

Modelización de Materiales 2018

MEF 02: Ensamble de Matrices (parte 1)

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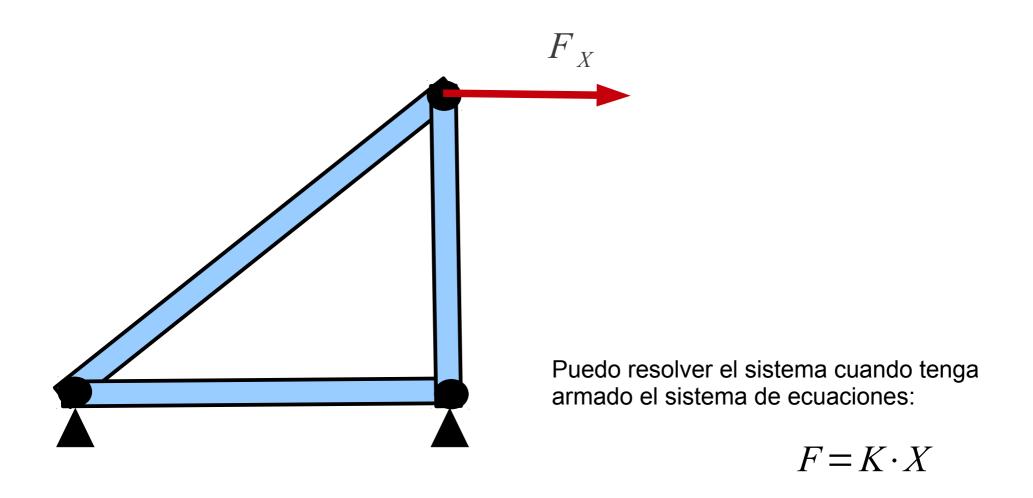
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www.tandar.cnea.gov.ar/~weht/Modelizacion

https://mdforti.github.io/Modelizacion/

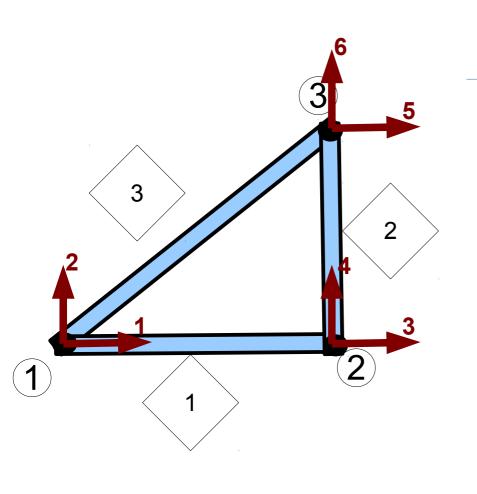


Ejemplo: Problema de la Ménsula

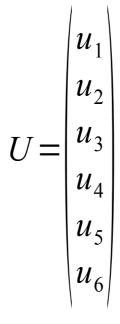




Indexación de los grados de libertad



Nodo	grados de libertad	
1	u ₁ , u ₂	
2	$U_3^{}$, $U_4^{}$	
3	$U_5^{}$, $U_6^{}$	



$$F = \begin{vmatrix} F_{1} \\ F_{2} \\ F_{3} \\ F_{4} \\ F_{5} \\ F_{6} \end{vmatrix}$$



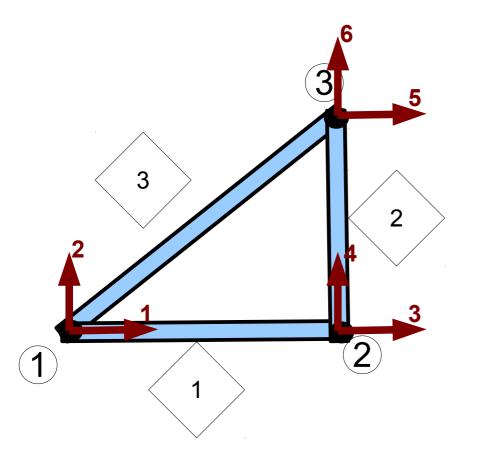
Matrices descriptivas del sistema

Es conveniente definir algunas variables descriptivas...



Matriz de Nodos

Guarda las coordenadas de los nodos con el orden de la numeración



$$MN = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ L & 0 & 0 \\ L & L & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Dimensionalidad y grados de libertad

Dimension ≠ grados de libertad por nodo(glxn)



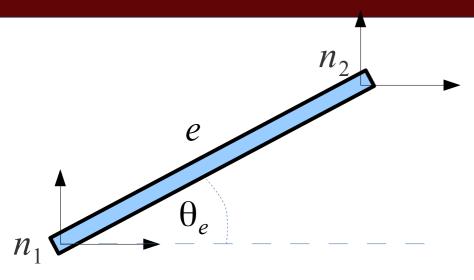
Matriz de Conectividad

una fila por elemento, y para cada elemento la lista de nodos que lo conforman

$$MC = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Indexación y trazabilidad de nodos



$$n_i = MC(e, i)$$

$$x_i^e = MN(MC(e,i),1); y_i^e = MN(MC(e,i),2)$$

$$\theta_{e} = arctg_{2} \left(\frac{x_{2}^{e} - x_{1}^{e}}{y_{2}^{e} - y_{1}^{e}} \right)$$

$$L_{e} = \sqrt{\left(x_{2}^{e} - x_{1}^{e}\right)^{2} + \left(y_{2}^{e} - y_{1}^{e}\right)^{2}}$$



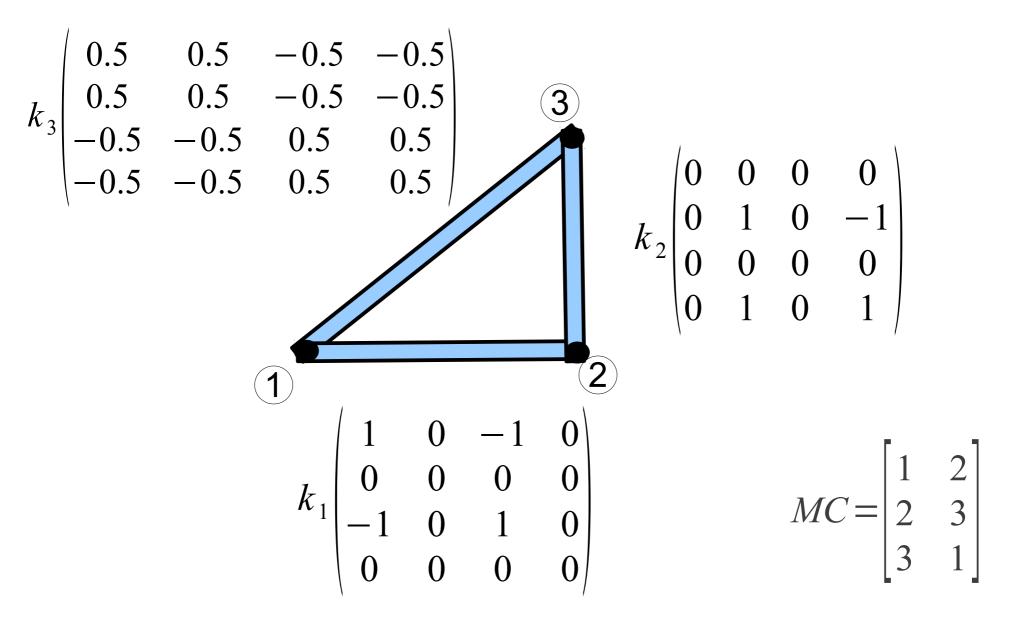
Matriz de Rigidez

A partir de las matrices de nodos y de conectividad...

$$[K]_{e} = k_{e} \begin{vmatrix} c^{2} & cs & -c^{2} & -cs \\ cs & s^{2} & -cs & -s^{2} \\ -c^{2} & -cs & c^{2} & cs \\ -cs & -s^{2} & cs & s^{2} \end{vmatrix}$$



Matrices de rigidez elementales





Matrices Globales: Ensamble de matrices

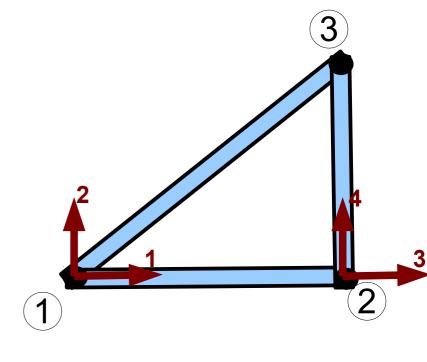
$$F = M X$$



Ecuación global para el elemento 1

$$MC = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

		1	2	3	4	5	6	,	1 1
	1	k_1		0	-k1	O	0	0	$ u_1 $
_	2	0		0	0	0	0	0	$ u_2 $
$F^{(1)}$ —	3	-k	1	0	<i>k</i> 1	0	0	0	$ u_3 $
<i>I</i> –	4	0		0	0	0	0	0	$ u_4 $
_	5	0		0	0	0	0	$\overline{0}$	$ u_5 $
	6	0		0	0	0	0	0	$ u_6 $
		1						1	





Ecuación global para el elemento 2

 u_1

 u_2

 u_3

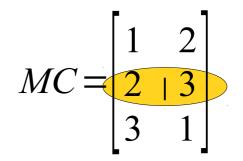
 u_4

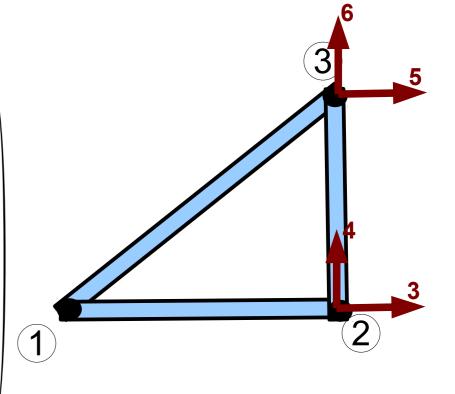
 u_5

 u_6

	3	4	5	6
3	O	0	0	0
4	0	k_1	0	$-k_1$
5	0	0	0	0
6	0	$-k_1$	0	k_1

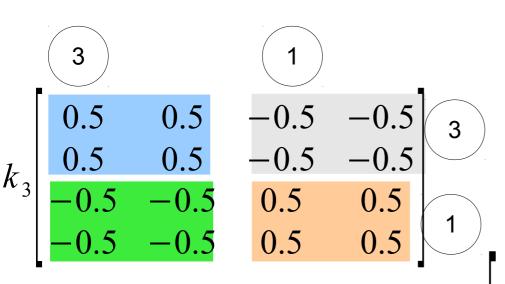
		1	2	3	4	5	6
$F^{(1)} =$	1	0	0	0	0	0	$0 \mid \mid$
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0	k_1	0	$-k_1$
	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6	0	0	0	$-k_1$	0	$k_1 \mid \cdot \mid$
		1					







Ecuación global para el elemento 3



$$MC = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \\ \hline 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M^3 = k_3$$



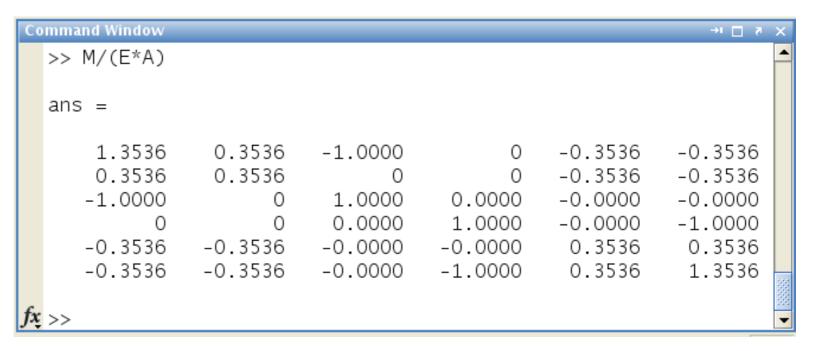
Ecuación Global

$$F = F^{(1)} + F^{(2)} + F^{(3)}$$

$$F = (M^{(1)} + M^{(2)} + M^{(3)})X$$

$$F = M X$$

$$M = M^{(1)} + M^{(2)} + M^{(3)}$$



$$E=300 \, GPa$$
 ; $A=1\times 10^{-4} \, m^2$



Resolución del sistema