

Solution techniques

8

$$\det |K - \lambda M| = 0$$

Obtain polynomial called characteristic eqn.
Does not work well for 1000s of DOF

Rayleigh-Ritz method

Rayleigh's Quotient: $R = \frac{\underline{x}^T K \underline{x}}{\underline{x}^T M \underline{x}}$ } consider energy method

Minimize R for all vectors \underline{x} will give approximation of 1st eigenvalue. System can be reduced to leave $n-1$ eigenvalues, repeat.

Works well when no zero eigenvalues and 1st mode shape can be guessed.

In Ritz method, problem is reduced by assuming

$$\underline{x}_n = \sum a_i \underline{\psi}_i$$

a_i are Ritz coordinates, $\underline{\psi}_i$ are Ritz basis vectors.

$$S' = \begin{matrix} \Psi \\ n \times p \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \Sigma a \\ p \times p \end{matrix}$$

Reduces size of eigenvalue problem to p .

Example

$$(A - \lambda I) \underline{x} = 0$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2.5 & -1.5 \\ 0 & -1.5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Assume } \underline{\psi}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \underline{\psi}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A - \Lambda) S = 0$$

$$AS = \Lambda S$$

$$S^T AS = \Lambda$$

Assume (guess) $S' = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{22} & a_{21} \end{bmatrix}$

$$S'^T A S' = \Lambda'$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{21} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \Lambda'$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \end{bmatrix}^T \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 2.5 & -1.7678 \\ -1.7678 & 2.5 \end{bmatrix}}_{A_p} \begin{bmatrix} a \end{bmatrix} = \Lambda'$$

$$\Lambda' = \begin{bmatrix} .7322 & 0 \\ 0 & 4.2678 \end{bmatrix} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{ans} \\ \begin{bmatrix} .7258 \\ 2.3198 \\ 4.4544 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S' = \begin{bmatrix} .5 & .5 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ .5 & .5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} .548 & .7907 & .2729 \\ .6983 & -.2528 & -.6697 \\ .4606 & -.5575 & .6907 \end{bmatrix}$$