有限元方法

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课程目标

- > 1、有限元方法的原理
- > 2、有限元方法的实现
- > 3、有限元方法的应用



有限元方法的原理

弹性结构 分析

工程方法

材料力学、结构力学

简单/直接/数学基础低

数学方法

加权残数法、变分法

严谨/可靠/数学基础高

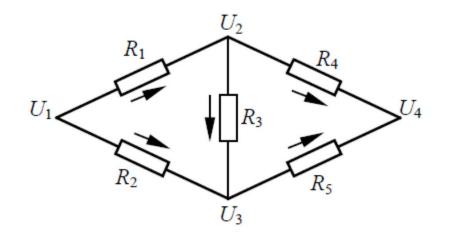
有限元方法

偏微分方程 求解



工程方法

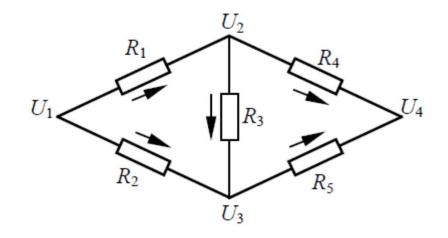
- > 电路问题
- > 传热问题
- > 变形问题

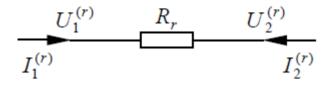


给定 U_1 和 U_4 电压差 计算流经各个电阻的电流



电路问题

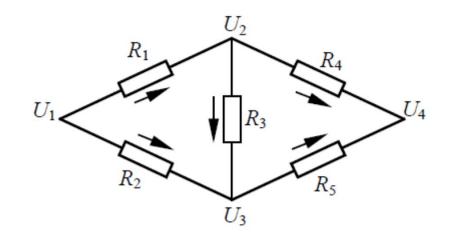




$$\frac{U}{R} = I \qquad \begin{cases} \frac{U_1^{(r)} - U_2^{(r)}}{R_r} = I_1^{(r)} \\ \frac{U_2^{(r)} - U_1^{(r)}}{R_r} = I_2^{(r)} \end{cases}$$



单元方程的建立



$$\frac{1}{R_r} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_1^{(r)} \\ U_2^{(r)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I_1^{(r)} \\ I_2^{(r)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{1}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_{1} \\ U_{2} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} I_{1}^{(1)} \\ I_{2}^{(1)} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} U_1 \\ U_3 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} I_1^{(2)} \\ I_2^{(2)} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_2 \\ U_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} I_1^{(3)} \\ I_2^{(3)} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_2 \\ U_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} I_1^{(4)} \\ I_2^{(4)} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} U_3 \\ U_4 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} I_1^{(5)} \\ I_2^{(5)} \end{cases}$$

单元方程的组装

$$\frac{1}{R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} I_1^{(1)} \\ I_2^{(1)} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} I_1^{(2)} \\ I_2^{(2)} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} U_2 \\ U_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} I_1^{(3)} \\ I_2^{(3)} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_2 \\ U_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} I_1^{(4)} \\ I_2^{(4)} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} U_3 \\ U_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} I_1^{(5)} \\ I_2^{(5)} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I_1^{(2)} \\ 0 \\ I_2^{(2)} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ I_1^{(3)} \\ I_2^{(3)} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

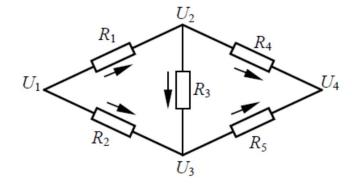
$$\frac{1}{R_4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ I_1^{(4)} \\ 0 \\ I_2^{(4)} \end{bmatrix}$$

整体方程的建立

$$\frac{1}{R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I_1^{(2)} \\ 0 \\ I_2^{(2)} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

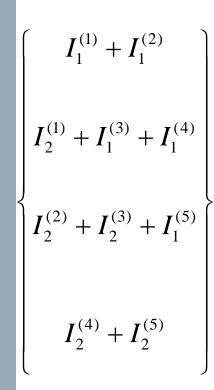
$$\frac{1}{R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ I_1^{(3)} \\ I_2^{(3)} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

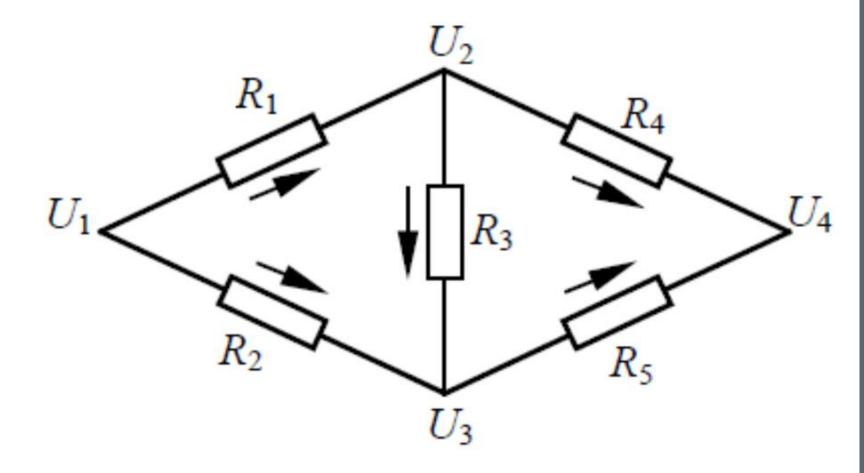
$$\frac{1}{R_4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ I_1^{(4)} \\ 0 \\ I_2^{(4)} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R_{1}} + \frac{1}{R_{2}} & -\frac{1}{R_{1}} & -\frac{1}{R_{2}} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{R_{1}} & \frac{1}{R_{1}} + \frac{1}{R_{3}} + \frac{1}{R_{4}} & -\frac{1}{R_{3}} & -\frac{1}{R_{4}} \\ -\frac{1}{R_{2}} & -\frac{1}{R_{3}} & \frac{1}{R_{2}} + \frac{1}{R_{3}} + \frac{1}{R_{5}} & -\frac{1}{R_{5}} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{R_{2}} & -\frac{1}{R_{5}} & \frac{1}{R_{4}} + \frac{1}{R_{5}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_{1} \\ U_{2} \\ U_{3} \\ U_{4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I_{1}^{(1)} + I_{1}^{(2)} \\ I_{2}^{(1)} + I_{1}^{(3)} + I_{1}^{(4)} \\ I_{2}^{(2)} + I_{2}^{(3)} + I_{1}^{(5)} \\ I_{2}^{(4)} + I_{2}^{(5)} \end{bmatrix}$$

边界条件的处理new

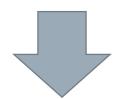






系统方程的整合

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R_{1}} + \frac{1}{R_{2}} & -\frac{1}{R_{1}} & -\frac{1}{R_{2}} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{R_{1}} & \frac{1}{R_{1}} + \frac{1}{R_{3}} + \frac{1}{R_{4}} & -\frac{1}{R_{3}} & -\frac{1}{R_{4}} \\ -\frac{1}{R_{2}} & -\frac{1}{R_{3}} & \frac{1}{R_{2}} + \frac{1}{R_{3}} + \frac{1}{R_{5}} & -\frac{1}{R_{5}} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{R_{2}} & -\frac{1}{R_{2}} & \frac{1}{R_{2}} + \frac{1}{R_{5}} & \frac{1}{R_{4}} + \frac{1}{R_{5}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_{1} \\ U_{2} \\ U_{3} \\ U_{4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I_{1} \\ I_{2}^{(1)} + I_{1}^{(2)} \\ I_{2}^{(1)} + I_{1}^{(3)} + I_{1}^{(4)} \\ I_{2}^{(2)} + I_{2}^{(3)} + I_{1}^{(5)} \\ I_{2}^{(4)} + I_{2}^{(5)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I_{1} \\ 0 \\ I_{4} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{R_1} & \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} & -\frac{1}{R_3} & -\frac{1}{R_4} \\ -\frac{1}{R_2} & -\frac{1}{R_3} & \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_5} & -\frac{1}{R_5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

系统方程的求解



$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{R_1} & \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} & -\frac{1}{R_3} & -\frac{1}{R_4} \\ -\frac{1}{R_2} & -\frac{1}{R_3} & \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_5} & -\frac{1}{R_5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



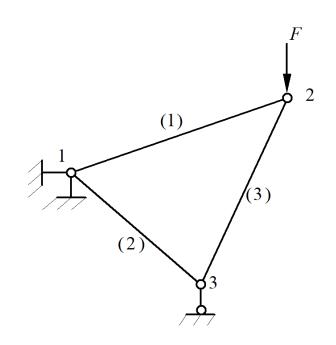
$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} & -\frac{1}{R_3} \\ -\frac{1}{R_3} & \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_2 \\ U_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R_1} U_1 + \frac{1}{R_4} U_4 \\ \frac{1}{R_2} U_1 + \frac{1}{R_5} U_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

有限元系统方程的特点

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} & -\frac{1}{R_3} \\ -\frac{1}{R_3} & \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} U_2 \\ U_3 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{R_1} U_1 + \frac{1}{R_4} U_4 \\ \frac{1}{R_2} U_1 + \frac{1}{R_5} U_4 \end{cases}$$



平面桁架的变形问题

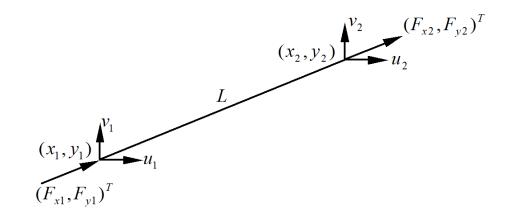


有限元计算过程回顾:

- 1. 单元方程的建立(欧姆定律->胡克定律)
- 2. 单元方程的组装(方程扩阶)
- 3. 整体方程的建立(方程累加)
- 4. 边界条件的处理(电流守恒->力平衡)
- 5. 系统方程的整合(分离未知量)
- 6. 系统方程的求解



单元方程的建立



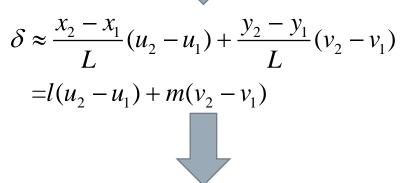
胡克定律 $\Rightarrow T = \frac{EA}{L}\delta$

T:轴力; δ : 轴向伸长

$$\delta = 变形后长度 - 变形前长度$$

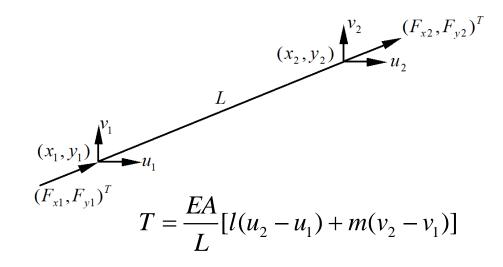
$$= \sqrt{(x_2 + u_2 - x_1 - u_1)^2 + (y_2 + v_2 - y_1 - v_1)^2}$$

$$-\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$



$$T = \frac{EA}{L}[l(u_2 - u_1) + m(v_2 - v_1)]$$

单元方程的建立



$$F_{x1} = -Tl = \frac{EA}{L} [l^2(u_1 - u_2) + lm(v_1 - v_2)]$$

$$F_{y1} = -Tm = \frac{EA}{L} [lm(u_1 - u_2) + m^2(v_1 - v_2)]$$

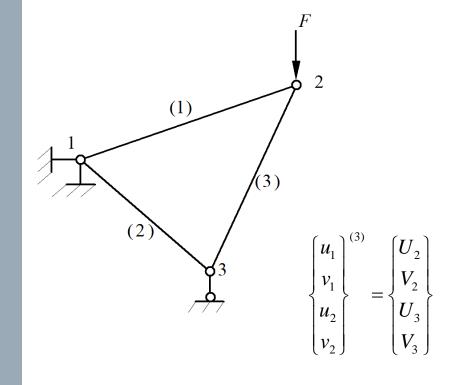
$$F_{x2} = Tl = \frac{EA}{L} [l^2(u_2 - u_1) + lm(v_2 - v_1)]$$

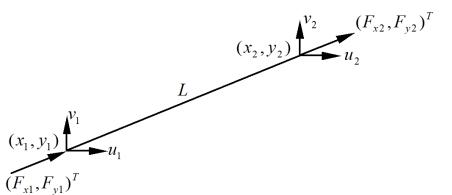
$$F_{y2} = Tm = \frac{EA}{L} [lm(u_2 - u_1) + m^2(v_2 - v_1)]$$

$$\frac{1}{R_r} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} U_1^{(r)} \\ U_2^{(r)} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} I_1^{(r)} \\ I_2^{(r)} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} l^{2} & lm & -l^{2} & -lm \\ lm & m^{2} & -lm & -m^{2} \\ -l^{2} & -lm & l^{2} & lm \\ -lm & -m^{2} & lm & m^{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{1} \\ v_{1} \\ u_{2} \\ v_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} F_{x1} \\ F_{y1} \\ F_{x2} \\ F_{y2} \end{bmatrix}$$

单元方程的组装





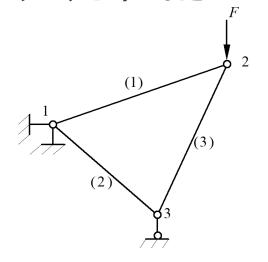
$$\frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} l^2 & lm & -l^2 & -lm \\ lm & m^2 & -lm & -m^2 \\ -l^2 & -lm & l^2 & lm \\ -lm & -m^2 & lm & m^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{x1} \\ F_{y1} \\ F_{x2} \\ F_{y2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$egin{bmatrix} U_1 \ V_1 \ U_2 \ V_2 \ U_3 \ V_3 \ \end{pmatrix}$$





单元方程的组装



$$\underline{E_1 A_1} \begin{bmatrix} l_1^2 & l_1 m_1 & -l_1^2 & -l_1 m_1 & 0 & 0 \\ l_1 m_1 & m_1^2 & -l_1 m_1 & -m_1^2 & 0 & 0 \\ -l_1^2 & -l_1 m_1 & l_1^2 & l_1 m_1 & 0 & 0 \\ -l_1 m_1 & -m_1^2 & l_1 m_1 & m_1^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ V_1 \\ U_2 \\ V_2 \\ U_3 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{x1}^{(1)} \\ F_{x1}^{(1)} \\ F_{x2}^{(1)} \\ F_{y2}^{(1)} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

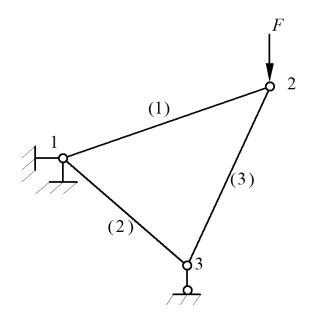
$$\frac{E_{3}A_{3}}{L_{3}}\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & l_{3}^{2} & l_{3}m_{3} & -l_{3}^{2} & -l_{3}m_{3} \\
0 & 0 & l_{3}m_{3} & m_{3}^{2} & -l_{3}m_{3} & -m_{3}^{2} \\
0 & 0 & -l_{3}^{2} & -l_{3}m_{3} & l_{3}^{2} & l_{3}m_{3} \\
0 & 0 & -l_{3}m_{3} & -m_{3}^{2} & l_{3}m_{3} & m_{3}^{2}
\end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}
U_{1} \\
V_{1} \\
U_{2} \\
V_{2} \\
U_{3} \\
V_{3}
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
0 \\
0 \\
F_{x1}^{(3)} \\
F_{y1}^{(3)} \\
F_{x2}^{(3)} \\
F_{y2}^{(3)}
\end{bmatrix}$$

 $F_{x1}^{(1)} + F_{x1}^{(2)}$

整体方程的建立

	$ \frac{l_1^2}{L_1} + \frac{l_2^2}{L_2} $ $ l m l m $	$\frac{l_1 m_1}{L_1} + \frac{l_2 m_2}{L_2}$ $\frac{m_1^2}{L_1} + \frac{m_2^2}{L_2}$	$-rac{l_1^2}{L_1} \ l_1 m_1$	$-\frac{l_1m_1}{L_1}$ m^2	$-rac{l_2^2}{L_2} \ l_2 m_2$	$-rac{l_2m_2}{L_2} \ m_2^2$	
EA	$\frac{l_1 m_1}{L_1} + \frac{l_2 m_2}{L_2}$	$\frac{m_1}{L_1} + \frac{m_2}{L_2}$	$-\frac{1}{L_1}$	$-rac{m_{ m l}^2}{L_{ m l}}$	$\overline{L_2}$	$-\frac{m_2}{L_2}$	
	$-\frac{l_1^2}{L_1}$	$-\frac{l_1m_1}{L_1}$	$\frac{l_1^2}{L_1} + \frac{l_3^2}{L_3}$	$\frac{l_1 m_1}{L_1} + \frac{l_3 m_3}{L_3}$	$-\frac{l_3^2}{L_3}$	$-\frac{l_3m_3}{L_3}$	
	$-rac{l_{_{1}}m_{_{1}}}{L_{_{1}}}$	$-rac{m_1^2}{L_1}$	$\frac{l_1 m_1}{L_1} + \frac{l_3 m_3}{L_3}$	$\frac{m_1^2}{L_1} + \frac{m_3^2}{L_3}$	$-\frac{l_3m_3}{L_3}$	$-\frac{m_3^2}{L_3}$	
	$-rac{l_2^2}{L_2}$	$-rac{l_2m_2}{L_2}$	$-\frac{l_3^2}{L_3}$	$-\frac{l_3m_3}{L_3}$	$\frac{l_2^2}{L_2} + \frac{l_3^2}{L_3}$	$\frac{l_2 m_2}{L_2} + \frac{l_3 m_3}{L_3}$	
	$-\frac{l_2 m_2}{L_2}$	$-\frac{m_2^2}{L_2}$	$-\frac{l_3m_3}{L_3}$	$-\frac{m_3^2}{L_3}$	$\frac{l_2 m_2}{L_2} + \frac{l_3 m_3}{L_3}$	$\frac{m_2^2}{L_2} + \frac{m_3^2}{L_3}$	

边界条件的处理



单元	节点1	节点 2		
(1)	1	2		
(2)	1	3		
(3)	3	2		

$$\begin{cases}
F_{x1}^{(1)} + F_{x1}^{(2)} \\
F_{y1}^{(1)} + F_{y2}^{(1)} \\
F_{x2}^{(1)} + F_{x2}^{(3)} \\
F_{y1}^{(2)} + F_{y2}^{(3)} \\
F_{x2}^{(2)} + F_{x1}^{(3)} \\
F_{y2}^{(2)} + F_{y1}^{(3)}
\end{cases} = \begin{cases}
R_{x1} \\
R_{y1} \\
0 \\
-F \\
0 \\
R_{y3}
\end{cases}$$

 R_{x1}

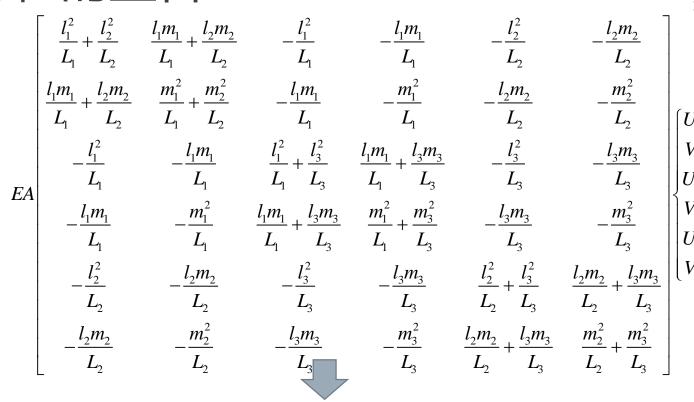
 R_{y1}

 R_{y3}

Fudan University



系统方程的整合

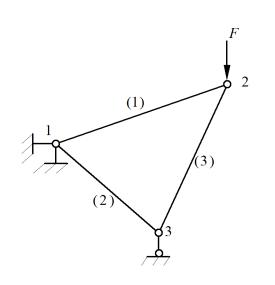


$$EA \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{l_{1}^{2}}{L_{1}} & -\frac{l_{1}m_{1}}{L_{1}} & \frac{l_{1}^{2}}{L_{1}} + \frac{l_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} & \frac{l_{1}m_{1}}{L_{1}} + \frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} & -\frac{l_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} & -\frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} \\ -\frac{l_{1}m_{1}}{L_{1}} & -\frac{m_{1}^{2}}{L_{1}} & \frac{l_{1}m_{1}}{L_{1}} + \frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} & \frac{m_{1}^{2}}{L_{1}} + \frac{m_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} & -\frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} & -\frac{m_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} \\ -\frac{l_{2}^{2}}{L_{2}} & -\frac{l_{2}m_{2}}{L_{2}} & -\frac{l_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} & -\frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} & \frac{l_{2}^{2}}{L_{2}} + \frac{l_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} & \frac{l_{2}m_{2}}{L_{2}} + \frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_{1} \\ V_{1} \\ U_{2} \\ V_{2} \\ U_{3} \\ V_{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ F \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



系统方程的求解

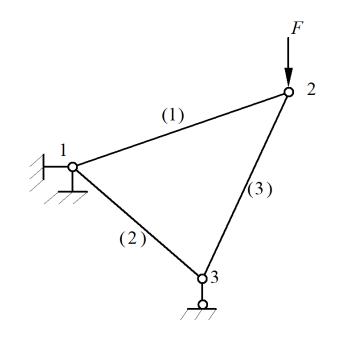
$$EA \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{l_{1}^{2}}{L_{1}} & -\frac{l_{1}m_{1}}{L_{1}} & \frac{l_{1}^{2}}{L_{1}} + \frac{l_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} & \frac{l_{1}m_{1}}{L_{1}} + \frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} & -\frac{l_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} & -\frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} \\ -\frac{l_{1}m_{1}}{L_{1}} & -\frac{m_{1}^{2}}{L_{1}} & \frac{l_{1}m_{1}}{L_{1}} + \frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} & \frac{m_{1}^{2}}{L_{1}} + \frac{m_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} & -\frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} & -\frac{m_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} \\ -\frac{l_{2}^{2}}{L_{2}} & -\frac{l_{2}m_{2}}{L_{2}} & -\frac{l_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} & -\frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} & \frac{l_{2}^{2}}{L_{2}} + \frac{l_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} & \frac{l_{2}m_{2}}{L_{2}} + \frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_{1} \\ V_{1} \\ V_{2} \\ V_{2} \\ U_{3} \\ V_{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ F \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$EA\begin{bmatrix} \frac{l_{1}^{2}}{L_{1}} + \frac{l_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} & \frac{l_{1}m_{1}}{L_{1}} + \frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} & -\frac{l_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} \\ \frac{l_{1}m_{1}}{L_{1}} + \frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} & \frac{m_{1}^{2}}{L_{1}} + \frac{m_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} & -\frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} \\ -\frac{l_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} & -\frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} & \frac{l_{2}^{2}}{L_{2}} + \frac{l_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_{2} \\ V_{2} \\ U_{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U_{2} \\ V_{2} \\ U_{3} \end{bmatrix}$$



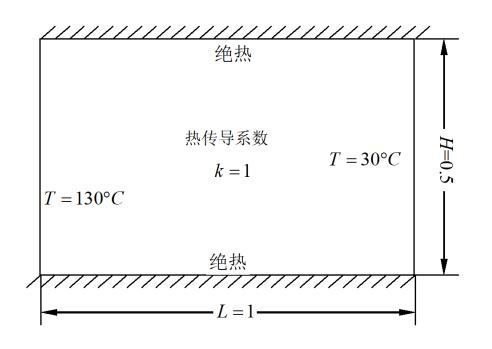
平面桁架的变形问题



$$EA\begin{bmatrix} \frac{l_{1}^{2}}{L_{1}} + \frac{l_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} & \frac{l_{1}m_{1}}{L_{1}} + \frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} & -\frac{l_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} \\ \frac{l_{1}m_{1}}{L_{1}} + \frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} & \frac{m_{1}^{2}}{L_{1}} + \frac{m_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} & -\frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} \\ -\frac{l_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} & -\frac{l_{3}m_{3}}{L_{3}} & \frac{l_{2}^{2}}{L_{2}} + \frac{l_{3}^{2}}{L_{3}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_{2} \\ V_{2} \\ U_{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ F \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

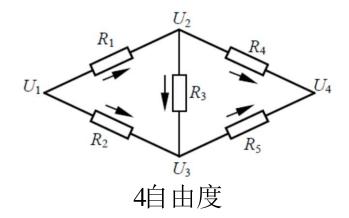


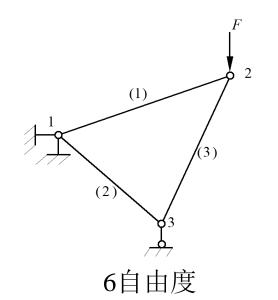
传热问题

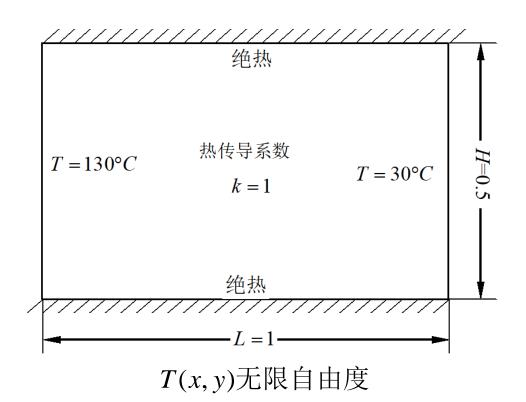


$$\begin{cases} \nabla^2 T(x, y) = 0 \\ T(0, y) = 130, T(1, y) = 30 \\ \frac{\partial T(x, 0)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial T(x, 0.5)}{\partial y} = 0 \end{cases}$$

问题的难度

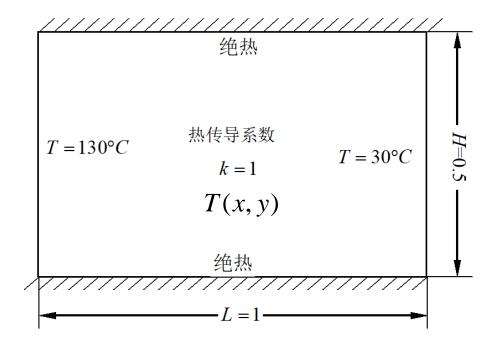




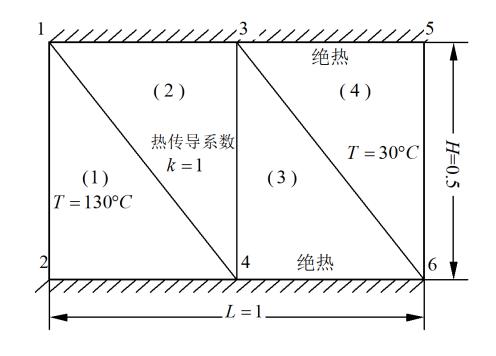




离散化



 $T(x,y) \Rightarrow$ 无限自由度

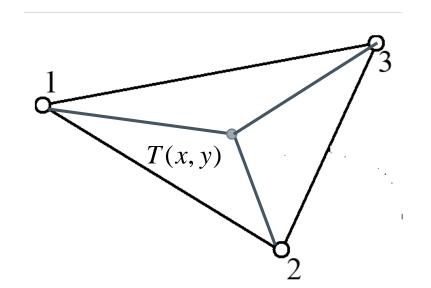


 $T_i \Rightarrow 6$ 自由度

温度函数插值



Fudan University



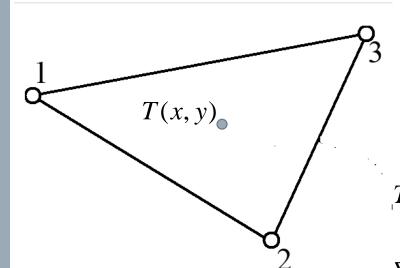
方法I
$$T(x,y) = a + bx + cy \implies \begin{cases} a + bx_1 + cy_1 = T_1 \\ a + bx_2 + cy_2 = T_2 \\ a + bx_3 + cy_3 = T_3 \end{cases}$$

方法II
$$\frac{1}{6} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x_1 & y_1 & T_1 \\ 1 & x_2 & y_2 & T_2 \\ 1 & x_3 & y_3 & T_3 \\ 1 & x & y & T \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$-\begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & T_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & T_2 \\ x_3 & y_3 & T_3 \end{vmatrix} + x \begin{vmatrix} 1 & y_1 & T_1 \\ 1 & y_2 & T_2 \\ 1 & y_3 & T_3 \end{vmatrix} - y \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x_1 & T_1 \\ 1 & x_2 & T_2 \\ 1 & x_3 & T_3 \end{vmatrix} + T \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x_1 & y_1 \\ 1 & x_2 & y_2 \\ 1 & x_3 & y_3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$



温度函数表达式



$$\begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & T_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & T_2 \\ x_3 & y_3 & T_3 \end{vmatrix} + x \begin{vmatrix} 1 & y_1 & T_1 \\ 1 & y_2 & T_2 \\ 1 & y_3 & T_3 \end{vmatrix} - y - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x_1 & T_1 \\ 1 & x_2 & T_2 \\ 1 & x_3 & T_3 \end{vmatrix} + T \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x_1 & y_1 \\ 1 & x_2 & y_2 \\ 1 & x_3 & y_3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2\Delta} [(a_1 + b_1 x + c_1 y)T_1 + (a_2 + b_2 x + c_2 y)T_2 + (a_3 + b_3 x + c_3 y)T_3]$$

$$T = \begin{cases} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \end{cases} = \frac{1}{2\Delta} \begin{pmatrix} b_1 T_1 + b_2 T_2 + b_3 T_3 \\ c_1 T_1 + c_2 T_2 + c_3 T_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_1 = x_2 y_2 - x_2 y_3 \qquad b_1 = y_2 - y_3 \qquad c_1 = x_2 - x_3 y_3 \qquad \cdots$$

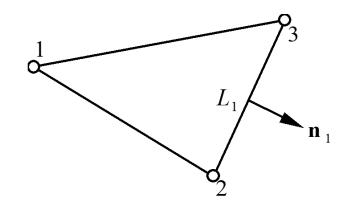


$$T = \frac{1}{2\Delta} [(a_1 + b_1 x + c_1 y)T_1 + (a_2 + b_2 x + c_2 y)T_2 + (a_3 + b_3 x + c_3 y)T_3]$$

$$\nabla T = \begin{cases} \partial T/\partial x \\ \partial T/\partial y \end{cases} = \frac{1}{2\Delta} \begin{pmatrix} b_1 T_1 + b_2 T_2 + b_3 T_3 \\ c_1 T_1 + c_2 T_2 + c_3 T_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_1 = x_2 y_3 - x_3 y_2$$
 $b_1 = y_2 - y_3$ $c_1 = x_3 - x_2$, ...

单元及其边界的热流



$$L_1 \times n_{x1} = y_3 - y_2 = -b_1$$

 $L_1 \times n_{y1} = x_2 - x_3 = -c_1$

单元内部的温度梯度:
$$\nabla T = \frac{1}{2\Delta} \begin{pmatrix} b_1 T_1 + b_2 T_2 + b_3 T_3 \\ c_1 T_1 + c_2 T_2 + c_3 T_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

单元内部的热流矢量: $q = -k\nabla T$

单元边界的热流密度: $q_n = -k\nabla T \cdot \mathbf{n}$

流入单元边界2-3的热量: $Q_{23} = L_1 \times k \nabla T \cdot \mathbf{n}$

$$Q_{23} = -\frac{k}{2\Lambda} [(b_1T_1 + b_2T_2 + b_3T_3)b_1 + (c_1T_1 + c_2T_2 + c_3T_3)c_1]$$

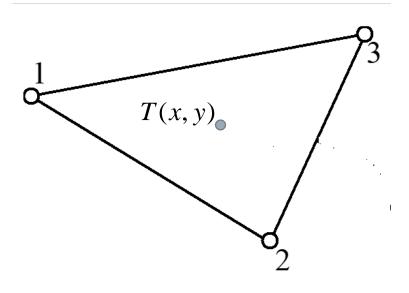
边界的热流

$$Q_{31} = -\frac{k}{2\Delta} [(b_1T_1 + b_2T_2 + b_3T_3)b_2 + (c_1T_1 + c_2T_2 + c_3T_3)c_2]$$

$$Q_{23} = -\frac{k}{2\Delta} [(b_1T_1 + b_2T_2 + b_3T_3)b_1 + (c_1T_1 + c_2T_2 + c_3T_3)c_1]$$

$$Q_{12} = -\frac{k}{2\Delta} [(b_1T_1 + b_2T_2 + b_3T_3)b_3 + (c_1T_1 + c_2T_2 + c_3T_3)c_3]$$

节点的热流



节点的热流

$$\begin{cases} Q_{12} = -\frac{k}{2\Delta} [(b_1T_1 + b_2T_2 + b_3T_3)b_3 + (c_1T_1 + c_2T_2 + c_3T_3)c_3] \\ Q_{23} = -\frac{k}{2\Delta} [(b_1T_1 + b_2T_2 + b_3T_3)b_1 + (c_1T_1 + c_2T_2 + c_3T_3)c_1] \\ Q_{31} = -\frac{k}{2\Delta} [(b_1T_1 + b_2T_2 + b_3T_3)b_2 + (c_1T_1 + c_2T_2 + c_3T_3)c_2] \end{cases}$$

$$Q_{1} = \frac{1}{2}(Q_{31} + Q_{12}) = \frac{k}{4\Delta}[(b_{1}b_{1} + c_{1}c_{1})T_{1} + (b_{1}b_{2} + c_{1}c_{2})T_{2} + (b_{1}b_{3} + c_{1}c_{3})T_{3}]$$

$$Q_{2} = \frac{1}{2}(Q_{23} + Q_{31}) = \frac{k}{4\Delta}[(b_{2}b_{1} + c_{2}c_{1})T_{1} + (b_{2}b_{2} + c_{2}c_{2})T_{2} + (b_{2}b_{3} + c_{2}c_{3})T_{3}]$$

$$Q_{3} = \frac{1}{2}(Q_{31} + Q_{12}) = \frac{k}{4\Delta}[(b_{3}b_{1} + c_{3}c_{1})T_{1} + (b_{3}b_{2} + c_{3}c_{2})T_{2} + (b_{3}b_{3} + c_{3}c_{3})T_{3}]$$

单元方程的建立

$$\begin{cases} Q_{1} = \frac{1}{2}(Q_{31} + Q_{12}) = \frac{k}{4\Delta}[(b_{1}b_{1} + c_{1}c_{1})T_{1} + (b_{1}b_{2} + c_{1}c_{2})T_{2} + (b_{1}b_{3} + c_{1}c_{3})T_{3}] \\ Q_{2} = \frac{1}{2}(Q_{23} + Q_{31}) = \frac{k}{4\Delta}[(b_{2}b_{1} + c_{2}c_{1})T_{1} + (b_{2}b_{2} + c_{2}c_{2})T_{2} + (b_{2}b_{3} + c_{2}c_{3})T_{3}] \\ Q_{3} = \frac{1}{2}(Q_{31} + Q_{12}) = \frac{k}{4\Delta}[(b_{3}b_{1} + c_{3}c_{1})T_{1} + (b_{3}b_{2} + c_{3}c_{2})T_{2} + (b_{3}b_{3} + c_{3}c_{3})T_{3}] \end{cases}$$



$$\frac{k}{4\Delta} \begin{bmatrix} b_1b_1 + c_1c_1 & b_1b_2 + c_1c_2 & b_1b_3 + c_1c_3 \\ b_2b_1 + c_2c_1 & b_2b_2 + c_2c_2 & b_2b_3 + c_2c_3 \\ b_3b_1 + c_3c_1 & b_3b_2 + c_3c_2 & b_3b_3 + c_3c_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \\ T_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

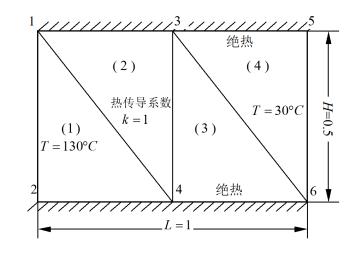
$$\frac{1}{R_r} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_1^{(r)} \\ U_2^{(r)} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} I_1^{(r)} \\ I_2^{(r)} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} l^2 & lm & -l^2 & -lm \\ lm & m^2 & -lm & -m^2 \\ -l^2 & -lm & l^2 & lm \\ -lm & -m^2 & lm & m^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{x1} \\ F_{y1} \\ F_{x2} \\ F_{y2} \end{bmatrix}$$



单元方程的组装

$$\frac{k}{4\Delta} \begin{bmatrix} b_1b_1 + c_1c_1 & b_1b_2 + c_1c_2 & b_1b_3 + c_1c_3 \\ b_2b_1 + c_2c_1 & b_2b_2 + c_2c_2 & b_2b_3 + c_2c_3 \\ b_3b_1 + c_3c_1 & b_3b_2 + c_3c_2 & b_3b_3 + c_3c_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \\ Q_3 \end{bmatrix}$$



单元1

单元3

单元2

 $k_{33}^{(e)}$

 $k_{11}^{(e)}$

 $k_{21}^{(e)} \\$

 $k_{31}^{(e)}$

 $Q_1^{(e)}$

 $Q_3^{(e)}$

 $T_2^{(e)}$

单元4

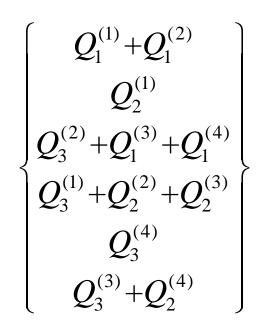
整体方程的建立

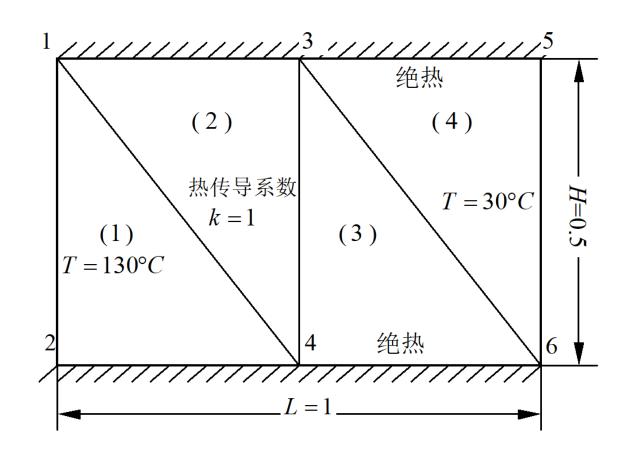
$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{c}_{11}^{(2)} & 0 & k_{13}^{(2)} & k_{12}^{(2)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \mathbf{c}_{31}^{(2)} & 0 & k_{33}^{(2)} & k_{23}^{(2)} & 0 & 0 \\ \mathbf{c}_{21}^{(2)} & 0 & k_{32}^{(2)} & k_{22}^{(2)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \\ T_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Q_1^{(2)} \\ 0 \\ Q_2^{(2)} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^{(1)} + k_{11}^{(2)} & k_{12}^{(1)} & k_{12}^{(1)} & k_{12}^{(2)} & k_{13}^{(1)} & 0 & 0 \\ k_{21}^{(1)} & k_{22}^{(1)} & 0 & k_{23}^{(1)} & 0 & 0 \\ k_{31}^{(2)} & 0 & k_{33}^{(2)} + k_{11}^{(3)} + k_{11}^{(4)} & k_{23}^{(2)} + k_{12}^{(3)} & k_{13}^{(4)} & k_{13}^{(3)} + k_{12}^{(4)} \\ k_{31}^{(1)} + k_{21}^{(2)} & k_{32}^{(1)} & k_{21}^{(3)} & k_{33}^{(4)} + k_{22}^{(2)} + k_{22}^{(3)} & 0 & k_{23}^{(3)} \\ 0 & 0 & k_{31}^{(4)} & 0 & k_{31}^{(4)} & k_{32}^{(3)} & k_{32}^{(4)} & k_{33}^{(4)} + k_{22}^{(4)} \\ 0 & 0 & k_{31}^{(4)} + k_{21}^{(4)} & k_{32}^{(3)} & k_{32}^{(4)} & k_{33}^{(4)} & k_{33}^{(4)} + k_{22}^{(4)} \\ 0 & 0 & k_{31}^{(4)} + k_{21}^{(4)} & k_{32}^{(3)} & k_{32}^{(4)} & k_{33}^{(4)} & k_{33}^{(4)} + k_{22}^{(4)} \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \\ T_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Q_1^{(1)} + Q_1^{(2)} \\ Q_2^{(1)} + Q_1^{(2)} \\ Q_3^{(1)} + Q_1^{(2)} + Q_1^{(4)} \\ Q_3^{(1)} + Q_2^{(2)} + Q_2^{(3)} \\ Q_3^{(4)} + Q_2^{(4)} \\ Q_3^{(4)} + Q_2^{(4)} \end{bmatrix}$$

边界条件的处理

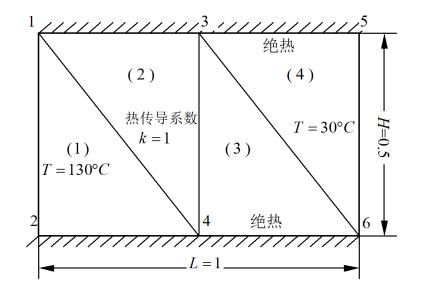






系统方程的整合

$-k_{11}^{(1)} + k_{11}^{(2)}$	$k_{12}^{(1)}$	$k_{13}^{(2)} + k_{12}^{(2)}$	$k_{13}^{(1)} k_{23}^{(1)} k_{23}^{(1)} k_{23}^{(2)} + k_{12}^{(3)} k_{33}^{(1)} + k_{22}^{(2)} + k_{22}^{(3)} 0 k_{32}^{(3)}$	0	0	$ T_1 $	Q_1	
$k_{21}^{(1)}$	$k_{22}^{(1)}$	0	$k_{23}^{(1)}$	0	0	$\mid \mid T_2 \mid$	Q_2	
$k_{31}^{(2)}$	0	$k_{33}^{(2)} + k_{11}^{(3)} + k_{11}^{(4)}$	$k_{23}^{(2)} + k_{12}^{(3)}$	$k_{13}^{(4)}$	$k_{13}^{(3)} + k_{12}^{(4)}$	$\int T_3 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} T_$	$\left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right]$	
$k_{31}^{(1)} + k_{21}^{(2)}$	$k_{32}^{(1)}$	$k_{32}^{(2)} + k_{21}^{(3)}$	$k_{33}^{(1)} + k_{22}^{(2)} + k_{22}^{(3)}$	0	$k_{23}^{(3)}$	$ T_4 ^{-1}$	0	ĺ
0	0	$k_{31}^{(4)}$	0	$k_{33}^{(4)}$	$k_{32}^{(4)}$	$\mid T_5 \mid$	Q_5	
0	0	$k_{31}^{(3)} + k_{21}^{(4)}$	$k_{32}^{(3)}$	$k_{23}^{(4)}$	$k_{33}^{(3)} + k_{22}^{(4)}$	$\left\lfloor \left\lfloor T_{6} ight floor$	$\left[Q_{6} ight]$	





系统方程的整合

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_{31}^{(2)} & 0 & k_{33}^{(2)} + k_{11}^{(3)} + k_{11}^{(4)} & k_{23}^{(2)} + k_{12}^{(3)} & k_{13}^{(4)} & k_{13}^{(3)} + k_{12}^{(4)} \\ k_{31}^{(1)} + k_{21}^{(2)} & k_{32}^{(1)} & k_{32}^{(2)} + k_{21}^{(3)} & k_{33}^{(1)} + k_{22}^{(2)} + k_{22}^{(3)} & 0 & k_{23}^{(3)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \\ T_6 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} k_{33}^{(2)} + k_{11}^{(3)} + k_{11}^{(4)} & k_{23}^{(2)} + k_{12}^{(3)} \\ k_{32}^{(2)} + k_{21}^{(3)} & k_{33}^{(1)} + k_{22}^{(2)} + k_{22}^{(3)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_3 \\ T_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} -k_{31}^{(2)} T_1 - k_{13}^{(4)} T_5 - (k_{13}^{(3)} + k_{12}^{(4)}) T_6 \\ -(k_{31}^{(1)} + k_{21}^{(2)}) T_1 - k_{32}^{(1)} T_2 - k_{23}^{(3)} T_6 \end{bmatrix}$$