## 第三次作业

## 周涵宇 2018011600

考虑铁木辛哥梁直梁单元,x 为梁的方向。由于只考虑了小变形和直梁,弯曲可以单独求解,以下只考虑一个平面内的弯曲自由度,即考虑自由度 w、 $\theta_y = -\frac{dw}{dx}$ 。

拉格朗日2节点一维插值为:

$$N^{1}(\xi) = \frac{1-\xi}{2}, \ N^{2}(\xi) = \frac{1+\xi}{2}$$
 (1)

拉格朗日3节点一维插值为:

$$N^{1}(\xi) = \frac{\xi(\xi - 1)}{2}, \ N^{2}(\xi) = 1 - \xi^{2}, \ N^{3}(\xi) = \frac{\xi(\xi + 1)}{2}$$
 (2)

以上插值都定义在[-1,1]。

铁木辛哥直梁内关于面内弯曲的势能为:

$$\Pi_{p} = \int_{l} \left[ \frac{1}{2} E I_{y} \left( \frac{d\theta_{y}}{dx} \right)^{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{GA}{k} \left( \frac{dw}{dx} + \theta_{y} \right)^{2} \right] dl + \\
- \int_{l} \left[ w P_{z} + \theta_{y} M_{y} \right] dl \\
- \sum_{\forall i, \cdot} \left[ w_{i_{c}} P_{zi_{c}} + \theta_{yi_{c}} M_{yi_{c}} \right]$$
(3)

注意此处的力矩载荷都是定义为y轴右手方向,与 $\frac{dw}{dx}$ 不同。势能变分原理为

$$\delta \Pi_p = 0$$

其中要求满足位移可能。

变分并取形函数近似则有:

$$(K_b + K_s)a = P (4)$$

拆分为单元则:

$$\mathbf{K}_{b}^{e} = \int_{l} E I_{y} \left( \frac{d\mathbf{N}_{\theta}}{dx} \right)^{T} \left( \frac{d\mathbf{N}_{\theta}}{dx} \right) dl 
\mathbf{K}_{s}^{e} = \int_{l} \frac{GA}{k} \mathbf{B}_{s}^{T} \mathbf{B}_{s} dl 
\mathbf{P}^{e} = \int_{l} \left[ \mathbf{N}_{w}^{T} P_{z} + \mathbf{N}_{\theta}^{T} M_{y} \right] dl + \sum_{i} \left[ \mathbf{N}_{w} (\boldsymbol{\xi}_{ic})^{T} P_{zi_{c}} + \mathbf{N}_{\theta} (\boldsymbol{\xi}_{ic})^{T} M_{yi_{c}} \right]$$
(5)

其中给出了形函数矩阵以及局部自由度排列为:

$$\mathbf{N}_{w} = \begin{bmatrix} N^{1} & 0 & N^{2} & 0 & \cdots \end{bmatrix} 
\mathbf{N}_{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & N^{1} & 0 & N^{2} & \cdots \end{bmatrix} 
\mathbf{B}_{s} = \frac{d\mathbf{N}_{w}}{dx} + \mathbf{N}_{\theta} 
\mathbf{a}^{e} = \begin{bmatrix} w^{1} & \theta^{1} & w^{2} & \theta^{2} & \cdots \end{bmatrix}^{T}$$
(6)

应对剪切锁死的方案是采用减缩积分,因此给出几种一维的高斯积分方案:

1).
$$\boldsymbol{\xi}_{p} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\boldsymbol{w}_{p} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \end{bmatrix}$   
2). $\boldsymbol{\xi}_{p} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\boldsymbol{w}_{p} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$   
3). $\boldsymbol{\xi}_{p} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.774596669241483 & 0 & 0.774596669241483 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\boldsymbol{w}_{p} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{9} & \frac{8}{9} & \frac{5}{9} \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$A^{H} = A$$

$$AV = VD$$

$$v^{H}Av = v^{H}v\lambda$$

$$\overline{v^{H}Av} = v^{T}A^{T}v^{H}T = (v^{H}Av)^{T} = v^{H}Av = \text{somereal}$$

$$v^{H}v = \text{somereal}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \text{somereal}$$

$$u^{H}Av = u^{H}v\lambda_{v} = v^{H}Au = v^{H}u\lambda_{u} = \overline{u^{H}v}\lambda_{u}$$

$$\Rightarrow u^{H}v = 0$$
(8)