有限元方法第三次作业



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课程名称: 有限元方法

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时间: 2021年3月25日

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第一题:

用伽辽金方法求解常微分方程边值问题的近似解。将近似函数 u(x) 设为由三个点 $(0,0),(0.5,u_1)$ 和 $(1,u_2)$ 构成的分段线性函数,其中 u_1 和 u_2 是待定的未知数。取权函数 $\omega(x)$ 也是由三个点 $(0,0),(0.5,\omega_1),(1,\omega_2)$ 构成的分段线性函数,其中 ω_1 和 ω_2 是任意常数。

$$u''(x) + u(x) + x = 0, (0 < x < 1)$$

 $u(0) = 0, u'(1) = 0$

解题如下:

那么我们可以假设如下:

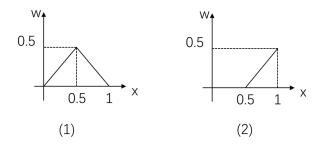


图 1-1 权值函数图像

$$w_1(x) = \begin{cases} x(0 < x < \frac{1}{2}) \\ -x + 1(\frac{1}{2} \le x < 1) \end{cases}$$

$$w_2(x) = \begin{cases} 0(0 < x < \frac{1}{2}) \\ x - \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2} \le x < 1) \end{cases}$$

再设:

$$u(x) = a_1 w_1(x) + a_2 w_2(x)$$

可知:

$$w_1 = u(\frac{1}{2}) = u_1 = a_1$$

 $u(1) = u_2 = \frac{a_2}{2}$

此处对式子化简:

$$\int_{0}^{1} (wu' - wu - wx) dx = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{e} \int_{e} (wu' - wu - wx) dx = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \int_{0}^{1} \{ w'_{i}(x) [a_{1}w'_{1}(x) + a_{2}w'_{2}(x)] - w_{i}(x) [a_{1}w_{1}(x) + a_{2}w_{2}(x)] - w_{i}(x) x \} dx = 0$$

化简为:

 $\{\int_0^1 [w_i(x)w_1(x) - w_i(x)w_1(x)]dx\}a_1 + \{\int_0^1 [w_i(x)w_2(x) - w_i(x)w_2(x)]dx\}a_2 = \int_0^1 w_i(x)xdx$ 化简设为:

$$a_{i1}a_1 + a_{i2}a_2 = b_i$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

执行分步积分可知:

$$\begin{split} a_{11} &= \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} [w_{1}(x)w_{1}(x) - w_{1}(x)w_{1}(x)] dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} [w_{1}(x)w_{1}(x) - w_{1}(x)w_{1}(x)] dx \\ a_{11} &= \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} [1 - x^{2}] dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} [1 - (-x + 1)^{2}] dx = \frac{11}{12} \\ a_{12} &= \int_{0}^{1} [w_{1}(x)w_{2}(x) - w_{1}(x)w_{2}(x)] dx \\ a_{12} &= \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} [w_{1}(x)w_{2}(x) - w_{1}(x)w_{2}(x)] dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} [w_{1}(x)w_{2}(x) - w_{1}(x)w_{2}(x)] dx \\ a_{12} &= \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} [-1 - (-x + 1)(x - \frac{1}{2})] dx = -\frac{25}{48} \\ a_{21} &= \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} [w_{2}(x)w_{1}(x) - w_{2}(x)w_{1}(x)] dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} [w_{2}(x)w_{1}(x) - w_{2}(x)w_{1}(x)] dx \\ a_{21} &= -\frac{25}{48} \\ a_{22} &= \int_{0}^{1} [w_{1}(x)w_{2}(x) - w_{1}(x)w_{2}(x)] dx \\ a_{22} &= \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} [w_{2}(x)w_{2}(x) - w_{2}(x)w_{2}(x)] dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} [w_{2}(x)w_{2}(x) - w_{2}(x)w_{2}(x)] dx \\ a_{22} &= \frac{11}{24} \end{split}$$

同理:

$$b_{1} = \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} w_{1}(x)xdx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} w_{1}(x)xdx$$

$$b_{1} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$b_{2} = \int_{0}^{1} w_{2}(x)xdx$$

$$b_{2} = \frac{5}{48}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{1} \\ a_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_{1} \\ b_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{11}{12} & -\frac{25}{48} \\ \frac{25}{48} & \frac{11}{24} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{1} \\ a_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{5}{48} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{1} \\ a_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1917.6}{3374.7}$$

 $b_1 = \int_0^1 w_1(x) x dx$

第二题:

将旋转弹性杆视为在离心力作用下的两段等长度串联弹簧, 试导出弹簧连接点和右端 点位移所满足的方程组。

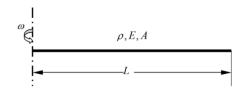


图 2-1 弹性杆图像

解题如下:

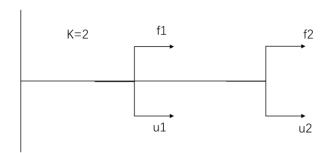


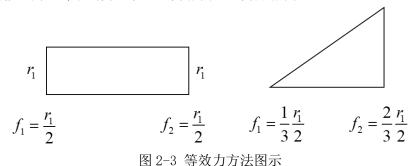
图 2-2 弹性杆假想图及参数

$$k = \frac{EA}{\Delta l} = 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2k & -k \\ -k & k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

据分析可知:

根据查阅资料并结合与同学讨论验证,我们可以得到如下的等效方法: 等效力的概念为:等效的力连续,合力相同且合力矩相同。



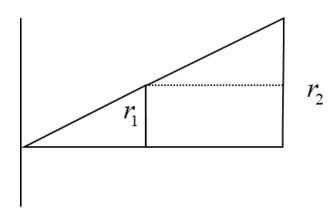


图 2-4 弹性杆受理图

根据上面的等效方法,我们可以知道:

$$r_{1} = x_{1} + u_{1} = \frac{1}{2} + u_{1}$$

$$r_{2} = x_{2} + u_{2} = 1 + u_{2}$$

$$f_{1} = \frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{4} * (r_{2} - r_{1}) + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{2} * r_{1} = \frac{1}{12} r_{2} - \frac{1}{6} r_{1}$$

$$f_{2} = \frac{2}{3} * \frac{1}{4} * (r_{2} - r_{1}) + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{2} * r_{1} = \frac{1}{6} r_{2} - \frac{1}{12} r_{1}$$

列出式子为:

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{12} \\ -\frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + u_1 \\ 1 + u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

附录一

第一题代码

```
%% 代码信息
%author: JamesRemington
%E-mail:xuanjiexiao@163.com
%date:2021-04-04
%copyright:2020-2021
%version
clc;%清屏
clear all;%清除数据内存
close all;%清楚所有图片
syms x fx;
Detal w1 = -1-(x-(1/2))*(-x+1);
fx1 = int(Detal_w1, 1/2, 1);
Deta1_w2 = 1^2-(x-(1/2))^2;
fx2 = int(Deta1_w2, 1/2, 1);
b11 = x^2;
b12 = (-x+1)*x;
fxb1 = int(b11, 0, 1/2) + int(b12, 1/2, 1);
b21 = 0;
b22 = (x-1/2)*x;
fxb2 = int(b22, 1/2, 1);
A=[11/12 -25/48]
  -25/48 11/24];
B=[1/8 548]';
X=A\setminus B
```