



Q1:

Assumption:

- The bearing has dimensions of L_x , L_y , and H in the x , y and z directions.
- The top surface is subject to compression, while the bottom surface is fixed.

Displacement field function:

$$w(x, y, z) = -\frac{\Delta}{H}z + A \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L_x}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi y}{L_y}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi z}{H}\right)$$

- Δ is the vertical compression displacement at $z=H$
- A is the bulging amplitude coefficient, determined by experiments or assumptions.

- $-\frac{\Delta}{H}$ represents uniform compression:

when $z=0$, $-\frac{\Delta}{H} = 0$; when $z=H$, $-\frac{\Delta}{H} = -\Delta$

- $A \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L_x}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi y}{L_y}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi z}{H}\right)$ represents bulging

when $z=0$, $A \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L_x}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi y}{L_y}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi z}{H}\right) = 0$

(the bulging effect is 0)

when $z=H$, $A \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L_x}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi y}{L_y}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi z}{H}\right) = 0$

(the bulging effect is 0)

when $z=\frac{H}{2}$, $A \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L_x}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi y}{L_y}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi z}{H}\right) = A \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{L_x}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi y}{L_y}\right)$

(the bulging effect is the largest)

when $x=0$ or $y=0$ (in middle), $\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{L_x}\right)=1$ or $\cos\left(\frac{\pi y}{L_y}\right)=1$

(the bulging effect is the largest)

when $x=\frac{L_x}{2}$ or $y=\frac{L_y}{2}$ (in edge), $\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{L_x}\right)=0$ or $\cos\left(\frac{\pi y}{L_y}\right)=0$

(the bulging effect is 0)