

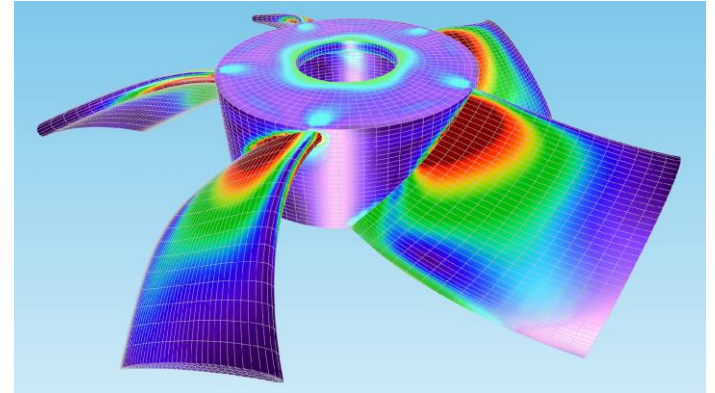
### 3. Finite Element Models of dynamic structures

Structural Dynamics part of 4DM00

ir. D.W.M. (Daniël) Veldman, dr.ir. R.H.B. (Rob) Fey

# Introduction

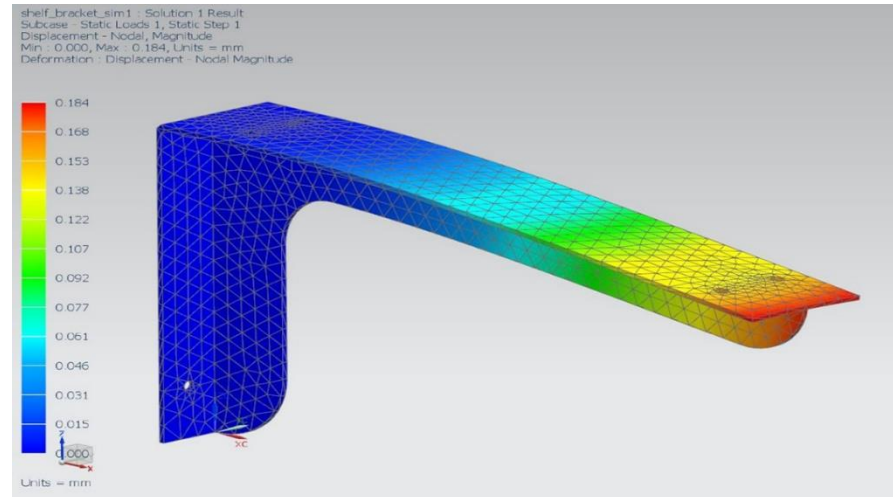
- The Finite Element Method (FEM) is a numerical modeling and analysis procedure to approximate solutions of Partial Differential Equations (PDEs) that govern physical behavior.
- Examples
  - structural dynamics,
  - heat transfer,
  - acoustics,
  - fluid mechanics,
  - multi-physics problems.
- In structural dynamics, FEM gives an approximate solution of the displacement fields.



# Introduction

The main procedure

1. Divide a (complex) geometry into a finite number of (small) elements with relatively simple geometries.
2. Apply physical laws to each element.
3. Assemble all elements to obtain a model of the complete structure
4. Apply boundary conditions

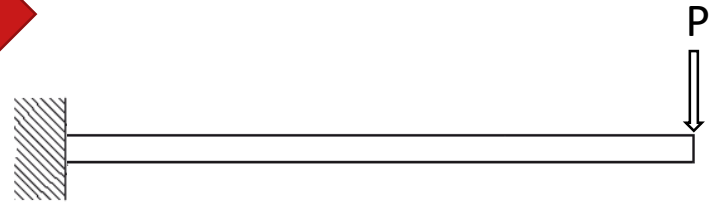


# FEM Pre-processing: Idealization

## STEP 0. Idealization/modelling



Idealization



# Different beam models

## 1. The Euler-Bernoulli beam

(slender beams)

Considers:

- Bending
- Translational inertia

## 2. Rayleigh beam equation

Considers:

- Bending
- Rotary and translational inertia

## 3. Timoshenko beam equation

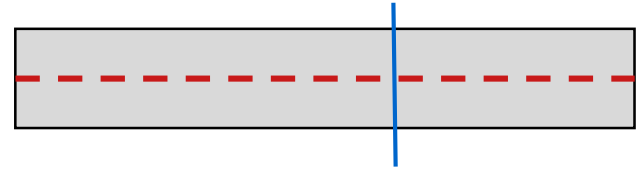
(short, thick beams)

Considers:

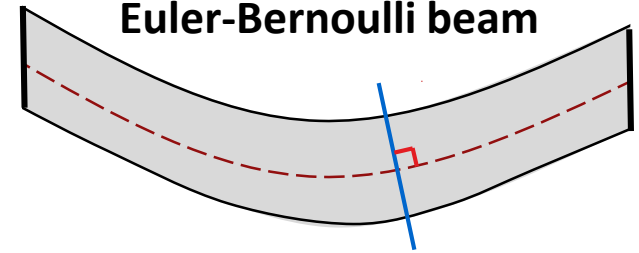
Shear and bending

Rotary and translational inertia

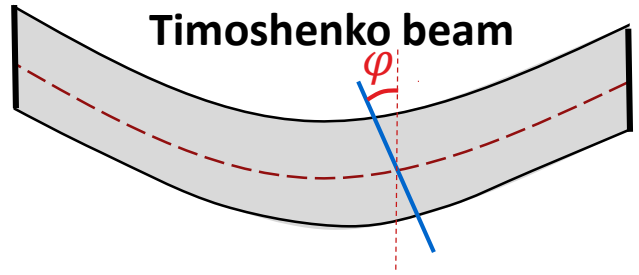
Undeformed situation



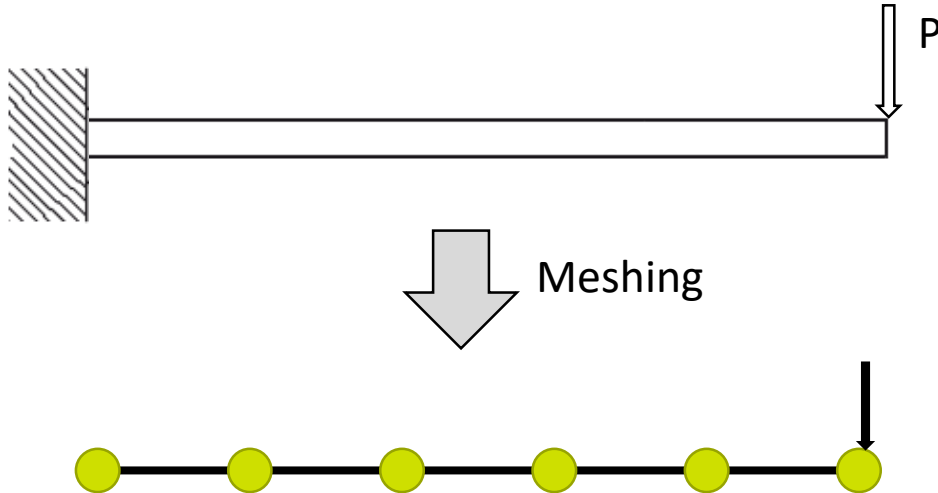
Euler-Bernoulli beam



Timoshenko beam



# Meshing



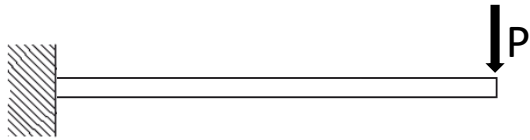
The density of the mesh depends on

- the accuracy requirement of the analysis and
- the computational resources available.

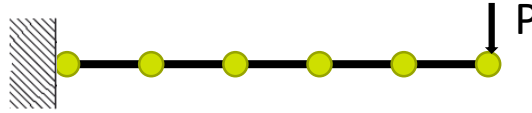
The mesh is usually not uniform. Refine the mesh where

- the displacement gradient is larger
- the accuracy is critical to the analysis.

# FEM Pre-processing: To a generic element



0. Idealization



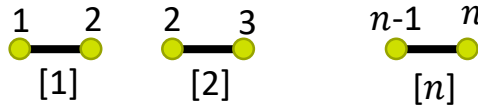
1. Discretization



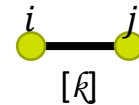
2. Remove loads and supports



3. Disassemble



4. Localization



5. Generic element

# The generic element



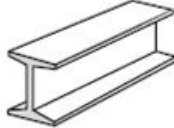

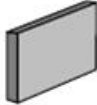
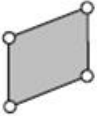
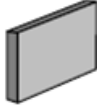
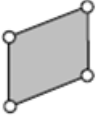
Some generic structural elements:

**Bar:** deforms only in axial direction.

**Beam:** deforms in directions perpendicular to its axis (bending, shear).

**Membrane (shear panel):** loading and deformation occur in-plane.

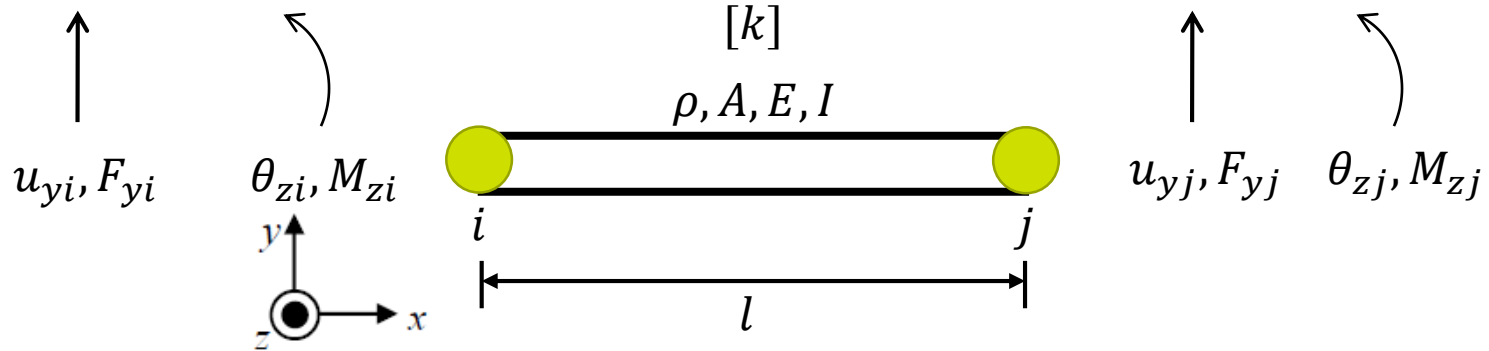
**Plate:** loading and deformation occur out-of-plane.

Physical Structural Component	Mathematical Model Name	Finite Element Idealization
	bar	
	beam	
	shear panel	
	plate	



# The generic element

## Euler-Bernoulli beam element



2 DOFs per node  
4 DOFs per element

SIGN CONVENTIONS

$l$	Length
$A$	Cross section
$E$	Young's modulus
$\rho$	Mass density
$I$	Second moment of area

$u_{yi}$	Deflection in the $y$ -direction at node $i$
$\theta_{zi}$	Rotation around the $z$ -axis at node $i$
$F_{yi}$	Transversal force applied at node $i$
$M_{zi}$	Moment around the $z$ -axis applied at node $i$

# Apply physical laws to generic element

Equation of motion for the Euler-Bernoulli beam

$$M^e \ddot{q}^e(t) + K^e q^e(t) = f^e(t)$$

Element generalized coordinate vector and Element generalized force vector

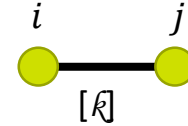
$$q^e(t) = \begin{bmatrix} u_{yi}(t) \\ \theta_{zi}(t) \\ u_{yj}(t) \\ \theta_{zj}(t) \end{bmatrix}, \quad f^e(t) = \begin{bmatrix} F_{yi}(t) \\ M_{zi}(t) \\ F_{yj}(t) \\ M_{zj}(t) \end{bmatrix},$$

(consistent) Element mass matrix and element stiffness matrix

$$M^e = \frac{\rho A l}{420} \begin{bmatrix} 156 & 22l & 54 & -13l \\ & 4l^2 & 13l & -3l^2 \\ & & 156 & -22l \\ \text{sym.} & & & 4l^2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad K^e = \frac{EI}{l^3} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 6l & -12 & 6l \\ & 4l^2 & -6l & 2l^2 \\ & & 12 & -6l \\ \text{sym.} & & & 4l^2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

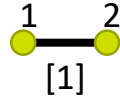
# Assembly steps

## 5.+6. Generic element + physical laws

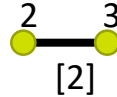


$$M^e \ddot{q}^e(t) + K^e q^e(t) = f^e(t)$$

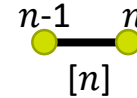
## 7. Physical laws for individual elements



$$M^{[1]} \ddot{q}^{[1]}(t) + K^{[1]} q^{[1]}(t) = f^{[1]}(t)$$

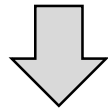


$$M^{[2]} \ddot{q}^{[2]}(t) + K^{[2]} q^{[2]}(t) = f^{[2]}(t)$$



$$M^{[n]} \ddot{q}^{[n]}(t) + K^{[n]} q^{[n]}(t) = f^{[n]}(t)$$

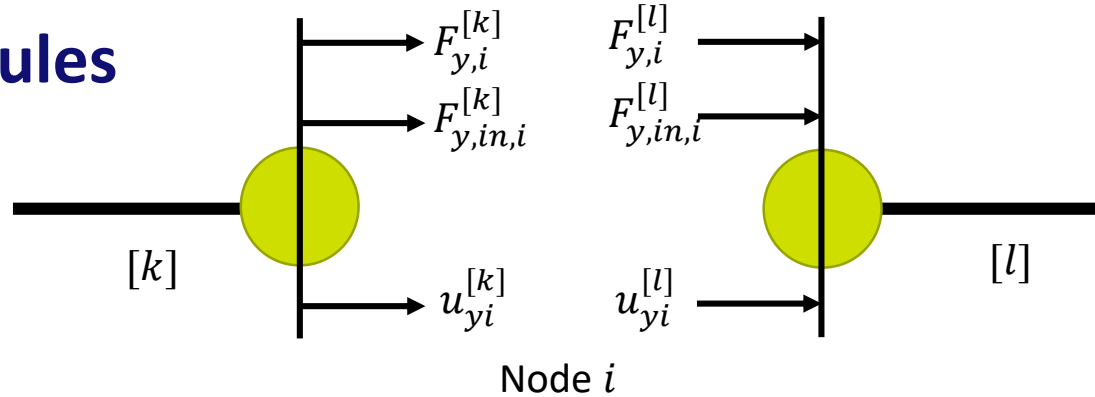
## 8. Assembly



Assembly



# Assembly rules

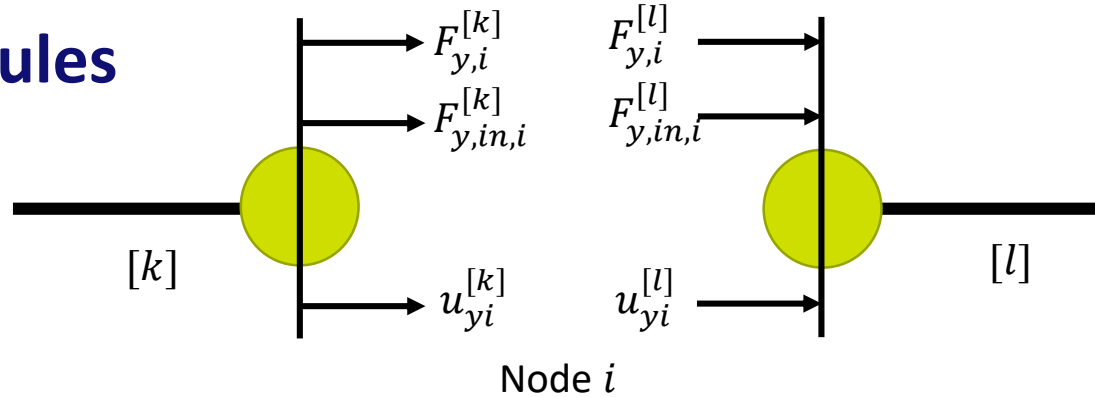


## 1. *Compatibility of displacements (and/or rotations)*

The displacements and rotations of all elements meeting at a node are the same.

$$u_{yi}^{[k]}(t) = u_{yi}^{[l]}(t), \quad \theta_{zi}^{[k]}(t) = \theta_{zi}^{[l]}(t).$$

# Assembly rules



## 2. *Equilibrium of internal forces (and/or internal moments)*

The sum of internal forces (and moments) exerted by all elements that meet at a node balances

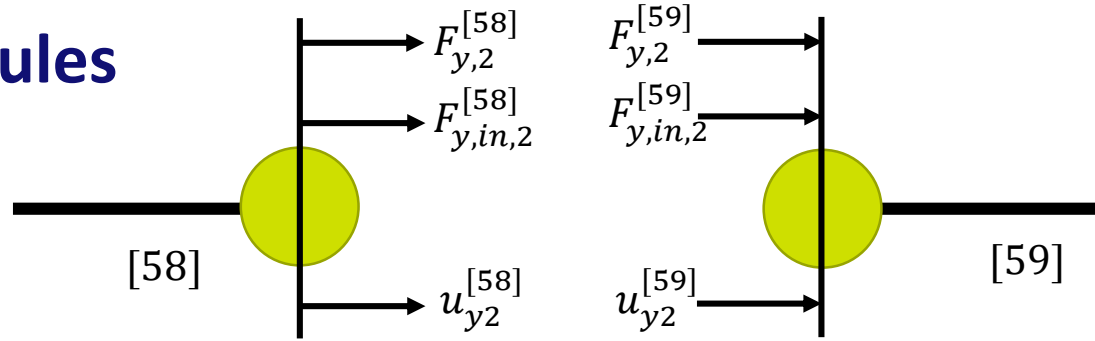
$$F_{y,in,i}^{[k]}(t) + F_{y,in,i}^{[l]}(t) = 0, \quad M_{z,in,i}^{[k]}(t) + M_{z,in,i}^{[l]}(t) = 0$$

The net force (or moment) applied at node  $i$  is then

$$F_{y,i}(t) = F_{y,i}^{[k]}(t) + F_{y,in,i}^{[k]}(t) + F_{y,i}^{[l]}(t) + F_{y,in,i}^{[l]}(t) = F_{y,i}^{[k]}(t) + F_{y,i}^{[l]}(t)$$

$$M_{z,i}(t) = M_{z,i}^{[k]}(t) + M_{z,in,i}^{[k]}(t) + M_{z,i}^{[l]}(t) + M_{z,in,i}^{[l]}(t) = M_{z,i}^{[k]}(t) + M_{z,i}^{[l]}(t)$$

# Assembly rules

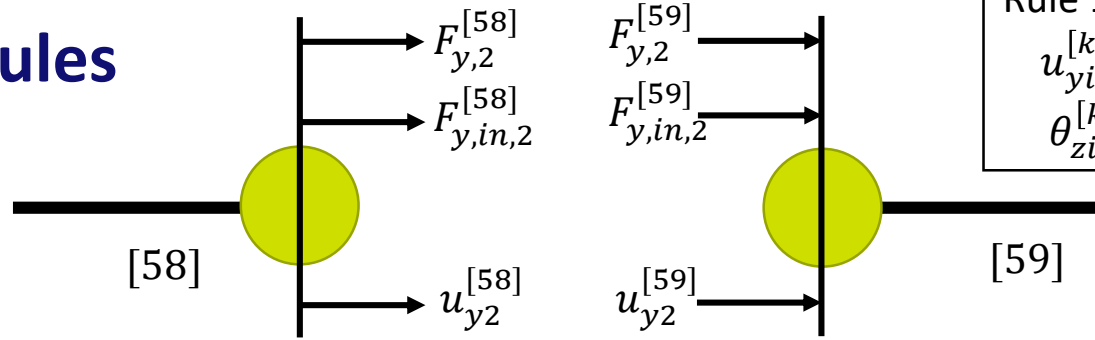


Node 2

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_{11}^{[58]} & m_{12}^{[58]} & m_{13}^{[58]} & m_{14}^{[58]} \\ m_{21}^{[58]} & m_{22}^{[58]} & m_{23}^{[58]} & m_{24}^{[58]} \\ m_{31}^{[58]} & m_{32}^{[58]} & m_{33}^{[58]} & m_{34}^{[58]} \\ m_{41}^{[58]} & m_{42}^{[58]} & m_{43}^{[58]} & m_{44}^{[58]} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{u}_{y1}^{[58]} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z1}^{[58]} \\ \ddot{u}_{y2}^{[58]} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z2}^{[58]} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^{[58]} & k_{12}^{[58]} & k_{13}^{[58]} & k_{14}^{[58]} \\ k_{21}^{[58]} & k_{22}^{[58]} & k_{23}^{[58]} & k_{24}^{[58]} \\ k_{31}^{[58]} & k_{32}^{[58]} & k_{33}^{[58]} & k_{34}^{[58]} \\ k_{41}^{[58]} & k_{42}^{[58]} & k_{43}^{[58]} & k_{44}^{[58]} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{y1}^{[58]} \\ \theta_{z1}^{[58]} \\ u_{y2}^{[58]} \\ \theta_{z2}^{[58]} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{y1}^{[58]} \\ M_{z1}^{[58]} \\ F_{y2}^{[58]} \\ M_{z2}^{[58]} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_{11}^{[59]} & m_{12}^{[59]} & m_{13}^{[59]} & m_{14}^{[59]} \\ m_{21}^{[59]} & m_{22}^{[59]} & m_{23}^{[59]} & m_{24}^{[59]} \\ m_{31}^{[59]} & m_{32}^{[59]} & m_{33}^{[59]} & m_{34}^{[59]} \\ m_{41}^{[59]} & m_{42}^{[59]} & m_{43}^{[59]} & m_{44}^{[59]} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{u}_{y2}^{[59]} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z2}^{[59]} \\ \ddot{u}_{y3}^{[59]} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z3}^{[59]} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^{[59]} & k_{12}^{[59]} & k_{13}^{[59]} & k_{14}^{[59]} \\ k_{21}^{[59]} & k_{22}^{[59]} & k_{23}^{[59]} & k_{24}^{[59]} \\ k_{31}^{[59]} & k_{32}^{[59]} & k_{33}^{[59]} & k_{34}^{[59]} \\ k_{41}^{[59]} & k_{42}^{[59]} & k_{43}^{[59]} & k_{44}^{[59]} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{y2}^{[59]} \\ \theta_{z2}^{[59]} \\ u_{y3}^{[59]} \\ \theta_{z3}^{[59]} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{y2}^{[59]} \\ M_{z2}^{[59]} \\ F_{y3}^{[59]} \\ M_{z3}^{[59]} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Assembly rules



Rule 1: Compatibility:

$$u_{yi}^{[k]}(t) = u_{yi}^{[l]}(t),$$

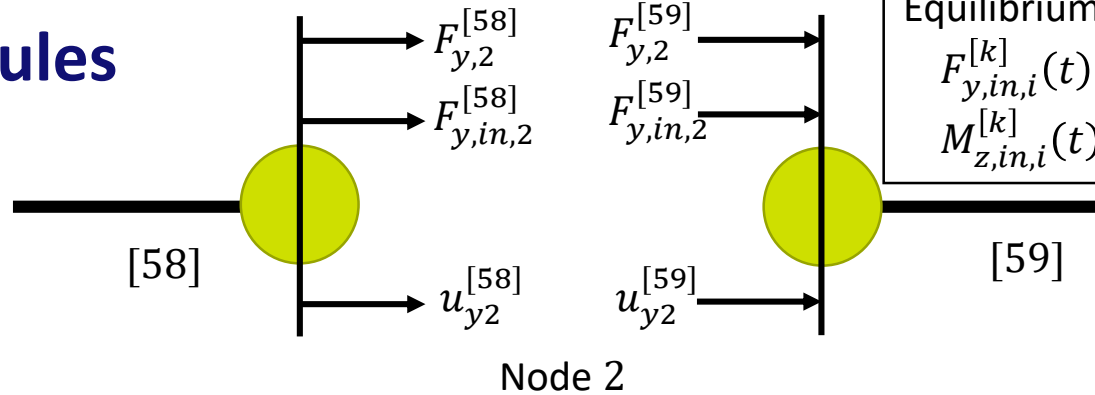
$$\theta_{zi}^{[k]}(t) = \theta_{zi}^{[l]}(t)$$

Node 2

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_{11}^{[58]} & m_{12}^{[58]} & m_{13}^{[58]} & m_{14}^{[58]} \\ m_{21}^{[58]} & m_{22}^{[58]} & m_{23}^{[58]} & m_{24}^{[58]} \\ m_{31}^{[58]} & m_{32}^{[58]} & m_{33}^{[58]} & m_{34}^{[58]} \\ m_{41}^{[58]} & m_{42}^{[58]} & m_{43}^{[58]} & m_{44}^{[58]} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{u}_{y1} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z1} \\ \ddot{u}_{y2} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^{[58]} & k_{12}^{[58]} & k_{13}^{[58]} & k_{14}^{[58]} \\ k_{21}^{[58]} & k_{22}^{[58]} & k_{23}^{[58]} & k_{24}^{[58]} \\ k_{31}^{[58]} & k_{32}^{[58]} & k_{33}^{[58]} & k_{34}^{[58]} \\ k_{41}^{[58]} & k_{42}^{[58]} & k_{43}^{[58]} & k_{44}^{[58]} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{y1} \\ \theta_{z1} \\ u_{y2} \\ \theta_{z2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{y1}^{[58]} \\ M_{z1}^{[58]} \\ F_{y2}^{[58]} \\ M_{z2}^{[58]} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_{11}^{[59]} & m_{12}^{[59]} & m_{13}^{[59]} & m_{14}^{[59]} \\ m_{21}^{[59]} & m_{22}^{[59]} & m_{23}^{[59]} & m_{24}^{[59]} \\ m_{31}^{[59]} & m_{32}^{[59]} & m_{33}^{[59]} & m_{34}^{[59]} \\ m_{41}^{[59]} & m_{42}^{[59]} & m_{43}^{[59]} & m_{44}^{[59]} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{u}_{y2} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z2} \\ \ddot{u}_{y3} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z3} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^{[59]} & k_{12}^{[59]} & k_{13}^{[59]} & k_{14}^{[59]} \\ k_{21}^{[59]} & k_{22}^{[59]} & k_{23}^{[59]} & k_{24}^{[59]} \\ k_{31}^{[59]} & k_{32}^{[59]} & k_{33}^{[59]} & k_{34}^{[59]} \\ k_{41}^{[59]} & k_{42}^{[59]} & k_{43}^{[59]} & k_{44}^{[59]} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{y2} \\ \theta_{z2} \\ u_{y3} \\ \theta_{z3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{y2}^{[59]} \\ M_{z2}^{[59]} \\ F_{y3}^{[59]} \\ M_{z3}^{[59]} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Assembly rules



Rule 2:

Equilibrium of internal forces

$$F_{y,in,i}^{[k]}(t) + F_{y,in,i}^{[l]}(t) = 0,$$

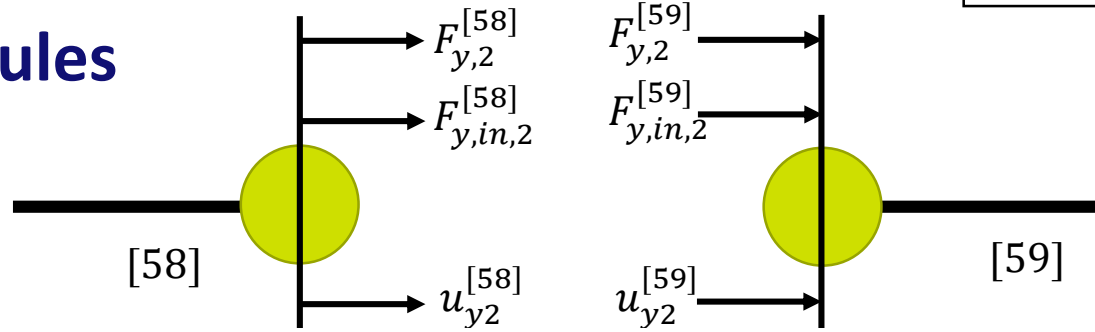
$$M_{z,in,i}^{[k]}(t) + M_{z,in,i}^{[l]}(t) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{y2} &= F_{y2}^{[58]} + F_{y2}^{[59]} \\ &= m_{31}^{[58]} \ddot{u}_{y1} + m_{32}^{[58]} \ddot{\theta}_{z1} + m_{33}^{[58]} \ddot{u}_{y2} + m_{34}^{[58]} \ddot{\theta}_{z2} + k_{31}^{[58]} u_{y1} + k_{32}^{[58]} \theta_{z1} + k_{33}^{[58]} u_{y2} + k_{34}^{[58]} \theta_{z2} \\ &\quad + m_{11}^{[59]} \ddot{u}_{y2} + m_{12}^{[59]} \ddot{\theta}_{z2} + m_{13}^{[59]} \ddot{u}_{y3} + m_{14}^{[59]} \ddot{\theta}_{z3} + k_{11}^{[59]} u_{y2} + k_{12}^{[59]} \theta_{z2} + k_{13}^{[59]} u_{y3} + k_{14}^{[59]} \theta_{z3} \\ &= m_{31}^{[58]} \ddot{u}_{y1} + m_{32}^{[58]} \ddot{\theta}_{z1} + k_{31}^{[58]} u_{y1} + k_{32}^{[58]} \theta_{z1} \\ &\quad + (m_{33}^{[58]} + m_{11}^{[59]}) \ddot{u}_{y2} + (m_{34}^{[58]} + m_{12}^{[59]}) \ddot{\theta}_{z2} + (k_{33}^{[58]} + k_{11}^{[59]}) u_{y2} + (k_{34}^{[58]} + k_{12}^{[59]}) \theta_{z2} \\ &\quad + m_{13}^{[59]} \ddot{u}_{y3} + m_{14}^{[59]} \ddot{\theta}_{z3} + k_{13}^{[59]} u_{y3} + k_{14}^{[59]} \theta_{z3} \end{aligned}$$



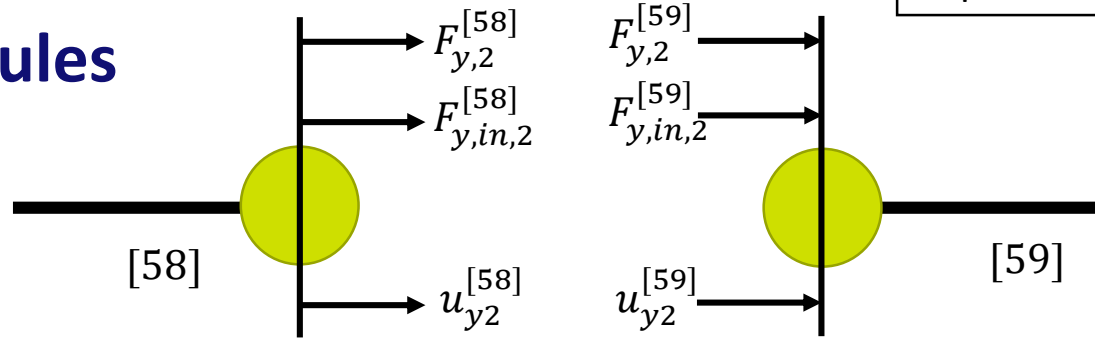
# Assembly rules

Write in vector form



$$F_{y2} = \begin{bmatrix} m_{31}^{[58]} & m_{32}^{[58]} & m_{33}^{[58]} + m_{11}^{[59]} & m_{34}^{[58]} + m_{12}^{[59]} & m_{13}^{[59]} & m_{14}^{[59]} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{u}_{y1} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z1} \\ \ddot{u}_{y2} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z2} \\ \ddot{u}_{y3} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z3} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{31}^{[58]} & k_{32}^{[58]} & k_{33}^{[58]} + k_{11}^{[59]} & k_{34}^{[58]} + k_{12}^{[59]} & k_{13}^{[59]} & k_{14}^{[59]} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{y1} \\ \theta_{z1} \\ u_{y2} \\ \theta_{z2} \\ u_{y3} \\ \theta_{z3} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Assembly rules

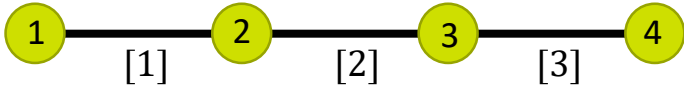


Node 2

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{y1} \\ M_{z1} \\ F_{y2} \\ M_{z2} \\ F_{y3} \\ M_{z3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m_{11}^{[58]} & m_{12}^{[58]} & m_{13}^{[58]} & m_{14}^{[58]} & 0 & 0 \\ m_{21}^{[58]} & m_{22}^{[58]} & m_{23}^{[58]} & m_{24}^{[58]} & 0 & 0 \\ m_{31}^{[58]} & m_{32}^{[58]} & m_{33}^{[58]} + m_{11}^{[59]} & m_{34}^{[58]} + m_{12}^{[59]} & m_{13}^{[59]} & m_{14}^{[59]} \\ m_{41}^{[58]} & m_{42}^{[58]} & m_{43}^{[58]} + m_{21}^{[59]} & m_{44}^{[58]} + m_{22}^{[59]} & m_{23}^{[59]} & m_{24}^{[59]} \\ 0 & 0 & m_{31}^{[59]} & m_{32}^{[59]} & m_{33}^{[59]} & m_{34}^{[59]} \\ 0 & 0 & m_{41}^{[59]} & m_{42}^{[59]} & m_{43}^{[59]} & m_{44}^{[59]} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{u}_{y1} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z1} \\ \ddot{u}_{y2} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z2} \\ \ddot{u}_{y3} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \\
 + \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^{[58]} & k_{12}^{[58]} & k_{13}^{[58]} & k_{14}^{[58]} & 0 & 0 \\ k_{21}^{[58]} & k_{22}^{[58]} & k_{23}^{[58]} & k_{24}^{[58]} & 0 & 0 \\ k_{31}^{[58]} & k_{32}^{[58]} & k_{33}^{[58]} + k_{11}^{[59]} & k_{34}^{[58]} + k_{12}^{[59]} & k_{13}^{[59]} & k_{14}^{[59]} \\ k_{41}^{[58]} & k_{42}^{[58]} & k_{43}^{[58]} + k_{21}^{[59]} & k_{44}^{[58]} + k_{22}^{[59]} & k_{23}^{[59]} & k_{24}^{[59]} \\ 0 & 0 & k_{31}^{[59]} & k_{32}^{[59]} & k_{33}^{[59]} & k_{34}^{[59]} \\ 0 & 0 & k_{41}^{[59]} & k_{42}^{[59]} & k_{43}^{[59]} & k_{44}^{[59]} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{y1} \\ \theta_{z1} \\ u_{y2} \\ \theta_{z2} \\ u_{y3} \\ \theta_{z3} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Algorithm: assembly of FE matrices for beams

1. Determine the number of degrees of freedom  $n = 2 \times \#nodes$
2. Initialize the global stiffness matrix  $K$  and global mass matrix  $M$  as  $n \times n$  null matrices
3. Initialize external force vector  $f$  as a vector with  $n$  elements
4. Assemble the global stiffness matrix  $K$ :



$$K = \begin{bmatrix} u_{y1} & \theta_{z1} & u_{y2} & \theta_{z2} & u_{y3} & \theta_{z3} & u_{y4} & \theta_{z4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F_{y1} \\ M_{z1} \\ F_{y2} \\ M_{z2} \\ F_{y3} \\ M_{z3} \\ F_{y4} \\ M_{z4} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Algorithm: assembly of FE matrices for beams

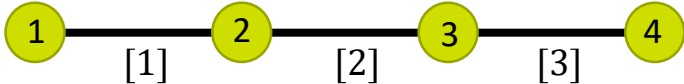
1. Determine the number of degrees of freedom  $n = 2 \times \#nodes$
2. Initialize the global stiffness matrix  $K$  and global mass matrix  $M$  as  $n \times n$  null matrices
3. Initialize external force vector  $f$  as a vector with  $n$  elements
4. Assemble the global stiffness matrix  $K$ :

Diagram of a beam with four nodes (1, 2, 3, 4) and three segments ([1], [2], [3]).

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} u_{y1} & \theta_{z1} & u_{y2} & \theta_{z2} & u_{y3} & \theta_{z3} & u_{y4} & \theta_{z4} \\ k_{11}^{[1]} & k_{12}^{[1]} & k_{13}^{[1]} & k_{14}^{[1]} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ k_{21}^{[1]} & k_{22}^{[1]} & k_{23}^{[1]} & k_{24}^{[1]} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ k_{31}^{[1]} & k_{32}^{[1]} & k_{33}^{[1]} & k_{34}^{[1]} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ k_{41}^{[1]} & k_{42}^{[1]} & k_{43}^{[1]} & k_{44}^{[1]} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F_{y1} \\ M_{z1} \\ F_{y2} \\ M_{z2} \\ F_{y3} \\ M_{z3} \\ F_{y4} \\ M_{z4} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Algorithm: assembly of FE matrices for beams

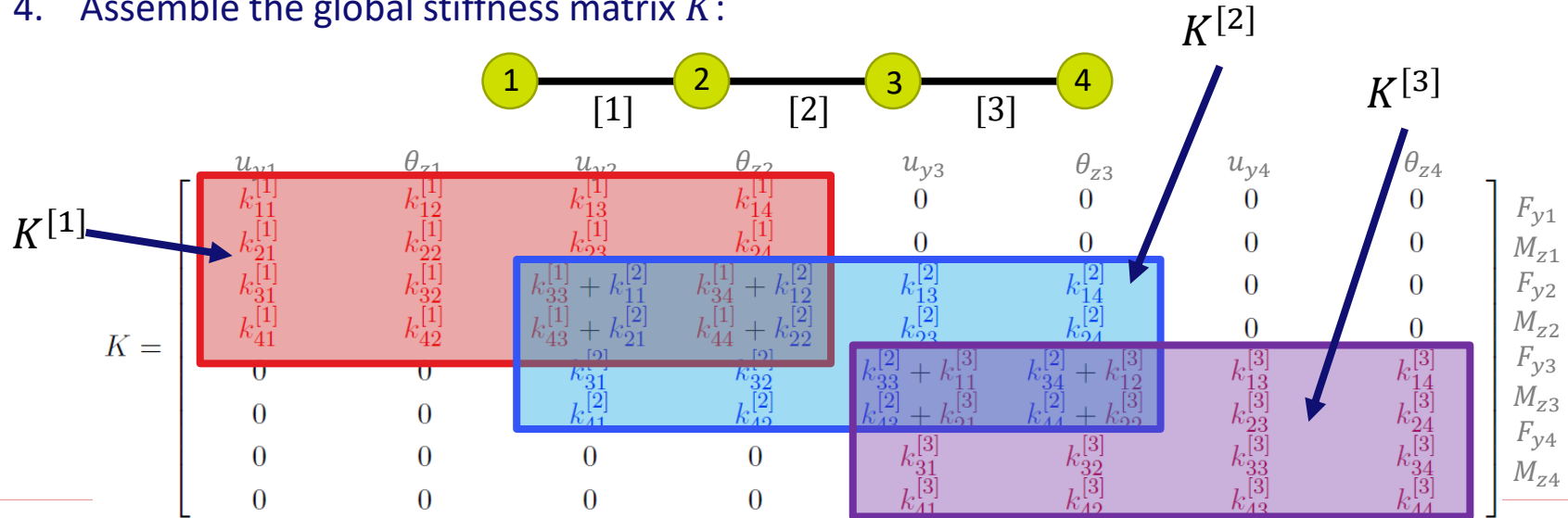
1. Determine the number of degrees of freedom  $n = 2 \times \#nodes$
2. Initialize the global stiffness matrix  $K$  and global mass matrix  $M$  as  $n \times n$  null matrices
3. Initialize external force vector  $f$  as a vector with  $n$  elements
4. Assemble the global stiffness matrix  $K$ :



$$K = \begin{bmatrix} u_{y1} & \theta_{z1} & u_{y2} & \theta_{z2} & u_{y3} & \theta_{z3} & u_{y4} & \theta_{z4} \\ k_{11}^{[1]} & k_{12}^{[1]} & k_{13}^{[1]} & k_{14}^{[1]} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ k_{21}^{[1]} & k_{22}^{[1]} & k_{23}^{[1]} & k_{24}^{[1]} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ k_{31}^{[1]} & k_{32}^{[1]} & k_{33}^{[1]} + k_{11}^{[2]} & k_{34}^{[1]} + k_{12}^{[2]} & k_{13}^{[2]} & k_{14}^{[2]} & 0 & 0 \\ k_{41}^{[1]} & k_{42}^{[1]} & k_{43}^{[1]} + k_{21}^{[2]} & k_{44}^{[1]} + k_{22}^{[2]} & k_{23}^{[2]} & k_{24}^{[2]} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k_{31}^{[2]} & k_{32}^{[2]} & k_{33}^{[2]} & k_{34}^{[2]} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k_{41}^{[2]} & k_{42}^{[2]} & k_{43}^{[2]} & k_{44}^{[2]} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F_{y1} \\ M_{z1} \\ F_{y2} \\ M_{z2} \\ F_{y3} \\ M_{z3} \\ F_{y4} \\ M_{z4} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Algorithm: assembly of FE matrices for beams

1. Determine the number of degrees of freedom  $n = 2 \times \#nodes$
2. Initialize the global stiffness matrix  $K$  and global mass matrix  $M$  as  $n \times n$  null matrices
3. Initialize external force vector  $f$  as a vector with  $n$  elements
4. Assemble the global stiffness matrix  $K$ :



# Algorithm: assembly of FE matrices for beams

1. Determine the number of degrees of freedom  $n = 2 \times \#nodes$
2. Initialize the global stiffness matrix  $K$  and global mass matrix  $M$  as  $n \times n$  null matrices
3. Initialize external force vector  $f$  as a vector with  $n$  elements
4. Assemble the global stiffness matrix  $K$ .
5. Assemble the global mass matrix  $M$ :

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} u_{y1} & \theta_{z1} & u_{y2} & \theta_{z2} & u_{y3} & \theta_{z3} & u_{y4} & \theta_{z4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} F_{y1} \\ M_{z1} \\ F_{y2} \\ M_{z2} \\ F_{y3} \\ M_{z3} \\ F_{y4} \\ M_{z4} \end{matrix}$$

# Algorithm: assembly of FE matrices for beams

1. Determine the number of degrees of freedom  $n = 2 \times \#nodes$
2. Initialize the global stiffness matrix  $K$  and global mass matrix  $M$  as  $n \times n$  null matrices
3. Initialize external force vector  $f$  as a vector with  $n$  elements
4. Assemble the global stiffness matrix  $K$ .
5. Assemble the global mass matrix  $M$ :

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} u_{y1} & \theta_{z1} & u_{y2} & \theta_{z2} & u_{y3} & \theta_{z3} & u_{y4} & \theta_{z4} \\ m_{11}^{[1]} & m_{12}^{[1]} & m_{13}^{[1]} & m_{14}^{[1]} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ m_{21}^{[1]} & m_{22}^{[1]} & m_{23}^{[1]} & m_{24}^{[1]} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ m_{31}^{[1]} & m_{32}^{[1]} & m_{33}^{[1]} + m_{11}^{[2]} & m_{34}^{[1]} + m_{12}^{[2]} & m_{13}^{[2]} & m_{14}^{[2]} & 0 & 0 \\ m_{41}^{[1]} & m_{42}^{[1]} & m_{43}^{[1]} + m_{21}^{[2]} & m_{44}^{[1]} + m_{22}^{[2]} & m_{23}^{[2]} & m_{24}^{[2]} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_{31}^{[2]} & m_{32}^{[2]} & m_{33}^{[2]} + m_{11}^{[3]} & m_{34}^{[2]} + m_{12}^{[3]} & m_{13}^{[3]} & m_{14}^{[3]} \\ 0 & 0 & m_{41}^{[2]} & m_{42}^{[2]} & m_{43}^{[2]} + m_{21}^{[3]} & m_{44}^{[2]} + m_{22}^{[3]} & m_{23}^{[3]} & m_{24}^{[3]} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & m_{31}^{[3]} & m_{32}^{[3]} & m_{33}^{[3]} & m_{34}^{[3]} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & m_{41}^{[3]} & m_{42}^{[3]} & m_{43}^{[3]} & m_{44}^{[3]} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} F_{y1} \\ M_{z1} \\ F_{y2} \\ M_{z2} \\ F_{y3} \\ M_{z3} \\ F_{y4} \\ M_{z4} \end{matrix}$$

Arrows indicate the assembly of the global mass matrix  $M$  from element matrices  $M^{[1]}$ ,  $M^{[2]}$ , and  $M^{[3]}$ .



# Algorithm: assembly of FE matrices for beams

1. Determine the number of degrees of freedom  $n = 2 \times \#nodes$
2. Initialize the global stiffness matrix  $K$  and global mass matrix  $M$  as  $n \times n$  null matrices
3. Initialize external force vector  $f$  as a vector with  $n$  elements
4. Assemble the global stiffness matrix  $K$ .
5. Assemble the global mass matrix  $M$ .
6. Assemble the global force vector  $f$ :

$$f = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} F_{y1} \\ M_{z1} \\ F_{y2} \\ M_{z2} \\ F_{y3} \\ M_{z3} \\ F_{y4} \\ M_{z4} \end{matrix}$$

# Algorithm: assembly of FE matrices for beams

1. Determine the number of degrees of freedom  $n = 2 \times \#nodes$
2. Initialize the global stiffness matrix  $K$  and global mass matrix  $M$  as  $n \times n$  null matrices
3. Initialize external force vector  $f$  as a vector with  $n$  elements
4. Assemble the global stiffness matrix  $K$ .
5. Assemble the global mass matrix  $M$ .
6. Assemble the global force vector  $f$ :

## Remarks

- $M$  and  $K$  are symmetric
- $M$  and  $K$  are sparse
- $K$  is singular (i.e. there is a rigid body mode)

$$f = \begin{bmatrix} F_{y1} \\ M_{z1} \\ F_{y2} + F_{y1} \\ M_{z2} + M_{z1} \\ F_{y3} + F_{y2} \\ M_{z3} + M_{z2} \\ F_{y4} \\ M_{z4} \end{bmatrix}$$

Arrows indicate the contribution of each node's forces and moments to the global force vector  $f$ :

- Node 1:  $F_{y1}$ ,  $M_{z1}$  contribute to  $f[1]$ .
- Node 2:  $F_{y2}$ ,  $M_{z2}$  contribute to  $f[2]$ .
- Node 3:  $F_{y3}$ ,  $M_{z3}$  contribute to  $f[3]$ .
- Node 4:  $F_{y4}$ ,  $M_{z4}$  contribute to  $f[3]$ .

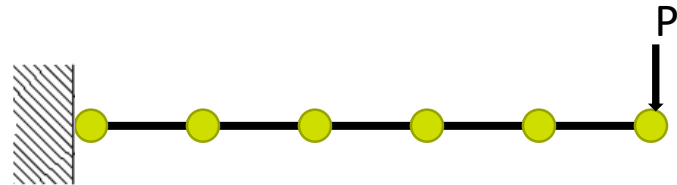
# Boundary conditions

## 8. Merge elements



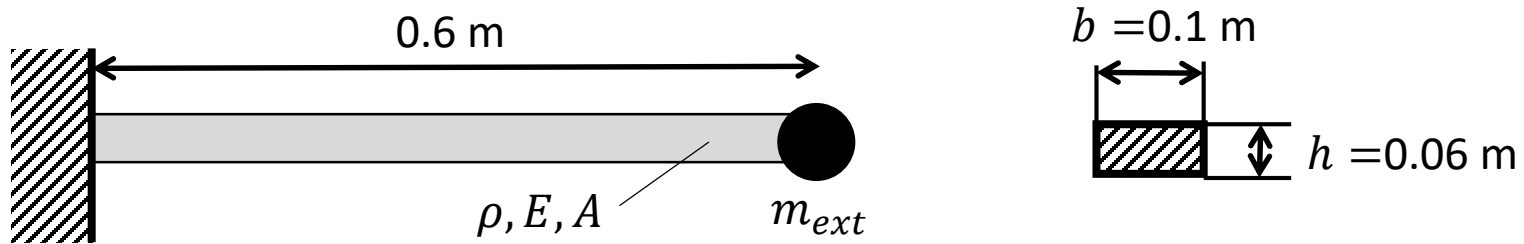
## 9. Apply kinematic and dynamic boundary conditions

- a. Kinematic bc's: supports
- b. Dynamic bc's: external loads



## Example 1: Clamped beam with end mass

Consider the clamped aluminum beam with a point mass  $m_{ext}$  at end of the beam.  
Obtain the finite element model of the system using three Euler beam elements.

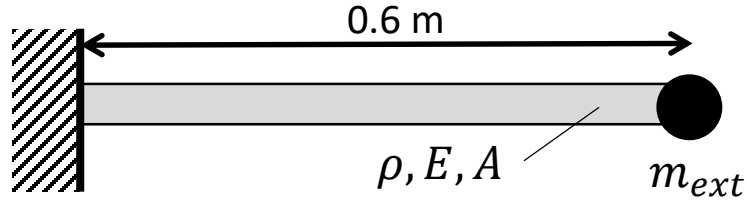


Properties of aluminum: Young's modulus  $E = 69$  GPa, Mass density  $\rho = 2700$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

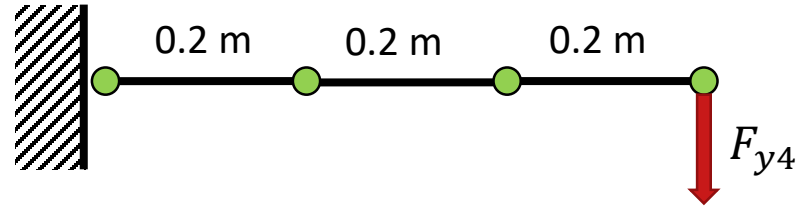
Using the given cross section, the second moment of area can be found

$$I = \frac{1}{12} b h^3 = 1.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$$

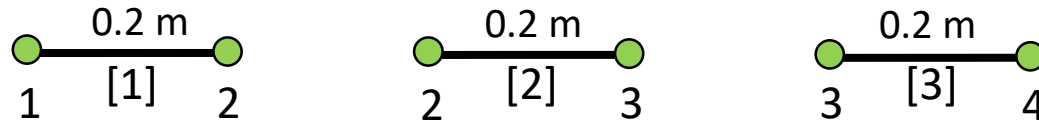
## Example 1: Clamped beam with end mass



### Create FE model



### Disassemble

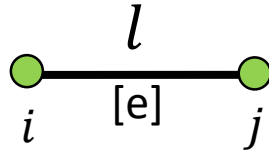


# Example 1: Clamped beam with end mass

## Element matrices

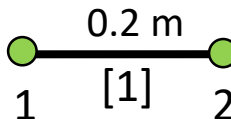
Generic element matrices

$$M^e = \frac{\rho A l}{420} \begin{bmatrix} 156 & 22l & 54 & -13l \\ & 4l^2 & 13l & -3l^2 \\ & & 156 & -22l \\ \text{sym.} & & & 4l^2 \end{bmatrix},$$

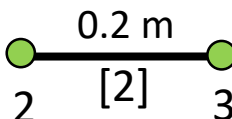
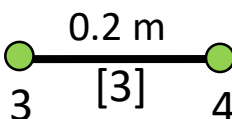


$$K^e = \frac{EI}{l^3} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 6l & -12 & 6l \\ & 4l^2 & -6l & 2l^2 \\ & & 12 & -6l \\ \text{sym.} & & & 4l^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Specific element matrices



$$M^{[1]} = 7.7 \cdot 10^{-3} \begin{bmatrix} 156 & 4.4 & 54 & -2.6 \\ & 0.16 & 2.6 & -0.12 \\ & & 156 & -4.4 \\ & -2.6 & -0.12 & 0.16 \end{bmatrix},$$

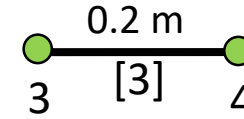
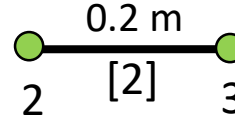
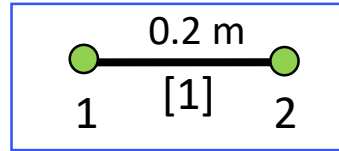



$$K^{[1]} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-7} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 1.2 & -12 & 1.2 \\ & 0.16 & -1.2 & 0.08 \\ & -12 & -1.2 & 12 \\ & 1.2 & 0.08 & -1.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M^{[2]} = M^{[3]} = M^{[1]}, K^{[2]} = K^{[3]} = K^{[1]}.$$

# Example 1: Clamped beam with end mass

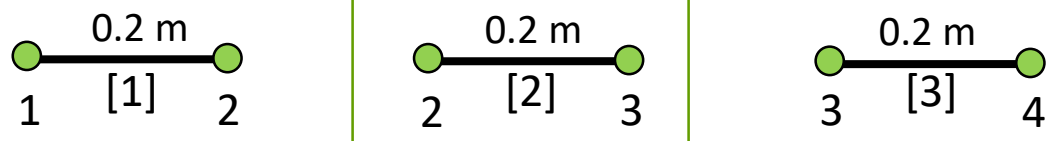
## Assembly



$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{y1}^{[1]} \\ M_{z1}^{[1]} \\ F_{y2}^{[1]} \\ M_{z2}^{[1]} \\ F_{y3}^{[1]} \\ M_{z3}^{[1]} \\ F_{y4}^{[1]} \\ M_{z4}^{[1]} \end{bmatrix} = 7.7143 \times 10^{-3} \begin{bmatrix} 156 & 4.4 & 54 & -2.6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4.4 & 0.16 & 2.6 & -0.12 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 54 & 2.6 & 156 & -4.4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2.6 & -0.12 & -4.4 & 0.16 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{u}_{y1}^{[1]} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z1}^{[1]} \\ \ddot{u}_{y2}^{[1]} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z2}^{[1]} \\ \ddot{u}_{y3}^{[1]} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z3}^{[1]} \\ \ddot{u}_{y4}^{[1]} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z4}^{[1]} \end{bmatrix} \\
 + 1.5525 \times 10^{-7} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 1.2 & -12 & 1.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1.2 & 0.16 & -1.2 & 0.08 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -12 & -1.2 & 12 & -1.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1.2 & 0.08 & -1.2 & 0.16 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{y1}^{[1]} \\ \theta_{z1}^{[1]} \\ u_{y2}^{[1]} \\ \theta_{z2}^{[1]} \\ u_{y3}^{[1]} \\ \theta_{z3}^{[1]} \\ u_{y4}^{[1]} \\ \theta_{z4}^{[1]} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Example 1: Clamped beam with end mass

## Assembly



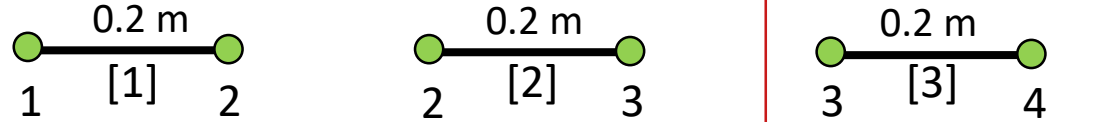
$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{y1}^{[2]} \\ M_{z1}^{[2]} \\ F_{y2}^{[2]} \\ M_{z2}^{[2]} \\ F_{y3}^{[2]} \\ M_{z3}^{[2]} \\ F_{y4}^{[2]} \\ M_{z4}^{[2]} \end{bmatrix} = 7.7143 \times 10^{-3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 156 & 4.4 & 54 & -2.6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4.4 & 0.16 & 2.6 & -0.12 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 54 & 2.6 & 156 & -4.4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2.6 & -0.12 & -4.4 & 0.16 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{u}_{y1}^{[2]} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z1}^{[2]} \\ \ddot{u}_{y2}^{[2]} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z2}^{[2]} \\ \ddot{u}_{y3}^{[2]} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z3}^{[2]} \\ \ddot{u}_{y4}^{[2]} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z4}^{[2]} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ 1.5525 \times 10^{-7} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 & 1.2 & -12 & 1.2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1.2 & 0.16 & -1.2 & 0.08 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -12 & -1.2 & 12 & -1.2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1.2 & 0.08 & -1.2 & 0.16 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{y1}^{[2]} \\ \theta_{z1}^{[2]} \\ u_{y2}^{[2]} \\ \theta_{z2}^{[2]} \\ u_{y3}^{[2]} \\ \theta_{z3}^{[2]} \\ u_{y4}^{[2]} \\ \theta_{z4}^{[2]} \end{bmatrix}$$



# Example 1: Clamped beam with end mass

## Assembly

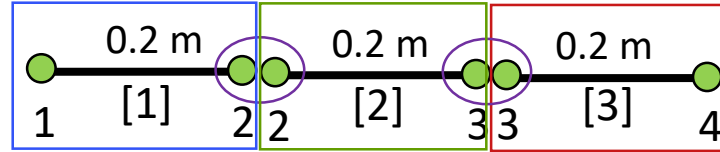


$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{y1}^{[3]} \\ M_{z1}^{[3]} \\ F_{y2}^{[3]} \\ M_{z2}^{[3]} \\ F_{y3}^{[3]} \\ M_{z3}^{[3]} \\ F_{y4}^{[3]} \\ M_{z4}^{[3]} \end{bmatrix} = 7.7143 \times 10^{-3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 156 & 4.4 & 54 & -2.6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4.4 & 0.16 & 2.6 & -0.12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 54 & 2.6 & 156 & -4.4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2.6 & -0.12 & -4.4 & 0.16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{u}_{y1}^{[3]} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z1}^{[3]} \\ \ddot{u}_{y2}^{[3]} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z2}^{[3]} \\ \ddot{u}_{y3}^{[3]} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z3}^{[3]} \\ \ddot{u}_{y4}^{[3]} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z4}^{[3]} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ 1.5525 \times 10^{-7} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 12 & 1.2 & -12 & 1.2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1.2 & 0.16 & -1.2 & 0.08 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -12 & -1.2 & 12 & -1.2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1.2 & 0.08 & -1.2 & 0.16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{y1}^{[3]} \\ \theta_{z1}^{[3]} \\ u_{y2}^{[3]} \\ \theta_{z2}^{[3]} \\ u_{y3}^{[3]} \\ \theta_{z3}^{[3]} \\ u_{y4}^{[3]} \\ \theta_{z4}^{[3]} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Example 1: Clamped beam with end mass

## Assembly

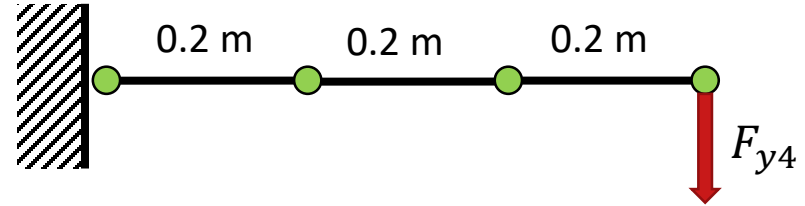
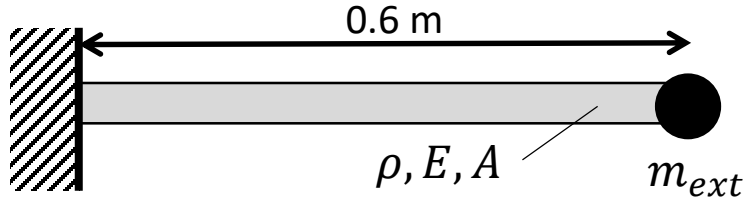


$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{y1}^{[1]} \\ M_{z1}^{[1]} \\ F_{y2}^{[1]} \\ M_{z2}^{[1]} \\ F_{y3}^{[1]} \\ M_{z3}^{[1]} \\ F_{y4}^{[1]} \\ M_{z4}^{[1]} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} F_{y1}^{[2]} \\ M_{z1}^{[2]} \\ F_{y2}^{[2]} \\ M_{z2}^{[2]} \\ F_{y3}^{[2]} \\ M_{z3}^{[2]} \\ F_{y4}^{[2]} \\ M_{z4}^{[2]} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} F_{y1}^{[3]} \\ M_{z1}^{[3]} \\ F_{y2}^{[3]} \\ M_{z2}^{[3]} \\ F_{y3}^{[3]} \\ M_{z3}^{[3]} \\ F_{y4}^{[3]} \\ M_{z4}^{[3]} \end{bmatrix} = 7.7143 \times 10^{-3} \begin{bmatrix} 156 & 4.4 & 54 & -2.6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4.4 & 0.16 & 2.6 & -0.12 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 54 & 2.6 & 312 & 0 & 54 & -2.6 & 0 & 0 \\ -2.6 & -0.12 & 0 & 0.32 & 2.6 & -0.12 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 54 & 2.6 & 312 & 0 & 54 & -2.6 \\ 0 & 0 & -2.6 & -0.12 & 0 & 0.32 & 2.6 & -0.12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 54 & 2.6 & 156 & -4.4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2.6 & -0.12 & -4.4 & 0.16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{u}_{y1} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z1} \\ \ddot{u}_{y2} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z2} \\ \ddot{u}_{y3} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z3} \\ \ddot{u}_{y4} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ 1.5525 \times 10^{-7} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 1.2 & -12 & 1.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1.2 & 0.16 & -1.2 & 0.08 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -12 & -1.2 & 24 & 0 & -12 & 1.2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1.2 & 0.08 & 0 & 0.32 & -1.2 & 0.08 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -12 & -1.2 & 24 & 0 & -12 & 1.2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1.2 & 0.08 & 0 & 0.32 & -1.2 & 0.08 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -12 & -1.2 & 12 & -1.2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1.2 & 0.08 & -1.2 & 0.16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{y1} \\ \theta_{z1} \\ u_{y2} \\ \theta_{z2} \\ u_{y3} \\ \theta_{z3} \\ u_{y4} \\ \theta_{z4} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Example 1: Clamped beam with end mass

## Boundary conditions



Kinematic boundary conditions:

$$u_{y1} = 0,$$

$$\theta_{z1} = 0.$$

Dynamic boundary conditions:

$$F_{y2} = F_{y2}^{[1]} + F_{y2}^{[2]} = 0,$$

$$M_{z2} = M_{z2}^{[1]} + M_{z2}^{[2]} = 0,$$

$$F_{y3} = F_{y3}^{[2]} + F_{y3}^{[3]} = 0,$$

$$M_{z3} = M_{z3}^{[2]} + M_{z3}^{[3]} = 0,$$

$$F_{y4} = F_{y4}^{[3]} = -m_{ext} \ddot{u}_{y4},$$

$$M_{z4} = M_{z4}^{[3]} = 0.$$

# Example 1: Clamped beam with end mass

The condensed matrices are obtained by deleting the rows and columns of the kinematic BCs

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 7.7143 \times 10^{-3} \begin{bmatrix} 312 & 0 & 54 & -2.6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.32 & 2.6 & -0.12 & 0 & 0 \\ 54 & 2.6 & 312 & 0 & 54 & -2.6 \\ -2.6 & -0.12 & 0 & 0.32 & 2.6 & -0.12 \\ 0 & 0 & 54 & 2.6 & 156 + \frac{m_{ext}}{7.7143 \times 10^{-3}} & -4.4 \\ 0 & 0 & -2.6 & -0.12 & -4.4 & 0.16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{u}_{y2} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z2} \\ \ddot{u}_{y3} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z3} \\ \ddot{u}_{y4} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z4} \end{bmatrix}$$

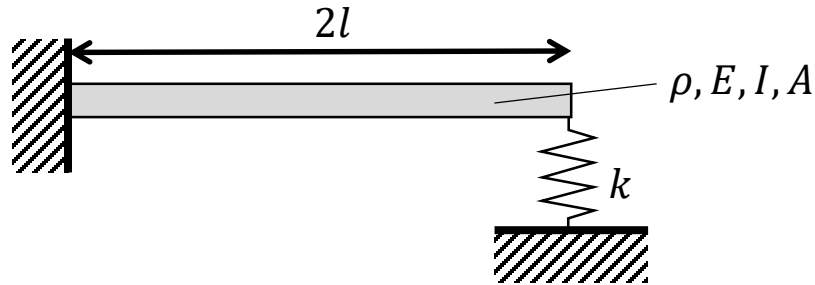
Now you can use  $M$  and  $K$  to perform a dynamic response analysis, an eigenvalue analysis, etc.

$$+ 1.5525 \times 10^{-7} \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 0 & -12 & 1.2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.32 & -1.2 & 0.08 & 0 & 0 \\ -12 & -1.2 & 24 & 0 & -12 & 1.2 \\ 1.2 & 0.08 & 0 & 0.32 & -1.2 & 0.08 \\ 0 & 0 & -12 & -1.2 & 12 & -1.2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1.2 & 0.08 & -1.2 & 0.16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{y2} \\ \theta_{z2} \\ u_{y3} \\ \theta_{z3} \\ u_{y4} \\ \theta_{z4} \end{bmatrix}$$

Condensed Stiffness Matrix

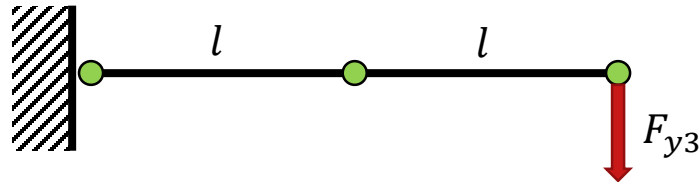
## Example 2: Clamped beam with flexible support

Consider a clamped beam with Young's modulus  $E$ , area of cross section  $A$ , second moment of area about the axis of bending  $I$ , mass density  $\rho$ , length  $2l$ , and with its right end being supported vertically by a linear elastic spring with stiffness  $k$ .



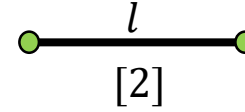
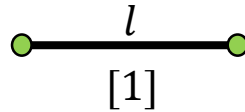
Use two beam elements to obtain the FE model.

Question: Assemble the mass and stiffness matrix of this system.



## Example 2: Clamped beam with flexible support

Element matrices



$$M^{[1]} = M^{[2]} = \frac{\rho A l}{420} \begin{bmatrix} 156 & 22l & 54 & -13l \\ & 4l^2 & 13l & -3l^2 \\ & & 156 & -22l \\ \text{sym.} & & & 4l^2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad K^{[1]} = K^{[2]} = \frac{EI}{l^3} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 6l & -12 & 6l \\ & 4l^2 & -6l & 2l^2 \\ & & 12 & -6l \\ \text{sym.} & & & 4l^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Example 2: Clamped beam with flexible support

### Global matrices

$$M = \frac{\rho A l}{420} \begin{bmatrix} 156 & 22l & 54 & -13l & 0 & 0 \\ & 4l^2 & 13l & -3l^2 & 0 & 0 \\ & & 312 & 0 & 54 & -13l \\ & & & 8l^2 & 13l & -3l^2 \\ & & & & 156 & -22l \\ & & & & & 4l^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{Global} \\ \text{mass} \\ \text{matrix} \end{array}$$

[sym]

$$q = \begin{bmatrix} u_{y1} \\ \theta_{z1} \\ u_{y2} \\ \theta_{z2} \\ u_{y3} \\ \theta_{z3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{Global} \\ \text{coordinate} \\ \text{vector} \end{array}$$

$$K = \frac{EI}{l^3} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 6l & -12 & 6l & 0 & 0 \\ & 4l^2 & -6l & 2l^2 & 0 & 0 \\ & & 24 & 0 & -12 & 6l \\ & & & 8l^2 & -6l & 2l^2 \\ & & & & 12 & -6l \\ & & & & & 4l^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{Global} \\ \text{stiffness} \\ \text{matrix} \end{array}$$

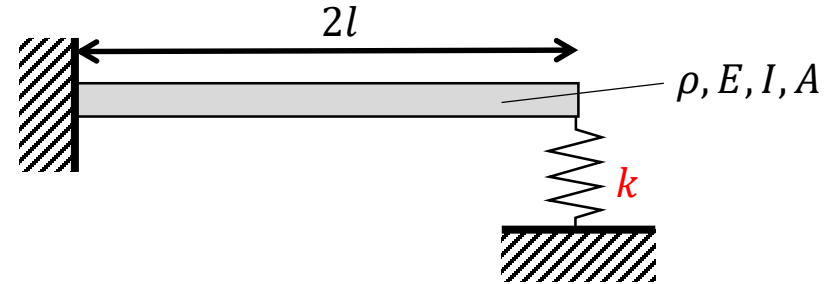
[sym]

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} F_{y1}^{[1]} \\ M_{z1}^{[1]} \\ F_{y2}^{[1]} + F_{y2}^{[2]} \\ M_{z2}^{[1]} + M_{z2}^{[2]} \\ F_{y3}^{[2]} \\ M_{z3}^{[2]} \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{Global} \\ \text{force} \\ \text{vector} \end{array}$$

## Example 2: Clamped beam with flexible support

### Boundary conditions

- $u_{y1} = 0, \theta_{z1} = 0,$
- $F_{y2}^{[1]} + F_{y2}^{[2]} = 0, M_{z2}^{[1]} + M_{z2}^{[2]} = 0,$
- $F_{y3}^{[2]} = -k u_{y3}, M_{z3}^{[2]} = 0.$



### Condensed equations:

$$\frac{\rho A l}{420} \begin{bmatrix} 312 & 0 & 54 & -13l \\ & 8l^2 & 13l & -3l^2 \\ & & 156 & -22l \\ \text{sym} & & & 4l^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{u}_{y2} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z2} \\ \ddot{u}_{y3} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z3} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{EI}{l^3} \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 0 & -12 & 6l \\ & 8l^2 & -6l & 2l^2 \\ & & 12 + k^* & -6l \\ \text{sym} & & & 4l^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{y2} \\ \theta_{z2} \\ u_{y3} \\ \theta_{z3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

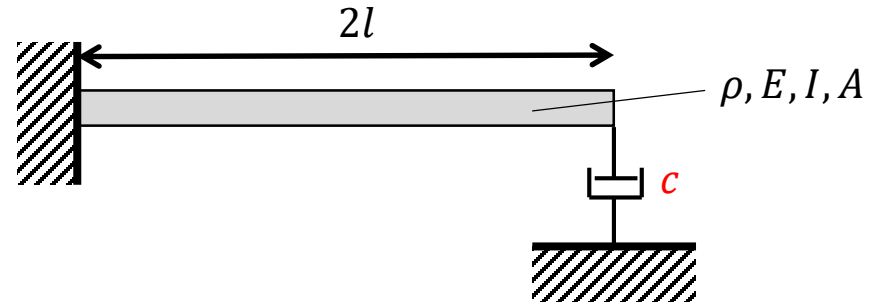
$$k^* = \frac{k l^3}{EI}$$



## Example 2: Clamped beam with a damper

### Boundary conditions

- $u_{y1} = 0, \theta_{z1} = 0,$
- $F_{y2}^{[1]} + F_{y2}^{[2]} = 0, M_{z2}^{[1]} + M_{z2}^{[2]} = 0,$
- $F_{y3}^{[2]} = -c\dot{u}_{y3}, M_{z3}^{[2]} = 0.$



### Condensed equations:

$$\frac{\rho A l}{420} \begin{bmatrix} 312 & 0 & 54 & -13l \\ & 8l^2 & 13l & -3l^2 \\ & & 156 & -22l \\ \text{sym} & & & 4l^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{u}_{y2} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z2} \\ \ddot{u}_{y3} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z3} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{EI}{l^3} \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 0 & -12 & 6l \\ & 8l^2 & -6l & 2l^2 \\ & & 12 & -6l \\ \text{sym} & & & 4l^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{y2} \\ \theta_{z2} \\ u_{y3} \\ \theta_{z3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -c\dot{u}_{y3} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Summary

1. Breakdown the structure into elements
2. Look up mass and stiffness matrices for a generic element
3. Obtain the element mass and stiffness matrices for individual elements
4. Apply the assembly procedure to find the global mass and stiffness matrices
  - Compatibility of displacements
  - Internal force equilibrium
5. Apply boundary conditions
  - Kinematic boundary conditions
  - Dynamic boundary conditions
6. Use the assembled stiffness and mass system matrices  
e.g. to perform a dynamic response or eigenvalue analysis.