

7. EINHEIT - TRANSFORMATION

a) Ansatzfunktionen $N^d(\xi)$

$$N^1(\xi) = (1-\xi_1)(1-\xi_2)$$

$$N^2(\xi) = \xi_1(1-\xi_2)$$

$$N^3(\xi) = \xi_1\xi_2$$

$$N^4(\xi) = (1-\xi_1)\xi_2$$

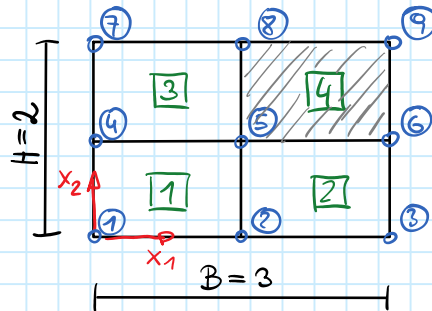
b) Inverse Transformation $(T^u)^{-1}(\xi)$

Element $K=4$ mit Knotenpunkt =

Koordinaten:

$$\underline{x}^5 = \underline{\tilde{x}}^1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{x}^6 = \underline{\tilde{x}}^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{x}^9 = \underline{\tilde{x}}^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{x}^8 = \underline{\tilde{x}}^4 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



c) Transformation $T^u(x)$

d) Ableitungen $\frac{\partial N^{u,d}(x)}{\partial x_i}$

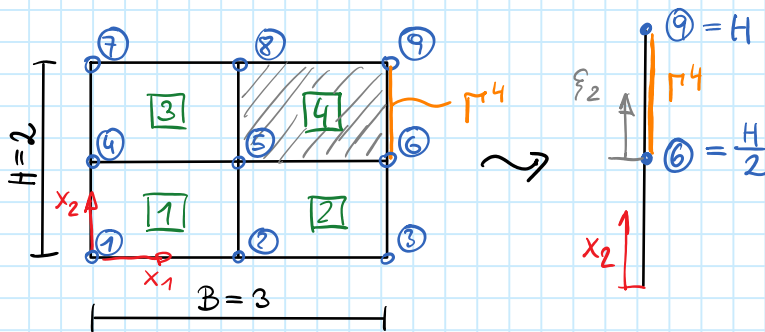
$$1) \quad \frac{\partial N^d(\xi)}{\partial \xi_i} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N^1}{\partial \xi_1} & \frac{\partial N^1}{\partial \xi_2} \\ \frac{\partial N^2}{\partial \xi_1} & \frac{\partial N^2}{\partial \xi_2} \\ \frac{\partial N^3}{\partial \xi_1} & \frac{\partial N^3}{\partial \xi_2} \\ \frac{\partial N^4}{\partial \xi_1} & \frac{\partial N^4}{\partial \xi_2} \end{bmatrix} =$$

2)

$$\frac{\partial \xi_i}{\partial x_i} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \xi_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial \xi_1}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial \xi_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial \xi_2}{\partial x_2} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\frac{\partial N^{kd}(x)}{\partial x_i} = \begin{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{j} \xi_2-1 & \xi_1-1 \\ 1-\xi_2 & -\xi_1 \\ \xi_2 & \xi_1 \\ -\xi_2 & 1-\xi_1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{i} \frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{j} \frac{2}{3}(\xi_2-1) & \xi_1-1 \\ \frac{2}{3}(1-\xi_2) & -\xi_1 \\ \frac{2}{3}\xi_2 & \xi_1 \\ -\frac{2}{3}\xi_2 & 1-\xi_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

e) Transformation d. Elementrandes Γ^4



f) Lineares Gleichungssystem

aus Aufgabe 8c) $v(x) \approx v^h(x) = \sum_{I=1}^{N=9} u^I(x) \xrightarrow{\text{konformer Ansatz}} u(x) \approx u^h(x) = \sum_{J=1}^{N=9} \hat{u}_J u^J(x)$

$$I=1, \dots, 9: \quad \underbrace{\sum_{J=1}^{N=9} \int_{\hat{\Omega}} u_{,i}^J(x) u_{,i}^I(x) d\hat{\Omega}}_{\text{globale Steifigkeitsmatrix } A^{IJ}} \hat{u}_J = \underbrace{\int_{\hat{\Omega}} f(x) u^I(x) d\hat{\Omega} + \int_{\partial\hat{\Omega}_N} \bar{g}(x) u^I(x) d\Gamma}_{\text{globaler Kraftvektor } F^I}$$

• Zusammenhang globaler / lokaler Ansatzfunktionen:

• Lineares Gleichungssystem:

g) Eintrag Elementsteifigkeitsmatrix

$$A^{k,d;k,e} = \int_{\Omega^k} N_{,i}^{k,d}(x) N_{,i}^{k,e}(x) d\Omega^k$$

h) Elementkraftvektor

$$F^{k,d} = \int_{\Omega^k} f(x) N^{k,d}(x) d\Omega^k + \int_{\Gamma^k} \bar{q}(x) N^{k,d}(x) d\Gamma^k$$

i) Stetigkeitsmatrix und Assemblierung

- Stetigkeitsmatrix $C^{I \times d}$

[illegible]

- Globale Freiheitsgrade $u^I(x) = C^{I,k,d} N^{k,d}(x)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u^{1(x)} \\ u^{2(x)} \\ u^{3(x)} \\ u^{4(x)} \\ u^{5(x)} \\ u^{6(x)} \\ u^{7(x)} \\ u^{8(x)} \\ u^{9(x)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} N^{1,1}(x) \\ N^{1,2}(x) \\ N^{1,3}(x) \\ N^{1,4}(x) \\ N^{2,1}(x) \\ N^{2,2}(x) \\ N^{2,3}(x) \\ N^{2,4}(x) \\ N^{3,1}(x) \\ N^{3,2}(x) \\ N^{3,3}(x) \\ N^{3,4}(x) \\ N^{4,1}(x) \\ N^{4,2}(x) \\ N^{4,3}(x) \\ N^{4,4}(x) \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Totale Steifigkeitsmatrix $A_{tot}^{k,d; k,e}$

[illegible]

o Totalen Kraftvektor $F_{tot}^{k,d}$

$$F_{tot}^{K,d} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{13}{64} \\ \frac{31}{64} \\ \frac{39}{64} \\ \frac{21}{64} \\ 1.27604166666667 \\ 2.953125 \\ 3.578125 \\ 1.06770833333333 \\ \frac{53}{64} \\ \frac{71}{64} \\ \frac{95}{64} \\ \frac{77}{64} \\ 0.90104166666667 \\ 5.078125 \\ 5.953125 \\ 0.94270833333333 \end{bmatrix}$$

o Assemblierte Steifigkeitsmatrix $A^{IJ} = C^{Ik,d} A^{k,d; k,e} C^{Jk,e} \Leftrightarrow \underline{A} = \underline{C} \cdot \underline{A}_{tot} \cdot \underline{C}^T$

$$A^{IJ} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{13}{18} & \frac{1}{36} & 0 & -\frac{7}{18} & -\frac{13}{36} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{36} & \frac{13}{9} & \frac{1}{36} & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{9} & -\frac{13}{36} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{36} & \frac{13}{18} & 0 & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{18} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{7}{18} & -\frac{13}{36} & 0 & \frac{13}{9} & \frac{1}{18} & 0 & -\frac{7}{18} & -\frac{13}{36} & 0 \\ -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{9} & -\frac{13}{36} & \frac{1}{18} & \frac{26}{9} & \frac{1}{18} & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{9} & -\frac{13}{36} \\ 0 & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{18} & 0 & \frac{1}{18} & \frac{13}{9} & 0 & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{18} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{7}{18} & -\frac{13}{36} & 0 & \frac{13}{18} & \frac{1}{36} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{9} & -\frac{13}{36} & \frac{1}{36} & \frac{13}{9} & \frac{1}{36} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{18} & 0 & \frac{1}{36} & \frac{13}{18} \end{bmatrix}$$

o Assemblierter Kraftvektor $F^I = C^{Ik,d} F^{k,d} \Leftrightarrow \underline{F} = \underline{C} \cdot \underline{F}_{tot}$

$$F^I = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{13}{64} \\ 1.76041666666667 \\ 2.953125 \\ \frac{37}{32} \\ 3.6875 \\ 8.65625 \\ \frac{77}{64} \\ 2.42708333333333 \\ 5.953125 \end{bmatrix}$$

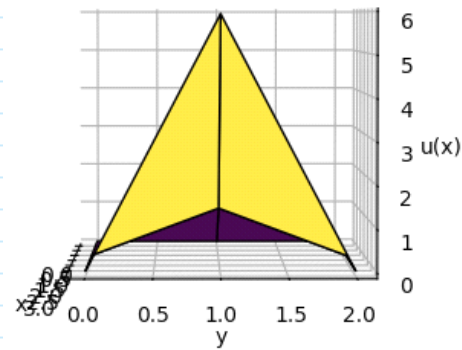
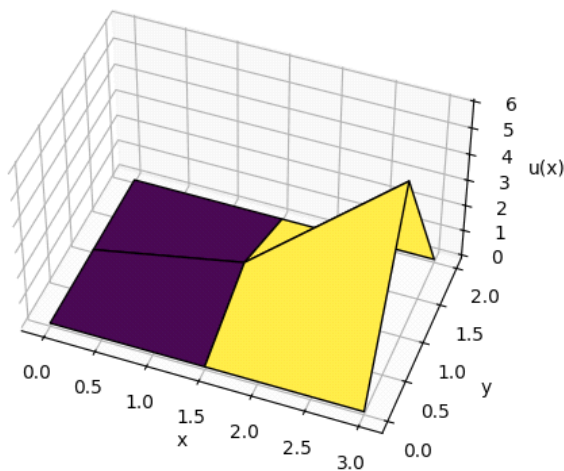
• Lineares Gleichungssystem $A^T \hat{u} = F^T \Leftrightarrow \underline{A} \cdot \underline{\hat{u}} = \underline{F}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{13}{18} & \frac{1}{36} & 0 & -\frac{7}{18} & -\frac{13}{36} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{36} & \frac{13}{9} & \frac{1}{36} & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{9} & -\frac{13}{36} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{36} & \frac{13}{18} & 0 & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{18} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{7}{18} & -\frac{13}{36} & 0 & \frac{13}{9} & \frac{1}{18} & 0 & -\frac{7}{18} & -\frac{13}{36} & 0 \\ -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{9} & -\frac{13}{36} & \frac{1}{18} & \frac{26}{9} & \frac{1}{18} & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{9} & -\frac{13}{36} \\ 0 & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{18} & 0 & \frac{1}{18} & \frac{13}{9} & 0 & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{18} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{7}{18} & -\frac{13}{36} & 0 & \frac{13}{18} & \frac{1}{36} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{9} & -\frac{13}{36} & \frac{1}{36} & \frac{13}{9} & \frac{1}{36} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{18} & 0 & \frac{13}{36} & \frac{1}{18} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \hat{u}_1 \\ \hat{u}_2 \\ \hat{u}_3 \\ \hat{u}_4 \\ \hat{u}_5 \\ \hat{u}_6 \\ \hat{u}_7 \\ \hat{u}_8 \\ \hat{u}_9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{13}{64} \\ 1.76041666666667 \\ 2.953125 \\ \frac{37}{32} \\ 3.6875 \\ 8.65625 \\ \frac{77}{64} \\ 2.42708333333333 \\ 5.953125 \end{bmatrix}$$

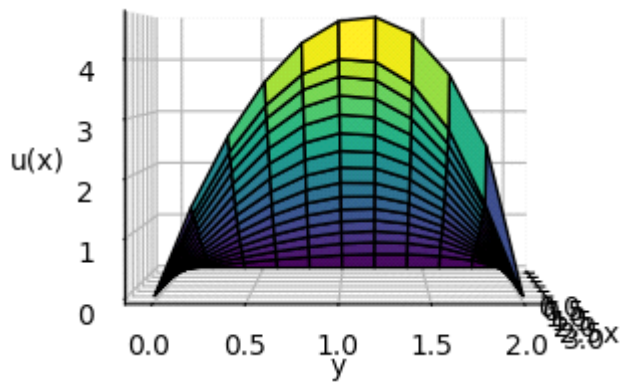
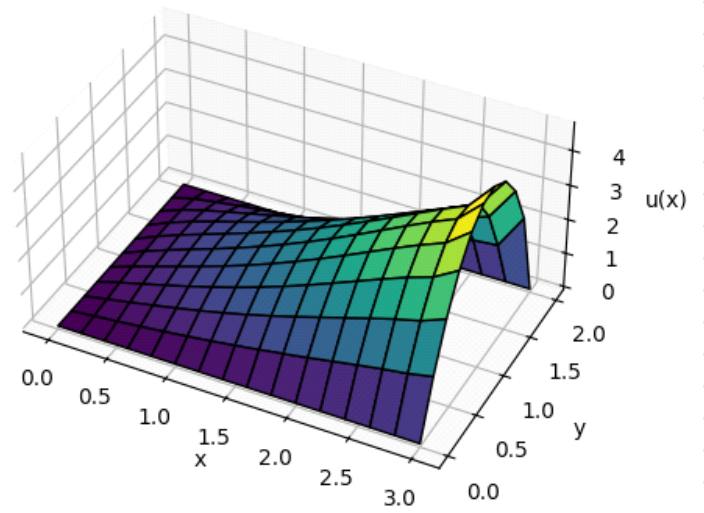
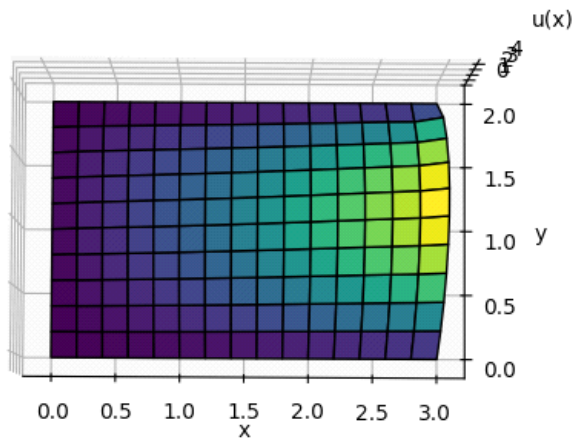
j) Dirichlet-Randbedingungen + Lösung

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{9} & -\frac{13}{36} & \frac{1}{18} & \frac{26}{9} & \frac{1}{18} & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{9} & -\frac{13}{36} \\ 0 & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{18} & 0 & \frac{1}{18} & \frac{13}{9} & 0 & -\frac{13}{36} & -\frac{7}{18} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \hat{u}_1 \\ \hat{u}_2 \\ \hat{u}_3 \\ \hat{u}_4 \\ \hat{u}_5 \\ \hat{u}_6 \\ \hat{u}_7 \\ \hat{u}_8 \\ \hat{u}_9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 3.6875 \\ 8.65625 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Lösung: (2x2 Elemente wie in der Aufgabe)



• Lösung (15x10 Elemente)



$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2}\xi_2 - \frac{3}{2}\xi_1 + \frac{3}{2}\xi_1\xi_2 + \cancel{3\xi_1} - \cancel{3\xi_1\xi_2} + \cancel{3\xi_1\xi_2} + \frac{3}{2}\xi_2 - \frac{3}{2}\xi_1\xi_2 \\ 1 - \cancel{\xi_2} - \cancel{\xi_1} + \cancel{\xi_1\xi_2} + \cancel{\xi_1} - \cancel{\xi_1\xi_2} + \cancel{2\xi_1\xi_2} + \cancel{2\xi_2} - \cancel{2\xi_1\xi_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\xi_1 \\ 1 + \xi_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \int_{\xi_1=0}^1 \int_{\xi_2=0}^1 \left[\frac{4}{9} \frac{3}{2} (\xi_2^2 - 2\xi_2 + 1) + \frac{3}{2} (\xi_1^2 - 2\xi_1 + 1) \right] d\xi_2 d\xi_1$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{\xi_2^3}{3} - \xi_2^2 + \xi_2 \right) + \frac{3}{2} \left(\xi_1^2 \xi_2 - 2\xi_1 \xi_2 + \xi_2 \right) \right]_{\xi_2=0}^1 d\xi_1$$

$$= \int_{\xi_1=0}^1 \left[\frac{2}{9} + \frac{3}{2} (\xi_1^2 - 2\xi_1 + 1) \right] d\xi_1 = \left[\frac{2}{9} \xi_1 + \frac{\xi_1^3}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \xi_1^2 + \frac{3}{2} \xi_1 \right]_{\xi_1=0}^1 = \frac{13}{18}$$