Finite difference method (FDM), 8–9, 44

Finite element (FE), 81–82, 219–220

approximation for one-dimensional case, 3

formulation, 294–295, 386

for stress analysis, 162

matrices, 111–112

mesh of bicycle frame, 151

Finite element (FE) mesh, 204, 236

of quantum dot heterostructure, 281

Finite element method (FEM), 1, 250–255, 293–294, 390

computational modeling using, 4–8

convergence property, 94–95

definition, 3–4

for beams equations

element matrices, 116–118

shape function construction, 112–115

strain matrix, 115–116

fundamentals for

free vibration, analysis of, 69–71

Hamilton's principle, 45–47

minimum total potential energy principle, 47

problem formulation, 44–45

procedure, recap of, 47–69, 77–78

static analysis, 69

sufficient requirements for, 76–77

transient response, 71–76

mathematical models of, 4

procedure

constructing shape functions, 50–54

coordinate transformation, 67–68

displacement constraints, imposition of, 69

displacement interpolation, 49–50

domain discretization, 47–49

global FE equation, 68–69

local coordinate system, finite element equations in, 63–67

shape functions properties, 54–63

rate of convergence of, 95–97

reproduction feature of, 121

reproduction property of, 94

sufficient requirements for, 83–84

truss element. *See* truss element

two-dimensional solids. *See* two-dimensional solids

Finite element model (FEM)

ABAQUS input syntax rules, 401

basic building block, 399–400

cantilever beam problem, 405–411

analysis running, 410–411

results, 411

data lines, 401–402

general procedures, 411–414

history data, 404–405

in ABAQUS, 402–411

labels, 402

model data, 403–404

using GUI, ANSYS, 414–421

using sets, 400–401

Finite strip elements, 298

Finite volume method (FVM), 8–9, 397–398

First order differential operators, 19–21

First order shear deformation theory, 35

Flexural vibration modes, 233

Force loading conditions, 419

Force vectors, 382

Fourier series, 244

Fourier superimposition, 320

Fourier's heat convection law, 379–381

4-Nodal tetrahedron element, 250–255

Four-node rectangular thick plate elements, 224–225

4-Node tetrahedron elements, 251

Frames

element

coordinate transformation for, 145, 152

three-dimensional orientation of, 147

equations for planar frames

idea of superposition, 137

in global coordinate system, 140–142

in local coordinate system, 137–140

equations for space frames

in global coordinate system, 144–149

in local coordinate system, 142–144

finite element analysis of bicycle frame

ABAQUS input file, 152–154  
 modeling, 151–152  
 results and discussion, 155–157  
 solution processes, 154–155  
 formulation for, 118  
 made of three members, 159  
 Free vibration analysis, 69–71  
   symmetric and anti-symmetric conditions for, 320  
 \*FREQUENCY, 402–403  
 Functionally graded material (FGM), 106  
 FVM. *See* Finite volume method (FVM)

## G

Galerkin method, 355, 370–371  
 Galerkin residuals, 365  
 Galerkin weakform, 299  
 Gauss elimination method, 9, 155  
 Gauss integration  
   linear rectangular elements, 180–183  
   points and weight coefficients, 180  
   scheme, 179–181, 183, 187, 226–227, 266–268, 284–285  
 Gauss's divergence theorem, 371–372  
 General beam element, 127, 135–136  
 Geometry modeling, 304–306  
 Global coordinate system, 67–68, 87, 250–255  
   element matrices in, 97–98  
     boundary conditions, 91–92  
     planar trusses, 90–91  
     recovering stress and strain, 92  
     spatial trusses, 87–90  
   elements in, 232–233  
   equations for  
     planar frames, 140–142  
     space frames, 144–149  
 Global FE equation, 69  
   assembly of, 68–69  
 Global FE matrices, 98–101  
 Gradual damping elements, 297  
 Graphical user interface (GUI), 131, 397–398  
 Grids, 6  
 GUI. *See* Graphical user interface (GUI)

## H

Hamilton's principle, 8–9, 45–47, 121, 221–223, 372–373  
 Heat conduction, 348–349  
 Heat convection, 348–349, 380  
 Heated road surface, temperature distribution of  
   ABAQUS input file, 388–390  
   modeling, 387–388  
   results and discussion, 390

Heating cables, 386  
 Heat insulation boundary, 379  
 Heat sink, 384–385  
 Heat source, 384–385  
 Heat transfer  
   FEM  
     1D heat transfer problem, 355–370  
     2D heat transfer problem, 370–386  
     field problems, 348–354  
     heated road surface, temperature distribution of, 386–390  
     weighted residual approach, 354–355  
     through composite wall, 351–352  
 Helmholtz equation, 348, 353  
 Hexahedrons  
   element, 261–269, 271  
   tetrahedrons to, 269  
 Higher order 3D tetrahedron elements, 271  
 Higher order elements, 227, 269–277  
 High order 3D serendipity elements, 274  
 Hilber–Hughes–Taylor operator (1978), 244–245  
 History data, 401  
 Homogenous boundary condition, 21  
 Hooke's law, 92  
   for beams, 31  
   for isotropic materials, 24  
   for 1D solids, 27  
   for plates, 36  
   for 3D anisotropic materials, 18–19

## I

Implicit approaches, 9  
 InAs quantum dots. *See* Indium arsenide quantum dots  
 Incompatible mesh, 311  
 Independent stress components, 16–18  
 Indium arsenide (InAs) quantum dots, 279–281  
 Infinite domains, methods for, 293–294  
 Infinite elements, 293–294, 296  
 Infinite line, 295  
 Inhomogenous boundary conditions, 21  
 Internal nodes, vanish of, 358–359  
 Isolated beam cell, 32  
 Isolated plate cell, 36  
   shear forces and moments on, 37  
 Isoparametric element, 188  
 Isoparametric quadratic element, 292–293  
 Isotropic materials, 18–19

## J

Jacobian matrix, 186–187, 257–260, 266–268  
 Joints modeling, 328–332

**K**

Keyword lines, 401  
Kirchhoff plate theory, 35

**L**

Labels, 402  
Lagrange interpolants, 104, 195, 272  
Lagrange multiplier method, 338  
Lagrange type elements, 272–273  
  rectangular elements, 195–196  
Lamb waves, 297  
  dispersive characteristic of, 297  
Laplace's equations, 353  
Layered composite wall, 393  
Linear elastic fracture mechanics, 290–291  
Linear element, 85  
Linear quadrilateral elements  
  coordinate mapping, 183–186  
  element matrices, 187–188  
  remarks, 188  
  strain matrix, 186–187  
Linear rectangular elements  
  element matrices, 179–180  
  Gauss integration, 180–183  
  shape function construction, 176–179  
  strain matrix, 179  
Linear triangular elements, 165  
  area coordinates, 170–172  
  element matrices, 174–176  
  field variable interpolation, 164–166  
  shape function construction, 166–170  
  strain matrix, 172–174  
Load cards, 127, 244, 284  
Local coordinate system, 49, 87, 137–140  
  elements in, 86–87, 228–232  
  equations for  
    planar frames, 137–140  
    space frames, 142–144  
  finite element equations in, 63–67  
LU decomposition method, 9

**M**

Mapping, infinite elements formulated by, 294–297  
Mass matrix for rectangular element, 231–232  
Material cards, 235–236, 243, 282  
Matrix of shape functions, 250–255  
Mechanics for solids and structures, 14–16  
  equations for beams  
    constitutive equations, 31  
    dynamic equilibrium equations, 33–34  
    moments and shear forces, 31–33

  stress and strain, 30–31  
  equations for plates  
    constitutive equations, 36  
    dynamic equilibrium equations, 38  
    moments and shear forces, 36–38  
    Reissner-Mindlin plate theory, 38–40  
    stress and strain, 35–36  
  equations for three-dimensional solids  
    boundary conditions, 21–22  
    constitutive equations, 18–19  
    dynamic equilibrium equations, 19–21  
    stress and strain, 16–18  
  equations for truss members  
    constitutive equations, 27  
    dynamic equilibrium equations, 27–28  
    stress and strain, 27  
  equations for two-dimensional solids  
    constitutive equations, 24–25  
    dynamic equilibrium equations, 25–26  
    stress and strain, 22–24  
MEMS. *See* Micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS)  
Mesh compatibility, 310–313  
  elements, different order of, 310–312  
  straddling elements, 312–313  
Meshfree methods, 299–300  
Meshing, 47, 279, 306–310  
  axisymmetric, 7  
  definition, 6  
  density, 306–307  
  of hinge joint, 7  
  stress distribution, 7  
  transition, 388  
Micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS), 122  
Micro-motor  
  side drive  
    ABAQUS input file, 204–207  
    modeling, 203–204  
    plan view (2D) of, 203  
    results and discussion, 208–211  
    solution process, 207–208  
    transient analysis of, 240–247  
Micro-resonant transducer  
  resonant frequencies of  
    ABAQUS input file, 124–127  
    comparison with ANSYS, 130–132  
    modeling, 123–124  
    results and discussion, 128–130  
    solution process, 127–128  
    vs. ANSYS, 130–132  
  review questions, 132–134  
Mid-node position distortion, 310

Mindlin plate, shear deformation in, 39  
 Mindlin plate theory, 221  
 Minimum total potential energy principle, 47  
 Mirror symmetry, 314–322, 333  
 Mode I fracture, 290–291  
 Model data, 400–403  
 Modeling offsets, 322–328  
   methods for, 322–325  
 Modeling techniques  
   axial symmetry, 318–321  
   constraints modeling, by rigid body attachment,  
     335–336  
   CPU time estimation, 303–304  
   cyclic symmetry, 321–322  
   element distortion, 307–310  
   geometry modeling, 304–306  
   joints, modeling of, 328–332  
   Lagrange multiplier method, 338  
   mesh compatibility, 310–313  
     elements, different order of, 310–312  
     enforcement of, 334–335  
     straddling elements, 312–313  
   meshing, 306–310  
   mirror/plane symmetry, 314–322  
   modeling offsets, 322–328  
   modeling offsets methods, 322–325  
   MPC equations  
     applications of, 332–336  
     creation of, 325–328  
     implementation of, 336–339  
   penalty method, 338–339  
   repetitive symmetry, 322  
   supports, modeling of, 328–330  
   symmetry, use of, 313–322  
 Moment matrix, 54  
 Moments and shear forces  
   equations for beams, 31–33  
   equations for plates, 36–38  
 MPC. *See* Multipoint constraints (MPC)  
 MPC equations, 324–326  
 Multipoint constraints (MPC), 312

**N**

Natural boundary condition, 379  
 Natural coordinate system, 112, 176–177, 184, 258–259,  
   262–263, 307–309  
   and local coordinate system, 112–113  
 Natural frequencies of micro-motor, 233–240  
 Newmark's method, 75–76  
 \*NGEN, 406  
 Nodal cards, 234, 242  
 Nodal displacements, 165–166  
   vector, 250–255, 263–265

Nodal force vector, 268–269  
   for 3D solid elements, 260–261  
 Nodal heat vector, 358  
 Nodal temperatures of road surface, 391  
 \*NODE option, 406  
 Nodes, 3–4, 6  
   sets, 242  
 Normal stress, 32  
 NS-FEM, 300  
 Numerical integration scheme, 266–268

## O

1D axisymmetric elements, cylindrical shell  
   structure modeled using, 320  
 1D heat transfer problem  
   composite wall, 365–366  
   direct assembly procedure, 361–362  
   one-dimensional fin, 355–361  
   worked example, 362–364, 366–370  
 One-dimensional fin, 355–361  
   of rectangular cross-section, 363  
 Orthogonal matrix, 87–88  
 Output control cards, 235, 244, 284  
 Over-stiff behavior, 201

## P

Pascal triangle of monomials, 51  
 Penalty method, 338–339  
 Perturbation parameter, 409  
 Physical coordinate system, 184, 277, 307–309  
 Physical trial-and-error design procedure, 150–151  
 Planar frames, FEM, 136  
   element and DOFs, 137  
   idea of superposition, 137  
   in global coordinate system, 140–142  
   in local coordinate system, 137–140  
 Planar truss, 90–91  
   structure, 157  
 Plane strain solid, 23  
 Plane stress conditions, 162–163  
 Plane stress solid, 23  
 Plane symmetry, 314–322  
 Plate  
   constitutive equations, 36  
   dynamic equilibrium equations, 38  
   elements, 5–6, 220–227  
   moments and shear forces, 36–38  
   Reissner-Mindlin plate theory, 38–40  
   stress and strain, 35–36  
   structure, 34  
 Poisson effect, 27  
 Poisson's equation, 353  
 Poisson's ratio, 18–19

Polynomial function, 294–295  
 Polynomial shape functions, 298–299  
 Polysilicon, elastic properties of, 123, 202  
 Pre-processing, 6–7  
 Property cards, 234, 243, 282

## Q

Quadratic convergence, 95  
 Quadratic elements, 163  
 Quadratic one-dimensional element, 104  
 Quadratic triangular elements, 193–194  
 Quadrilateral elements, 183–184, 237–240  
   meshes, 6–7  
   2D domain meshed, 184  
   unacceptable shapes of, 307–309  
 Quadrilateral shell elements, 236  
 Quantum dot heterostructure, stress and strain  
   analysis of, 277–286  
 Quarter model, 233  
   of micro model, 241

## R

Rectangular domain, meshed with triangular  
   elements, 165, 176  
 Rectangular elements, 221, 375–377, 382–384  
   and coordinate systems, 177  
   domain, 176–177  
   Lagrange type elements, 195–196  
   9-node, 196  
   of arbitrary high orders, 196, 273  
   serendipity type elements, 196–200  
 Rectangular hexahedron element, 266–268  
 Rectangular shell element, 229  
 Refinement, 289–290  
 Reissner–Mindlin plate theory, 35, 221–223  
   equations for plates, 38–40  
 Repetitive symmetry, 322  
 Residual equation, 356–357  
 Residual method, 8–9  
 Resonant frequencies of micro-resonant transducer  
   ABAQUS input file, 124–127  
   comparison with ANSYS, 130–132  
   modeling, 123–124  
   results and discussion, 128–130  
   solution process, 127–128  
 Resonant micro-beam strain transducer, 122  
 Rigid element, 324  
 Rigid slab on elastic foundation, 336  
 Rule of thumb, 250

## S

Sandwiched composite wall, 393  
 Second order differential operators., 19–21

SEM, 298–299  
 Semi-automatic mesh generator, 6  
 Serendipity type elements, 273–277  
   construction of 8-node, 198  
   high order, 197  
   rectangular elements, 196–200  
 S-FEM. *See* Smoothed finite element methods (S-FEM)  
 Shape functions, 224–226, 262–263, 292–293  
   construction, 82–85, 112–115  
   delta function property, 167  
   linear rectangular elements, 176–179  
   linear triangular elements, 166–170  
   trusses, FEM for, 82–85  
   matrix of, 224–225, 250–255  
   properties of, 54–63  
 Shear deformation in plate, 222  
 Shear equivalence, 16–18  
 Shear locking, 226–227  
 Shell elements, 2, 227–233  
 Shell structures, 228–229  
 Simply supported anti-symmetric beam structure, 316  
 Simply supported symmetric beam structure, 316  
 Single point constraint (SPC), 63, 314–315  
 Singularity elements, 289–290  
 Sinusoidal function, 241, 244  
 Skeletal-type truss structural systems, 81–82  
 SK growth mode. *See* Stranski–Krastanow  
   (SK) growth mode  
 Smoothed finite element methods (S-FEM), 299–300  
 Smoothed particle hydrodynamics (SPH), 299  
 Smoothed Point Interpolation Methods (S-PIM), 299  
 Smoothing domains, 300  
 Solid finite elements, 249–250  
 Solids and structures, mechanics for. *See* mechanics for solids  
   and structures  
 Solution process, 236–237  
 Solvers, equation, 9–10  
 SOR method. *See* Successive over-relaxation (SOR) method  
 Space frames, 136  
   structure, 136  
 Spatial frame structure, three-dimensional, 135–136  
 Spatial trusses, 87–90  
 SPC. *See* Single point constraint (SPC)  
 SPD. *See* Symmetric Positive Definite (SPD)  
 Special purpose elements and methods, 289  
 Specified heat flux, 381  
 SPH. *See* Smoothed particle hydrodynamics (SPH)  
 S-PIM. *See* Smoothed Point Interpolation Methods (S-PIM)  
 Sprocket-chain system, finite element mesh for, 307  
 Stabilizing matrix, 232–233  
 Standard finite element mesh, 295–296  
 State of stresses, equilibrium equations, 20  
 Static analysis, 69

\*STEADY STATE DYNAMICS, 402–403  
 Steady state equation, 355  
 \*STEP line, 402–403  
 \*STEP option, 404  
 Stiffened plates with offset, 327  
 Stiffness matrix, 116–118, 229–230, 365–366  
 Straddling elements, 312–313  
 Strain-displacement relationships, 16–18, 24  
 Strain matrix, 85–86, 115–116, 250–256, 261–266, 357–358  
   linear quadrilateral elements, 186–187  
   linear rectangular elements, 179  
   linear triangular elements, 172–174  
   trusses, FEM for, 85–86  
 Stranski-Krastanow (SK) growth mode, 277–278  
 Stress  
   distribution, 278, 285–286  
   in bicycle frame, 156  
   tensors, 16–18  
 Stress and strain equations  
   for beams, 30–31  
   for plates, 35–36  
   for three-dimensional solids, 16–18  
   for truss members, 27  
   for two-dimensional solids, 22–24  
 Stress components, 255–256  
   independent, 16–18  
 Strip element method, coupling of FEM and, 298  
 Structural components, types of, 15  
 Subparametric elements, 188  
 Sub-space iteration scheme, 237  
 Successive over-relaxation (SOR) method, 9  
 Superposition  
   idea of, 228  
   of element matrices, 137  
 Superparametric elements, 188  
 Supports modeling, 328–330  
 Surface of solid, 16  
 Symmetric Positive Definite (SPD), 91  
 Symmetric quarter model, 281  
 Symmetrical quarter model, 233

## T

Temperature distribution of cross-section of road, 391  
 10-nodal tetrahedron element, 269–272  
 Tensile stress in matrix, 285–286  
 Tetrahedron elements, 250–261, 269–272  
 Tetrahedrons to hexahedrons, 269  
 Thermal conductive properties, 351  
 Thick beams, 30–31  
 Thin beams, 30–31  
   Euler-Bernoulli assumption for, 31  
 32-node tri-cubic element, 276–277  
 3D element types, 284–285  
 3D mesh  
   of island, 280  
   of matrix, 280  
 3D solid elements, 249–250  
 Three-dimensional solid element mesh, 333  
   nodal force vector for, 260–261  
   with curved surfaces, 278  
 3D visualization, 10  
 Three-dimensional (3D) solids  
   boundary conditions, 21–22  
   constitutive equations, 18–19  
   dynamic equilibrium equations, 19–21  
   element, 21–22  
   stress and strain, 16–18  
 Three-dimensional spatial frame structure, 135–136  
 ‘Tied’ contact condition, 281–282  
 Time stepping, implicit and explicit approaches, 9  
 T-meshes, 299  
 Torsional bar element, 142–144  
 Torsional deformation, 142–144, 352  
 Torsional state, 352–353  
 Transient analysis of micro-motor, 240–247  
 Transient response, 71–76  
   central difference algorithm, 72–75  
   Newmark’s method, 75–76  
 Translational displacements, 229–230  
 Transverse displacement components, 241  
 Trapezoidal cross-sections (TRAPEZOID), 406–407  
 Triangular elements, 164, 373–375  
   cubic, 194–195  
   general formulation of shape functions, 191–193  
   quadratic, 193–194  
   rectangular domain meshed with, 165, 176  
 Triangular truss structure, 95–96  
 Trilinear functions, 263  
 Truss element, 81–82  
   connected by ridged bar, 110  
   convergence property of, 94–95  
   coordinate system, 83  
   dimensions and properties of, 97  
   element matrices in global coordinate system  
     boundary conditions, 91–92  
     planar trusses, 90–91  
     recovering stress and strain, 92  
     spatial trusses, 87–90  
   element matrices in local coordinate system, 86–87  
   high order one-dimensional elements, 103–105  
   linear shape functions for, 85  
   local coordinates and degrees, 96  
   nodal force vector for, 86–87  
   rate of convergence of, 95–97



- reproduction property of, 94
  - shape function construction, 82–85
  - strain matrix, 85–86
  - structure, 107–108
  - transformation matrix, 87–88
  - with 3 nodes, 109
  - Truss members
    - beam and, 158–159
    - constitutive equations, 27
    - cross-sectional dimension of solid, 27
    - dynamic equilibrium equations, 27–28
    - stress and strain, 27
    - typical structure of, 26
  - Truss structure, three member, 96
  - Turbine-blade, 332
    - and turbine-disc system, 331
  - 20-Nodal tri-quadratic element, 273–276
  - 20-Node serendipity element, 274, 276
  - 20-Node tetrahedron element, 272
  - 2D axisymmetric elements
    - formulation of, 319–320
    - 3D structure modeled using, 321
  - 2D domain of plate, 222
  - 2D element mapping, 295
  - 2D finite element mesh
    - with boundary condition, 387
  - 2D frame elements, coordinate transformation for, 140
  - 2D heat transfer problem
    - boundary conditions and vector  $b(e)$ , 359, 377–384
    - element equations, 370–373
    - point heat source or sink, 384–386
    - rectangular elements, 375–377
    - triangular elements, 373–375
  - 2D solids
    - constitutive equations, 24–25
    - dynamic equilibrium equations, 25–26
    - elements
      - for axisymmetric structures, 188–191
      - with curved edges, 200–201
  - Gauss integration, 201
  - linear quadrilateral elements
    - coordinate mapping, 183–186
    - element matrices, 187–188
    - remarks, 188
    - strain matrix, 186–187
  - linear rectangular elements
    - element matrices, 179–180
    - Gauss integration, 180–183
    - shape function construction, 176–179
    - strain matrix, 179
  - linear triangular elements
    - area coordinates, 170–172
    - element matrices, 174–176
    - field variable interpolation, 164–166
    - shape function construction, 166–170
    - strain matrix, 172–174
  - rectangular elements
    - Lagrange type elements, 195–196
    - serendipity type elements, 196–200
  - stress and strain, 22–24
  - triangular element family
    - cubic triangular elements, 194–195
    - general formulation of shape functions, 191–193
    - quadratic triangular elements, 193–194
- ## V
- Velocity–time history, 245–246
  - Very stiff element, 324
  - Virtually designed building, air flow field in, 10–11
  - Virtual reality, 10
  - Volume coordinates, 250–255
  - Volumetric distortion, 307–309
  - Von Mises stress distribution, 208, 211
    - using 24 bilinear quadrilateral elements, 208
    - using 96 bilinear quadrilateral elements, 209
    - using 144 bilinear quadrilateral elements, 209
    - using 24 eight-nodal, quadratic elements, 210
    - using 192 three-nodal, triangular elements, 210
- ## W
- Weak form formulation, 22
  - Weight coefficients, 180–181
  - Weighted residuals, 354
- ## Y
- Young's modulus, 18–19