

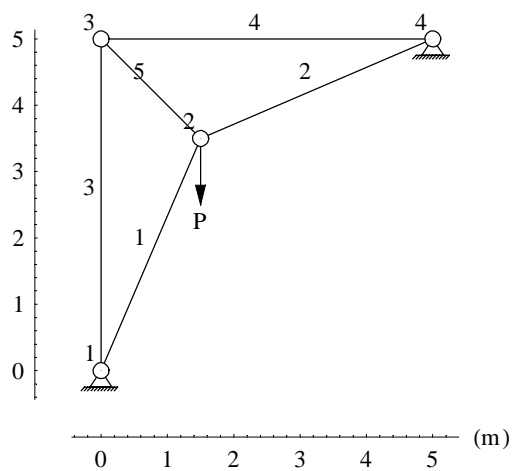
CHAPTER ONE

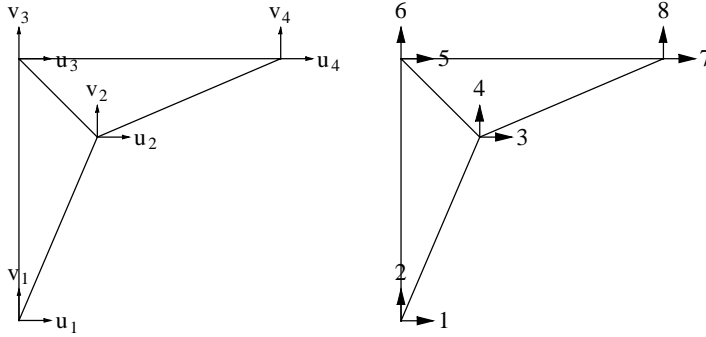
Finite Element Method

The Big Picture

Five-bar truss example: Examples 1.4 p. 25, 1.7 p. 42, and 1.10 p. 50

The area of cross-section for elements 1 and 2 is 40 cm^2 , for elements 3 and 4 is 30 cm^2 and for element 5 is 20 cm^2 . The first four elements are made of a material with $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ and the last one with $E = 70 \text{ GPa}$. The applied load $P = 150 \text{ kN}$.





Specified nodal loads

Node	dof	Value
2	u_2	0
	v_2	-150000

Global equations at start of the element assembly process

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{pmatrix}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 u_1 \\
 v_1 \\
 u_2 \\
 v_2 \\
 u_3 \\
 v_3 \\
 u_4 \\
 v_4
 \end{pmatrix}
 =
 \begin{pmatrix}
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 -150000 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0
 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 1

$$E = 200000$$

$$A = 4000$$

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	1	0	0
2	2	1500.	3500.

$$x_1 = 0 \quad y_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = 1500. \quad y_2 = 3500.$$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 3807.89$$

$$\text{Direction cosines: } \ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 0.393919 \quad m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 0.919145$$

Substituting into the truss element equations we get

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 32600.2 & 76067.2 & -32600.2 & -76067.2 \\
 76067.2 & 177490. & -76067.2 & -177490. \\
 -32600.2 & -76067.2 & 32600.2 & 76067.2 \\
 -76067.2 & -177490. & 76067.2 & 177490.
 \end{pmatrix}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 u_1 \\
 v_1 \\
 u_2 \\
 v_2
 \end{pmatrix}
 =
 \begin{pmatrix}
 0. \\
 0. \\
 0. \\
 0.
 \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {1, 2, 3, 4} global degrees of freedom.

Locations for element contributions to a global vector: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

and to a global matrix: $\begin{pmatrix} [1, 1] & [1, 2] & [1, 3] & [1, 4] \\ [2, 1] & [2, 2] & [2, 3] & [2, 4] \\ [3, 1] & [3, 2] & [3, 3] & [3, 4] \\ [4, 1] & [4, 2] & [4, 3] & [4, 4] \end{pmatrix}$

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 32600.2 & 76067.2 & -32600.2 & -76067.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 76067.2 & 177490. & -76067.2 & -177490. & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -32600.2 & -76067.2 & 32600.2 & 76067.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -76067.2 & -177490. & 76067.2 & 177490. & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -150000. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 2

$$E = 200000$$

$$A = 4000$$

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	2	1500.	3500.
2	4	5000	5000

$$x_1 = 1500. \quad y_1 = 3500. \quad x_2 = 5000 \quad y_2 = 5000$$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 3807.89$$

$$\text{Direction cosines: } \ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 0.919145 \quad m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 0.393919$$

Substituting into the truss element equations we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 177490. & 76067.2 & -177490. & -76067.2 \\ 76067.2 & 32600.2 & -76067.2 & -32600.2 \\ -177490. & -76067.2 & 177490. & 76067.2 \\ -76067.2 & -32600.2 & 76067.2 & 32600.2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {3, 4, 7, 8} global degrees of freedom.

Locations for element contributions to a global vector: $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$

and to a global matrix: $\begin{pmatrix} [3, 3] & [3, 4] & [3, 7] & [3, 8] \\ [4, 3] & [4, 4] & [4, 7] & [4, 8] \\ [7, 3] & [7, 4] & [7, 7] & [7, 8] \\ [8, 3] & [8, 4] & [8, 7] & [8, 8] \end{pmatrix}$

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 32600.2 & 76067.2 & -32600.2 & -76067.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 76067.2 & 177490. & -76067.2 & -177490. & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -32600.2 & -76067.2 & 210090. & 152134. & 0 & 0 & -177490. & -76067.2 \\ -76067.2 & -177490. & 152134. & 210090. & 0 & 0 & -76067.2 & -32600.2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -177490. & -76067.2 & 0 & 0 & 177490. & 76067.2 \\ 0 & 0 & -76067.2 & -32600.2 & 0 & 0 & 76067.2 & 32600.2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -150000. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 3

$$E = 200000$$

$$A = 3000$$

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	1	0	0
2	3	0	5000

$$x_1 = 0 \quad y_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = 0 \quad y_2 = 5000$$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 5000$$

$$\text{Direction cosines: } \ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 0 \quad m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 1$$

Substituting into the truss element equations we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 120000 & 0 & -120000 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -120000 & 0 & 120000 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {1, 2, 5, 6} global degrees of freedom.

$$\text{Locations for element contributions to a global vector: } \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{and to a global matrix: } \begin{pmatrix} [1, 1] & [1, 2] & [1, 5] & [1, 6] \\ [2, 1] & [2, 2] & [2, 5] & [2, 6] \\ [5, 1] & [5, 2] & [5, 5] & [5, 6] \\ [6, 1] & [6, 2] & [6, 5] & [6, 6] \end{pmatrix}$$

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 32600.2 & 76067.2 & -32600.2 & -76067.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 76067.2 & 297490. & -76067.2 & -177490. & 0 & -120000 & 0 & 0 \\ -32600.2 & -76067.2 & 210090. & 152134. & 0 & 0 & -177490. & -76067.2 \\ -76067.2 & -177490. & 152134. & 210090. & 0 & 0 & -76067.2 & -32600.2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -120000 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 120000 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -177490. & -76067.2 & 0 & 0 & 177490. & 76067.2 \\ 0 & 0 & -76067.2 & -32600.2 & 0 & 0 & 76067.2 & 32600.2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -150000. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 4

$$E = 200000$$

$$A = 3000$$

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	3	0	5000
2	4	5000	5000

$$x_1 = 0 \quad y_1 = 5000 \quad x_2 = 5000 \quad y_2 = 5000$$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 5000$$

$$\text{Direction cosines: } \ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 1 \quad m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 0$$

Substituting into the truss element equations we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 120000 & 0 & -120000 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -120000 & 0 & 120000 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {5, 6, 7, 8} global degrees of freedom.

$$\text{Locations for element contributions to a global vector: } \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{and to a global matrix: } \begin{pmatrix} [5, 5] & [5, 6] & [5, 7] & [5, 8] \\ [6, 5] & [6, 6] & [6, 7] & [6, 8] \\ [7, 5] & [7, 6] & [7, 7] & [7, 8] \\ [8, 5] & [8, 6] & [8, 7] & [8, 8] \end{pmatrix}$$

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 32600.2 & 76067.2 & -32600.2 & -76067.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 76067.2 & 297490. & -76067.2 & -177490. & 0 & -120000 & 0 & 0 \\ -32600.2 & -76067.2 & 210090. & 152134. & 0 & 0 & -177490. & -76067.2 \\ -76067.2 & -177490. & 152134. & 210090. & 0 & 0 & -76067.2 & -32600.2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 120000 & 0 & -120000 & 0 \\ 0 & -120000 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 120000 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -177490. & -76067.2 & -120000 & 0 & 297490. & 76067.2 \\ 0 & 0 & -76067.2 & -32600.2 & 0 & 0 & 76067.2 & 32600.2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -150000. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 5

$$E = 70000 \quad A = 2000$$

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	2	1500.	3500.
2	3	0	5000

$$x_1 = 1500. \quad y_1 = 3500. \quad x_2 = 0 \quad y_2 = 5000$$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 2121.32$$

$$\text{Direction cosines: } \ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = -0.707107 \quad m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 0.707107$$

Substituting into the truss element equations we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 32998.3 & -32998.3 & -32998.3 & 32998.3 \\ -32998.3 & 32998.3 & 32998.3 & -32998.3 \\ -32998.3 & 32998.3 & 32998.3 & -32998.3 \\ 32998.3 & -32998.3 & -32998.3 & 32998.3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {3, 4, 5, 6} global degrees of freedom.

$$\text{Locations for element contributions to a global vector: } \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{and to a global matrix: } \begin{pmatrix} [3, 3] & [3, 4] & [3, 5] & [3, 6] \\ [4, 3] & [4, 4] & [4, 5] & [4, 6] \\ [5, 3] & [5, 4] & [5, 5] & [5, 6] \\ [6, 3] & [6, 4] & [6, 5] & [6, 6] \end{pmatrix}$$

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 32600.2 & 76067.2 & -32600.2 & -76067.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 76067.2 & 297490. & -76067.2 & -177490. & 0 & -120000 & 0 & 0 \\ -32600.2 & -76067.2 & 243089. & 119136. & -32998.3 & 32998.3 & -177490. & -76067.2 \\ -76067.2 & -177490. & 119136. & 243089. & 32998.3 & -32998.3 & -76067.2 & -32600.2 \\ 0 & 0 & -32998.3 & 32998.3 & 152998. & -32998.3 & -120000 & 0 \\ 0 & -120000 & 32998.3 & -32998.3 & -32998.3 & 152998. & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -177490. & -76067.2 & -120000 & 0 & 297490. & 76067.2 \\ 0 & 0 & -76067.2 & -32600.2 & 0 & 0 & 76067.2 & 32600.2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -150000. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Essential boundary conditions

Node	dof	Value
1	u_1	0
	v_1	0
4	u_4	0
	v_4	0

Remove {1, 2, 7, 8} rows and columns.

After adjusting for essential boundary conditions we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 243089. & 119136. & -32998.3 & 32998.3 \\ 119136. & 243089. & 32998.3 & -32998.3 \\ -32998.3 & 32998.3 & 152998. & -32998.3 \\ 32998.3 & -32998.3 & -32998.3 & 152998. \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -150000. \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solving the final system of global equations we get

$$\{u_2 = 0.538954, v_2 = -0.953061, u_3 = 0.264704, v_3 = -0.264704\}$$

Complete table of nodal values

	u	v
1	0	0
2	0.538954	-0.953061
3	0.264704	-0.264704
4	0	0

Computation of reactions

Equation numbers of dof with specified values: {1, 2, 7, 8}

Extracting equations {1, 2, 7, 8} from the global system we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 32600.2 & 76067.2 & -32600.2 & -76067.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 76067.2 & 297490. & -76067.2 & -177490. & 0 & -120000 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -177490. & -76067.2 & -120000 & 0 & 297490. & 76067.2 \\ 0 & 0 & -76067.2 & -32600.2 & 0 & 0 & 76067.2 & 32600.2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R_1 + 0. \\ R_2 + 0. \\ R_3 + 0. \\ R_4 + 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

Substituting the nodal values and re-arranging

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \\ R_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 32600.2 & 76067.2 & -32600.2 & -76067.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 76067.2 & 297490. & -76067.2 & -177490. & 0 & -120000 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -177490. & -76067.2 & -120000 & 0 & 297490. & 76067.2 \\ 0 & 0 & -76067.2 & -32600.2 & 0 & 0 & 76067.2 & 32600.2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.538954 \\ -0.953061 \\ 0.264704 \\ -0.264704 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Carrying out computations, the reactions are as follows.

Label	dof	Reaction
R ₁	u ₁	54926.7
R ₂	v ₁	159927.
R ₃	u ₄	-54926.7
R ₄	v ₄	-9926.67

Sum of Reactions

dof: u	0
dof: v	150000.

Solution for element 1

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	1	0	0
2	2	1500.	3500.

$$x_1 = 0 \quad y_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = 1500. \quad y_2 = 3500.$$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 3807.89$$

Direction cosines: $\ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 0.393919$ $m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 0.919145$

Global to local transformation matrix, $\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.393919 & 0.919145 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.393919 & 0.919145 \end{pmatrix}$

Element nodal displacements in global coordinates, $\mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.538954 \\ -0.953061 \end{pmatrix}$

Element nodal displacements in local coordinates, $\mathbf{d}_\ell = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ -0.663697 \end{pmatrix}$

Axial displacements at element ends, $d_1 = 0.$ $d_2 = -0.663697$

$E = 200000$ $A = 4000$

Axial strain, $\epsilon = (d_2 - d_1)/L = -0.000174295$

Axial stress, $\sigma = E\epsilon = -34.8591$ Axial force = $\sigma A = -139436.$

Solution for element 2

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	2	1500.	3500.
2	4	5000	5000

$$x_1 = 1500. \quad y_1 = 3500. \quad x_2 = 5000 \quad y_2 = 5000$$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 3807.89$$

Direction cosines: $\ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 0.919145$ $m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 0.393919$

Global to local transformation matrix, $\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.919145 & 0.393919 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.919145 & 0.393919 \end{pmatrix}$

Element nodal displacements in global coordinates, $\mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.538954 \\ -0.953061 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Element nodal displacements in local coordinates, $\mathbf{d}_\ell = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.119947 \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$

Axial displacements at element ends, $d_1 = 0.119947$ $d_2 = 0.$

$E = 200000$ $A = 4000$

Axial strain, $\epsilon = (d_2 - d_1)/L = -0.0000314997$

Axial stress, $\sigma = E\epsilon = -6.29994$ Axial force = $\sigma A = -25199.8$

Solution for element 3

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	1	0	0
2	3	0	5000

$$x_1 = 0 \quad y_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = 0 \quad y_2 = 5000$$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 5000$$

$$\text{Direction cosines: } \ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 0 \quad m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 1$$

$$\text{Global to local transformation matrix, } \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Element nodal displacements in global coordinates, } \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.264704 \\ -0.264704 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Element nodal displacements in local coordinates, } \mathbf{d}_\ell = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ -0.264704 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Axial displacements at element ends, } d_1 = 0. \quad d_2 = -0.264704$$

$$E = 200000 \quad A = 3000$$

$$\text{Axial strain, } \epsilon = (d_2 - d_1)/L = -0.0000529407$$

$$\text{Axial stress, } \sigma = E\epsilon = -10.5881 \quad \text{Axial force} = \sigma A = -31764.4$$

Solution for element 4

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	3	0	5000
2	4	5000	5000

$$x_1 = 0 \quad y_1 = 5000 \quad x_2 = 5000 \quad y_2 = 5000$$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 5000$$

$$\text{Direction cosines: } \ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 1 \quad m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 0$$

$$\text{Global to local transformation matrix, } \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Element nodal displacements in global coordinates, } \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.264704 \\ -0.264704 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Element nodal displacements in local coordinates, } \mathbf{d}_\ell = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.264704 \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Axial displacements at element ends, } d_1 = 0.264704 \quad d_2 = 0.$$

$$E = 200000 \quad A = 3000$$

$$\text{Axial strain, } \epsilon = (d_2 - d_1)/L = -0.0000529407$$

$$\text{Axial stress, } \sigma = E\epsilon = -10.5881$$

$$\text{Axial force} = \sigma A = -31764.4$$

Solution for element 5

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	2	1500.	3500.
2	3	0	5000

$$x_1 = 1500. \quad y_1 = 3500. \quad x_2 = 0 \quad y_2 = 5000$$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 2121.32$$

$$\text{Direction cosines: } \ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = -0.707107 \quad m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 0.707107$$

$$\text{Global to local transformation matrix, } \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.707107 & 0.707107 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.707107 & 0.707107 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Element nodal displacements in global coordinates, } \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.538954 \\ -0.953061 \\ 0.264704 \\ -0.264704 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Element nodal displacements in local coordinates, } \mathbf{d}_\ell = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.05501 \\ -0.374347 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Axial displacements at element ends, } d_1 = -1.05501 \quad d_2 = -0.374347$$

$$E = 70000 \quad A = 2000$$

$$\text{Axial strain, } \epsilon = (d_2 - d_1)/L = 0.000320869$$

$$\text{Axial stress, } \sigma = E\epsilon = 22.4608$$

$$\text{Axial force} = \sigma A = 44921.7$$

Solution summary

Nodal solution

	x-coord	y-coord	u	v
1	0	0	0	0
2	1500.	3500.	0.538954	-0.953061
3	0	5000	0.264704	-0.264704
4	5000	5000	0	0

Element solution

	Stress	Axial force
1	-34.8591	-139436.
2	-6.29994	-25199.8
3	-10.5881	-31764.4
4	-10.5881	-31764.4
5	22.4608	44921.7

Support reactions

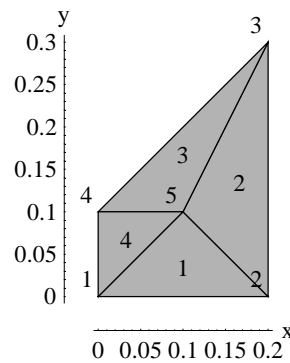
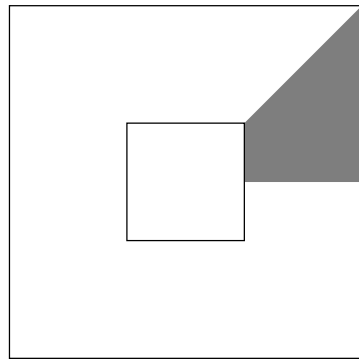
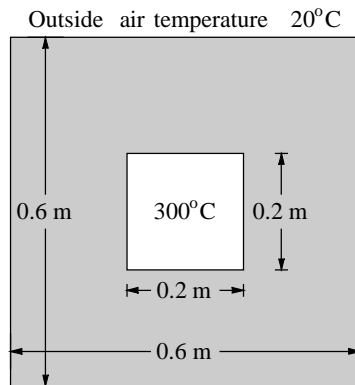
Node	dof	Reaction
1	u_1	54926.7
1	v_1	159927.
4	u_4	-54926.7
4	v_4	-9926.67

Sum of applied loads $\rightarrow (0 \quad -150000.)$

Sum of support reactions $\rightarrow (0 \quad 150000.)$

Square duct heat flow example: Examples 1.5 p. 28, 1.8 p. 44, and 1.11 p. 52

Cross-section of a 20 cm by 20 cm duct made of concrete walls 20 cm thick is shown in Figure. The inside surface of the duct is maintained at a temperature of 300 °C due to hot gases flowing from a furnace. On the outside the duct is exposed to air with an ambient temperature of 20 °C. The heat conduction coefficient of concrete is $1.4 \text{ W/m} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$. The average convection heat transfer coefficient on the outside of the duct is $27 \text{ W/m} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$.



Global equations at start of the element assembly process

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 1

$$k_x = 1.4 \quad k_y = 1.4 \quad Q = 0$$

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	1	0.	0.
2	2	0.2	0.
3	5	0.1	0.1

$$x_1 = 0. \quad x_2 = 0.2 \quad x_3 = 0.1$$

$$y_1 = 0. \quad y_2 = 0. \quad y_3 = 0.1$$

Using these values we get

$$b_1 = -0.1 \quad b_2 = 0.1 \quad b_3 = 0.$$

$$c_1 = -0.1 \quad c_2 = -0.1 \quad c_3 = 0.2$$

$$f_1 = 0.02 \quad f_2 = 0. \quad f_3 = 0.$$

Element area, $A = 0.01$

Substituting these values we get

$$k_k = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0. & -0.7 \\ 0. & 0.7 & -0.7 \\ -0.7 & -0.7 & 1.4 \end{pmatrix} \quad r_Q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Complete element equations

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0. & -0.7 \\ 0. & 0.7 & -0.7 \\ -0.7 & -0.7 & 1.4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {1, 2, 5} global degrees of freedom.

$$\text{Locations for element contributions to a global vector: } \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{and to a global matrix: } \begin{pmatrix} [1, 1] & [1, 2] & [1, 5] \\ [2, 1] & [2, 2] & [2, 5] \\ [5, 1] & [5, 2] & [5, 5] \end{pmatrix}$$

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.7 \\ 0 & 0.7 & 0 & 0 & -0.7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.7 & -0.7 & 0 & 0 & 1.4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 2

$$k_x = 1.4 \quad k_y = 1.4 \quad Q = 0$$

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	2	0.2	0.
2	3	0.2	0.3
3	5	0.1	0.1

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 0.2 & x_2 &= 0.2 & x_3 &= 0.1 \\ y_1 &= 0. & y_2 &= 0.3 & y_3 &= 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

Using these values we get

$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &= 0.2 & b_2 &= 0.1 & b_3 &= -0.3 \\ c_1 &= -0.1 & c_2 &= 0.1 & c_3 &= 0. \\ f_1 &= -0.01 & f_2 &= -0.02 & f_3 &= 0.06 \end{aligned}$$

Element area, $A = 0.015$

Substituting these values we get

$$k_k = \begin{pmatrix} 1.16667 & 0.233333 & -1.4 \\ 0.233333 & 0.466667 & -0.7 \\ -1.4 & -0.7 & 2.1 \end{pmatrix} \quad r_Q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Convection on side 1 (nodes {2, 3}) with $h = 27$ and $T_\infty = 20$

End nodal coordinates: ({0.2, 0.} {0.2, 0.3}) giving side length, $L = 0.3$

Using these values we get

$$k_h = \begin{pmatrix} 2.7 & 1.35 & 0 \\ 1.35 & 2.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad r_h = \begin{pmatrix} 81. \\ 81. \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Complete element equations

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3.86667 & 1.58333 & -1.4 \\ 1.58333 & 3.16667 & -0.7 \\ -1.4 & -0.7 & 2.1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 81. \\ 81. \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {2, 3, 5} global degrees of freedom.

$$\text{Locations for element contributions to a global vector: } \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{and to a global matrix: } \begin{pmatrix} [2, 2] & [2, 3] & [2, 5] \\ [3, 2] & [3, 3] & [3, 5] \\ [5, 2] & [5, 3] & [5, 5] \end{pmatrix}$$

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.7 \\ 0 & 4.56667 & 1.58333 & 0 & -2.1 \\ 0 & 1.58333 & 3.16667 & 0 & -0.7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.7 & -2.1 & -0.7 & 0 & 3.5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 81. \\ 81. \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 3

$$k_x = 1.4 \quad k_y = 1.4 \quad Q = 0$$

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	3	0.2	0.3
2	4	0.	0.1
3	5	0.1	0.1

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 0.2 & x_2 &= 0. & x_3 &= 0.1 \\ y_1 &= 0.3 & y_2 &= 0.1 & y_3 &= 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

Using these values we get

$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &= 0. & b_2 &= -0.2 & b_3 &= 0.2 \\ c_1 &= 0.1 & c_2 &= 0.1 & c_3 &= -0.2 \\ f_1 &= -0.01 & f_2 &= 0.01 & f_3 &= 0.02 \end{aligned}$$

Element area, $A = 0.01$

Substituting these values we get

$$k_k = \begin{pmatrix} 0.35 & 0.35 & -0.7 \\ 0.35 & 1.75 & -2.1 \\ -0.7 & -2.1 & 2.8 \end{pmatrix} \quad r_Q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Complete element equations

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.35 & 0.35 & -0.7 \\ 0.35 & 1.75 & -2.1 \\ -0.7 & -2.1 & 2.8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {3, 4, 5} global degrees of freedom.

$$\text{Locations for element contributions to a global vector: } \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{and to a global matrix: } \begin{pmatrix} [3, 3] & [3, 4] & [3, 5] \\ [4, 3] & [4, 4] & [4, 5] \\ [5, 3] & [5, 4] & [5, 5] \end{pmatrix}$$

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.7 \\ 0 & 4.56667 & 1.58333 & 0 & -2.1 \\ 0 & 1.58333 & 3.51667 & 0.35 & -1.4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.35 & 1.75 & -2.1 \\ -0.7 & -2.1 & -1.4 & -2.1 & 6.3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 81. \\ 81. \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 4

$$k_x = 1.4 \quad k_y = 1.4 \quad Q = 0$$

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	1	0.	0.
2	5	0.1	0.1
3	4	0.	0.1

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 0. & x_2 &= 0.1 & x_3 &= 0. \\ y_1 &= 0. & y_2 &= 0.1 & y_3 &= 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

Using these values we get

$$b_1 = 0. \quad b_2 = 0.1 \quad b_3 = -0.1$$

$$c_1 = -0.1 \quad c_2 = 0. \quad c_3 = 0.1$$

$$f_1 = 0.01 \quad f_2 = 0. \quad f_3 = 0.$$

Element area, $A = 0.005$

Substituting these values we get

$$\mathbf{k}_k = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0. & -0.7 \\ 0. & 0.7 & -0.7 \\ -0.7 & -0.7 & 1.4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{r}_Q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Complete element equations

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0. & -0.7 \\ 0. & 0.7 & -0.7 \\ -0.7 & -0.7 & 1.4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_5 \\ T_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {1, 5, 4} global degrees of freedom.

$$\text{Locations for element contributions to a global vector: } \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{and to a global matrix: } \begin{pmatrix} [1, 1] & [1, 5] & [1, 4] \\ [5, 1] & [5, 5] & [5, 4] \\ [4, 1] & [4, 5] & [4, 4] \end{pmatrix}$$

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1.4 & 0 & 0 & -0.7 & -0.7 \\ 0 & 4.56667 & 1.58333 & 0 & -2.1 \\ 0 & 1.58333 & 3.51667 & 0.35 & -1.4 \\ -0.7 & 0 & 0.35 & 3.15 & -2.8 \\ -0.7 & -2.1 & -1.4 & -2.8 & 7. \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 81. \\ 81. \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Essential boundary conditions

Node	dof	Value
1	T_1	300
4	T_4	300

Delete equations {1, 4}.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4.56667 & 1.58333 & 0 & -2.1 \\ 0 & 1.58333 & 3.51667 & 0.35 & -1.4 \\ -0.7 & -2.1 & -1.4 & -2.8 & 7. \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 300 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ 300 \\ T_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 81. \\ 81. \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Extract columns {1, 4}.

Multiply each column by its respective known value {300, 300}.

Move all resulting vectors to the rhs.

After adjusting for essential boundary conditions we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4.56667 & 1.58333 & -2.1 \\ 1.58333 & 3.51667 & -1.4 \\ -2.1 & -1.4 & 7. \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 81. \\ -24. \\ 1050. \end{pmatrix}$$

Solving the final system of global equations we get

$$\{T_2 = 93.5466, T_3 = 23.8437, T_5 = 182.833\}$$

Complete table of nodal values

	T
1	300
2	93.5466
3	23.8437
4	300
5	182.833

Computation of reactions

Equation numbers of dof with specified values: {1, 4}

Extracting equations {1, 4} from the global system we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1.4 & 0 & 0 & -0.7 & -0.7 \\ -0.7 & 0 & 0.35 & 3.15 & -2.8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Substituting the nodal values and re-arranging

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.4 & 0 & 0 & -0.7 & -0.7 \\ -0.7 & 0 & 0.35 & 3.15 & -2.8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 300 \\ 93.5466 \\ 23.8437 \\ 300 \\ 182.833 \end{pmatrix}$$

Carrying out computations, the reactions are as follows.

Label	dof	Reaction
R ₁	T ₁	82.0171
R ₂	T ₄	231.414

Sum of Reactions

313.431

Solution for element 1

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	1	0.	0.
2	2	0.2	0.
3	5	0.1	0.1
x ₁ = 0.	x ₂ = 0.2	x ₃ = 0.1	
y ₁ = 0.	y ₂ = 0.	y ₃ = 0.1	

Using these values we get

$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &= -0.1 & b_2 &= 0.1 & b_3 &= 0. \\ c_1 &= -0.1 & c_2 &= -0.1 & c_3 &= 0.2 \\ f_1 &= 0.02 & f_2 &= 0. & f_3 &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Element area, $A = 0.01$

Substituting these into the formulas for triangle interpolation functions we get

$$\text{Interpolation functions, } \mathbf{N}^T = \{-5. x - 5. y + 1., 5. x - 5. y, 10. y\}$$

From global solution the temperatures at the element nodes are

$$(\text{from nodes } \{1, 2, 5\}), \mathbf{d}^T = \{300, 93.5466, 182.833\}$$

Thus the temperature distribution over the element, $T(x,y) = \mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{d} = -1032.27 x - 139.406 y + 300.$

Differentiating with respect to x and y , $\partial T / \partial x = -1032.27$ and $\partial T / \partial y = -139.406$

Solution for element 2

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	2	0.2	0.
2	3	0.2	0.3
3	5	0.1	0.1

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 0.2 & x_2 &= 0.2 & x_3 &= 0.1 \\ y_1 &= 0. & y_2 &= 0.3 & y_3 &= 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

Using these values we get

$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &= 0.2 & b_2 &= 0.1 & b_3 &= -0.3 \\ c_1 &= -0.1 & c_2 &= 0.1 & c_3 &= 0. \\ f_1 &= -0.01 & f_2 &= -0.02 & f_3 &= 0.06 \end{aligned}$$

Element area, $A = 0.015$

Substituting these into the formulas for triangle interpolation functions we get

$$\text{Interpolation functions, } \mathbf{N}^T = \{6.66667 x - 3.33333 y - 0.333333, 3.33333 x + 3.33333 y - 0.666667, 2. - 10. x\}$$

From global solution the temperatures at the element nodes are

$$(\text{from nodes } \{2, 3, 5\}), \mathbf{d}^T = \{93.5466, 23.8437, 182.833\}$$

Thus the temperature distribution over the element, $T(x,y) = \mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{d} = -1125.2 x - 232.343 y + 318.587$

Differentiating with respect to x and y , $\partial T / \partial x = -1125.2$ and $\partial T / \partial y = -232.343$

Solution for element 3

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	3	0.2	0.3
2	4	0.	0.1
3	5	0.1	0.1

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 0.2 & x_2 &= 0. & x_3 &= 0.1 \\ y_1 &= 0.3 & y_2 &= 0.1 & y_3 &= 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

Using these values we get

$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &= 0. & b_2 &= -0.2 & b_3 &= 0.2 \\ c_1 &= 0.1 & c_2 &= 0.1 & c_3 &= -0.2 \\ f_1 &= -0.01 & f_2 &= 0.01 & f_3 &= 0.02 \end{aligned}$$

Element area, $A = 0.01$

Substituting these into the formulas for triangle interpolation functions we get

$$\text{Interpolation functions, } \mathbf{N}^T = \{5. y - 0.5, -10. x + 5. y + 0.5, 10. x - 10. y + 1.\}$$

From global solution the temperatures at the element nodes are

$$(\text{from nodes } \{3, 4, 5\}), \mathbf{d}^T = \{23.8437, 300, 182.833\}$$

Thus the temperature distribution over the element, $T(x,y) = \mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{d} = -1171.67 x - 209.109 y + 320.911$

Differentiating with respect to x and y , $\partial T / \partial x = -1171.67$ and $\partial T / \partial y = -209.109$

Solution for element 4

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	1	0.	0.
2	5	0.1	0.1
3	4	0.	0.1

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 0. & x_2 &= 0.1 & x_3 &= 0. \\ y_1 &= 0. & y_2 &= 0.1 & y_3 &= 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

Using these values we get

$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &= 0. & b_2 &= 0.1 & b_3 &= -0.1 \\ c_1 &= -0.1 & c_2 &= 0. & c_3 &= 0.1 \\ f_1 &= 0.01 & f_2 &= 0. & f_3 &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Element area, $A = 0.005$

Substituting these into the formulas for triangle interpolation functions we get

$$\text{Interpolation functions, } \mathbf{N}^T = \{1. - 10. y, 10. x, 10. y - 10. x\}$$

From global solution the temperatures at the element nodes are

$$(\text{from nodes } \{1, 5, 4\}), \mathbf{d}^T = \{300, 182.833, 300\}$$

Thus the temperature distribution over the element, $T(x,y) = \mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{d} = 300. - 1171.67 x$

Differentiating with respect to x and y , $\partial T / \partial x = -1171.67$ and $\partial T / \partial y = 0$

Solution summary

Nodal temperatures

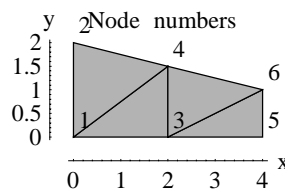
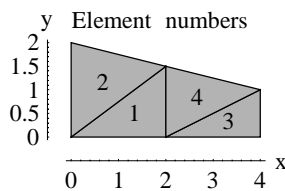
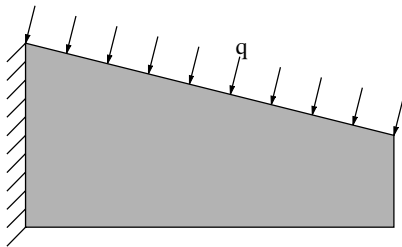
Node	Temperature
1	300
2	93.5466
3	23.8437
4	300
5	182.833

Element solution

	$T(x,y)$	$\partial T/\partial x$	$\partial T/\partial y$
1	$-1032.27 x - 139.406 y + 300.$	-1032.27	-139.406
2	$-1125.2 x - 232.343 y + 318.587$	-1125.2	-232.343
3	$-1171.67 x - 209.109 y + 320.911$	-1171.67	-209.109
4	$300. - 1171.67 x$	-1171.67	0

Stress analysis of a bracket: Examples 1.6 p. 32, 1.9 p. 46, and 1.12 p. 55

Top surface of a thin cantilever bracket is subjected to normal pressure $q = 20 \text{ lb/in}^2$ as shown in Figure. The bracket is 4 in long and is 2 in wide at the base and 1 in wide at the free end. The thickness of the bracket perpendicular to the plane of paper is $1/4 \text{ in}$. The material properties are $E = 10^4 \text{ lb/in}^2$ and $\nu = 0.2$.



Global equations at start of the element assembly process

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{pmatrix}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 u_1 \\
 v_1 \\
 u_2 \\
 v_2 \\
 u_3 \\
 v_3 \\
 u_4 \\
 v_4 \\
 u_5 \\
 v_5 \\
 u_6 \\
 v_6
 \end{pmatrix}
 =
 \begin{pmatrix}
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0
 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 1

$$h = 0.25; \quad E = 10000; \quad \nu = 0.2$$

Plane stress constitutive matrix, $C = \begin{pmatrix} 10416.7 & 2083.33 & 0 \\ 2083.33 & 10416.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4166.67 \end{pmatrix}$

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	1	0.	0.
2	3	2.	0.
3	4	2.	1.5

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 0. & x_2 &= 2. & x_3 &= 2. \\ y_1 &= 0. & y_2 &= 0. & y_3 &= 1.5 \end{aligned}$$

Using these values we get

$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &= -1.5 & b_2 &= 1.5 & b_3 &= 0. \\ c_1 &= 0. & c_2 &= -2. & c_3 &= 2. \\ f_1 &= 3. & f_2 &= 0. & f_3 &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Element area, $A = 1.5$

$$B^T = \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 & 0. & 0 \\ 0 & 0. & 0 & -0.666667 & 0 & 0.666667 \\ 0. & -0.5 & -0.666667 & 0.5 & 0.666667 & 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

Thus the element stiffness matrix is

$$k = hABC B^T = \begin{pmatrix} 976.563 & 0 & -976.563 & 260.417 & 0 & -260.417 \\ 0 & 390.625 & 520.833 & -390.625 & -520.833 & 0 \\ -976.563 & 520.833 & 1671.01 & -781.25 & -694.444 & 260.417 \\ 260.417 & -390.625 & -781.25 & 2126.74 & 520.833 & -1736.11 \\ 0 & -520.833 & -694.444 & 520.833 & 694.444 & 0 \\ -260.417 & 0 & 260.417 & -1736.11 & 0 & 1736.11 \end{pmatrix}$$

Complete equations for element 1

$$\begin{pmatrix} 976.563 & 0 & -976.563 & 260.417 & 0 & -260.417 \\ 0 & 390.625 & 520.833 & -390.625 & -520.833 & 0 \\ -976.563 & 520.833 & 1671.01 & -781.25 & -694.444 & 260.417 \\ 260.417 & -390.625 & -781.25 & 2126.74 & 520.833 & -1736.11 \\ 0 & -520.833 & -694.444 & 520.833 & 694.444 & 0 \\ -260.417 & 0 & 260.417 & -1736.11 & 0 & 1736.11 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8} global degrees of freedom.

Locations for element contributions to a global vector:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

and to a global matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} [1, 1] & [1, 2] & [1, 5] & [1, 6] & [1, 7] & [1, 8] \\ [2, 1] & [2, 2] & [2, 5] & [2, 6] & [2, 7] & [2, 8] \\ [5, 1] & [5, 2] & [5, 5] & [5, 6] & [5, 7] & [5, 8] \\ [6, 1] & [6, 2] & [6, 5] & [6, 6] & [6, 7] & [6, 8] \\ [7, 1] & [7, 2] & [7, 5] & [7, 6] & [7, 7] & [7, 8] \\ [8, 1] & [8, 2] & [8, 5] & [8, 6] & [8, 7] & [8, 8] \end{pmatrix}$$

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 976.563 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -976.563 & 260.417 & 0 & -260.417 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 390.625 & 0 & 0 & 520.833 & -390.625 & -520.833 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -976.563 & 520.833 & 0 & 0 & 1671.01 & -781.25 & -694.444 & 260.417 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 260.417 & -390.625 & 0 & 0 & -781.25 & 2126.74 & 520.833 & -1736.11 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -520.833 & 0 & 0 & -694.444 & 520.833 & 694.444 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -260.417 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 260.417 & -1736.11 & 0 & 1736.11 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \\ u_5 \\ v_5 \\ u_6 \\ v_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 2

$$h = 0.25; \quad E = 10000; \quad \nu = 0.2$$

$$\text{Plane stress constitutive matrix, } \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 10416.7 & 2083.33 & 0 \\ 2083.33 & 10416.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4166.67 \end{pmatrix}$$

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	4	2.	1.5
2	2	0.	2.
3	1	0.	0.

$$x_1 = 2. \quad x_2 = 0. \quad x_3 = 0.$$

$$y_1 = 1.5 \quad y_2 = 2. \quad y_3 = 0.$$

Using these values we get

$$b_1 = 2. \quad b_2 = -1.5 \quad b_3 = -0.5$$

$$c_1 = 0. \quad c_2 = 2. \quad c_3 = -2.$$

$$f_1 = 0. \quad f_2 = 0. \quad f_3 = 4.$$

Element area, $A = 2.$

$$\mathbf{B}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & -0.375 & 0 & -0.125 & 0 \\ 0 & 0. & 0 & 0.5 & 0 & -0.5 \\ 0. & 0.5 & 0.5 & -0.375 & -0.5 & -0.125 \end{pmatrix}$$

Thus the element stiffness matrix is

$$\mathbf{k} = h\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{C}\mathbf{B}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1302.08 & 0 & -976.563 & 260.417 & -325.521 & -260.417 \\ 0 & 520.833 & 520.833 & -390.625 & -520.833 & -130.208 \\ -976.563 & 520.833 & 1253.26 & -585.938 & -276.693 & 65.1042 \\ 260.417 & -390.625 & -585.938 & 1595.05 & 325.521 & -1204.43 \\ -325.521 & -520.833 & -276.693 & 325.521 & 602.214 & 195.313 \\ -260.417 & -130.208 & 65.1042 & -1204.43 & 195.313 & 1334.64 \end{pmatrix}$$

Load vector due to distributed load on side 1 (nodes {4, 2})

Specified load components: $q_n = -20$; $q_t = 0$

End nodal coordinates: ({2., 1.5} {0., 2.}) giving side length, $L = 2.06155$

Components of unit normal to the side: $n_x = 0.242536$; $n_y = 0.970143$

Using these values we get

$$\mathbf{r}_q^T = (-1.25 \quad -5. \quad -1.25 \quad -5. \quad 0 \quad 0)$$

Complete equations for element 2

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1302.08 & 0 & -976.563 & 260.417 & -325.521 & -260.417 \\ 0 & 520.833 & 520.833 & -390.625 & -520.833 & -130.208 \\ -976.563 & 520.833 & 1253.26 & -585.938 & -276.693 & 65.1042 \\ 260.417 & -390.625 & -585.938 & 1595.05 & 325.521 & -1204.43 \\ -325.521 & -520.833 & -276.693 & 325.521 & 602.214 & 195.313 \\ -260.417 & -130.208 & 65.1042 & -1204.43 & 195.313 & 1334.64 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_4 \\ v_4 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_1 \\ v_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.25 \\ -5. \\ -1.25 \\ -5. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {7, 8, 3, 4, 1, 2} global degrees of freedom.

$$\text{Locations for element contributions to a global vector: } \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{and to a global matrix: } \begin{pmatrix} [7, 7] & [7, 8] & [7, 3] & [7, 4] & [7, 1] & [7, 2] \\ [8, 7] & [8, 8] & [8, 3] & [8, 4] & [8, 1] & [8, 2] \\ [3, 7] & [3, 8] & [3, 3] & [3, 4] & [3, 1] & [3, 2] \\ [4, 7] & [4, 8] & [4, 3] & [4, 4] & [4, 1] & [4, 2] \\ [1, 7] & [1, 8] & [1, 3] & [1, 4] & [1, 1] & [1, 2] \\ [2, 7] & [2, 8] & [2, 3] & [2, 4] & [2, 1] & [2, 2] \end{pmatrix}$$

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1578.78 & 195.313 & -276.693 & 325.521 & -976.563 & 260.417 & -325.521 & -781.25 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 195.313 & 1725.26 & 65.1042 & -1204.43 & 520.833 & -390.625 & -781.25 & -130.208 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -276.693 & 65.1042 & 1253.26 & -585.938 & 0 & 0 & -976.563 & 520.833 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 325.521 & -1204.43 & -585.938 & 1595.05 & 0 & 0 & 260.417 & -390.625 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -976.563 & 520.833 & 0 & 0 & 1671.01 & -781.25 & -694.444 & 260.417 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 260.417 & -390.625 & 0 & 0 & -781.25 & 2126.74 & 520.833 & -1736.11 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -325.521 & -781.25 & -976.563 & 260.417 & -694.444 & 520.833 & 1996.53 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -781.25 & -130.208 & 520.833 & -390.625 & 260.417 & -1736.11 & 0 & 2256.94 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \\ u_5 \\ v_5 \\ u_6 \\ v_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1.25 \\ -5. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1.25 \\ -5. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 3

$$h = 0.25; \quad E = 10000; \quad \nu = 0.2$$

$$\text{Plane stress constitutive matrix, } C = \begin{pmatrix} 10416.7 & 2083.33 & 0 \\ 2083.33 & 10416.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4166.67 \end{pmatrix}$$

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	3	2.	0.
2	5	4.	0.
3	6	4.	1.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 2. & x_2 &= 4. & x_3 &= 4. \\ y_1 &= 0. & y_2 &= 0. & y_3 &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

Using these values we get

$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &= -1. & b_2 &= 1. & b_3 &= 0. \\ c_1 &= 0. & c_2 &= -2. & c_3 &= 2. \\ f_1 &= 4. & f_2 &= -2. & f_3 &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Element area, $A = 1.$

$$\mathbf{B}^T = \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0. & 0 & -1. & 0 & 1. \\ 0. & -0.5 & -1. & 0.5 & 1. & 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

Thus the element stiffness matrix is

$$\mathbf{k} = h\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{C}\mathbf{B}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 651.042 & 0 & -651.042 & 260.417 & 0 & -260.417 \\ 0 & 260.417 & 520.833 & -260.417 & -520.833 & 0 \\ -651.042 & 520.833 & 1692.71 & -781.25 & -1041.67 & 260.417 \\ 260.417 & -260.417 & -781.25 & 2864.58 & 520.833 & -2604.17 \\ 0 & -520.833 & -1041.67 & 520.833 & 1041.67 & 0 \\ -260.417 & 0 & 260.417 & -2604.17 & 0 & 2604.17 \end{pmatrix}$$

Complete equations for element 3

$$\begin{pmatrix} 651.042 & 0 & -651.042 & 260.417 & 0 & -260.417 \\ 0 & 260.417 & 520.833 & -260.417 & -520.833 & 0 \\ -651.042 & 520.833 & 1692.71 & -781.25 & -1041.67 & 260.417 \\ 260.417 & -260.417 & -781.25 & 2864.58 & 520.833 & -2604.17 \\ 0 & -520.833 & -1041.67 & 520.833 & 1041.67 & 0 \\ -260.417 & 0 & 260.417 & -2604.17 & 0 & 2604.17 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_5 \\ v_5 \\ u_6 \\ v_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12} global degrees of freedom.

Locations for element contributions to a global vector: $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$

and to a global matrix: $\begin{pmatrix} [5, 5] & [5, 6] & [5, 9] & [5, 10] & [5, 11] & [5, 12] \\ [6, 5] & [6, 6] & [6, 9] & [6, 10] & [6, 11] & [6, 12] \\ [9, 5] & [9, 6] & [9, 9] & [9, 10] & [9, 11] & [9, 12] \\ [10, 5] & [10, 6] & [10, 9] & [10, 10] & [10, 11] & [10, 12] \\ [11, 5] & [11, 6] & [11, 9] & [11, 10] & [11, 11] & [11, 12] \\ [12, 5] & [12, 6] & [12, 9] & [12, 10] & [12, 11] & [12, 12] \end{pmatrix}$

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1578.78 & 195.313 & -276.693 & 325.521 & -976.563 & 260.417 & -325.521 & -781.25 & 0 & 0 \\ 195.313 & 1725.26 & 65.1042 & -1204.43 & 520.833 & -390.625 & -781.25 & -130.208 & 0 & 0 \\ -276.693 & 65.1042 & 1253.26 & -585.938 & 0 & 0 & -976.563 & 520.833 & 0 & 0 \\ 325.521 & -1204.43 & -585.938 & 1595.05 & 0 & 0 & 260.417 & -390.625 & 0 & 0 \\ -976.563 & 520.833 & 0 & 0 & 2322.05 & -781.25 & -694.444 & 260.417 & -651.042 & 260. \\ 260.417 & -390.625 & 0 & 0 & -781.25 & 2387.15 & 520.833 & -1736.11 & 520.833 & -260. \\ -325.521 & -781.25 & -976.563 & 260.417 & -694.444 & 520.833 & 1996.53 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -781.25 & -130.208 & 520.833 & -390.625 & 260.417 & -1736.11 & 0 & 2256.94 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -651.042 & 520.833 & 0 & 0 & 1692.71 & -781. \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 260.417 & -260.417 & 0 & 0 & -781.25 & 2864. \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -520.833 & 0 & 0 & -1041.67 & 520. \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -260.417 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 260.417 & -2604. \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 4

$$h = 0.25; \quad E = 10000; \quad \nu = 0.2$$

$$\text{Plane stress constitutive matrix, } \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 10416.7 & 2083.33 & 0 \\ 2083.33 & 10416.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4166.67 \end{pmatrix}$$

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	6	4.	1.
2	4	2.	1.5
3	3	2.	0.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 4. & x_2 &= 2. & x_3 &= 2. \\ y_1 &= 1. & y_2 &= 1.5 & y_3 &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Using these values we get

$$b_1 = 1.5 \quad b_2 = -1. \quad b_3 = -0.5$$

$$c_1 = 0. \quad c_2 = 2. \quad c_3 = -2.$$

$$f_1 = -3. \quad f_2 = 2. \quad f_3 = 4.$$

Element area, $A = 1.5$

$$\mathbf{B}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & -0.333333 & 0 & -0.166667 & 0 \\ 0 & 0. & 0 & 0.666667 & 0 & -0.666667 \\ 0. & 0.5 & 0.666667 & -0.333333 & -0.666667 & -0.166667 \end{pmatrix}$$

Thus the element stiffness matrix is

$$\mathbf{k} = h\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{C}\mathbf{B}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 976.563 & 0 & -651.042 & 260.417 & -325.521 & -260.417 \\ 0 & 390.625 & 520.833 & -260.417 & -520.833 & -130.208 \\ -651.042 & 520.833 & 1128.47 & -520.833 & -477.431 & 0 \\ 260.417 & -260.417 & -520.833 & 1909.72 & 260.417 & -1649.31 \\ -325.521 & -520.833 & -477.431 & 260.417 & 802.951 & 260.417 \\ -260.417 & -130.208 & 0 & -1649.31 & 260.417 & 1779.51 \end{pmatrix}$$

Load vector due to distributed load on side 1 (nodes {6, 4})

$$\text{Specified load components: } q_n = -20; \quad q_t = 0$$

$$\text{End nodal coordinates: } (\{4., 1.\} \{2., 1.5\}) \text{ giving side length, } L = 2.06155$$

$$\text{Components of unit normal to the side: } n_x = 0.242536; \quad n_y = 0.970143$$

Using these values we get

$$\mathbf{r}_q^T = (-1.25 \quad -5. \quad -1.25 \quad -5. \quad 0 \quad 0)$$

Complete equations for element 4

$$\begin{pmatrix} 976.563 & 0 & -651.042 & 260.417 & -325.521 & -260.417 \\ 0 & 390.625 & 520.833 & -260.417 & -520.833 & -130.208 \\ -651.042 & 520.833 & 1128.47 & -520.833 & -477.431 & 0 \\ 260.417 & -260.417 & -520.833 & 1909.72 & 260.417 & -1649.31 \\ -325.521 & -520.833 & -477.431 & 260.417 & 802.951 & 260.417 \\ -260.417 & -130.208 & 0 & -1649.31 & 260.417 & 1779.51 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_6 \\ v_6 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.25 \\ -5. \\ -1.25 \\ -5. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {11, 12, 7, 8, 5, 6} global degrees of freedom.

Locations for element contributions to a global vector:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 12 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

and to a global matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} [11, 11] & [11, 12] & [11, 7] & [11, 8] & [11, 5] & [11, 6] \\ [12, 11] & [12, 12] & [12, 7] & [12, 8] & [12, 5] & [12, 6] \\ [7, 11] & [7, 12] & [7, 7] & [7, 8] & [7, 5] & [7, 6] \\ [8, 11] & [8, 12] & [8, 7] & [8, 8] & [8, 5] & [8, 6] \\ [5, 11] & [5, 12] & [5, 7] & [5, 8] & [5, 5] & [5, 6] \\ [6, 11] & [6, 12] & [6, 7] & [6, 8] & [6, 5] & [6, 6] \end{pmatrix}$$

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1578.78 & 195.313 & -276.693 & 325.521 & -976.563 & 260.417 & -325.521 & -781.25 & 0 & 0 \\ 195.313 & 1725.26 & 65.1042 & -1204.43 & 520.833 & -390.625 & -781.25 & -130.208 & 0 & 0 \\ -276.693 & 65.1042 & 1253.26 & -585.938 & 0 & 0 & -976.563 & 520.833 & 0 & 0 \\ 325.521 & -1204.43 & -585.938 & 1595.05 & 0 & 0 & 260.417 & -390.625 & 0 & 0 \\ -976.563 & 520.833 & 0 & 0 & 3125. & -520.833 & -1171.88 & 520.833 & -651.042 & 2 \\ 260.417 & -390.625 & 0 & 0 & -520.833 & 4166.67 & 520.833 & -3385.42 & 520.833 & -2 \\ -325.521 & -781.25 & -976.563 & 260.417 & -1171.88 & 520.833 & 3125. & -520.833 & 0 & 0 \\ -781.25 & -130.208 & 520.833 & -390.625 & 520.833 & -3385.42 & -520.833 & 4166.67 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -651.042 & 520.833 & 0 & 0 & 1692.71 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 260.417 & -260.417 & 0 & 0 & -781.25 & 28 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -325.521 & -781.25 & -651.042 & 260.417 & -1041.67 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -781.25 & -130.208 & 520.833 & -260.417 & 260.417 & -26 \end{pmatrix}$$

Essential boundary conditions

Node	dof	Value
1	u_1	0
	v_1	0
2	u_2	0
	v_2	0

Remove {1, 2, 3, 4} rows and columns.

After adjusting for essential boundary conditions we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3125. & -520.833 & -1171.88 & 520.833 & -651.042 & 260.417 & -325.521 & -781.25 \\ -520.833 & 4166.67 & 520.833 & -3385.42 & 520.833 & -260.417 & -781.25 & -130.208 \\ -1171.88 & 520.833 & 3125. & -520.833 & 0 & 0 & -651.042 & 520.833 \\ 520.833 & -3385.42 & -520.833 & 4166.67 & 0 & 0 & 260.417 & -260.417 \\ -651.042 & 520.833 & 0 & 0 & 1692.71 & -781.25 & -1041.67 & 260.417 \\ 260.417 & -260.417 & 0 & 0 & -781.25 & 2864.58 & 520.833 & -2604.17 \\ -325.521 & -781.25 & -651.042 & 260.417 & -1041.67 & 520.833 & 2018.23 & 0 \\ -781.25 & -130.208 & 520.833 & -260.417 & 260.417 & -2604.17 & 0 & 2994.79 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \\ u_5 \\ v_5 \\ u_6 \\ v_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2.5 \\ -10. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1.25 \\ -5. \end{pmatrix}$$

Solving the final system of global equations we get

$$\{u_3 = -0.0103553, v_3 = -0.0255297, u_4 = 0.00472765, v_4 = -0.0247357, \\ u_5 = -0.0131394, v_5 = -0.0554931, u_6 = 0.0000838902, v_6 = -0.0555664\}$$

Complete table of nodal values

	u	v
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	-0.0103553	-0.0255297
4	0.00472765	-0.0247357
5	-0.0131394	-0.0554931
6	0.0000838902	-0.0555664

Computation of reactions

Equation numbers of dof with specified values: {1, 2, 3, 4}

Extracting equations {1, 2, 3, 4} from the global system we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1578.78 & 195.313 & -276.693 & 325.521 & -976.563 & 260.417 & -325.521 & -781.25 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 195.313 & 1725.26 & 65.1042 & -1204.43 & 520.833 & -390.625 & -781.25 & -130.208 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -276.693 & 65.1042 & 1253.26 & -585.938 & 0 & 0 & -976.563 & 520.833 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 325.521 & -1204.43 & -585.938 & 1595.05 & 0 & 0 & 260.417 & -390.625 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \\ u_5 \\ v_5 \\ u_6 \\ v_6 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_1 + 0. \\ R_2 + 0. \\ R_3 - 1.25 \\ R_4 - 5. \end{pmatrix}$$

Substituting the nodal values and re-arranging

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \\ R_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1578.78 & 195.313 & -276.693 & 325.521 & -976.563 & 260.417 & -325.521 & -781.25 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 195.313 & 1725.26 & 65.1042 & -1204.43 & 520.833 & -390.625 & -781.25 & -130.208 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -276.693 & 65.1042 & 1253.26 & -585.938 & 0 & 0 & -976.563 & 520.833 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 325.521 & -1204.43 & -585.938 & 1595.05 & 0 & 0 & 260.417 & -390.625 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -0.0103553 \\ -0.0255297 \\ 0.00472765 \\ -0.0247357 \\ -0.0131394 \\ -0.0554931 \\ 0.0000838902 \\ -0.0555664 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ -1.25 \\ -5. \end{pmatrix}$$

Carrying out computations, the reactions are as follows.

Label	dof	Reaction
R ₁	u ₁	21.25
R ₂	v ₁	4.10648
R ₃	u ₂	-16.25
R ₄	v ₂	15.8935

Sum of Reactions

dof: u	5.
dof: v	20.

Solution for element 1

$$h = 0.25; \quad E = 10000; \quad \nu = 0.2$$

$$\text{Plane stress constitutive matrix, } \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 10416.7 & 2083.33 & 0 \\ 2083.33 & 10416.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4166.67 \end{pmatrix}$$

Element nodes: First node (node # 1): {0., 0.}
 Second node (node # 3): {2., 0.} Third node (node # 4): {2., 1.5}

$$x_1 = 0. \quad x_2 = 2. \quad x_3 = 2.$$

$$y_1 = 0. \quad y_2 = 0. \quad y_3 = 1.5$$

Using these values we get

$$b_1 = -1.5 \quad b_2 = 1.5 \quad b_3 = 0.$$

$$c_1 = 0. \quad c_2 = -2. \quad c_3 = 2.$$

$$f_1 = 3. \quad f_2 = 0. \quad f_3 = 0.$$

Element area, $A = 1.5$

$$\mathbf{B}^T = \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 & 0. & 0 \\ 0 & 0. & 0 & -0.666667 & 0 & 0.666667 \\ 0. & -0.5 & -0.666667 & 0.5 & 0.666667 & 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

Substituting these into the formulas for triangle interpolation functions we get

Interpolation functions, $\{1. - 0.5 x, 0.5 x - 0.666667 y, 0.666667 y\}$

$$\mathbf{N}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1. - 0.5 x & 0 & 0.5 x - 0.666667 y & 0 & 0.666667 y & 0 \\ 0 & 1. - 0.5 x & 0 & 0.5 x - 0.666667 y & 0 & 0.666667 y \end{pmatrix}$$

From global solution the displacements at the element nodes are

(displacements at nodes {1, 3, 4}):

$$\mathbf{d}^T = \{0, 0, -0.0103553, -0.0255297, 0.00472765, -0.0247357\}$$

The displacement distribution over the element is

$$\begin{pmatrix} u(x,y) \\ v(x,y) \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0100553 y - 0.00517764 x \\ 0.000529362 y - 0.0127648 x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{In-plane strain components, } \boldsymbol{\epsilon} = \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{d} = (-0.00517764 \quad 0.000529362 \quad -0.00270956)$$

$$\text{In-plane stress components, } \boldsymbol{\sigma} = \mathbf{C} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} = (-52.8309 \quad -5.27256 \quad -11.2898)$$

Computing out-of-plane strain and stress components

using appropriate formulas, the complete strain and stress vectors are as follows.

$$\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T = (-0.00517764 \quad 0.000529362 \quad 0.00116207 \quad -0.00270956 \quad 0 \quad 0)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}^T = (-52.8309 \quad -5.27256 \quad 0 \quad -11.2898 \quad 0 \quad 0)$$

Substituting these stress components into appropriate formulas

$$\text{Principal stresses} = (0 \quad -2.72856 \quad -55.3749)$$

$$\text{Effective stress (von Mises)} = 54.0623$$

Solution for element 2

$$h = 0.25; \quad E = 10000; \quad \nu = 0.2$$

Plane stress constitutive matrix, $\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 10416.7 & 2083.33 & 0 \\ 2083.33 & 10416.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4166.67 \end{pmatrix}$

Element nodes: First node (node # 4): {2., 1.5}
 Second node (node # 2): {0., 2.} Third node (node # 1): {0., 0.}

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 2. & x_2 &= 0. & x_3 &= 0. \\ y_1 &= 1.5 & y_2 &= 2. & y_3 &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Using these values we get

$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &= 2. & b_2 &= -1.5 & b_3 &= -0.5 \\ c_1 &= 0. & c_2 &= 2. & c_3 &= -2. \\ f_1 &= 0. & f_2 &= 0. & f_3 &= 4. \end{aligned}$$

Element area, $A = 2$.

$$\mathbf{B}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & -0.375 & 0 & -0.125 & 0 \\ 0 & 0. & 0 & 0.5 & 0 & -0.5 \\ 0. & 0.5 & 0.5 & -0.375 & -0.5 & -0.125 \end{pmatrix}$$

Substituting these into the formulas for triangle interpolation functions we get

Interpolation functions, $\{0.5x, 0.5y - 0.375x, -0.125x - 0.5y + 1.\}$

$$\mathbf{N}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5x & 0 & 0.5y - 0.375x & 0 & -0.125x - 0.5y + 1. & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5x & 0 & 0.5y - 0.375x & 0 & -0.125x - 0.5y + 1. \end{pmatrix}$$

From global solution the displacements at the element nodes are

(displacements at nodes {4, 2, 1}):

$$\mathbf{d}^T = \{0.00472765, -0.0247357, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

The displacement distribution over the element is

$$\begin{pmatrix} u(x,y) \\ v(x,y) \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.00236383x \\ -0.0123678x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{In-plane strain components, } \boldsymbol{\epsilon} = \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{d} = (0.00236383 \quad 0 \quad -0.0123678)$$

$$\text{In-plane stress components, } \boldsymbol{\sigma} = \mathbf{C} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} = (24.6232 \quad 4.92464 \quad -51.5326)$$

Computing out-of-plane strain and stress components

using appropriate formulas, the complete strain and stress vectors are as follows.

$$\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T = (0.00236383 \quad 0 \quad -0.000590956 \quad -0.0123678 \quad 0 \quad 0)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}^T = (24.6232 \quad 4.92464 \quad 0 \quad -51.5326 \quad 0 \quad 0)$$

Substituting these stress components into appropriate formulas

$$\text{Principal stresses} = (67.2393 \quad 0 \quad -37.6915)$$

$$\text{Effective stress (von Mises)} = 92.0659$$

Solution for element 3

$$h = 0.25; \quad E = 10000; \quad \nu = 0.2$$

$$\text{Plane stress constitutive matrix, } \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 10416.7 & 2083.33 & 0 \\ 2083.33 & 10416.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4166.67 \end{pmatrix}$$

Element nodes: First node (node # 3): {2., 0.}
 Second node (node # 5): {4., 0.} Third node (node # 6): {4., 1.}

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 2. & x_2 &= 4. & x_3 &= 4. \\ y_1 &= 0. & y_2 &= 0. & y_3 &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

Using these values we get

$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &= -1. & b_2 &= 1. & b_3 &= 0. \\ c_1 &= 0. & c_2 &= -2. & c_3 &= 2. \\ f_1 &= 4. & f_2 &= -2. & f_3 &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Element area, $A = 1$.

$$\mathbf{B}^T = \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0. & 0 & -1. & 0 & 1. \\ 0. & -0.5 & -1. & 0.5 & 1. & 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

Substituting these into the formulas for triangle interpolation functions we get

Interpolation functions, $\{2. - 0.5x, 0.5x - 1. y - 1., 1. y\}$

$$\mathbf{N}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2. - 0.5x & 0 & 0.5x - 1. y - 1. & 0 & 1. y & 0 \\ 0 & 2. - 0.5x & 0 & 0.5x - 1. y - 1. & 0 & 1. y \end{pmatrix}$$

From global solution the displacements at the element nodes are

(displacements at nodes {3, 5, 6}):

$$\mathbf{d}^T = \{-0.0103553, -0.0255297, -0.0131394, -0.0554931, 0.0000838902, -0.0555664\}$$

The displacement distribution over the element is

$$\begin{pmatrix} u(x,y) \\ v(x,y) \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.00139207x + 0.0132233y - 0.00757114 \\ -0.0149817x - 0.0000732667y + 0.00443371 \end{pmatrix}$$

In-plane strain components, $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} = \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{d} = (-0.00139207 \quad -0.0000732667 \quad -0.0017584)$

In-plane stress components, $\boldsymbol{\sigma} = \mathbf{C} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} = (-14.6533 \quad -3.66334 \quad -7.32667)$

Computing out-of-plane strain and stress components

using appropriate formulas, the complete strain and stress vectors are as follows.

$$\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T = (-0.00139207 \quad -0.0000732667 \quad 0.000366334 \quad -0.0017584 \quad 0 \quad 0)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}^T = (-14.6533 \quad -3.66334 \quad 0 \quad -7.32667 \quad 0 \quad 0)$$

Substituting these stress components into appropriate formulas

$$\text{Principal stresses} = (0 \quad 0 \quad -18.3167)$$

$$\text{Effective stress (von Mises)} = 18.3167$$

Solution for element 4

$$h = 0.25; \quad E = 10000; \quad \nu = 0.2$$

$$\text{Plane stress constitutive matrix, } \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 10416.7 & 2083.33 & 0 \\ 2083.33 & 10416.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4166.67 \end{pmatrix}$$

Element nodes: First node (node # 6): {4., 1.}
 Second node (node # 4): {2., 1.5} Third node (node # 3): {2., 0.}

$$\begin{array}{lll} x_1 = 4. & x_2 = 2. & x_3 = 2. \\ y_1 = 1. & y_2 = 1.5 & y_3 = 0. \end{array}$$

Using these values we get

$$b_1 = 1.5 \quad b_2 = -1. \quad b_3 = -0.5$$

$$c_1 = 0. \quad c_2 = 2. \quad c_3 = -2.$$

$$f_1 = -3. \quad f_2 = 2. \quad f_3 = 4.$$

Element area, $A = 1.5$

$$\mathbf{B}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & -0.333333 & 0 & -0.166667 & 0 \\ 0 & 0. & 0 & 0.666667 & 0 & -0.666667 \\ 0. & 0.5 & 0.666667 & -0.333333 & -0.666667 & -0.166667 \end{pmatrix}$$

Substituting these into the formulas for triangle interpolation functions we get

Interpolation functions, $\{0.5x - 1., -0.333333x + 0.666667y + 0.666667, -0.166667x - 0.666667y + 1.33333\}$

$$\mathbf{N}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5x - 1. & 0 & -0.333333x + 0.666667y + 0.666667 & 0 & -0.166667x - 0.666667y + 1.33333 \\ 0 & 0.5x - 1. & 0 & -0.333333x + 0.666667y + 0.666667 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

From global solution the displacements at the element nodes are

(displacements at nodes {6, 4, 3}):

$$\mathbf{d}^T = \{0.0000838902, -0.0555664, 0.00472765, -0.0247357, -0.0103553, -0.0255297\}$$

The displacement distribution over the element is

$$\begin{pmatrix} u(x,y) \\ v(x,y) \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.000191941x + 0.0100553y - 0.0107392 \\ -0.015283x + 0.000529362y + 0.00503634 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{In-plane strain components, } \boldsymbol{\epsilon} = \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{d} = (0.000191941 \quad 0.000529362 \quad -0.00522773)$$

$$\text{In-plane stress components, } \boldsymbol{\sigma} = \mathbf{C} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} = (3.10223 \quad 5.91407 \quad -21.7822)$$

Computing out-of-plane strain and stress components

using appropriate formulas, the complete strain and stress vectors are as follows.

$$\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T = (0.000191941 \quad 0.000529362 \quad -0.000180326 \quad -0.00522773 \quad 0 \quad 0)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}^T = (3.10223 \quad 5.91407 \quad 0 \quad -21.7822 \quad 0 \quad 0)$$

Substituting these stress components into appropriate formulas

$$\text{Principal stresses} = (26.3357 \quad 0 \quad -17.3194)$$

$$\text{Effective stress (von Mises)} = 38.0742$$

Solution summary

Nodal solution

	x	y	u	v
1	0.	0.	0	0
2	0.	2.	0	0
3	2.	0.	-0.0103553	-0.0255297
4	2.	1.5	0.00472765	-0.0247357
5	4.	0.	-0.0131394	-0.0554931
6	4.	1.	0.0000838902	-0.0555664

Solution at element centers

	Coord	Disp	Stresses	Principal stresses	Effective Stress
1	1.33333 0.5	-0.00187588 -0.0167551	-52.8309	0 -2.72856 -55.3749	54.0623
			-5.27256		
			0		
			-11.2898		
			0		
2	0.666667 1.16667	0.00157588 -0.00824522	24.6232	67.2393 0 -37.6915	92.0659
			4.92464		
			0		
			-51.5326		
			0		
3	3.33333 0.333333	-0.0078036 -0.0455297	0	0 0 -18.3167	18.3167
			-3.66334		
			0		
			-7.32667		
			0		
4	2.66667 0.833333	-0.00184791 -0.0352772	3.10223	26.3357 0 -17.3194	38.0742
			5.91407		
			0		
			-21.7822		
			0		

Support reactions

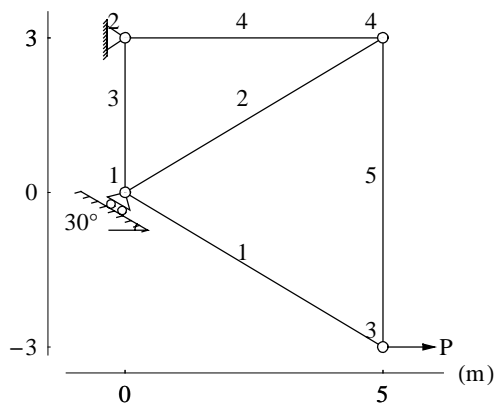
Node	dof	Reaction
1	1	21.25
1	2	4.10648
2	1	-16.25
2	2	15.8935

Sum of applied loads $\rightarrow (-5. \quad -20.)$

Sum of support reactions $\rightarrow (5. \quad 20.)$

Example 1.17: Five bar truss with inclined support (p. 76)

Consider a five bar pin-jointed structure shown in Figure. All members have the same cross-sectional area and are of the same material, $E = 70 \text{ GPa}$ and $A = 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$. The load $P = 20 \text{ kN}$.



For numerical calculations use the $N - mm$ units are convenient. The displacements will be in mm and the stresses in MPa. The complete computations are as follows.

Specified nodal loads

Node	dof	Value
3	u_3	20000.

Global equations at start of the element assembly process

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 20000. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 1

$$E = 70000 \quad A = 1000$$

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	1	0	0
2	3	5000.	-3000.
$x_1 = 0$	$y_1 = 0$	$x_2 = 5000.$	$y_2 = -3000.$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 5830.95$$

$$\text{Direction cosines: } \ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 0.857493 \quad m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = -0.514496$$

Substituting into the truss element equations we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8827.13 & -5296.28 & -8827.13 & 5296.28 \\ -5296.28 & 3177.77 & 5296.28 & -3177.77 \\ -8827.13 & 5296.28 & 8827.13 & -5296.28 \\ 5296.28 & -3177.77 & -5296.28 & 3177.77 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {1, 2, 5, 6} global degrees of freedom.

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 & -8827.13 & 5296.28 & 0 & 0 \\ -5296.28 & 3177.77 & 0 & 0 & 5296.28 & -3177.77 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -8827.13 & 5296.28 & 0 & 0 & 8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 \\ 5296.28 & -3177.77 & 0 & 0 & -5296.28 & 3177.77 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 20000. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 2

$$E = 70000 \quad A = 1000$$

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	1	0	0
2	4	5000.	3000.

$$x_1 = 0 \quad y_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = 5000. \quad y_2 = 3000.$$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 5830.95$$

$$\text{Direction cosines: } \ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 0.857493 \quad m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 0.514496$$

Substituting into the truss element equations we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8827.13 & 5296.28 & -8827.13 & -5296.28 \\ 5296.28 & 3177.77 & -5296.28 & -3177.77 \\ -8827.13 & -5296.28 & 8827.13 & 5296.28 \\ -5296.28 & -3177.77 & 5296.28 & 3177.77 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {1, 2, 7, 8} global degrees of freedom.

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 17654.3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -8827.13 & 5296.28 & -8827.13 & -5296.28 \\ 0 & 6355.54 & 0 & 0 & 5296.28 & -3177.77 & -5296.28 & -3177.77 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -8827.13 & 5296.28 & 0 & 0 & 8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 \\ 5296.28 & -3177.77 & 0 & 0 & -5296.28 & 3177.77 & 0 & 0 \\ -8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8827.13 & 5296.28 \\ -5296.28 & -3177.77 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5296.28 & 3177.77 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 20000. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 3

$$E = 70000 \quad A = 1000$$

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	1	0	0
2	2	0	3000.

$$x_1 = 0 \quad y_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = 0 \quad y_2 = 3000.$$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 3000.$$

$$\text{Direction cosines: } \ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 0 \quad m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 1.$$

Substituting into the truss element equations we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 23333.3 & 0. & -23333.3 \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & -23333.3 & 0. & 23333.3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {1, 2, 3, 4} global degrees of freedom.

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 17654.3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -8827.13 & 5296.28 & -8827.13 & -5296.28 \\ 0 & 29688.9 & 0 & -23333.3 & 5296.28 & -3177.77 & -5296.28 & -3177.77 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -23333.3 & 0 & 23333.3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -8827.13 & 5296.28 & 0 & 0 & 8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 \\ 5296.28 & -3177.77 & 0 & 0 & -5296.28 & 3177.77 & 0 & 0 \\ -8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8827.13 & 5296.28 \\ -5296.28 & -3177.77 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5296.28 & 3177.77 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 20000. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 4

$$E = 70000 \quad A = 1000$$

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	2	0	3000.
2	4	5000.	3000.

$$x_1 = 0 \quad y_1 = 3000. \quad x_2 = 5000. \quad y_2 = 3000.$$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 5000.$$

$$\text{Direction cosines: } \ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 1. \quad m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 0.$$

Substituting into the truss element equations we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 14000. & 0. & -14000. & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ -14000. & 0. & 14000. & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {3, 4, 7, 8} global degrees of freedom.

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 17654.3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -8827.13 & 5296.28 & -8827.13 & -5296.28 \\ 0 & 29688.9 & 0 & -23333.3 & 5296.28 & -3177.77 & -5296.28 & -3177.77 \\ 0 & 0 & 14000. & 0 & 0 & 0 & -14000. & 0 \\ 0 & -23333.3 & 0 & 23333.3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -8827.13 & 5296.28 & 0 & 0 & 8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 \\ 5296.28 & -3177.77 & 0 & 0 & -5296.28 & 3177.77 & 0 & 0 \\ -8827.13 & -5296.28 & -14000. & 0 & 0 & 0 & 22827.1 & 5296.28 \\ -5296.28 & -3177.77 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5296.28 & 3177.77 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 20000. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 5

$$E = 70000 \quad A = 1000$$

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	3	5000.	-3000.
2	4	5000.	3000.

$$x_1 = 5000. \quad y_1 = -3000. \quad x_2 = 5000. \quad y_2 = 3000.$$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 6000.$$

$$\text{Direction cosines: } \ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 0. \quad m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 1.$$

Substituting into the truss element equations we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 11666.7 & 0. & -11666.7 \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & -11666.7 & 0. & 11666.7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {5, 6, 7, 8} global degrees of freedom.

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 17654.3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -8827.13 & 5296.28 & -8827.13 & -5296.28 \\ 0 & 29688.9 & 0 & -23333.3 & 5296.28 & -3177.77 & -5296.28 & -3177.77 \\ 0 & 0 & 14000. & 0 & 0 & 0 & -14000. & 0 \\ 0 & -23333.3 & 0 & 23333.3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -8827.13 & 5296.28 & 0 & 0 & 8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 \\ 5296.28 & -3177.77 & 0 & 0 & -5296.28 & 14844.4 & 0 & -11666.7 \\ -8827.13 & -5296.28 & -14000. & 0 & 0 & 0 & 22827.1 & 5296.28 \\ -5296.28 & -3177.77 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -11666.7 & 5296.28 & 14844.4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 20000. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Essential boundary conditions

Node	dof	Value
2	u_2	0
	v_2	0

Remove {3, 4} rows and columns.

After adjusting for essential boundary conditions we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 17654.3 & 0 & -8827.13 & 5296.28 & -8827.13 & -5296.28 \\ 0 & 29688.9 & 5296.28 & -3177.77 & -5296.28 & -3177.77 \\ -8827.13 & 5296.28 & 8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 \\ 5296.28 & -3177.77 & -5296.28 & 14844.4 & 0 & -11666.7 \\ -8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 & 22827.1 & 5296.28 \\ -5296.28 & -3177.77 & 0 & -11666.7 & 5296.28 & 14844.4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 20000. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Multipoint constraint due to inclined support at node 1: $u_1 \sin(\pi/6) + v_1 \cos(\pi/6) = 0$. The augmented global equations with the Lagrange multiplier are as follows.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 17654.3 & 0 & -8827.13 & 5296.28 & -8827.13 & -5296.28 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 29688.9 & 5296.28 & -3177.77 & -5296.28 & -3177.77 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -8827.13 & 5296.28 & 8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5296.28 & -3177.77 & -5296.28 & 14844.4 & 0 & -11666.7 & 0 \\ -8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 & 22827.1 & 5296.28 & 0 \\ -5296.28 & -3177.77 & 0 & -11666.7 & 5296.28 & 14844.4 & 0 \\ 1/2 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 20000. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solving the final system of global equations we get

$$\{u_1 = 5.14286, v_1 = -2.96923, u_3 = 16.8629, v_3 = 12.788, u_4 = -1.42857, v_4 = 11.7594, \lambda = 80000.\}$$

Solution for element 1

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	x	y
1	1	0	0
2	3	5000.	-3000.
$x_1 = 0$	$y_1 = 0$	$x_2 = 5000.$	$y_2 = -3000.$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 5830.95$$

$$\text{Direction cosines: } \ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 0.857493 \quad m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = -0.514496$$

$$\text{Global to local transformation matrix, } \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.857493 & -0.514496 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.857493 & -0.514496 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Element nodal displacements in global coordinates, } \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.14286 \\ -2.96923 \\ 16.8629 \\ 12.788 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Element nodal displacements in local coordinates, } \mathbf{d}_\ell = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.93762 \\ 7.88048 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E = 70000 \quad A = 1000$$

$$\text{Axial strain, } \epsilon = (d_2 - d_1)/L = 0.000333197$$

$$\text{Axial stress, } \sigma = E\epsilon = 23.3238 \quad \text{Axial force} = \sigma A = 23323.8$$

In a similar manner we can compute the solutions over the remaining elements.

	Stress	Axial force
1	23.3238	23323.8
2	23.3238	23323.8
3	69.282	69282.
4	-20.	-20000.
5	-12.	-12000.

Example 1.18: Truss supporting a rigid plate (p. 80)

A plane truss is designed to support a rigid triangular plate as shown in Figure. All members have the same cross-sectional area $A = 1 \text{ in}^2$ and are of the same material, $E = 29,000 \text{ ksi}$. The load $P = 20 \text{ kip}$. The dimensions in ft are shown in the figure. Note there is no connection between the diagonal members where they cross each other.

$$\text{Element 3, } k = \begin{pmatrix} 46.0268 & 36.8215 & -46.0268 & -36.8215 \\ 36.8215 & 29.4572 & -36.8215 & -29.4572 \\ -46.0268 & -36.8215 & 46.0268 & 36.8215 \\ -36.8215 & -29.4572 & 36.8215 & 29.4572 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Global } K = \begin{pmatrix} 142.693 & 36.8215 & 0 & 0 & -96.6667 & 0 & -46.0268 & -36.8215 & 0 & 0 \\ 36.8215 & 150.29 & 0 & -120.833 & 0 & 0 & -36.8215 & -29.4572 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -120.833 & 0 & 120.833 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -96.6667 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 96.6667 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -46.0268 & -36.8215 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 46.0268 & 36.8215 & 0 & 0 \\ -36.8215 & -29.4572 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 36.8215 & 29.4572 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Element 4, } k = \begin{pmatrix} 96.6667 & 0. & -96.6667 & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ -96.6667 & 0. & 96.6667 & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Global } K = \begin{pmatrix} 142.693 & 36.8215 & 0 & 0 & -96.6667 & 0 & -46.0268 & -36.8215 & 0 & 0 \\ 36.8215 & 150.29 & 0 & -120.833 & 0 & 0 & -36.8215 & -29.4572 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 96.6667 & 0. & 0 & 0 & -96.6667 & 0. & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -120.833 & 0. & 120.833 & 0 & 0 & 0. & 0. & 0 & 0 \\ -96.6667 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 96.6667 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -46.0268 & -36.8215 & -96.6667 & 0. & 0 & 0 & 142.693 & 36.8215 & 0 & 0 \\ -36.8215 & -29.4572 & 0. & 0. & 0 & 0 & 36.8215 & 29.4572 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Element 5, } k = \begin{pmatrix} 46.0268 & -36.8215 & -46.0268 & 36.8215 \\ -36.8215 & 29.4572 & 36.8215 & -29.4572 \\ -46.0268 & 36.8215 & 46.0268 & -36.8215 \\ 36.8215 & -29.4572 & -36.8215 & 29.4572 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Global } K = \begin{pmatrix} 142.693 & 36.8215 & 0 & 0 & -96.6667 & 0 & -46.0268 & -36.8215 & 0 & 0 \\ 36.8215 & 150.29 & 0 & -120.833 & 0 & 0 & -36.8215 & -29.4572 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 142.693 & -36.8215 & -46.0268 & 36.8215 & -96.6667 & 0. & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -120.833 & -36.8215 & 150.29 & 36.8215 & -29.4572 & 0. & 0. & 0 & 0 \\ -96.6667 & 0 & -46.0268 & 36.8215 & 142.693 & -36.8215 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 36.8215 & -29.4572 & -36.8215 & 29.4572 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -46.0268 & -36.8215 & -96.6667 & 0. & 0 & 0 & 142.693 & 36.8215 & 0 & 0 \\ -36.8215 & -29.4572 & 0. & 0. & 0 & 0 & 36.8215 & 29.4572 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Element 6, } k = \begin{pmatrix} 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 120.833 & 0. & -120.833 \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & -120.833 & 0. & 120.833 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Global K} = \begin{pmatrix} 142.693 & 36.8215 & 0 & 0 & -96.6667 & 0 & -46.0268 & -36.8215 & 0 & 0 \\ 36.8215 & 150.29 & 0 & -120.833 & 0 & 0 & -36.8215 & -29.4572 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 142.693 & -36.8215 & -46.0268 & 36.8215 & -96.6667 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -120.833 & -36.8215 & 150.29 & 36.8215 & -29.4572 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -96.6667 & 0 & -46.0268 & 36.8215 & 142.693 & -36.8215 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 36.8215 & -29.4572 & -36.8215 & 150.29 & 0 & -120.833 & 0 & 0 \\ -46.0268 & -36.8215 & -96.6667 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 142.693 & 36.8215 & 0 & 0 \\ -36.8215 & -29.4572 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -120.833 & 36.8215 & 150.29 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 142.693 & 36.8215 & 0 & 0 & -96.6667 & 0 & -46.0268 & -36.8215 & 0 & 0 \\ 36.8215 & 150.29 & 0 & -120.833 & 0 & 0 & -36.8215 & -29.4572 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 142.693 & -36.8215 & -46.0268 & 36.8215 & -96.6667 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -120.833 & -36.8215 & 150.29 & 36.8215 & -29.4572 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -96.6667 & 0 & -46.0268 & 36.8215 & 142.693 & -36.8215 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 36.8215 & -29.4572 & -36.8215 & 150.29 & 0 & -120.833 & 0 & 0 \\ -46.0268 & -36.8215 & -96.6667 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 142.693 & 36.8215 & 0 & 0 \\ -36.8215 & -29.4572 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -120.833 & 36.8215 & 150.29 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \\ u_5 \\ v_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -20 \\ 0 \\ -20 \end{pmatrix}$$

The essential boundary conditions at nodes 1 ($u_1 = v_1 = 0$) are incorporated by removing the corresponding rows and columns in the usual way. Node 3 also has zero vertical displacement. However since this node is connected to the rigid plate as well, the boundary condition $v_3 = 0$, will be imposed later as part of the multi-point constraints. Removing the first two rows and columns, the global system of equations is as follows.

$$K d = R \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 142.693 & -36.8215 & -46.0268 & 36.8215 & -96.6667 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -36.8215 & 150.29 & 36.8215 & -29.4572 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -46.0268 & 36.8215 & 142.693 & -36.8215 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 36.8215 & -29.4572 & -36.8215 & 150.29 & 0 & -120.833 & 0 & 0 \\ -96.6667 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 142.693 & 36.8215 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -120.833 & 36.8215 & 150.29 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \\ u_5 \\ v_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -20 \\ 0 \\ -20 \end{pmatrix}$$

The rigid plate is connected between nodes 3, 5 and 4. Treating u_3 , v_3 , and u_5 as independent degrees of freedom, the multi-point constraints are as follows.

$$\begin{pmatrix} v_5 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{x_3 - x_5}{y_3 - y_5} & 1 & \frac{x_5 - x_3}{y_3 - y_5} \\ \frac{y_4 - y_5}{y_3 - y_5} & 0 & \frac{y_3 - y_4}{y_3 - y_5} \\ \frac{x_3 - x_4}{y_3 - y_5} & 1 & \frac{x_4 - x_3}{y_3 - y_5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{4} & 1 & -\frac{5}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Expanding and re-arranging we have

$$\begin{aligned}
-\frac{5u_3}{4} + \frac{5u_5}{4} - v_3 + v_5 &= 0 \\
u_4 - u_5 &= 0 \\
v_4 - v_3 &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

To this list we must also add the roller support constraint that $v_3 = 0$. Thus the complete set of constraint equations, expanded to include all degrees of freedom present in the global equations, we have

$$\mathbf{C} \mathbf{d} = \mathbf{q} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{4} & -1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{4} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \\ u_5 \\ v_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

For using the penalty function approach we choose the penalty parameter μ equal to 10^5 times the largest number in the global \mathbf{K} matrix.

$$\mu = 150.29 \times 10^5 = 1.5029 \times 10^7$$

Incorporating the constraints into the global equations with this value of μ , the final system of equations is as follows.

$$(\mathbf{K} + \mu \mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{C}) \mathbf{d} = \mathbf{R} + \mu \mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{q} \Rightarrow$$

$$10^5 \begin{pmatrix} 0.00142693 & -0.000368215 & -0.000460268 & 0.000368215 & -0.000966667 & 0. & 0 \\ -0.000368215 & 0.0015029 & 0.000368215 & -0.000294572 & 0. & 0. & 0 \\ -0.000460268 & 0.000368215 & -234.827 & -187.863 & 0. & 0. & 234.829 \\ 0.000368215 & -0.000294572 & -187.863 & -450.87 & 0. & 150.289 & 187.863 \\ -0.000966667 & 0. & 0. & 0. & -150.289 & 0.000368215 & 150.29 \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 150.289 & 0.000368215 & -150.289 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 234.829 & 187.863 & 150.29 & 0 & -385.119 \\ 0 & 0 & 187.863 & 150.29 & 0 & 0 & -187.863 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solving this system of linear equations we get

$$\{u_2 = 0.172845, v_2 = 0.076446, u_3 = -0.139174, v_3 = 3.99227 \times 10^{-6}, \\
u_4 = 0.292292, v_4 = 6.03917 \times 10^{-6}, u_5 = 0.29229, v_5 = -0.539324\}$$

Substituting these values into the constraint equations we can see that the constraints are reasonably satisfied.

$$C \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.33076 \times 10^{-6} \\ 1.66345 \times 10^{-6} \\ 2.0469 \times 10^{-6} \\ 3.99227 \times 10^{-6} \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Knowing the nodal values, the element solutions can be computed in the usual manner.

	Strain	Stress	Axial force
1	0.000318525	9.23722	9.23722
2	-0.000463913	-13.4535	-13.4535
3	0.000594098	17.2289	17.2289
4	0.000398156	11.5465	11.5465
5	-0.000509888	-14.7868	-14.7868
6	8.52877×10^{-9}	0.000247334	0.000247334

Using the Lagrange multipliers method, the solution is obtained as follows.

Augmented system of equations

$$\begin{pmatrix} 142.693 & -36.8215 & -46.0268 & 36.8215 & -96.6667 & 0. & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -36.8215 & 150.29 & 36.8215 & -29.4572 & 0. & 0. & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -46.0268 & 36.8215 & 142.693 & -36.8215 & 0. & 0. & 0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{4} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 36.8215 & -29.4572 & -36.8215 & 150.29 & 0. & -120.833 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -96.6667 & 0. & 0. & 0. & 142.693 & 36.8215 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & -120.833 & 36.8215 & 150.29 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{4} & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{4} & -1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{4} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \\ d_4 \\ d_5 \\ d_6 \\ d_7 \\ d_8 \\ \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \\ \lambda_3 \\ \lambda_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ -20. \\ 0. \\ -20. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solution

$$\{d_1 = 0.172849, d_2 = 0.0764461, d_3 = -0.139174, d_4 = -4.68418 \times 10^{-18}, d_5 = 0.292296, \\ d_6 = -1.62088 \times 10^{-17}, d_7 = 0.292296, d_8 = -0.539337, \lambda_1 = -20., \lambda_2 = -25., \lambda_3 = -30.7628, \lambda_4 = -60.\}$$