

# AEEM4058 - Homework 4

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## Problem 1

Figure 1 shows a truss structure with two uniform members made of same material. The truss structure is constrained at two ends. The cross-sectional area of all the truss members is  $0.01 \text{ m}^2$ , and the Young's modulus of the material is  $2.0E10 \text{ N/m}^2$ . Using the finite element method, calculate

- all the nodal displacements;
- the internal forces in all the truss members; and
- the reaction forces at the supports.

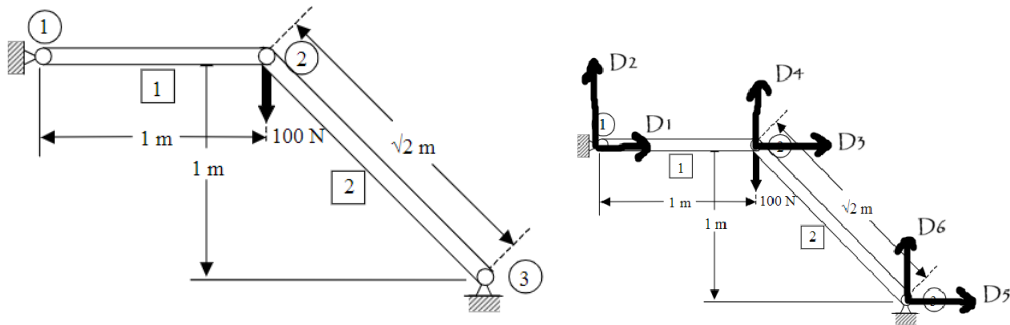


Figure 1

## Part A

|           | Global node corresponding to |              | Coordinates in global |            | Direction cosines    |                       |
|-----------|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Element # | local node 1                 | local node 2 | $X_i, Y_i$            | $X_j, Y_j$ | $l_{ij}$             | $m_{ij}$              |
| 1         | 1                            | 2            | 0, 0                  | 1, 0       | 1                    | 0                     |
| 2         | 2                            | 3            | 1, 0                  | 2, -1      | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ | $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}$ |

## Build Element Matrices

$$K_e = \frac{AE}{l_e} \begin{bmatrix} l_{ij}^2 & l_{ij}m_{ij} & -l_{ij}^2 & -l_{ij}m_{ij} \\ & m_{ij}^2 & -l_{ij}m_{ij} & -m_{ij}^2 \\ \text{sym.} & & l_{ij}^2 & l_{ij}m_{ij} \\ & & & m_{ij}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K_{e1} = \frac{0.01(2E10)}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \text{sym.} & & 1 & 0 \\ & & & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \text{sym.} & & 2 & 0 \\ & & & 0 \end{bmatrix} * 10^8 \text{ N/m}$$

$$K_{e2} = \frac{0.01(2E10)}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & -0.5 & -0.5 & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 & 0.5 & -0.5 \\ \text{sym.} & & 0.5 & -0.5 \\ & & & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ \text{sym.} & & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ & & & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} * 10^8 \text{ N/m}$$

## Build Global Matrices

combine  $K_{e1}$  and  $K_{e2}$ :

$$K = 10^8 * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow K = 10^8 * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 + 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

set up F and D matrices from boundary conditions:

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} R_{D1} \\ R_{D2} \\ 0 \\ -100 \\ R_{D5} \\ R_{D6} \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ D3 \\ D4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

### Solve for displacements

$$KD = F$$

$$10^8 * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 + 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ D3 \\ D4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{D1} \\ R_{D2} \\ 0 \\ -100 \\ R_{D5} \\ R_{D6} \end{bmatrix}$$

use Matlab to solve for displacements at node 2 (D3 and D4):

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 2 + 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} D3 \\ D4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -100 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -5 * 10^{-7} \\ -1.9142 * 10^{-6} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m}$$

### Part B

$$F_e = \frac{AE}{l_e} \begin{bmatrix} -l_{ij} & -m_{ij} & l_{ij} & m_{ij} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} D1 \\ D2 \\ D3 \\ D4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{0.01(2E10)}{1} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -5 * 10^{-7} \\ -1.9142 * 10^{-6} \end{bmatrix}$$

solve with matlab for F:

$$F_1 = -100 \text{ N}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{0.01(2E10)}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 * 10^{-7} \\ -1.9142 * 10^{-6} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

solve with matlab for F:

$$F_2 = -141.42 \text{ N}$$

### Part C

plug in known values for displacements into KD=F:

$$10^8 * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 + 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -5 * 10^{-7} \\ -1.9142 * 10^{-6} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{D1} \\ R_{D2} \\ 0 \\ -100 \\ R_{D5} \\ R_{D6} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{solve for each missing force in F with matlab: } \begin{bmatrix} R_{D1} \\ R_{D2} \\ R_{D5} \\ R_{D6} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 100 \\ 0 \\ -100 \\ 100 \end{bmatrix} \text{ N}$$

## Problem 2

Figure 2 shows a three-node truss element of length  $L$  and a constant cross-section area  $A$ . It is made of a material of Young's modulus  $E$  and density  $\rho$ . The truss is subjected to a uniformly distributed force  $b$ .

- Derive the stiffness matrix for the element.
- Write down the expression for the element mass matrix, and obtain  $m_{11}$  in terms of  $L$ ,  $E$ ,  $\rho$ , and  $A$ .
- Derive the external force vector.

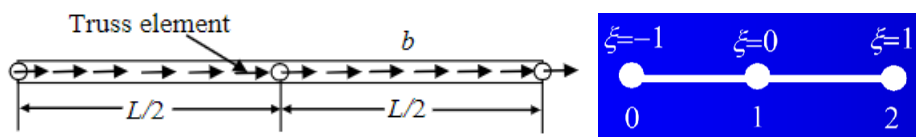


Figure 2

## Part A

$$\begin{aligned} N_0(\xi) &= -\frac{1}{2}\xi(1-\xi) = -\frac{1}{2}\xi + \frac{1}{2}\xi^2 \\ N_1(\xi) &= (1+\xi)(1-\xi) = 1 - \xi^2 \\ N_2(\xi) &= \frac{1}{2}\xi(1+\xi) = \frac{1}{2}\xi + \frac{1}{2}\xi^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$a\xi = x \rightarrow d\xi = \frac{1}{a}dx \rightarrow \frac{d\xi}{dx} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$K = \int_V B^T c B dV = A \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} B^T E B dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= \frac{dN}{dx} = \frac{dN}{d\xi} \frac{d\xi}{dx} = \frac{dN}{d\xi} \frac{1}{a} \\ B &= \frac{1}{dx} [dN_1 \quad dN_2 \quad dN_3] \\ \frac{dN_1}{d\xi} &= -\frac{1}{2} + \xi, \quad \frac{dN_2}{d\xi} = -2\xi, \quad \frac{dN_3}{d\xi} = \frac{1}{2} + \xi \\ B &= \frac{1}{a} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} + \xi & -2\xi & \frac{1}{2} + \xi \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$K = EA \int_{-1}^1 B^T B a d\xi$$

$$B^T B = \frac{1}{a^2} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} + \xi & -2\xi & \frac{1}{2} + \xi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} + \xi \\ -2\xi \\ \frac{1}{2} + \xi \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{a^2} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - \xi + \xi^2 & \xi - 2\xi^2 & -\frac{1}{4} + \xi^2 \\ & 4\xi^2 & -\xi - 2\xi^2 \\ sym. & & \frac{1}{4} + \xi + \xi^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

integrate and ignore the odd power terms of  $\xi$  since they will cancel:

$$K = \frac{EA}{a} \int_{-1}^1 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - \xi + \xi^2 & \xi - 2\xi^2 & -\frac{1}{4} + \xi^2 \\ & 4\xi^2 & -\xi - 2\xi^2 \\ sym. & & \frac{1}{4} + \xi + \xi^2 \end{bmatrix} d\xi = \frac{EA}{a} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4}\xi + \frac{1}{3}\xi^3 & -\frac{2}{3}\xi^3 & -\frac{1}{4}\xi + \frac{1}{3}\xi^3 \\ & \frac{4}{3}\xi^3 & -\frac{2}{3}\xi^3 \\ sym. & & \frac{1}{4}\xi + \frac{1}{3}\xi^3 \end{bmatrix}_{-1}^1$$

then evaluate from 0 to 1 and multiply by 2 since those terms are gone:

$$K = \frac{2EA}{a} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4}\xi + \frac{1}{3}\xi^3 & -\frac{2}{3}\xi^3 & -\frac{1}{4}\xi + \frac{1}{3}\xi^3 \\ & \frac{4}{3}\xi^3 & -\frac{2}{3}\xi^3 \\ sym. & & \frac{1}{4}\xi + \frac{1}{3}\xi^3 \end{bmatrix}_0^1 = \frac{2EA}{a} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \\ & \frac{4}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ sym. & & \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

then plug in  $a = L/2$ :

$$K = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{3} & -\frac{8}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ & \frac{16}{3} & -\frac{8}{3} \\ sym. & & \frac{7}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

## Part B

$$m_e = \int_{V_e} \rho N^T N dV = A \rho a \int_{-1}^1 N^T N d\xi$$

$$\begin{aligned} N^T N &= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}\xi + \frac{1}{2}\xi^2 \\ 1 - \xi^2 \\ \frac{1}{2}\xi + \frac{1}{2}\xi^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}\xi + \frac{1}{2}\xi^2 & 1 - \xi^2 & \frac{1}{2}\xi + \frac{1}{2}\xi^2 \end{bmatrix} = \\ &\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4}\xi^2 - \frac{1}{2}\xi^3 + \frac{1}{4}\xi^4 & -\frac{1}{2}\xi + \frac{1}{2}\xi^2 + \frac{1}{3}\xi^3 - \frac{1}{2}\xi^4 & -\frac{1}{4}\xi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\xi^4 \\ & 1 - 2\xi^2 + \xi^4 & \frac{1}{2}\xi + \frac{1}{2}\xi^2 - \frac{1}{2}\xi^3 - \frac{1}{2}\xi^4 \\ sym. & & \frac{1}{4}\xi^2 + \frac{1}{2}\xi^3 + \frac{1}{4}\xi^4 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

integrate and ignore the odd power terms of  $\xi$  since they will cancel:

$$\begin{aligned} m_e &= A \rho a \int_{-1}^1 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4}\xi^2 - \frac{1}{2}\xi^3 + \frac{1}{4}\xi^4 & -\frac{1}{2}\xi + \frac{1}{2}\xi^2 + \frac{1}{3}\xi^3 - \frac{1}{2}\xi^4 & -\frac{1}{4}\xi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\xi^4 \\ & 1 - 2\xi^2 + \xi^4 & \frac{1}{2}\xi + \frac{1}{2}\xi^2 - \frac{1}{2}\xi^3 - \frac{1}{2}\xi^4 \\ sym. & & \frac{1}{4}\xi^2 + \frac{1}{2}\xi^3 + \frac{1}{4}\xi^4 \end{bmatrix} d\xi = \\ &A \rho a \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{12}\xi^3 + \frac{1}{20}\xi^5 & \frac{1}{6}\xi^3 - \frac{1}{10}\xi^5 & -\frac{1}{12}\xi^3 + \frac{1}{20}\xi^5 \\ & \xi - \frac{2}{3}\xi^3 + \frac{1}{5}\xi^5 & \frac{1}{6}\xi^3 - \frac{1}{10}\xi^5 \\ sym. & & \frac{1}{12}\xi^3 + \frac{1}{20}\xi^5 \end{bmatrix}_{-1}^1 \end{aligned}$$

then evaluate from 0 to 1 and multiply by 2 since those terms are gone:

$$m_e = 2A \rho a \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{12}\xi^3 + \frac{1}{20}\xi^5 & \frac{1}{6}\xi^3 - \frac{1}{10}\xi^5 & -\frac{1}{12}\xi^3 + \frac{1}{20}\xi^5 \\ & \xi - \frac{2}{3}\xi^3 + \frac{1}{5}\xi^5 & \frac{1}{6}\xi^3 - \frac{1}{10}\xi^5 \\ sym. & & \frac{1}{12}\xi^3 + \frac{1}{20}\xi^5 \end{bmatrix}_0^1 = 2A \rho a \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} & \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{10} & -\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} \\ & 1 - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{10} \\ sym. & & \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} \end{bmatrix}$$

then plug in  $a = L/2$ :

$$m_e = A \rho L \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{15} & \frac{1}{15} & -\frac{1}{30} \\ & \frac{8}{15} & \frac{1}{15} \\ sym. & & \frac{2}{15} \end{bmatrix}$$

find  $m_{11}$ :

$$m_{11} = \frac{2A \rho L}{15}$$

**Part C**

$$\begin{aligned} f_e &= \int_{V_e} N^T f_b dV + \int_{S_e} N^T f_s dS = A \int_{-1}^1 N^T f_b ad\xi + L \int_{-1}^1 N^T f_s ad\xi \\ f_e &= (Aaf_b + Laf_s) \int_{-1}^1 N^T d\xi = (Aaf_b + Laf_s) \int_{-1}^1 \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}\xi + \frac{1}{2}\xi^2 \\ 1 - \xi^2 \\ \frac{1}{2}\xi + \frac{1}{2}\xi^2 \end{bmatrix} d\xi = \\ (Aaf_b + Laf_s) \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4}\xi^2 + \frac{1}{6}\xi^3 \\ \xi + \frac{1}{3}\xi^3 \\ \frac{1}{4}\xi^2 + \frac{1}{6}\xi^3 \end{bmatrix} \Big|_{-1}^1 &= (Aaf_b + Laf_s) \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{12} + \frac{5}{12} \\ \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{12} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$f_e = (Aaf_b + Laf_s)$  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$