FEM

Classical formulation - sformulowanie klasyczne

Równanie:

$$\begin{split} EA\frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial x^2} &- \rho A\frac{\partial^2 (x,t)}{\partial t^2} = 0 \quad | \quad : \rho A \\ \frac{E\mathcal{A}}{\rho\mathcal{A}}\frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial x^2} &- \frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial t^2} = 0 \\ c^2\frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial t^2} \qquad c = \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho}} \end{split}$$

Metoda rozdzielania zmiennych: zakładamy rozwiązanie postaci

$$u(x_1t) = U(x)T(t)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial x^2} = \frac{d^2 U(x)}{dx^2}T(t) \qquad \frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial t} = U(x)\frac{d^2 T(t)}{dt^2}$$

$$c^2 \frac{d^2 U(x)}{dx^2}T(t) = U(x)\frac{d^2 T(t)}{dt^2} \quad | \quad : U \quad | : T$$

$$\frac{c^2}{U(x)}\frac{d^2 U(x)}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{T(t)}\frac{d^2 T(t)}{dt^2} = -\omega^2$$

$$\frac{c^2}{U(x)}\frac{d^2 U(x)}{dx^2} = -\omega^2$$

$$\frac{c^2}{U(x)}\frac{d^2 U(x)}{dx^2} + \omega^2 = 0 \quad | \quad \cdot \frac{U(x)}{c^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2U(x)}{dx^2} + \frac{\omega^2}{c^2}U(x) = 0$$

$$\frac{\omega^2}{c^2} = k^2$$

$$\Delta u + k^2 u = 0$$

Zakładamy rozwiązanie przybliżone:

$$\tilde{u}(x) = \sum_{\nu} a_{\nu} \varphi_{\nu}(x)$$

$$D\tilde{u}(x) = \sum_{\nu} a_{\nu} D\varphi_{\nu}(x)$$

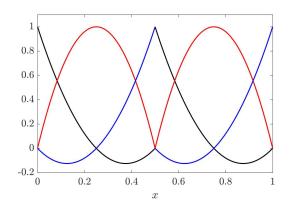
$$D^{2}\tilde{u}(x) = \sum_{\nu} a_{\nu} D^{2} \varphi_{\nu}(x)$$

Podstawiamy do równania:

$$\sum_{\nu} a_{\nu} D^2 \varphi_{\nu}(x) + k^2 \sum_{\nu} a_{\nu} \varphi_{\nu}(x) = 0$$

Dyskretyzacja obszaru: 2 elementy, 5 węzłów

Funkcje kształtu : stopień 2



$$\varphi_1(x) = \frac{(x - x_2)(x - x_3)}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 - x_3)}$$
$$\varphi_2(x) = \frac{(x - x_1)(x - x_3)}{(x_2 - x_1)(x_2 - x_3)}$$
$$\varphi_3(x) = \frac{(x - x_1)(x - x_2)}{(x_3 - x_1)(x_3 - x_2)}$$

Macierze lokalne Element 1

$$a_{1}^{(1)}[D^{2}\varphi_{1}^{(1)}(x_{1}) + k^{2}\varphi_{1}^{(1)}(x_{1})] + a_{2}^{(1)}[D^{2}\varphi_{2}^{(1)}(x_{1}) + k^{2}\varphi_{2}^{(1)}(x_{1})] + a_{3}^{(1)}[D^{2}\varphi_{3}^{(1)}(x_{1}) + k^{2}\varphi_{3}^{(1)}(x_{1})] = 0$$

$$a_{1}^{(1)}[D^{2}\varphi_{1}^{(1)}(x_{2}) + k^{2}\varphi_{1}^{(1)}(x_{2})] + a_{2}^{(1)}[D^{2}\varphi_{2}^{(1)}(x_{2}) + k^{2}\varphi_{2}^{(1)}(x_{2})] + a_{3}^{(1)}[D^{2}\varphi_{3}^{(1)}(x_{2}) + k^{2}\varphi_{3}^{(1)}(x_{2})] = 0$$

$$a_{1}^{(1)}[D^{2}\varphi_{1}^{(1)}(x_{3}) + k^{2}\varphi_{1}^{(1)}(x_{3})] + a_{2}^{(1)}[D^{2}\varphi_{2}^{(1)}(x_{3}) + k^{2}\varphi_{2}^{(1)}(x_{3})] + a_{3}^{(1)}[D^{2}\varphi_{3}^{(1)}(x_{3}) + k^{2}\varphi_{3}^{(1)}(x_{3})] = 0$$

Element 2

$$a_{1}^{(2)}[D^{2}\varphi_{1}^{(2)}(x_{1}) + k^{2}\varphi_{1}^{(2)}(x_{1})] + a_{2}^{(2)}[D^{2}\varphi_{2}^{(2)}(x_{1}) + k^{2}\varphi_{2}^{(2)}(x_{1})] + a_{3}^{(2)}[D^{2}\varphi_{3}^{(2)}(x_{1}) + k^{2}\varphi_{3}^{(2)}(x_{1})] = 0$$

$$a_{1}^{(2)}[D^{2}\varphi_{1}^{(2)}(x_{2}) + k^{2}\varphi_{1}^{(2)}(x_{2})] + a_{2}^{(2)}[D^{2}\varphi_{2}^{(2)}(x_{2}) + k^{2}\varphi_{2}^{(2)}(x_{2})] + a_{3}^{(2)}[D^{2}\varphi_{3}^{(2)}(x_{2}) + k^{2}\varphi_{3}^{(2)}(x_{2})] = 0$$

$$a_{1}^{(2)}[D^{2}\varphi_{1}^{(2)}(x_{3}) + k^{2}\varphi_{1}^{(2)}(x_{3})] + a_{2}^{(2)}[D^{2}\varphi_{2}^{(2)}(x_{3}) + k^{2}\varphi_{2}^{(2)}(x_{3})] + a_{3}^{(2)}[D^{2}\varphi_{3}^{(2)}(x_{3}) + k^{2}\varphi_{3}^{(2)}(x_{3})] = 0$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} D^2 \varphi_1^{(1)}(x_1) + k^2 \varphi_1^{(1)}(x_1) & D^2 \varphi_2^{(1)}(x_1) + k^2 \varphi_2^{(1)}(x_1) & D^2 \varphi_3^{(1)}(x_1) + k^2 \varphi_3^{(1)}(x_1) & 0 & 0 \\ D^2 \varphi_1^{(1)}(x_2) + k^2 \varphi_1^{(1)}(x_2) & D^2 \varphi_2^{(1)}(x_2) + k^2 \varphi_2^{(1)}(x_2) & D^2 \varphi_3^{(1)}(x_2) + k^2 \varphi_3^{(1)}(x_2) & 0 & 0 \\ D^2 \varphi_1^{(1)}(x_3) + k^2 \varphi_1^{(1)}(x_3) & D^2 \varphi_2^{(1)}(x_3) + k^2 \varphi_2^{(1)}(x_3) & D^2 \varphi_3^{(1)}(x_3) + k^2 \varphi_3^{(1)}(x_3) + D^2 \varphi_4^{(2)}(x_3) + k^2 \varphi_4^{(2)}(x_3) & D^2 \varphi_5^{(2)}(x_3) + k^2 \varphi_5^{(2)}(x_3) \\ & & + D^2 \varphi_3^{(2)}(x_3) + k^2 \varphi_3^{(2)}(x_3) & D^2 \varphi_4^{(2)}(x_4) + k^2 \varphi_4^{(2)}(x_4) & D^2 \varphi_5^{(2)}(x_4) + k^2 \varphi_5^{(2)}(x_4) \\ & 0 & 0 & D^2 \varphi_3^{(2)}(x_4) + k^2 \varphi_3^{(2)}(x_5) & D^2 \varphi_4^{(2)}(x_5) + k^2 \varphi_4^{(2)}(x_5) & D^2 \varphi_5^{(2)}(x_5) + k^2 \varphi_5^{(2)}(x_5) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$RHS = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

lokalnie	\mid globalne
1 1	1
1 2	2
1 3	3
2 1	3
2 2	4
2 3	5

Uwzględnienie warunków brzegowych

$U _{x=0} = 0$	$\frac{du}{dx} _{x=l} = 0$
Element 1	Element 2
Warunek Dirichleta	Warunek Neumanna

Warunek Dirichleta

$$U|_{x=0} = 0 \rightarrow a_1 \varphi_1^{1}(x_1) + \underline{a_2} \varphi_2^{1}(x_1) + \underline{a_3} \varphi_3^{1}(x_1) = 0$$

Funkcje $\varphi_2^1(x_1)$ i $\varphi_3^1(x_1)$ są równe 0 w pierwszym węźle

Warunek Neumanna

$$\frac{du}{dx}|_{x=l} = 0 \to a_3 D\varphi_3^2(x_5) + a_4 D\varphi_4^2(x_5) + a_5 d\varphi_5^2(x_5) = 0$$

Wszystkie pochodne maja wartość $\neq 0$

- * W pierwszym węźle równanie nie jest spełnione, obowiązuje warunek brzegowy.
- * W ostatnim węźle równanie nie jest spełnione, obowiązuje warunek brzegowy.

Dlatego równanie dla pierwszego i ostatniego węzła(węzły brzegowe) zastępujemy równaniami warunków brzegowych:

Pierwszy wiersz macierzy A:

$$\left[\varphi_1^{\mathbf{1}}(x_1) \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \right]$$

Ostatni wiersz macierzy A:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & D\varphi_3^2(x_5) & D\varphi_4^2(x_5) & D\varphi_5^2(x_5) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\varphi_1^{(1)}(x) = \frac{(x-x_2)(x-x_3)}{(x_1-x_2)(x_1-x_3)} \\ &D^2\varphi_1^{(1)}(x) = \frac{2}{(x_1-x_2)(x_1-x_3)} = \frac{2}{(0-0.25)(0-0.5)} = 16 \end{aligned} \right\} \\ &\psi_2^{(1)}(x) = \frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_3)}{(x_2-x_1)(x_2-x_3)} \\ &D^2\varphi_2^{(1)}(x) = \frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_3)}{(x_2-x_1)(x_2-x_3)} = \frac{2}{(0.25-0)(0.25-0.5)} = -32 \end{aligned} \right\} \\ &\psi_2^{(2)}(x) = \frac{2}{(x_2-x_1)(x_2-x_3)} = \frac{2}{(0.25-0)(0.25-0.5)} = -32 \end{aligned} \end{aligned} \\ &\psi_2^{(2)}(x) = \frac{2}{(x_3-x_1)(x_3-x_2)} \\ &D^2\varphi_3^{(1)}(x) = \frac{2}{(x_3-x_1)(x_3-x_2)} = \frac{2}{(0.5-0)(0.5-0.25)} = 16 \end{aligned} \end{aligned} \\ &\psi_2^{(2)}(x) = \frac{(x-x_4)(x-x_5)}{(x_3-x_1)(x_3-x_2)} \\ &D^2\varphi_3^{(2)}(x) = \frac{(x-x_4)(x-x_5)}{(x_3-x_4)(x_3-x_5)} \\ &D\varphi_3^{(2)}(x) = \frac{2x-x_4-x_5}{(x_3-x_4)(x_3-x_5)} \\ &D^2\varphi_3^{(2)}(x) = \frac{2}{(x_3-x_4)(x_3-x_5)} \\ &D^2\varphi_4^{(2)}(x) = \frac{(x-x_3)(x-x_5)}{(x_4-x_3)(x_4-x_5)} \\ &D^2\varphi_4^{(2)}(x) = \frac{2(x-x_3-x_5)}{(x_4-x_3)(x_4-x_5)} \\ &D^2\varphi_4^{(2)}(x) = \frac{2(x-x_3-x_5)}{(x_5-x_3)(x_5-x_4)} \\ &D\varphi_5^{(2)}(x) = \frac{(x-x_3)(x-x_4)}{(x_5-x_3)(x_5-x_4)} \\ &D\varphi_5^{(2)}(x) = \frac{2(x-x_3-x_4)}{(x_5-x_3)(x_5-x_4)} \\ &D^2\varphi_5^{(2)}(x) = \frac{2(x-x_3-x_4)}{(x_5-x_3)(x_5-x_4)} \\ &D^2\varphi_5^{(2)}(x) = \frac{2}{(x_5-x_3)(x_5-x_4)} \\ &D^2\varphi_5^{(2)}(x) = \frac{2}{(x_5-x_5)(x_5-x_5)(x_5-x_5)} \\ &D^2\varphi_5^{(2)}(x) = \frac{2}{(x_5-x_5)(x_5-x_5)(x_5-x_5)} \\ &D^2\varphi_5^{(2)}(x) = \frac{2}{(x_5-x_5)(x_5-x_5)(x_5-x_5)} \\ &D^2\varphi_5^{(2)}(x) = \frac{2}{(x_5-x_5)(x_5-x_5)(x_$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 16 & -32 + k^2 \cdot 1 = -29.4957 & 16 & 0 & 0 \\ 16 & -32 & 16 + k^2 \cdot 1 + 16 + k^2 = 37.0087 & -32 & 16 \\ 0 & 0 & 16 & -32 + k^2 \cdot 1 = -29.4957 & 16 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -8 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Dane: materiał: aluminium, $E = 69 \cdot 10^9 PQ, \rho = 2700 \frac{kg}{m^3}, c = \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho}}, \omega = 8000, k^2 = \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} = 2.5043$

Wymuszenie

Siła punktowa w x_3

Przykładowe równanie dla węzła x_2 :

$$a_1 D^2 \varphi_1^{(1)}(x_2) + a_2 (D^2 \varphi_2^{(1)}(x_2) + k^2 \varphi_2^{(1)}(x_2)) + a_3 D^2 \varphi_3^{(1)}(x_2) = 0$$

Dla x_3 :

$$a_1 D^2 \varphi_1^{(1)}(x_3) + a_2 D^2 \varphi_2^{(1)}(x_3) + a_3 [D^2 \varphi_3^{(1)}(x_3) + k^2 \varphi_3^{(1)}(x_3) + D^2 \varphi_3^{(2)}(x_3) + k^2 \varphi_3^{(2)}(x_3)] + a_4 D^2 \varphi_4^{(2)}(x_3) + a_5 D^2 \varphi_5^{(2)}(x_3) = f$$

Założenie: f=1N

Wektor wymuszeń (RHS):

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rozwiązanie URL(za pomocą MATLABA): A\b

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1.4370\\2.6492\\3.4620\\3.7329 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rozwiazanie:

$$\tilde{u}(x) = a_1 \varphi_1^1 + a_2 \varphi_2^1 + a_3 (\varphi_3^1 + \varphi_3^2) + a_4 \varphi_4^2 + a_5 \varphi_5^2$$

