

# FEA Homework 4

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```
[1]: # Notebook Preamble
import sympy as sp
import numpy as np
from IPython.core.interactiveshell import InteractiveShell
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

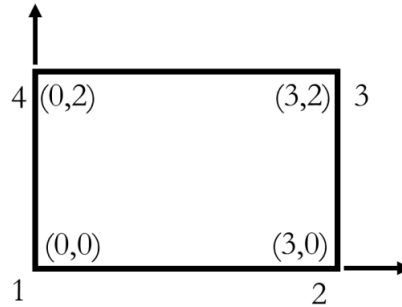
InteractiveShell.ast_node_interactivity = 'all'
plt.style.use('maroon_ipynb.mplstyle')
```

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## 1 Problem 1

### 1.1 Given



For a rectangular element, the displacements at four nodes are given by

$$u_1 = 0$$

$$v_1 = 0$$

$$u_2 = -0.5$$

$$v_2 = -0.5$$

$$u_3 = 0.75$$

$$v_3 = 1.25$$

$$u_4 = 0.5$$

$$v_4 = 1$$

### 1.2 Find

- Calculate the displacement  $(u, v)$  at point  $(x, y) = (0.7, 1.3)$ .
- Calculate the strain  $\epsilon_{xx}$  at point  $(x, y) = (0.7, 1.3)$

### 1.3 Solution

From Fig. 3.4-1 in the text,  $a = 1.5$  and  $b = 1$ . These are the center to edge dimensions of the rectangle and are used in the shape functions/strain displacement matrix.

The analysis of the bilinear quadrilateral depends on the origin being at the center of the rectangle. Therefore, the point  $(0.7, 1.3)$  relative to the origin at the center is  $(0.7, 1.3) - (a, b) = (-0.8, 0.3)$ .

### 1.3.1 Part A

The displacements  $u, v$  can be defined as the dot product between the shape function and the displacement vectors

$$u(x, y) = \vec{N} \cdot \vec{u}$$

$$v(x, y) = \vec{N} \cdot \vec{v}$$

where the shape function in the vector form is,

$$N = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(a-x)(b-y)}{4ab} \\ \frac{(a+x)(b-y)}{4ab} \\ \frac{(a+x)(b+y)}{4ab} \\ \frac{(a-x)(b+y)}{4ab} \end{bmatrix}$$

and  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  are  $\langle u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4 \rangle$  and  $\langle v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4 \rangle$ .

```
[2]: # Define known parameters
# The underscore denotes a numerical value, while no underscore denotes a symbol.
a_, b_ = 1.5, 1
x_, y_ = -0.8, 0.3
u_, v_ = [0, -0.5, 0.75, 0.5], [0, -0.5, 1.25, 1]
d_ = np.array(list(zip(u_, v_))).flatten()

# Define symbols
a, b, x, y = sp.symbols('a b x y')
u_vec, v_vec = sp.Matrix(u_), sp.Matrix(v_)
d_vec = sp.Matrix(d_)

# Shape function
N = 1/(4*a*b)*sp.Matrix([(a - x)*(b - y), (a + x)*(b - y), (a + x)*(b + y), (a_
    - x)*(b + y)])

sub = [(a, a_), (b, b_), (x, x_), (y, y_)]
N_ = N.subs(sub)

u = sp.DotProduct(N, u_vec)
v = sp.DotProduct(N, v_vec)
sp.Eq(u, N_.dot(u_vec), evaluate=False)
sp.Eq(v, N_.dot(v_vec), evaluate=False)
```

```
[2]: DotProduct  $\left( \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(a-x)(b-y)}{4ab} \\ \frac{(a+x)(b-y)}{4ab} \\ \frac{(a+x)(b+y)}{4ab} \\ \frac{(a-x)(b+y)}{4ab} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -0.5 \\ 0.75 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0.3220833333333333$ 
```

```
[2]:
```

$$DotProduct \left( \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(a-x)(b-y)}{4ab} \\ \frac{(a+x)(b-y)}{4ab} \\ \frac{(a+x)(b+y)}{4ab} \\ \frac{(a-x)(b+y)}{4ab} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -0.5 \\ 1.25 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0.6470833333333333$$

Thus, the displacements  $u, v$  at  $(-0.8, 0.3)$  are  $u = 0.322$  and  $v = 0.647$ .

### 1.3.2 Part B

The strain displacement matrix is

```
[3]: # Getting B
B = 1/(4*a*b)*sp.Matrix([
    [-(b - y), 0, b - y, 0, b + y, 0, -(b + y), 0],
    [0, -(a - x), 0, -(a + x), 0, (a + x), 0, (a - x)],
    [-(a - x), -(b - y), -(a + x), b - y, a + x, b + y, a - x, -(b + y)]
])
sp.Eq(sp.Symbol('B'), B, evaluate=False)
```

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-b+y}{4ab} & 0 & \frac{b-y}{4ab} & 0 & \frac{b+y}{4ab} & 0 & \frac{-b-y}{4ab} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-a+x}{4ab} & 0 & \frac{-a-x}{4ab} & 0 & \frac{a+x}{4ab} & 0 & \frac{a-x}{4ab} \\ \frac{-a+x}{4ab} & \frac{-b+y}{4ab} & \frac{-a-x}{4ab} & \frac{b-y}{4ab} & \frac{a+x}{4ab} & \frac{b+y}{4ab} & \frac{a-x}{4ab} & \frac{-b-y}{4ab} \end{bmatrix}$$

The strain may be calculated using  $\epsilon = Bd$ .

```
[4]: Bd = sp.MatMul(B, d_vec)
Bd_doit = Bd.doit().subs(sub)
sp.Eq(Bd, Bd_doit, evaluate=False)
```

$$[4]: \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-b+y}{4ab} & 0 & \frac{b-y}{4ab} & 0 & \frac{b+y}{4ab} & 0 & \frac{-b-y}{4ab} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-a+x}{4ab} & 0 & \frac{-a-x}{4ab} & 0 & \frac{a+x}{4ab} & 0 & \frac{a-x}{4ab} \\ \frac{-a+x}{4ab} & \frac{-b+y}{4ab} & \frac{-a-x}{4ab} & \frac{b-y}{4ab} & \frac{a+x}{4ab} & \frac{b+y}{4ab} & \frac{a-x}{4ab} & \frac{-b-y}{4ab} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.5 \\ 0.75 \\ 1.25 \\ 0.5 \\ 1.0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0041666666666666666 \\ 0.5875 \\ 0.3333333333333333 \end{bmatrix}$$

Thus,  $\epsilon_{xx} = -0.00417$ .