非线性固体力学

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第1章 线弹性问题

线弹性问题的偏微分方程如(1.1)。

$$-\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} = \mathbf{f} \qquad \mathbf{x} \in \Omega \tag{1.1}$$

Dirichlet 边界条件和 Neumann 边界条件如(1.2)。

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{g}_{N} \qquad \mathbf{x} \in \Gamma_{N} \tag{1.2a}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{D}} \qquad \mathbf{x} \in \Gamma_{\mathbf{D}} \tag{1.2b}$$

(1.1)两边点乘 \mathbf{v} ,再在 Ω 上积分得到(1.3),通过散度定理得到变分形式(1.4)。

$$-\int_{\Omega} \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{v} dx = \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{v} dx \tag{1.3}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \boldsymbol{\sigma} : \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{v}) dx = \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{v} dx + \int_{\Gamma} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} ds_{x}$$
 (1.4)

本构关系如(1.5)。

$$\sigma(\mathbf{u}) = 2\mu\varepsilon(\mathbf{u}) + \lambda \operatorname{tr}(\varepsilon(\mathbf{u}))\mathbf{I}$$
 (1.5)

将(1.5)代入(1.4)得到(1.6)。

$$\int_{\Omega} (2\mu \varepsilon(\mathbf{u}) : \varepsilon(\mathbf{v}) + \lambda \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) \, dx = \int_{\Gamma} \sigma \cdot \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} ds_x + \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{v} dx$$
 (1.6)

采用线性单元对(1.6)进行离散得到线性方程组(1.7)。

$$KU = b \tag{1.7}$$

算例 (二维线弹收敛性) 1.1

(1.8)定义解析解验证收敛性。

$$\Omega := (0,1)^2 \tag{1.8a}$$

$$\Gamma_{\rm D} := \{x_1 = 0\} \cup \{x_2 = 0\}$$
 (1.8b)

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin(\pi x_1)\cos(\pi x_2) \\ \cos(\pi x_1)\sin(\pi x_2) \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1.8c)

$$\mathbf{b} = 2(2\mu + \lambda)\pi^2 \begin{pmatrix} \sin(\pi x_1)\cos(\pi x_2) \\ \cos(\pi x_1)\sin(\pi x_2) \end{pmatrix}$$
(1.8d)

$$\mathbf{b} = 2(2\mu + \lambda)\pi^{2} \begin{pmatrix} \sin(\pi x_{1})\cos(\pi x_{2}) \\ \cos(\pi x_{1})\sin(\pi x_{2}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 2(\mu + \lambda)\pi\cos(\pi x_{1})\cos(\pi x_{2}) & -2\mu\pi\sin(\pi x_{1})\sin(\pi x_{2}) \\ -2\mu\pi\sin(\pi x_{1})\sin(\pi x_{2}) & 2(\mu + \lambda)\pi\cos(\pi x_{1})\cos(\pi x_{2}) \end{pmatrix}$$
(1.8e)

图 1.1为网格加密 5 次的结果,中验证了二次收敛速度。

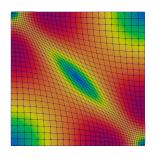


图 1.1: 二维线弹性方程,加密 5次

	$\ \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}_h\ _{L^2}$	ROC
3	0.0037921	
4	0.00094998	3.991768248
5	0.00023762	3.9978958
6	5.9413e-05	3.9995
7	1.4854e-05	3.999798034

表 1.1: 二维线弹性方程, 弹性模量 2.5, 泊松比 0.25。

1.2 **算例 (**Cook Membrane**)**

图 1.2和图 1.3是和 Abaqus 的比较,结果吻合。



图 1.2: Cook Membrane 线弹性算例,弹性模量 1, 泊松比 $\frac{1}{3}$, 拖拽力 $\frac{1}{16}$, 加密 3 次, $\mathbf{u}_2(48,60)=22.606300354003906$ 。

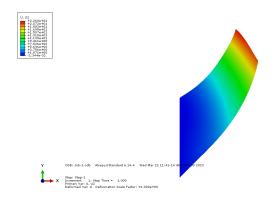


图 1.3: Cook Membrane 线弹性 Abaqus 算例,弹性模量 1,泊松比 $\frac{1}{3}$,拖拽力 $\frac{1}{16}$,网格大小为 0.25, $\mathbf{u}_2(48,60)=22.6046$ 。

第2章 接触算法

2.1 区域分离法

2.1.1 泊松方程

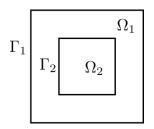


图 2.1: 区域分离

首先根据图 2.1定义问题,包括方程、边界条件和界面条件,如方程(2.1)。

$-\Delta u_1 = f_1$	$x \in \Omega_1$	(2.1a)
- 0 -		\ /

$$u_1 = g_1 x \in \Gamma_1 (2.1b)$$

$$-\Delta u_2 = f_2 \qquad x \in \Omega_2 \tag{2.1c}$$

$$u_1 = u_2 x \in \Gamma_2 (2.1d)$$

$$\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial n_1} = -\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial n_2} \qquad x \in \Gamma_2 \tag{2.1e}$$

二维问题采用 continuous piecewise linear function spaces, $u_{,h}^*$ 是该空间基函数, * 是基

函数自由度对应网格顶点的位置,例如 $u_{1,h}^{\Omega_1}$ 是定义在 Ω_1 上的基函数,对应的顶点在 Ω_1 内。

$$\int_{\Omega_{1}} \nabla u_{1} \nabla v_{1} dx = \int_{\Omega_{1}} f_{1} v_{1} dx + \int_{\Gamma_{1}} \frac{\partial u_{1}}{\partial n_{1}} v_{1} dx + \int_{\Gamma_{2}} \frac{\partial u_{1}}{\partial n_{1}} v_{1} dx$$

$$\int_{\Omega_{1}} \nabla u_{1} \nabla v_{1} dx - \int_{\Gamma_{1}} \frac{\partial u_{1}}{\partial n_{1}} v_{1} dx - \int_{\Gamma_{2}} \frac{\partial u_{1}}{\partial n_{1}} v_{1} dx = \int_{\Omega_{1}} f_{1} v_{1} dx$$

$$\underbrace{\int_{\Omega_{1}} \nabla u_{1,h}^{\Omega_{1}} \nabla v_{1,h}^{\Omega_{1}} dx}_{A_{11}} + \underbrace{\int_{\Omega_{1}} \nabla u_{1,h}^{\Gamma_{2}} \nabla v_{1,h}^{\Omega_{1}} dx}_{A_{13}} = \int_{\Omega_{1}} f_{1} v_{1,h}^{\Omega_{1}} dx - \int_{\Omega_{1}} \nabla u_{1,h}^{\Gamma_{1}} \nabla v_{1,h}^{\Omega_{1}} dx$$

$$\underbrace{(2.2)}_{A_{11}}$$

$$\int_{\Omega_{2}} \nabla u_{2} \nabla v_{2} dx = \int_{\Omega_{2}} f_{2} v_{2} dx + \int_{\Gamma_{2}} \frac{\partial u_{2}}{\partial n_{2}} v_{2} dx$$

$$\int_{\Omega_{2}} \nabla u_{2} \nabla v_{2} dx - \int_{\Gamma_{2}} \frac{\partial u_{2}}{\partial n_{2}} v_{2} dx = \int_{\Omega_{2}} f_{2} v_{2} dx$$

$$\underbrace{\int_{\Omega_{2}} \nabla u_{2,h}^{\Omega_{2}} \nabla v_{2,h}^{\Omega_{2}} dx}_{A_{23}} + \underbrace{\int_{\Omega_{2}} \nabla u_{2,h}^{\Gamma_{2}} \nabla v_{2,h}^{\Omega_{2}} dx}_{A_{23}} = \int_{\Omega_{2}} f_{2} v_{2,h}^{\Omega_{2}} dx$$

$$\underbrace{(2.3)}$$

$$\int_{\Gamma_2} \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial n_1} v \mathrm{d}x = -\int_{\Gamma_2} \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial n_2} v \mathrm{d}x$$

$$\int_{\Gamma_2} \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial n_1} v_1 \mathrm{d}x = -\int_{\Gamma_2} \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial n_2} v_2 \mathrm{d}x$$

$$\int_{\Omega_1} \nabla u_1 \nabla v_1 \mathrm{d}x - \int_{\Omega_1} f_1 v_1 \mathrm{d}x - \int_{\Gamma_1} \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial n_1} v_1 \mathrm{d}x + \int_{\Omega_2} \nabla u_2 \nabla v_2 \mathrm{d}x - \int_{\Omega_2} f_2 v_2 \mathrm{d}x = 0$$

$$\underbrace{\int_{\Omega_1} \nabla u_{1,h}^{\Omega_1} \nabla v_{1,h}^{\Gamma_2} \mathrm{d}x}_{A_{31}} + \underbrace{\int_{\Omega_2} \nabla u_{2,h}^{\Omega_2} \nabla v_{2,h}^{\Gamma_2} \mathrm{d}x}_{A_{32}} + \underbrace{\int_{\Omega_1} \nabla u_{1,h}^{\Gamma_2} \nabla v_{1,h}^{\Gamma_2} \mathrm{d}x + \int_{\Omega_2} \nabla u_{2,h}^{\Gamma_2} \nabla v_{2,h}^{\Gamma_2} \mathrm{d}x }_{A_{33}}$$

$$= \int_{\Omega_1} f_1 v_{1,h}^{\Gamma_2} \mathrm{d}x - \int_{\Omega_1} \nabla u_{1,h}^{\Gamma_1} \nabla v_{1,h}^{\Gamma_2} \mathrm{d}x + \int_{\Omega_2} f_2 v_{2,h}^{\Gamma_2} \mathrm{d}x$$

$$(2.4)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & 0 & A_{13} \\ 0 & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.5)

- 2.1.2 线弹性方程
- 2.2 柔性体/刚性体
- 2.3 接触查找
- 2.4 接触条件定义

2.4. 接触条件定义 11

1	1.0654	
2	0.27147	3.924558883
3	0.068537	3.960926215
4	0.017192	3.986563518
5	0.0043005	3.997674689

表 2.1: Ω_2 上的 L^2 误差收敛

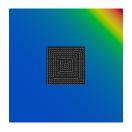


图 2.2: Ω₁

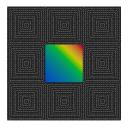


图 2.3: Ω₂

参考文献