

# FEM for 1D problems

Numerical solution

- Pile foundation problem

Variational problem (V): Find function  $u: [0, L] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$EA \cdot \int_0^L u' \cdot \delta u' dx + C \cdot \int_0^L u \cdot \delta u dx + S \cdot u(L) \cdot \delta u(L) = u \cdot \int_0^L \delta u dx + F \cdot \delta u(0)$$

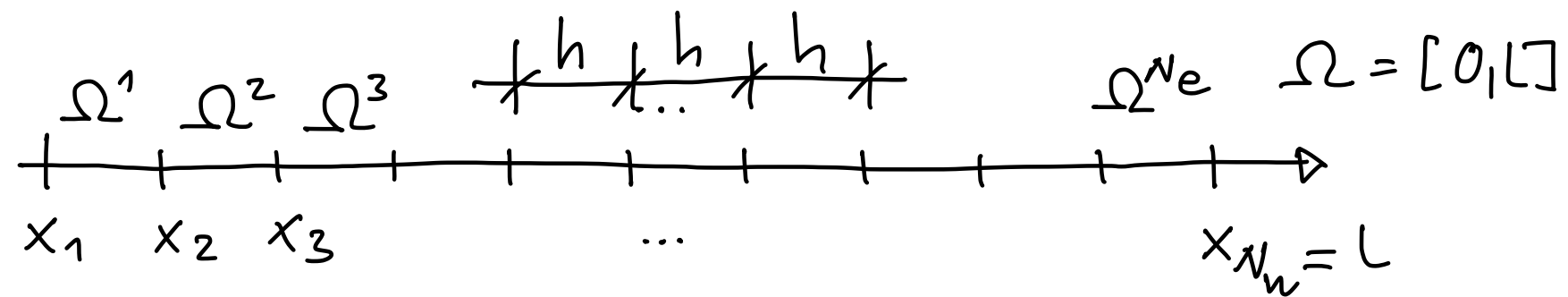
for all (admissible) test functions  $\delta u$ .

We have in this case

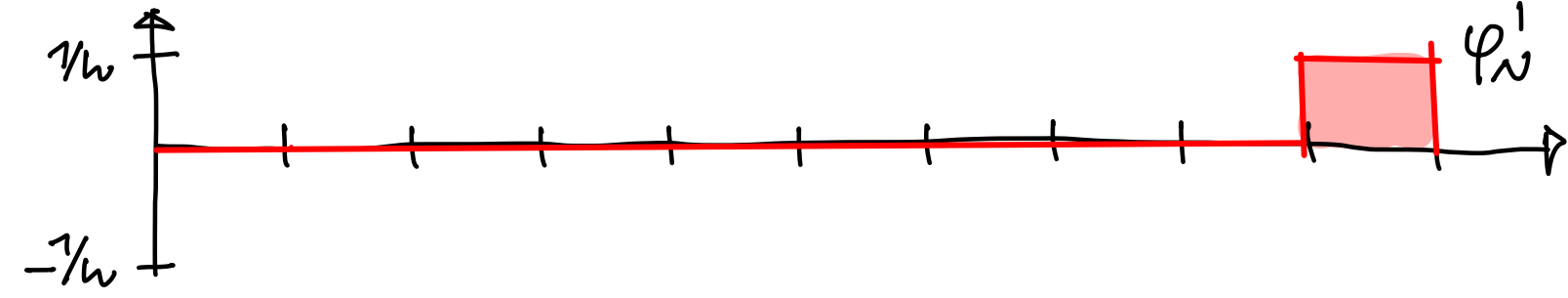
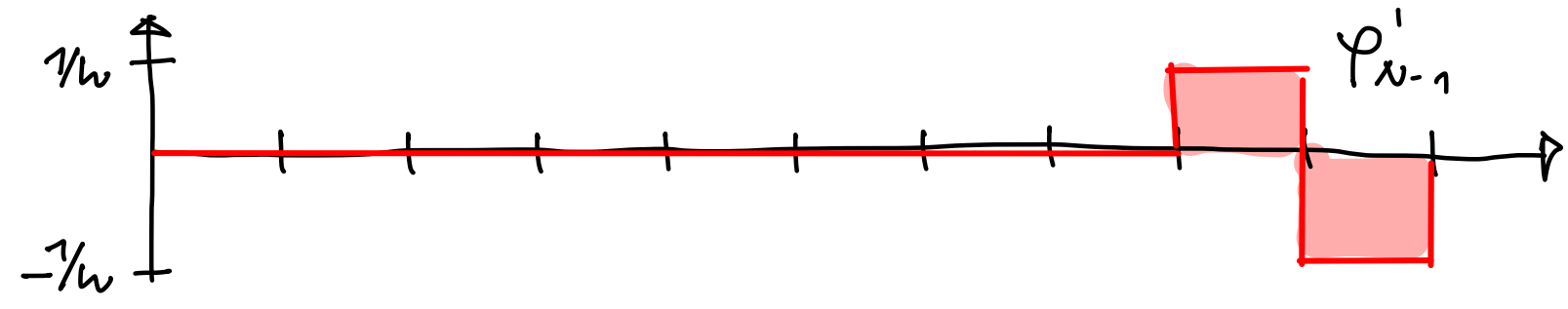
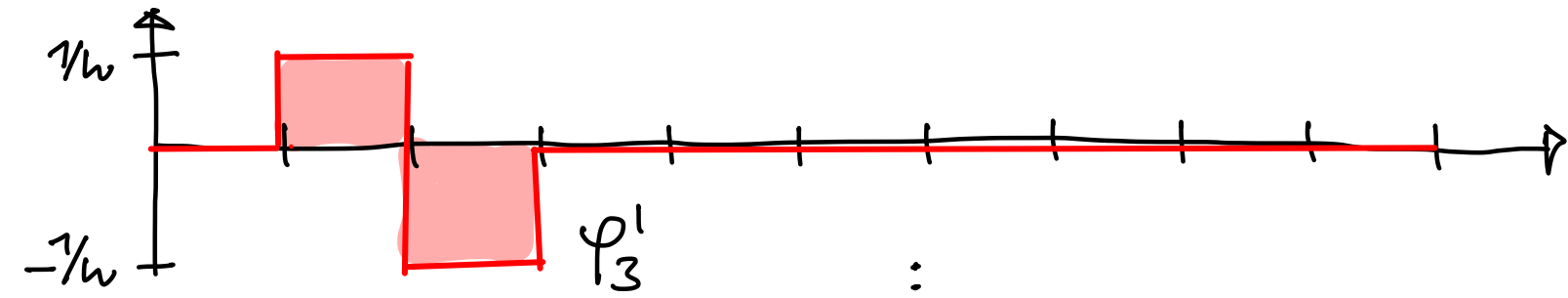
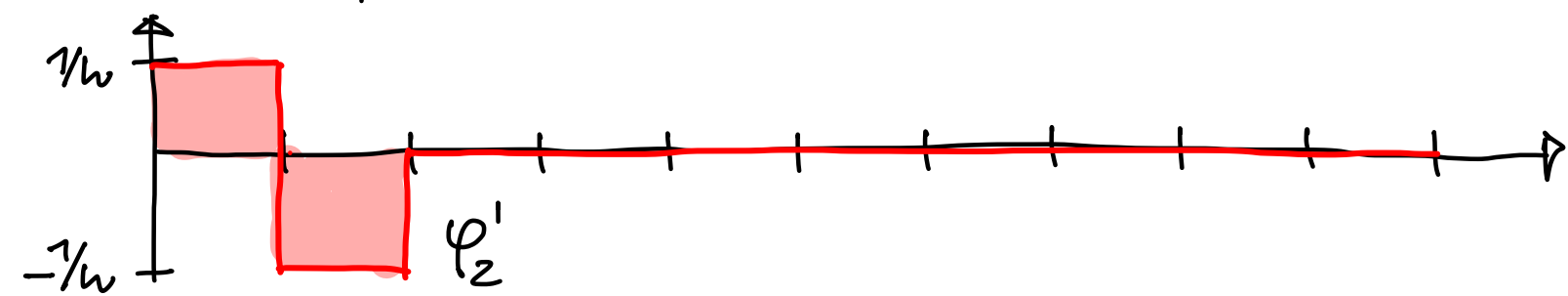
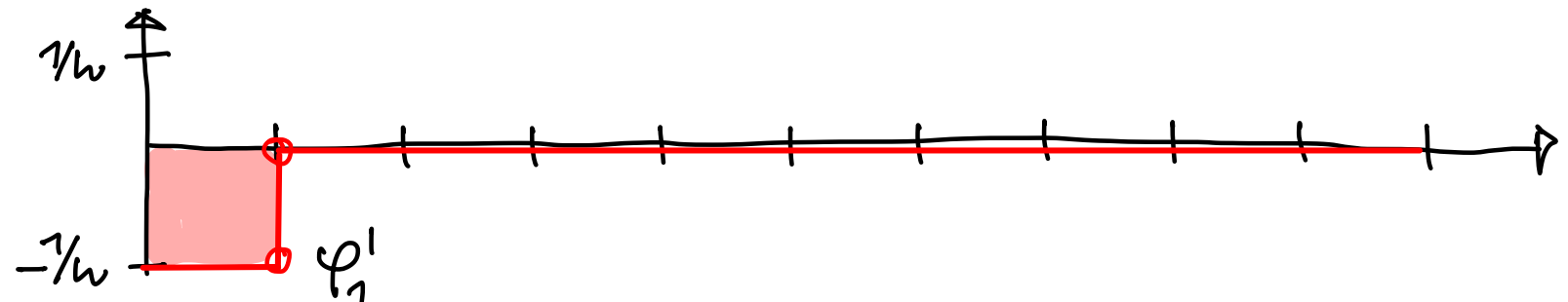
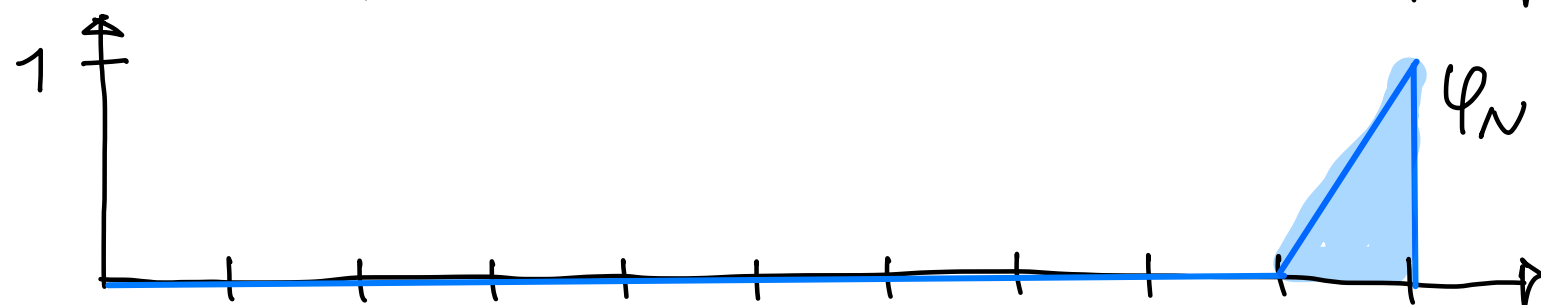
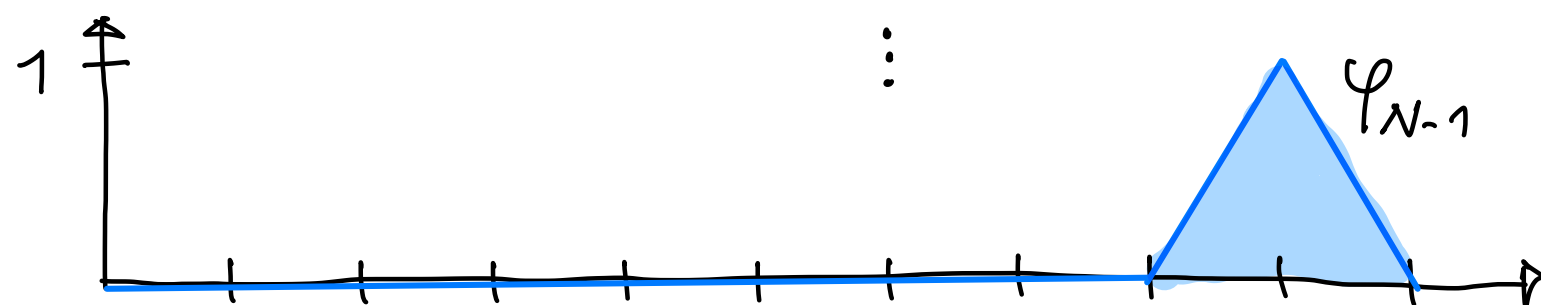
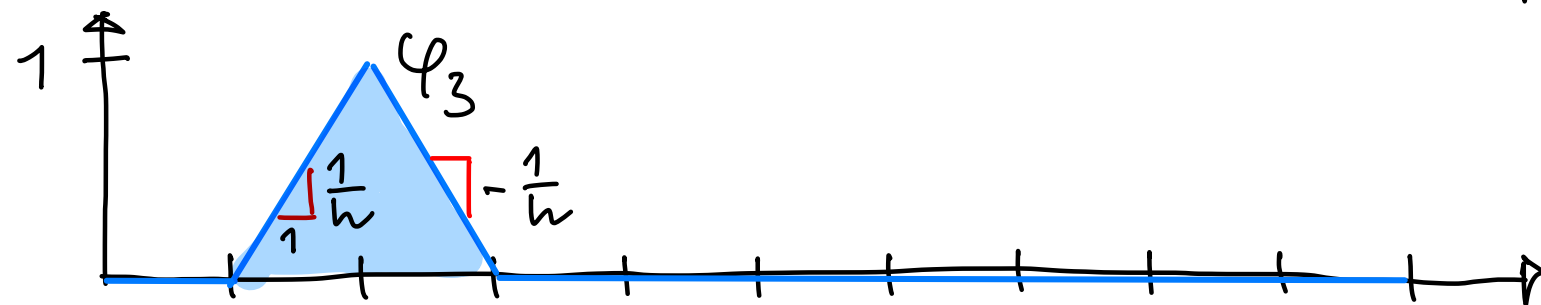
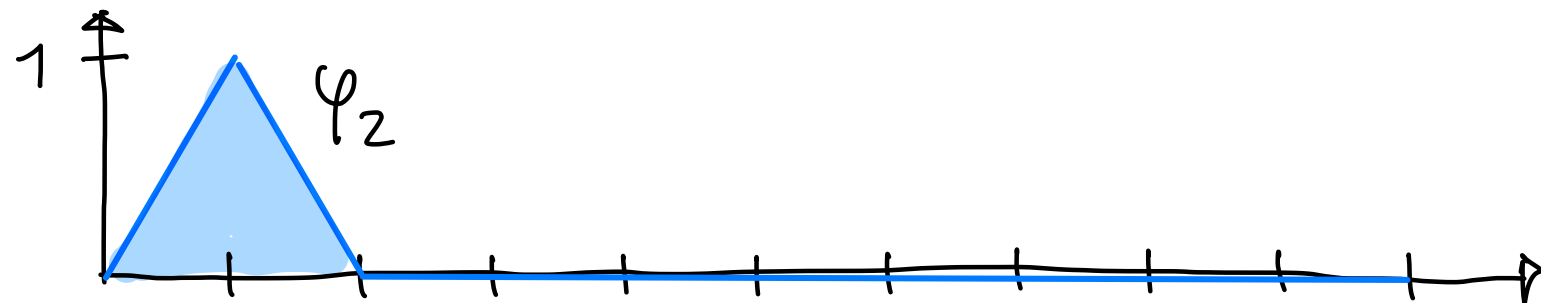
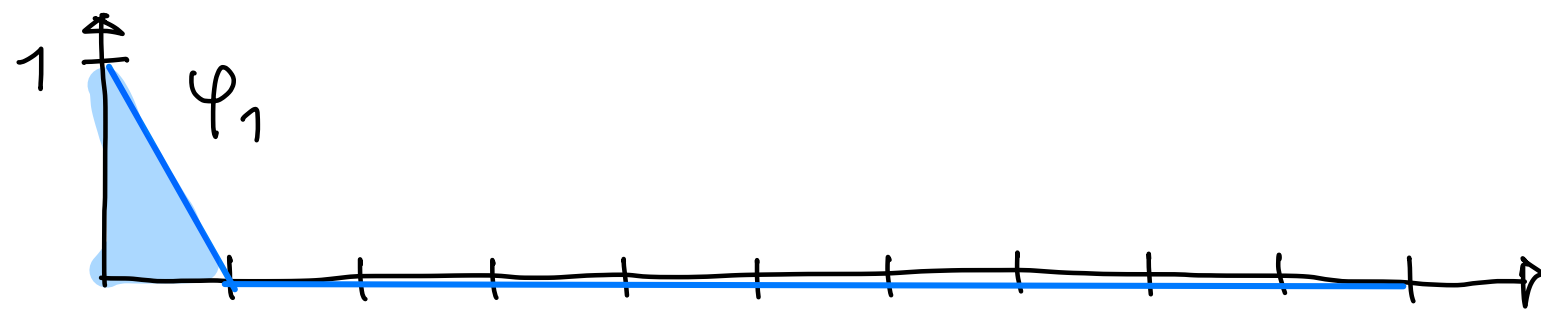
$$a(u, \delta u) = EA \cdot \int_0^L u' \cdot \delta u' dx + C \cdot \int_0^L u \cdot \delta u dx + S \cdot u(L) \cdot \delta u(L)$$

$$b(\delta u) = u \cdot \int_0^L \delta u dx + F \cdot \delta u(0)$$

# Choice of basis functions



$N_n$  - Number of nodes  
 $N_e$  - Number of elements  
 $N$  - Number of basis functions  
 $h$  - Element size



Stiffness matrix  $\underline{K}$  with  $k_{ij} = a(\varphi_i, \varphi_j)$

Split contributions to matrix  $\underline{K}$

$$\begin{aligned} k_{ij} = a(\varphi_i, \varphi_j) &= \underbrace{EA \int_0^L \varphi_i' \cdot \varphi_j' dx}_{K_{ij}^{EA}} + \underbrace{C \cdot \int_0^L \varphi_i \cdot \varphi_j dx}_{K_{ij}^C} + \underbrace{S \cdot \varphi_i(L) \cdot \varphi_j(L)}_{K_{ij}^S} \\ &= K_{ij}^{EA} + K_{ij}^C + K_{ij}^S \end{aligned}$$

$$a^{EA}(u, \delta u) = EA \cdot \int_0^L u' \cdot \delta u' dx \leadsto K_{ij}^{EA} = a^{EA}(\varphi_i, \varphi_j) = EA \cdot \int_0^L \varphi_i' \cdot \varphi_j' dx$$

$$a^C(u, \delta u) = C \cdot \int_0^L u \cdot \delta u dx \leadsto K_{ij}^C = a^C(\varphi_i, \varphi_j) = C \cdot \int_0^L \varphi_i \cdot \varphi_j dx$$

$$a^S(u, \delta u) = S \cdot u(L) \cdot \delta u(L) \leadsto K_{ij}^S = a^S(\varphi_i, \varphi_j) = S \cdot \varphi_i(L) \cdot \varphi_j(L)$$

# Contribution of EA

$$K_{ij}^{EA} = a^{EA}(\varphi_i, \varphi_j) = EA \cdot \int_0^l \varphi_i' \cdot \varphi_j' dx$$

$$K_{11}^{EA} = EA \cdot \int_0^l \varphi_1' \cdot \varphi_1' dx = EA \cdot h \cdot \frac{1}{h^2} = \frac{EA}{h}$$

$$K_{12}^{EA} = EA \cdot \int_0^l \varphi_1' \cdot \varphi_2' dx = EA \cdot h \cdot \frac{-1}{h^2} = -\frac{EA}{h}$$

$$K_{13}^{EA} = EA \cdot \int_0^l \varphi_1' \cdot \varphi_3' dx = 0$$

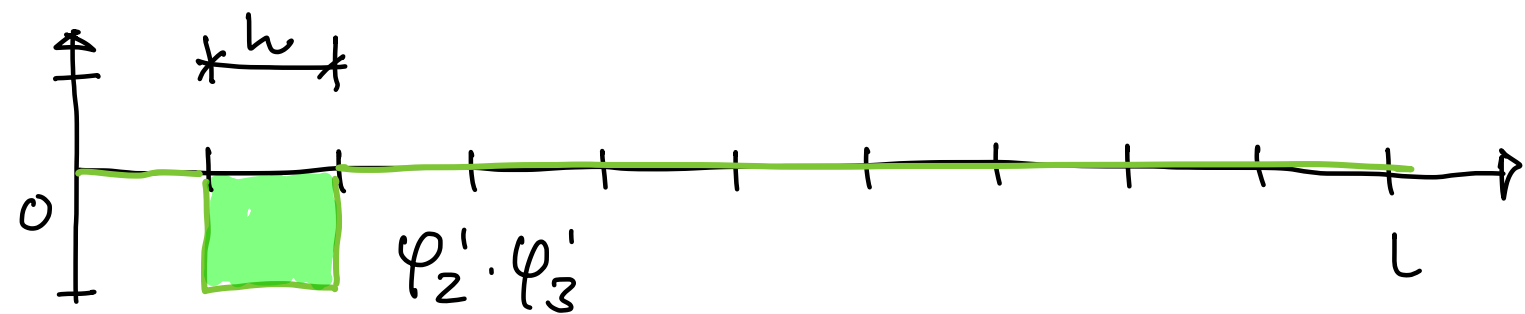
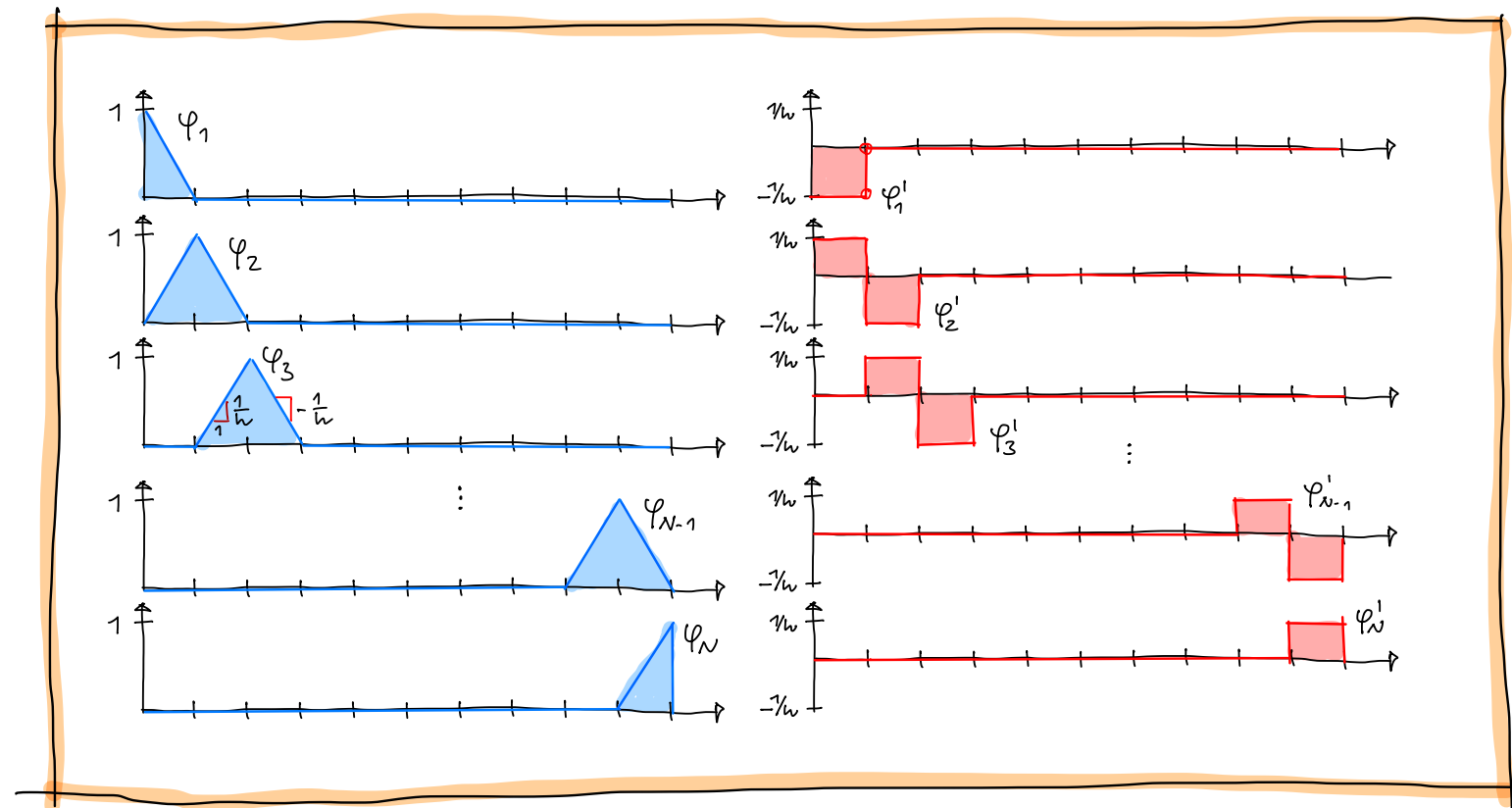
$$K_{14}^{EA} = \dots = K_{1N}^{EA} = 0$$

$$K_{21}^{EA} = K_{12}^{EA} = -\frac{EA}{h}$$

$$K_{22}^{EA} = EA \cdot \int_0^l \varphi_2' \cdot \varphi_2' dx = EA \cdot 2 \cdot h \cdot \frac{1}{h^2} = \frac{2EA}{h}$$

$$K_{23}^{EA} = EA \cdot \int_0^l \varphi_2' \cdot \varphi_3' dx = EA \cdot h \cdot \frac{-1}{h^2} = -\frac{EA}{h}, \quad K_{24}^{EA} = \dots = K_{2N}^{EA} = 0$$

$$K_{31}^{EA} = 0, \quad K_{32}^{EA} = -\frac{EA}{h}, \quad K_{33}^{EA} = \frac{2EA}{h}, \quad K_{34}^{EA} = -\frac{EA}{h}$$



$$\underline{K}^{EA} = \frac{EA}{h} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sparse and symmetric

