# **Computer Implementation 7.2** (*Matlab*) Notched beam using mapped quadrilateral elements (p. 516)

In *Matlab*, the element equations for a quadrilateral element for a plane stress and plane strain problems can be generated in a manner similar to those presented for 2D BVP in Chapter 6. The following Plane-Quad4Element, PlaneQuad4LoadTerm and PlaneQuad4Results functions are developed for four node quadrilateral elements using  $2 \times 2$  integration. Similar functions for 8 node quadrilateral element can easily be written.

#### MatlabFiles\Chap7\PlaneQuad4Element.m

```
function [k, r] = PlaneQuad4Element(type, e, nu, h, alpha, deltaT, bx, by, coord)
% [k, r] = PlaneQuad4Element(e, nu, h, alpha, deltaT, bx, by, coord)
% Generates for a triangular element for plane stress or plane strain problem
% e = Modulus of elasticity
% nu = Poisson's ratio
% h = Thickness
% alpha = coefficient of thermal expansion
% deltaT = temperature change
% bx, by = components of the body force
% coord = coordinates at the element ends
switch (type)
case 1
  e0 = alpha*deltaT*[1; 1; 0];
  c = e/(1 - nu^2)^*[1, nu, 0; nu, 1, 0; 0, 0, (1 - nu)/2];
case 2
  e0 = (1 + nu)*alpha*deltaT*[1; 1; 0];
  c = e/((1 + nu)*(1 - 2*nu))*[1 - nu, nu, 0; nu, 1 - nu, 0;
     0, 0, (1 - 2*nu)/2];
% Use 2x2 integration. Gauss point locations and weights
pt=1/sqrt(3);
gpLocs = [-pt,-pt; -pt,pt; pt,-pt; pt,pt];
gpWts = [1,1,1,1];
k=zeros(8); r=zeros(8,1);
for i=1:length(gpWts)
  s = gpLocs(i, 1); t = gpLocs(i, 2); w = gpWts(i);
  n = [(1/4)^*(1 - s)^*(1 - t), (1/4)^*(s + 1)^*(1 - t), ...
        (1/4)*(s + 1)*(t + 1), (1/4)*(1 - s)*(t + 1)];
  dns=[(-1 + t)/4, (1 - t)/4, (1 + t)/4, (-1 - t)/4];
  dnt=[(-1+s)/4, (-1-s)/4, (1+s)/4, (1-s)/4];
  x = n*coord(:,1); y = n*coord(:,2);
  dxs = dns*coord(:,1); dxt = dnt*coord(:,1);
```

```
\begin{aligned} & \text{dys} = \text{dns*coord}(:,2); \ \text{dyt} = \text{dnt*coord}(:,2); \\ & \text{J} = [\text{dxs, dxt; dys, dyt}]; \ \text{detJ} = \text{det(J)}; \\ & \text{dnx} = (\text{J}(2, 2)\text{*dns} - \text{J}(2, 1)\text{*dnt})/\text{detJ}; \\ & \text{dny} = (-\text{J}(1, 2)\text{*dns} + \text{J}(1, 1)\text{*dnt})/\text{detJ}; \\ & \text{b} = [\text{dnx}(1), 0, \text{dnx}(2), 0, \text{dnx}(3), 0, \text{dnx}(4), 0; \\ & 0, \text{dny}(1), 0, \text{dny}(2), 0, \text{dny}(3), 0, \text{dny}(4); \\ & \text{dny}(1), \text{dnx}(1), \text{dny}(2), \text{dnx}(2), \text{dny}(3), \text{dnx}(3), \text{dny}(4), \text{dnx}(4)]; \\ & \text{n} = [\text{n}(1), 0, \text{n}(2), 0, \text{n}(3), 0, \text{n}(4), 0; \\ & 0, \text{n}(1), 0, \text{n}(2), 0, \text{n}(3), 0, \text{n}(4)]; \\ & \text{k} = \text{k} + \text{h*detJ*w*} \text{b*c*b}; \\ & \text{r} = \text{r} + \text{h*detJ*w*n*i*[bx;by]+ h*detJ*w*b*c*e0; \\ & \text{nd} \end{aligned}
```

### MatlabFiles\Chap7\PlaneQuad4Load.m

```
function rq = PlaneQuad4Load(side, qn, qt, h, coord)
% rq = PlaneQuad4Load(side, qn, qt, h, coord)
% Generates equivalent load vector for a triangular element
% side = side over which the load is specified
% gn, gt = load components in the normal and the tangential direction
% h = thickness
% coord = coordinates at the element ends
% Use 2 point integration. Gauss point locations and weights
pt=-1/sqrt(3);
gpLocs = [-pt, pt];
gpWts = [1,1];
rq=zeros(8,1);
for i=1:length(gpWts)
  a = gpLocs(i); w = gpWts(i);
  switch (side)
  case 1
     n = [(1 - a)/2, (1 + a)/2, 0, 0];
     dna = [-1/2, 1/2, 0, 0];
     n = [0, (1 - a)/2, (1 + a)/2, 0];
     dna = [0, -1/2, 1/2, 0];
     n = [0, 0, (1 - a)/2, (1 + a)/2];
     dna = [0, 0, -1/2, 1/2];
  case 4
     n = [(1 + a)/2, 0, 0, (1 - a)/2];
     dna = [1/2, 0, 0, -1/2];
  dxa = dna*coord(:,1); dya = dna*coord(:,2);
  Jc=sqrt(dxa^2 + dya^2);
  nx = dya/Jc; ny = -dxa/Jc;
```

```
\begin{array}{l} qx = nx^*qn - ny^*qt;\\ qy = ny^*qn + nx^*qt;\\ n = [n(1),0,n(2),0,n(3),0,n(4),0;\\ 0,n(1),0,n(2),0,n(3),0,n(4)];\\ rq = rq + h^*Jc^*w^*n'^*[qx;qy];\\ end \end{array}
```

#### MatlabFiles\Chap7\PlaneQuad4Results.m

```
function se = PlaneQuad4Results(type, e, nu, alpha, deltaT, coord, dn)
% se = PlaneQuad4Results(type, e, nu, alpha, deltaT, coord, dn)
% Computes element solution for a plane stress/strain quad element
% e = modulus of elasticity
% nu = Poisson's ratio
% alpha = coefficient of thermal expansion
% deltaT = temperature change
% coord = nodal coordinates
% dn = nodal displacements
% Following are the output variables are at element center
% (strains, stresses, principal stresses, effective stress)
switch (type)
case 1
  e0 = alpha*deltaT*[1; 1; 0];
  c = e/(1 - nu^2)^*[1, nu, 0; nu, 1, 0; 0, 0, (1 - nu)/2];
case 2
  e0 = (1 + nu)*alpha*deltaT*[1; 1; 0];
  c = e/((1 + nu)*(1 - 2*nu))*[1 - nu, nu, 0; nu, 1 - nu, 0;
     0, 0, (1 - 2*nu)/2];
end
s = 0; t = 0;
n = [(1/4)^*(1 - s)^*(1 - t), (1/4)^*(s + 1)^*(1 - t), ...
     (1/4)^*(s + 1)^*(t + 1), (1/4)^*(1 - s)^*(t + 1)];
dns=[(-1+t)/4, (1-t)/4, (1+t)/4, (-1-t)/4];
dnt=[(-1+s)/4, (-1-s)/4, (1+s)/4, (1-s)/4];
x = n*coord(:,1); y = n*coord(:,2);
dxs = dns*coord(:,1); dxt = dnt*coord(:,1);
dys = dns*coord(:,2); dyt = dnt*coord(:,2);
J = [dxs, dxt; dys, dyt]; detJ = det(J);
dnx = (J(2, 2)*dns - J(2, 1)*dnt)/detJ;
dny = (-J(1, 2)*dns + J(1, 1)*dnt)/detJ;
b = [dnx(1), 0, dnx(2), 0, dnx(3), 0, dnx(4), 0;
  0, dny(1), 0, dny(2), 0, dny(3), 0, dny(4);
  dny(1), dnx(1), dny(2), dnx(2), dny(3), dnx(3), dny(4), dnx(4)];
eps = b*dn:
sig = c^*(eps-e0)
sx = sig(1); sy = sig(2); sxy = sig(3);
```

```
PrincipalStresses = eig([sx,sxy; sxy,sy])
se = sqrt((sx - sy)^2 + sy^2 + sx^2 + 6*sxy^2)/sqrt(2);
```

Using these functions finite element equations for any four node quadrilateral element for a plane stress or plane strain problem can easily be written. As an example we use these functions to solve the notched beam problem with three elements.

## MatlabFiles\Chap7\PlaneQuad4Results.m

```
% Plane stress analysis of a notched beam
e = 3000*10^3; nu = 0.2; h = 4; q = 50;
nodes = [0, 5; 0, 12; 6, 0; 6, 5; 20, 0; 20, 12; 54, 0; 54, 12];
conn = [1, 4, 6, 2; 3, 5, 6, 4; 5, 7, 8, 6];
bx=0; by=0; alpha=0; deltaT=0;
nel=size(conn,1); dof=2*size(nodes,1);
Imm=[];
for i=1:nel
  lm=[];
  for j=1:4
    lm=[lm, [2*conn(i,j)-1,2*conn(i,j)]];
  Imm=[Imm; Im];
K=zeros(dof); R = zeros(dof,1);
% Generate equations for each element and assemble them.
for i=1:3
  con = conn(i,:);
  Im = Imm(i,:);
  [k, r] = PlaneQuad4Element(1, e, nu, h, alpha, deltaT, bx, by, nodes(con,:));
  K(Im, Im) = K(Im, Im) + k;
  R(Im) = R(Im) + r;
% Add the distributed load contributions
for i=1:2:3
  con = conn(i,:);
  Im = Imm(i,:);
  r = PlaneQuad4Load(3, -q, 0, h, nodes(con,:));
  R(Im) = R(Im) + r;
end
% Nodal solution and reactions
debc = [1,3,13,14,15,16]; ebcVals=zeros(length(debc),1);
[d, reactions] = NodalSoln(K, R, debc, ebcVals)
for i=1:3
  fprintf(1,'Results for element %3.0g \n',i)
  EffectiveStress=PlaneQuad4Results(1, e, nu, alpha, deltaT, ...
```

```
nodes(conn(i,:),:), d(lmm(i,:)))
end
>> NotchedBeamEx
d =
       0
  -0.018316
       0
   -0.01832
  0.0027592
  -0.016649
  0.0011455
  -0.016463
   0.00305
  -0.011357
 -0.0021013
  -0.011625
       0
       0
       0
       0
reactions =
    -7932
    10361
    -19673
     5840
    17244
     4960
Results for element 1
sig =
   -104.57
    28.544
    166.98
PrincipalStresses =
   -217.77
```

141.74

```
313.66
Results for element 2
sig =
   -22.085
   -19.167
   -43.656
PrincipalStresses =
   -64.306
    23.054
EffectiveStress =
    78.417
Results for element 3
sig =
    -50.6
   -43.717
    154.17
PrincipalStresses =
   -201.36
    107.05
EffectiveStress =
    271.22
```

EffectiveStress =