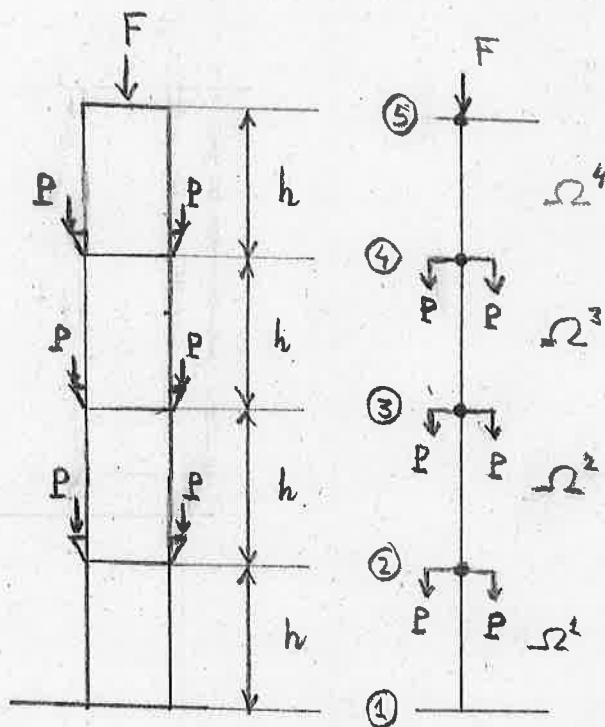


# Linear Elasticity 1D

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## Example 1. Loaded Column



Data:

$$h = 4.5 \text{ m}$$

$$P = 11 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$$

$$E = 2.0 \times 10^{11} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$A = 250 \text{ cm}^2 = 0.025 \text{ m}^2$$

$$F = 3 \times 10^5 \text{ N}$$

Elasticity model equation:  $-\frac{d}{dx} \left( EA \frac{du}{dx} \right) = f(x)$ ,  $f \equiv$  force by unit of length

General model equation:  $-\frac{d}{dx} \left( a_1(x) \frac{du}{dx} \right) + a_0(x) u = f(x)$

Identifying coefficients:  $a_1(x) = EA$ ,  $a_0(x) = 0$ ,  $f(x) = 0$  (the weight of the column is not consider),  $\forall x$ . So we have constant coefficients and constant r.h.s.

Linear 1D elements (see T2-MN-FEM2D.pdf) p7:

$$K^{e,1} = \frac{a_1^e}{h_e} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, K^{e,0} = (0) \quad (a_0 \equiv 0), F^e = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (f \equiv 0).$$

$$K^e = K^{e,1} + K^{e,0} = \frac{AE}{h} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, F^e = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, e = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$a_1^e = AE$   
 $h_e = h$

In this case the local stiffness matrices ( $K^e, e=1,2,3,4$ ) and the local load vector ( $F^e, e=1,2,3,4$ ) are the same for all the elements (this will not be true for all the problems).

Assembly : in the common nodes, we add the "forces" ( $Q$ 's and  $F$ 's) and impose the continuity on the displacements (the  $U$ 's):

$$\text{with } a_{11}^e = \frac{EA}{h} = a_{22}^e, \quad a_{21}^e = a_{12}^e = -\frac{EA}{h} \quad (2x)$$

$$\textcircled{1}: \begin{cases} a_{11}^1 U_1^1 + a_{12}^1 U_2^1 = Q_1^1 + F_1^1 \\ a_{21}^1 U_1^1 + a_{22}^1 U_2^1 = Q_2^1 + F_2^1 \end{cases} \quad \oplus$$

$$Q_1^1 = Q_1, F_1^1 = F_1, U_1^1 = U_1$$

$$\textcircled{2}: \begin{cases} a_{11}^2 U_1^2 + a_{12}^2 U_2^2 = Q_1^2 + F_1^2 \\ a_{21}^2 U_1^2 + a_{22}^2 U_2^2 = Q_2^2 + F_2^2 \end{cases} \quad \oplus$$

$$Q_2^1 + Q_1^2 = Q_2, F_2^1 + F_1^2 = F_2 \\ U_2^1 = U_1^2 = U_2$$

$$\textcircled{3}: \begin{cases} a_{11}^3 U_1^3 + a_{12}^3 U_2^3 = Q_1^3 + F_1^3 \\ a_{21}^3 U_1^3 + a_{22}^3 U_2^3 = Q_2^3 + F_2^3 \end{cases} \quad \oplus$$

$$Q_2^2 + Q_1^3 = Q_3, F_2^2 + F_1^3 = F_3 \\ U_2^2 = U_1^3 = U_3$$

$$\textcircled{4}: \begin{cases} a_{11}^4 U_1^4 + a_{12}^4 U_2^4 = Q_1^4 + F_1^4 \\ a_{21}^4 U_1^4 + a_{22}^4 U_2^4 = Q_2^4 + F_2^4 \end{cases} \quad \oplus$$

$$Q_2^3 + Q_1^4 = Q_4, F_2^3 + F_1^4 = F_4 \\ U_2^3 = U_1^4 = U_4$$

$$Q_2^4 = Q_5, F_2^4 = F_5, U_2^4 = U_5$$

Global Nodes

Elements

$$\begin{array}{l} \Omega^4 \\ \Omega^3 \\ \Omega^2 \\ \Omega^1 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{5} \\ \textcircled{4} \\ \textcircled{3} \\ \textcircled{2} \\ \textcircled{1} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} U_4^2 = U_5 \\ U_2^3 = U_1^4 = U_4 \\ U_2^2 = U_1^3 = U_3 \\ U_2^1 = U_1^2 = U_2 \\ U_1^1 = U_1 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} Q_2^4 = Q_5 \\ Q_2^3 + Q_1^4 = Q_4, F_2^3 + F_1^4 = F_4 \\ Q_2^2 + Q_1^3 = Q_3, F_2^2 + F_1^3 = F_3 \\ Q_2^1 + Q_1^2 = Q_2, F_2^1 + F_1^2 = F_2 \\ Q_1^1 = Q_1, F_1^1 = F_1 \end{array}$$

Thence, the coupled system takes the form:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_{11}^1 U_1 + a_{12}^1 U_2 &= Q_1 + F_1 \\ a_{21}^1 U_1 + (a_{22}^1 + a_{11}^2) U_2 + a_{12}^2 U_3 &= Q_2 + F_2 \\ a_{21}^2 U_2 + (a_{22}^2 + a_{11}^3) U_3 + a_{12}^3 U_4 &= Q_3 + F_3 \\ a_{21}^3 U_3 + (a_{22}^3 + a_{11}^4) U_4 + a_{12}^4 U_5 &= Q_4 + F_4 \\ a_{21}^4 U_4 + a_{22}^4 U_5 &= Q_5 + F_5 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (*)$$

$$\text{with } G_1 = G_1^1, G_2 = G_2^1 + G_1^2, G_3 = G_2^2 + G_1^3, G_4 = G_2^3 + G_1^4, G_5 = G_2^4, \{G = Q, F\}.$$

Now, using (2) and writing the coupled system (\*) in the matrix notation:

$$\frac{EA}{h} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & & & \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & & \\ & -1 & 2 & -1 & \\ & & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ & & & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ & & & & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \\ U_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} Q_1 = Q_1^1 \\ Q_2 = Q_2^1 + Q_1^2 \\ Q_3 = Q_2^2 + Q_1^3 \\ Q_4 = Q_2^3 + Q_1^4 \\ Q_5 = Q_2^4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Recall that  $F_i^e = 0 \forall i=1,2, \forall e=1,2,3,4$   
 so  $F_1 = F_1^1 = 0, F_2 = F_2^1 + F_1^2 = 0$   
 $F_3 = F_2^2 + F_1^3 = 0, F_4 = F_2^3 + F_1^4 = 0$   
 and  $F_5 = F_2^4 = 0$

B.C.

Natural: Set at the "Q's":  $Q_2, Q_3, Q_4$  and  $Q_5$  the total point forces, applied at nodes 2, 3, 4 and 5. Hence  $Q_2 = Q_3 = Q_4 = 2P$  and  $Q_5 = -F$ .

Essential:  $U_1 = 0$

Reduced System:

$$\frac{EA}{h} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & & & \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & & \\ & -1 & 2 & -1 & \\ & & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ & & & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \\ U_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2P \\ -2P \\ -2P \\ -F \end{pmatrix} - \frac{EA}{h} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} U_1 = 0 \quad (**)$$

$$\frac{EA}{h} = \frac{250 \times 2.0 \times 10^{11}}{10^3 \times 4.5} = \frac{500}{4.5} \times 10^7 = \frac{1}{9} \times 10^{10} = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$$

$$2P = 22 \times 10^4$$

$$F = 3 \times 10^5$$

Solution of the reduced system

$$U_2 = -0.86 \text{ mm},$$

$$U_3 = -1.53 \text{ mm}$$

$$U_4 = -1.998 \text{ mm}$$

$$U_5 = -2.268 \text{ mm}$$

FEM solution:

$$U_1 = 0.0, U_2 = -0.86, U_3 = -1.53, U_4 = -1.998, U_5 = -2.268 \text{ mm}$$

Post-Process:

$$Q = Ku - F = (9.60, -2.2, -2.2, -2.2, -3)^T \times 10^5$$

Therefore:  $Q_1 = 9.60 \times 10^5 \text{ N}$  which corresponds to the reaction force. □

