

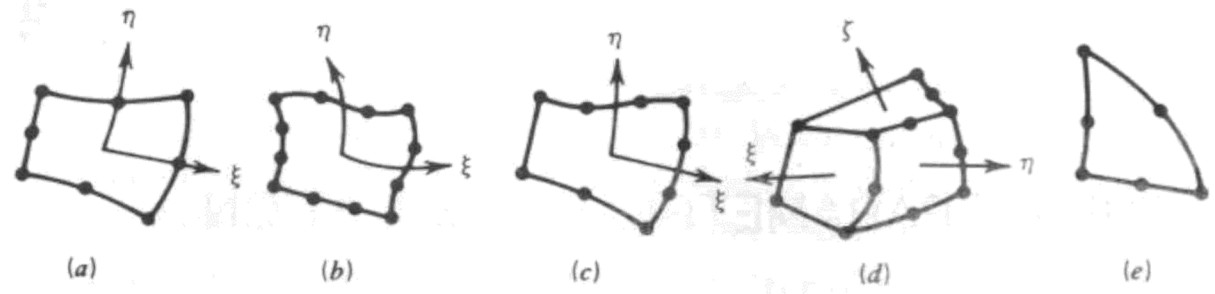
# Formulación Isoparamétrica

## Cambio de coordenadas

Estructurales X,Y,Z ⇒ Naturales ξ,η,ζ

•Geometría Irregular ⇒ Regular

•Dimensiones variables⇒ Fijas



Deformación

Geometría

$$\{u \quad v \quad w\} = [N(x,y,z)]\{d\} \Rightarrow \{x \quad y \quad z\} = [N(\xi,\eta,\zeta)]\{c\}$$

Mapeamos con las funciones de forma las posiciones de los elementos

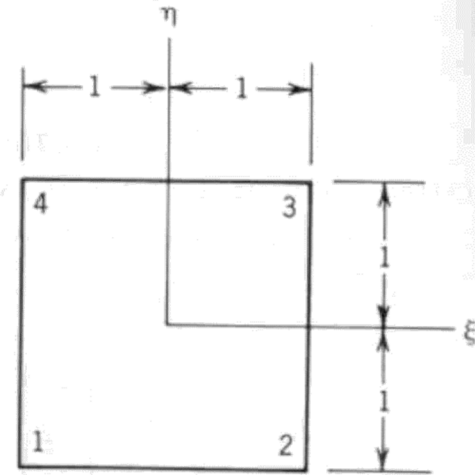
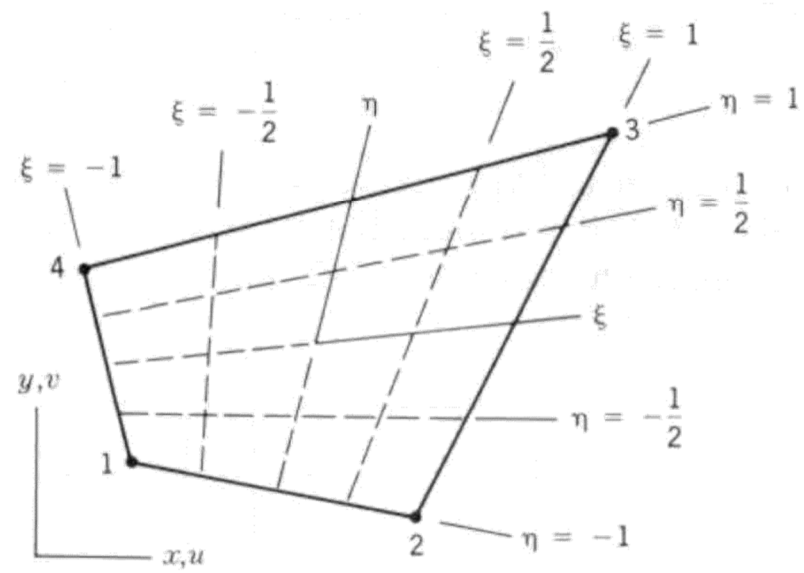
## Funciones de forma

$$N_1 = \frac{1}{4}(1-\xi)(1-\eta)$$

$$N_2 = \frac{1}{4}(1+\xi)(1-\eta)$$

$$N_3 = \frac{1}{4}(1+\xi)(1+\eta)$$

$$N_4 = \frac{1}{4}(1-\xi)(1+\eta)$$



## Discretización Geometría

$$x(\xi,\eta) = \sum_i N(\xi,\eta)_i x_i$$

$$y(\xi,\eta) = \sum_i N(\xi,\eta)_i y_i$$

# Formulación Isoparamétrica

Interpolación 2D

$$\begin{Bmatrix} x \\ y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \sum_i N(\xi, \eta)_i x_i \\ \sum_i N(\xi, \eta)_i y_i \end{Bmatrix} = [N(\xi, \eta)]\{c\} \quad ; \quad \begin{Bmatrix} u \\ v \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \sum_i N(x, y)_i u_i \\ \sum_i N(x, y)_i v_i \end{Bmatrix} = [N(x, y)]\{d\}$$

Matriz de Rigidez Isoparamétrica

$$[K] = \int_{A_e} [B(x, y)]^T [E][B(x, y)] t dA_e = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 [B(\xi, \eta)]^T [E][B(\xi, \eta)] J |t| d\xi d\eta$$

$$B(x, y) = B(x(\xi, \eta), y(\xi, \eta)) = B(\xi, \eta) = [\partial(x, y)][N(x, y)] = [\partial(x, y)][N(\xi(x, y), \eta(x, y))]$$

Derivación

$$\frac{\partial N_i(\xi(x, y), \eta(x, y))}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial N_i(\xi(x, y), \eta(x, y))}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_i(\xi(x, y), \eta(x, y))}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial N_i(\xi(x, y), \eta(x, y))}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N_i(\xi(x, y), \eta(x, y))}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial N_i(\xi(x, y), \eta(x, y))}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y}$$

# Formulación Isoparamétrica

$$\text{Jacobiano } J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \sum_k N_k(\xi, \eta) x_k}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial \sum_k N_k(\xi, \eta) y_k}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial \sum_k N_k(\xi, \eta) x_k}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial \sum_k N_k(\xi, \eta) y_k}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} ; \quad J^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

## Matriz Desplazamiento Deformación

$$B(x, y) = B(x(\xi, \eta), y(\xi, \eta)) = B(\xi, \eta) = [\partial(x, y)] [N(x, y)] = [\partial(x, y)] [N(\xi(x, y), \eta(x, y))]$$

$$\varepsilon(x, y) = \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} u_{,x} \\ v_{,y} \\ u_{,y} + v_{,x} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u \\ v \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_{,x} \\ u_{,y} \\ v_{,x} \\ v_{,y} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} [J^{-1}] \\ 0 \\ [J^{-1}] \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_{,\xi} \\ u_{,\eta} \\ v_{,\xi} \\ v_{,\eta} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} u_{,x} \\ u_{,y} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} u_{,\xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} + u_{,\eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \\ u_{,\xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} + u_{,\eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_{,\xi} \\ u_{,\eta} \end{Bmatrix} = [J^{-1}] \begin{Bmatrix} u_{,\xi} \\ u_{,\eta} \end{Bmatrix}$$

# Formulación Isoparamétrica

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{Bmatrix} u_x \\ u_y \end{Bmatrix} &= [J^{-1}] \begin{Bmatrix} u_\xi \\ u_\eta \end{Bmatrix} = [J^{-1}] \left\{ \frac{\frac{\partial \sum_k N_k(\xi, \eta) u_k}{\partial \xi}}{\frac{\partial \sum_k N_k(\xi, \eta) u_k}{\partial \eta}} \right\} = [J^{-1}] \begin{bmatrix} N_{1,\xi} & \cdots & N_{n,\xi} \\ N_{1,\eta} & \cdots & N_{n,\eta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_n \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} N_{1,x} & \cdots & N_{n,x} \\ N_{1,y} & \cdots & N_{n,y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_n \end{Bmatrix} \\ \begin{Bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{Bmatrix} &= [J^{-1}] \begin{Bmatrix} v_\xi \\ v_\eta \end{Bmatrix} = [J^{-1}] \left\{ \frac{\frac{\partial \sum_k N_k(\xi, \eta) v_k}{\partial \xi}}{\frac{\partial \sum_k N_k(\xi, \eta) v_k}{\partial \eta}} \right\} = [J^{-1}] \begin{bmatrix} N_{1,\xi} & \cdots & N_{n,\xi} \\ N_{1,\eta} & \cdots & N_{n,\eta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} v_1 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} N_{1,x} & \cdots & N_{n,x} \\ N_{1,y} & \cdots & N_{n,y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} v_1 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{Bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

## Matriz Desplazamiento Deformación

$$B(\xi, \eta) = \begin{bmatrix} N_{1,x} & 0 & \cdots & N_{n,x} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{1,y} & \cdots & 0 & N_{n,y} \\ N_{1,y} & N_{1,x} & \cdots & N_{n,y} & N_{n,x} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \varepsilon(\xi, \eta) = \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = B(\xi, \eta) \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_n \\ v_n \end{Bmatrix}$$

# Formulación Isoparamétrica

Matriz Desplazamiento Deformación

$$B(\xi, \eta) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \xi} J^{-1}_{11} + \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \eta} J^{-1}_{12} & 0 & \frac{\partial N_4}{\partial \xi} J^{-1}_{11} + \frac{\partial N_4}{\partial \eta} J^{-1}_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \xi} J^{-1}_{21} + \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \eta} J^{-1}_{22} & 0 & \frac{\partial N_4}{\partial \xi} J^{-1}_{21} + \frac{\partial N_4}{\partial \eta} J^{-1}_{22} \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \xi} J^{-1}_{21} + \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \eta} J^{-1}_{22} & \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \xi} J^{-1}_{11} + \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \eta} J^{-1}_{12} & \frac{\partial N_4}{\partial \xi} J^{-1}_{21} + \frac{\partial N_4}{\partial \eta} J^{-1}_{22} & \frac{\partial N_4}{\partial \xi} J^{-1}_{11} + \frac{\partial N_4}{\partial \eta} J^{-1}_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

Matriz de Rigidez  
Integrada en  
coordenadas  
Isoparamétricas

$$[K] = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 [B(\xi, \eta)]^T [E] [B(\xi, \eta)] |J| d\xi d\eta$$

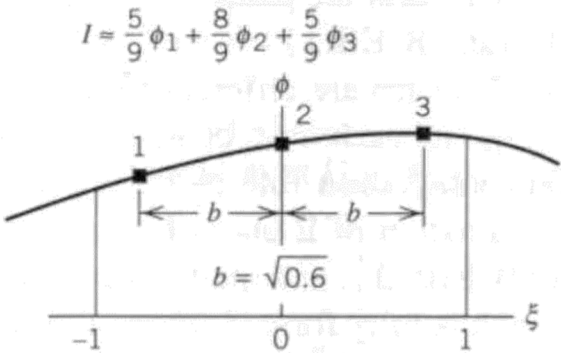
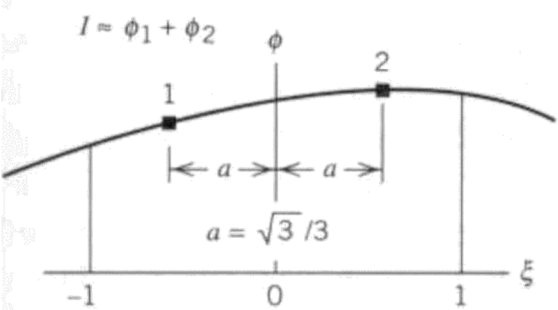
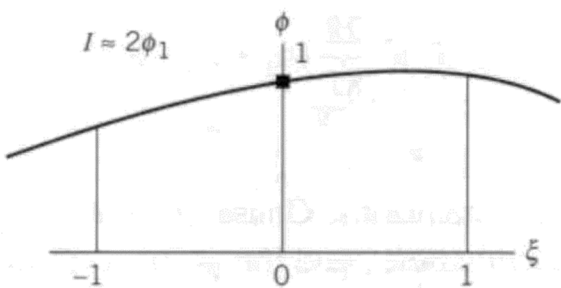
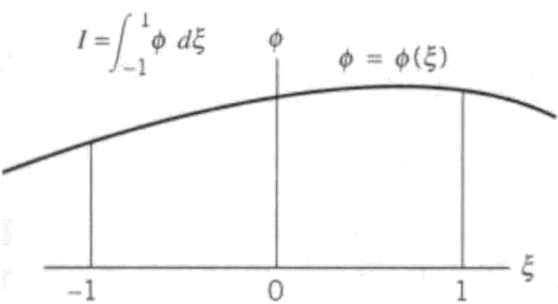
# Integración Numérica

$$I = \int_{-1}^1 \phi(\xi) d\xi \qquad W_i: \text{Pesos}$$

↓

$$I \cong \sum_{i=1}^n W_i \cdot \phi(\xi_i)$$

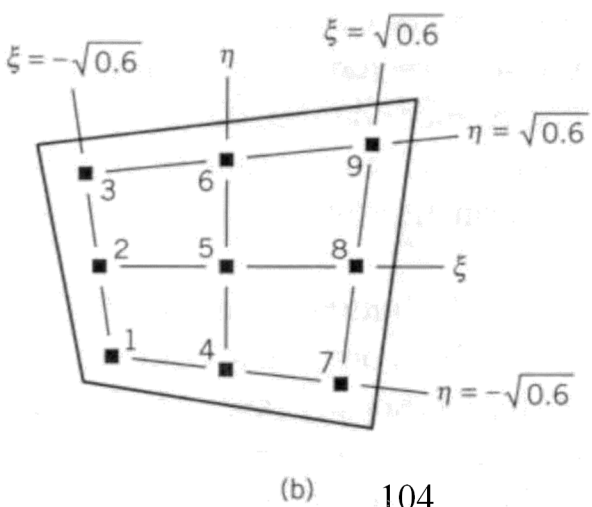
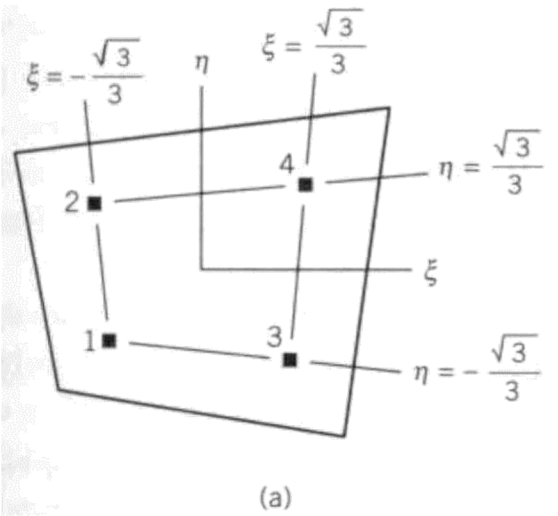
Presición de Gauss: Gr=2n-1



$$I = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \phi(\xi, \eta) d\xi d\eta$$

↓

$$I \cong \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^n W_i W_j \phi(\xi_i, \eta_j)$$



# Formulación Isoparamétrica

En cada punto de Gauss

$$J_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \sum_k N_k(\xi_i, \eta_j) x_k}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial \sum_k N_k(\xi_i, \eta_j) y_k}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial \sum_k N_k(\xi_i, \eta_j) x_k}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial \sum_k N_k(\xi_i, \eta_j) y_k}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$; \quad J_{ij}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

## Matriz elemental

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_{1,\xi}(\xi_i, \eta_j) & \cdots & N_{n,\xi}(\xi_i, \eta_j) \\ N_{1,\eta}(\xi_i, \eta_j) & \cdots & N_{n,\eta}(\xi_i, \eta_j) \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow [J^{-1}(\xi_i, \eta_j)] \begin{bmatrix} N_{1,\xi}(\xi_i, \eta_j) & \cdots & N_{n,\xi}(\xi_i, \eta_j) \\ N_{1,\eta}(\xi_i, \eta_j) & \cdots & N_{n,\eta}(\xi_i, \eta_j) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} N_{1,x} & \cdots & N_{n,x} \\ N_{1,y} & \cdots & N_{n,y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B(\xi_i, \eta_j) = \begin{bmatrix} N_{1,x} & 0 & \cdots & N_{n,x} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{1,y} & \cdots & 0 & N_{n,y} \\ N_{1,y} & N_{1,x} & \cdots & N_{n,y} & N_{n,x} \end{bmatrix}$$

Matriz de Rigidez  
Integrada  
numéricamente en  
coordenadas  
isoparamétricas

$$[K] = \sum_i \sum_j w_i w_j [B(\xi_i, \eta_j)]^T [E] [B(\xi_i, \eta_j)] |J_{ij}| \mathbf{t}$$

# Problema Plano – Tensión Plana

Matriz Constitutiva (E=1, v=0.33):

$$C := \begin{pmatrix} 1.125 & 0.375 & 0 \\ 0.375 & 1.125 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.375 \end{pmatrix}$$

Funciones de Forma:

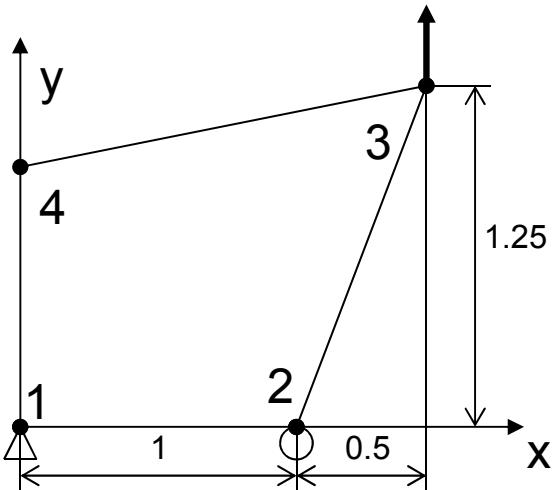
$$N(\xi, \eta) := \frac{1}{4} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} (1 - \xi) \cdot (1 - \eta) \\ (1 + \xi) \cdot (1 - \eta) \\ (1 + \xi) \cdot (1 + \eta) \\ (1 - \xi) \cdot (1 + \eta) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N(\xi, \eta) = \begin{pmatrix} N1(\xi, \eta) & 0 & N2(\xi, \eta) & 0 & N3(\xi, \eta) & 0 & N4(\xi, \eta) & 0 \\ 0 & N1(\xi, \eta) & 0 & N2(\xi, \eta) & 0 & N3(\xi, \eta) & 0 & N4(\xi, \eta) \end{pmatrix}$$

Jacobiano:

$$J(\xi, \eta) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{d}{d\xi} N(\xi, \eta)_1 & \frac{d}{d\xi} N(\xi, \eta)_2 & \frac{d}{d\xi} N(\xi, \eta)_3 & \frac{d}{d\xi} N(\xi, \eta)_4 \\ \frac{d}{d\eta} N(\xi, \eta)_1 & \frac{d}{d\eta} N(\xi, \eta)_2 & \frac{d}{d\eta} N(\xi, \eta)_3 & \frac{d}{d\eta} N(\xi, \eta)_4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1.5 & 1.25 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\xi, \eta) = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} -1 + \eta & 1 - \eta & 1 + \eta & -1 - \eta \\ -1 + \xi & -1 - \xi & 1 + \xi & 1 - \xi \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1.5 & 1.25 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} .625 + .125 \cdot \eta & .625 + .625 \cdot \eta \\ .125 + .125 \cdot \xi & .5625 + .0625 \cdot \xi \end{pmatrix}$$





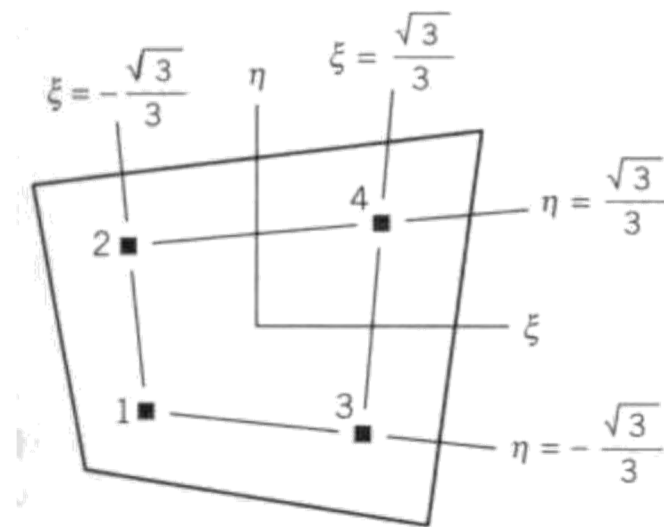
# Problema Plano – Tensión Plana

$$J(\xi, \eta) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{8}\eta & \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16}\eta \\ \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}\xi & \frac{9}{16} + \frac{1}{16}\xi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|J(\xi, \eta)| = \frac{1}{32}(11 + \xi + 2\eta)$$

$$J\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.69717 & 0.09858 \\ 0.19717 & 0.59858 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|J\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)| = 0.39788$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} N_{1,\xi}(\xi_i, \eta_j) & \cdots & N_{n,\xi}(\xi_i, \eta_j) \\ N_{1,\eta}(\xi_i, \eta_j) & \cdots & N_{n,\eta}(\xi_i, \eta_j) \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -1+\eta & 1-\eta & 1+\eta & -1-\eta \\ -1+\xi & -1-\xi & 1+\xi & 1-\xi \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -1+\eta_j & 1-\eta_j & 1+\eta_j & -1-\eta_j \\ -1+\xi_i & -1-\xi_i & 1+\xi_i & 1-\xi_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[J^{-1}] \begin{bmatrix} N_{1,\xi} & \cdots & N_{n,\xi} \\ N_{1,\eta} & \cdots & N_{n,\eta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} N_{1,x} & \cdots & N_{n,x} \\ N_{1,y} & \cdots & N_{n,y} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{(11+\xi+2\eta)} \begin{bmatrix} -4+5\eta-\xi & 5-4\eta+\xi & 4+4\eta & -5-5\eta \\ -4-2\eta+6\xi & -6-6\eta & 4+4\xi & 6+2\eta-4\xi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B(\xi, \eta) = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} \xi-4-5\eta & 0 & 5-4\eta+\xi & 0 & 4(1+\eta) & 0 & -5(1+\eta) & 0 \\ 0 & 6\xi-4-2\eta & 0 & -6(1+\xi) & 0 & 4(1+\xi) & 0 & 6+2\eta-4\xi \\ 6\xi-4-2\eta & \xi-4-5\eta & -6(1+\xi) & 5-4\eta+\xi & 4(1+\xi) & 4(1+\eta) & 6+2\eta-4\xi & 5(1+\eta) \end{bmatrix}}{11+\xi+2\eta}$$

# Problema Plano – Tensión Plana

$$B\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -0.13278 & 0 & 0.25667 & 0 & 0.49555 & 0 & -0.61944 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.13278 & 0 & -0.74333 & 0 & 0.49555 & 0 & 0.38056 \\ -0.13278 & -0.13278 & -0.74333 & 0.25667 & 0.49555 & 0.49555 & 0.38056 & -0.61944 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I(\xi, \eta) = [B(\xi, \eta)]^T [E] [B(\xi, \eta)] |J|$$

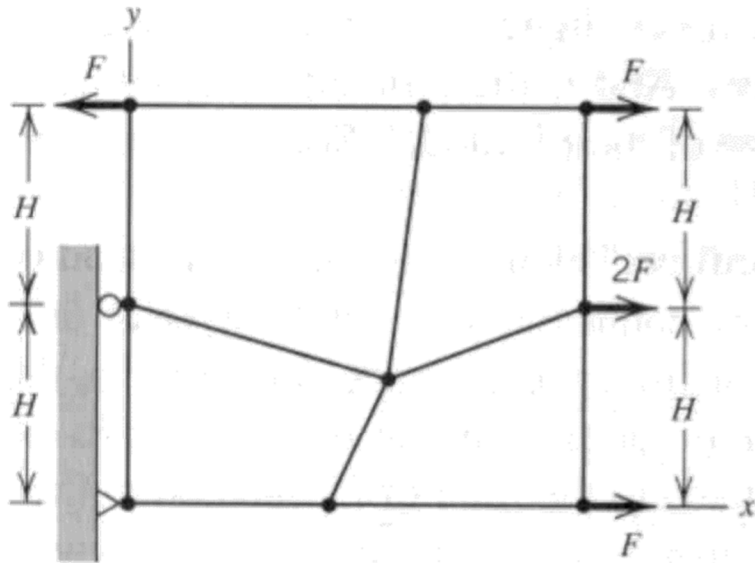
$$I(\xi, \eta) = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} \xi - 4 - 5\eta & 0 & 6\xi - 4 - 2\eta \\ 0 & 6\xi - 4 - 2\eta & \xi - 4 - 5\eta \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}}{11 + \xi + 2\eta} \begin{bmatrix} 1.125 & 0.375 & 0 \\ 0.375 & 1.125 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.375 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\begin{bmatrix} \xi - 4 - 5\eta & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 6\xi - 4 - 2\eta & \dots \\ 6\xi - 4 - 2\eta & \xi - 4 - 5\eta & \dots \end{bmatrix}}{11 + \xi + 2\eta} \frac{11 + \xi + 2\eta}{32}$$

$$I(\xi, \eta) = \frac{1}{11 + \xi + 2\eta} \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{39}{32}\eta - \frac{9}{32}\xi + \frac{237}{256}\eta^2 - \frac{81}{128}\xi\eta + \frac{117}{256}\xi^2\right) & \left(\frac{3}{8} - \frac{9}{32}\eta - \frac{15}{32}\xi - \frac{15}{64}\eta^2 + \frac{3}{4}\xi\eta - \frac{9}{64}\xi^2\right) & \dots \\ \left(\frac{3}{8} - \frac{9}{32}\eta - \frac{15}{32}\xi - \frac{15}{64}\eta^2 + \frac{3}{4}\xi\eta - \frac{9}{64}\xi^2\right) & \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{32}\eta - \frac{51}{32}\xi + \frac{111}{256}\eta^2 - \frac{123}{128}\xi\eta + \frac{327}{256}\xi^2\right) & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

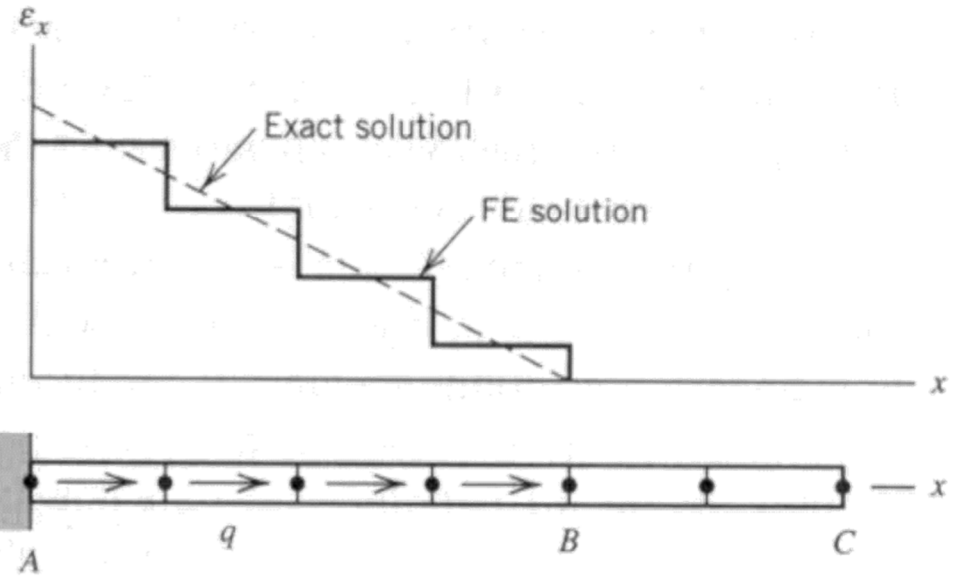
$$I(\xi_i, \eta_j) = [B(\xi_i, \eta_j)]^T [E] [B(\xi_i, \eta_j)] |J_{ij}| \quad \rightarrow \quad [K] = \sum_i \sum_j w_i w_j I(\xi_i, \eta_j) t \quad \text{Matriz de Rigidez}$$

Se verifica con tracción. El elemento diseñado debe dar las tensiones reales  
Tiene que poder reproducir un estado de tensión constante. Si hago esto puedo aproximar de manera convergente.  
Es mejor si lo hacemos con un nodo en el medio

# Patch Test



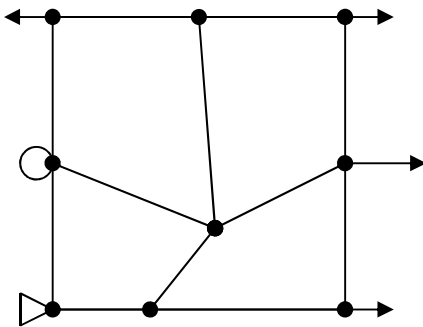
(a)



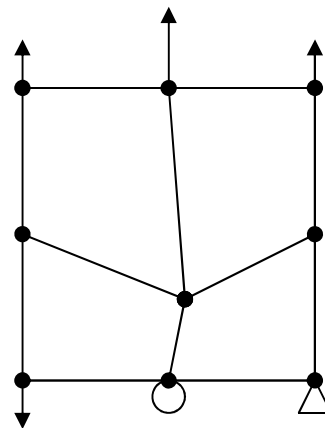
(b)

El Q6 no pasa a menos que se le haga una corrección.

$\sigma_x$ : cte



$\sigma_y$ : cte



$\tau_{xy}$ : cte

