

有限元方法第五次作业



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第一题第一问：

整理课堂内容，梳理清楚弹性力学有限元方法的几个重要步骤。本周先梳理清楚以下两点：

- 弹性力学基本方程和第二类边界条件的等效加权参数形式；
- 平面弹性力学三角形单元上的位移、应变的插值公式。

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_{ij,j} + f_i = 0 \\ \sigma_{ij} = D_{ijkl}(\varepsilon_{kl} - \varepsilon_{kl}^0) \\ \varepsilon_{ij} = \frac{1}{2}(u_{i,j} + u_{j,i}) \\ u_j = \bar{u}_j \\ \sigma_{ij}\eta_j = \bar{F}_i \\ \sigma_{ij}\eta_j = k(u_{i0} - u_i) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_{11,1} + \sigma_{12,2} + \sigma_{13,3} + f_1 = 0 \\ \sigma_{21,1} + \sigma_{22,2} + \sigma_{23,3} + f_2 = 0 \\ \sigma_{31,1} + \sigma_{32,3} + \sigma_{33,3} + f_3 = 0 \\ \int_{\Omega} (\sigma_{11,1} + \sigma_{12,2} + \sigma_{13,3} + f_1) d\Omega = 0 \\ \int_{\Omega} (\sigma_{21,1} + \sigma_{22,2} + \sigma_{23,3} + f_2) d\Omega = 0 \\ \int_{\Omega} (\sigma_{31,1} + \sigma_{32,3} + \sigma_{33,3} + f_3) d\Omega = 0 \\ \int_{\Omega} w_1(\sigma_{1j,j} + f_1) d\Omega = 0 \\ \int_{\Omega} w_2(\sigma_{2j,j} + f_2) d\Omega = 0 \\ \int_{\Omega} w_3(\sigma_{3j,j} + f_3) d\Omega = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{cases} \int_{\Omega} w_i(\sigma_{ij,j} + f_i) d\Omega = 0 \\ \int_{\Gamma_2} w_i^{(1)}(\sigma_{ij}\eta_j - \overline{F_i}) d\Gamma = 0 \\ \int_{\Gamma_3} w_i^{(2)}(\sigma_{ij}\eta_j - k(u_{i0} - u_i)) d\Gamma = 0 \end{cases} \\
& \int_{\Omega} w_i(\sigma_{ij,j}) d\Omega = 0 \\
& \Leftrightarrow \int_{\Omega} [(w_i\sigma_{ij})_j - w_{i,j}\sigma_{ij}] d\Omega \\
& = \oint_{\Omega} w_i\sigma_{ij}\eta_j d\Gamma - \int_{\Omega} w_{i,j}\sigma_{ij} d\Omega
\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} (w_i \frac{\partial \sigma_{ij}}{\partial x_j} + f_i) d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma_2} w_i^{(1)}(\sigma_{ij}\eta_j - \overline{F_i}) d\Gamma + \int_{\Gamma_3} w_i^{(2)}(\sigma_{ij}\eta_j - k(u_{i0} - u_i)) d\Gamma = 0$$

$$u_i = \overline{u_i}$$

$$\sigma_{ij} = D_{ijkl}(\varepsilon_{kl} - \varepsilon_{kl}^0)$$

$$\varepsilon_{ij} = \frac{1}{2}(u_{i,j} + u_{j,i})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{cases} \frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial y} + f_{(x)} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_y}{\partial y} + f_{(y)} = 0 \end{cases} \\
& \begin{cases} \int w_x (\frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial y} + f_{(x)}) d\Omega = 0 \\ \int w_y (\frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_y}{\partial y} + f_{(y)}) d\Omega = 0 \end{cases} \\
& \int [w_x (\frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial y} + f_{(x)}) + w_y (\frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_y}{\partial y} + f_{(y)})] d\Omega = 0 \\
& \Leftrightarrow \int_{\Omega} (w_i \frac{\partial \sigma_{ij}}{\partial x_j} + f_i) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$w_i \frac{\partial \sigma_{ij}}{\partial x_j} = w_1 \frac{\partial \sigma_{1j}}{\partial x_j} + w_2 \frac{\partial \sigma_{2j}}{\partial x_j} \text{继续展开}$$

$$w_i \frac{\partial \sigma_{ij}}{\partial x_j} = w_1 \frac{\partial \sigma_{11}}{\partial x_1} + w_1 \frac{\partial \sigma_{12}}{\partial x_2} + w_2 \frac{\partial \sigma_{21}}{\partial x_1} + w_2 \frac{\partial \sigma_{22}}{\partial x_2}$$

$$w_i \frac{\partial \sigma_{ij}}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial w_i \sigma_{ij}}{\partial x_j} - \frac{\partial w_i}{\partial x_j} \bullet \sigma_{ij}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial w_i \sigma_{ij}}{\partial x_j} d\Omega = \oint w_i \sigma_{ij} \eta_j d\Gamma$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \left(-\frac{\partial w_i}{\partial x_j} \sigma_{ij} + w_i f_i \right) d\Omega - \oint w_i \sigma_{ij} \eta_j d\Gamma = 0$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\begin{cases} \int_{\Omega} \left(-\frac{\partial w_i}{\partial x_j} \sigma_{ij} + w_i f_i \right) d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma_2} w_i T_i d\Gamma = 0 \\ w_i|_{\Gamma_1} = 0 \end{cases}$$

定义:

$$[\sigma] = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{bmatrix}, [f] = \begin{bmatrix} f_x \\ f_y \end{bmatrix}, [T] = \begin{bmatrix} T_x \\ T_y \end{bmatrix}, [w] = \begin{bmatrix} w_x \\ w_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial w_1}{\partial x_j} \sigma_{1j} + \frac{\partial w_2}{\partial x_j} \sigma_{2j}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial w_1}{\partial x_1} \sigma_{11} + \frac{\partial w_1}{\partial x_2} \sigma_{12} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial w_2}{\partial x_1} \sigma_{21} + \frac{\partial w_2}{\partial x_2} \sigma_{22} \right)$$

因为应力对称 $\sigma_{12} = \sigma_{21}$

$$= \frac{\partial w_1}{\partial x_1} \sigma_{11} + \frac{\partial w_2}{\partial x_2} \sigma_{22} + \left(\frac{\partial w_1}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial w_2}{\partial x_1} \right) \sigma_{12} = [\delta \varepsilon]^T [\sigma]$$

$$[\delta \varepsilon] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial w_x}{\partial x_x} \\ \frac{\partial w_y}{\partial x_y} \\ \frac{\partial w_x}{\partial x_x} + \frac{\partial w_y}{\partial x_y} \end{bmatrix} = [B_{(x,y)}] [\delta q]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} N_1^{(e)} & & & & & & & & \\ & N_1^{(e)} & & & & & & & \\ & & N_1^{(e)} & & & & & & \\ & & & N_2^{(e)} & & & & & \\ & & & & N_2^{(e)} & & & & \\ & & & & & N_3^{(e)} & & & \\ & & & & & & N_3^{(e)} & & \\ & & & & & & & N_4^{(e)} & \\ & & & & & & & & N_4^{(e)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ w_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ w_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ w_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \\ w_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [B_{(x,y,z)}] [q^{(e)}]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_{\Omega} \left(-\frac{\partial w_i}{\partial x_j} \sigma_{ij} + w_i f_i \right) d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma_2} w_i T_i d\Gamma = 0 \\
& \Leftrightarrow \int_{\Omega} (-[\delta_{\varepsilon}]^T [\sigma] + [\delta_u]^T [f]) d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma_2} [\delta_u]^T [\bar{F}] d\Gamma = 0 \\
& \int_{\Omega} [\delta_q]^T [\sigma] d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} [\delta_u]^T [f] d\Omega - \int_{\Gamma_2} [\delta_u]^T [\bar{F}] d\Gamma = 0 \\
& = \sum_e \int_{\Omega_e} [\delta_q]^T [B]^T [D][B][q] d\Omega - \int_{\Omega_e} [\delta_q]^T [N]^T [f] d\Omega - [\delta_q]^T \int_{\Gamma_{2e}} [N]^T [\bar{F}] d\Gamma = 0 \\
& = \sum_e \left[\int_{\Omega_e} [\delta_q]^T [B]^T [D][B][q] d\Omega - \int_{\Omega_e} [\delta_q]^T [N]^T [f] d\Omega - [\delta_q]^T \int_{\Gamma_{2e}} [N]^T [\bar{F}] d\Gamma \right] \\
& = \sum_e \left[[\delta_{q_e}]^T [k_e][q_e] - [\delta_{q_e}]^T [f_e] - [\delta_{q_e}]^T [\bar{F}_e] \right] = \sum_e [\delta_{q_e}]^T ([k_e][q_e] - [P_e]) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2\Delta} [a_1 + b_1x + c_1y]T_1 + (a_2 + b_2x + c_2y)T_2 + (a_3 + b_3x + c_3y)T_3 \text{ 类比之后, 得到位移差值}$$

$$\begin{cases} u(x, y, z) = N_1^{(e)}(x, y, z)u_1 + N_2^{(e)}(x, y, z)u_2 + N_3^{(e)}(x, y, z)u_3 + N_4^{(e)}(x, y, z)u_4 \\ v(x, y, z) = N_1^{(e)}(x, y, z)v_1 + N_2^{(e)}(x, y, z)v_2 + N_3^{(e)}(x, y, z)v_3 + N_4^{(e)}(x, y, z)v_4 \\ w(x, y, z) = N_1^{(e)}(x, y, z)w_1 + N_2^{(e)}(x, y, z)w_2 + N_3^{(e)}(x, y, z)w_3 + N_4^{(e)}(x, y, z)w_4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \varepsilon_z \\ \gamma_{xy} \\ \gamma_{yz} \\ \gamma_{zx} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} N_{1,x} & 0 & 0 & * & 0 & 0 & * & 0 & 0 & * & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & N_{1,y} & 0 & 0 & * & 0 & 0 & * & 0 & 0 & * & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & N_{1,z} & 0 & 0 & * & 0 & 0 & * & 0 & 0 & * \\ N_{N_{1,y}} & N_{N_{1,x}} & 0 & * & * & 0 & * & * & 0 & * & * & 0 \\ 0 & N_{N_{1,z}} & N_{N_{1,y}} & 0 & * & * & 0 & * & * & 0 & * & * \\ N_{N_{1,z}} & 0 & N_{N_{1,x}} & * & 0 & * & * & 0 & * & * & 0 & * \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ w_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ w_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ w_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \\ w_4 \end{Bmatrix} = [B][q]$$

$$-\int_{\Omega} w_{i,j} \sigma_{ij} d\Omega - \int_{\Gamma_3} k w_i u_i d\Gamma + \int_{\Omega} w_{i,j} f_i d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma_2} w_i \bar{F}_i d\Gamma + \int_{\Gamma_3} k w_i u_{i0} d\Gamma = 0$$

$$\delta u_i = w_i$$

$$\delta \varepsilon_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} (w_{i,j} + w_{j,i})$$

$$-\int_{\Omega} \delta \varepsilon_{ij} d\Omega - \int_{\Gamma_3} k \delta u_i u_i d\Gamma + \int_{\Omega} \delta u_i f_i d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma_2} \delta u_i \bar{F}_i d\Gamma + \int_{\Gamma_3} k \delta u_i u_{i0} d\Gamma = 0$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \{\delta \varepsilon\}^T \{\sigma\} d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} \{\delta u\}^T \{f\} d\Omega = 0$$