

结构矩阵分析-期中大作业

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1 程序说明

1.1 概述

本程序采用 Python 3 编写，其中用到了 Python 的 `Numpy` 和 `Scipy` 库。程序可用于静力分析，利用矩阵位移法求解静定和超静定结构的内力和位移。输入文件的名称为 `SM90.IPT`，输出文件的名称为 `SMCAI90.out`，代码采用 Python3.6 编译。

1.2 输入文件的格式

输入文件的第一行为 1，表示问题为静力分析；第二行为 5 个整数：NElem, NJoint, NGlbDOF, NJLoad, NELoad，分别代表单元数，节点数，整体自由度数，节点荷载数，单元荷载数。

之后的 NJoint 行，每行两个实数（节点的坐标）和三个整数（节点的位移编码）。

之后的 NElem 行，每行两个整数（两个节点的编号）和两个实数（抗拉刚度和抗弯刚度）。

接下来的 NJLoad 行，每行两个整数（节点的编号和力的方向）和一个实数（力的大小）。

接下来的 NELoad，每行两个整数（单元的编号和力的方向）和两个实数（力的作用位置和里的大小）。

1.3 输出文件的格式

第一行为 10，为固定的输出。

接下来的 NElem 行，每行 6 个实数，分别表示每个单元的整体位移向量。

接下来的 NElem 行，每行 6 个实数，分别表示每个单元的杆端力向量。

2 源程序清单

这里只列出程序中类和函数的名称，具体实现请见

2.1 类定义

- `Joint`（节点类）
- `Element`（单元类）

- JOintLoad (节点荷载类)
- ElementLoad (单元荷载类)

2.2 函数定义

- SetElemProp (根据输入设置单元的属性)
- TransMatrix (求单元转换矩阵)
- SetMatBand (变带宽稀疏矩阵存储)
- varBandSolv (利用变带宽矩阵求解节点位移)
- solveDisp (求解节点位移)
- GStifMat (计算整体刚度矩阵)
- GLoadVec (计算整体荷载向量)
- EStifMat (计算单元刚度矩阵)
- EFixendF (计算单元杆端力)
- ElemDisp (计算单元位移向量)
- ElemForce (计算单元荷载向量)
- InputData (读取输入)
- OUtputResults (输出结果)

3 输入数据文件

```
1
16 17 35 2 9
-5 0 0 0 1
-5 5 2 3 4
0 0 0 0 0
0 4 8 9 10
0 8 5 6 7
0 8 5 6 11
0 12 12 13 14
0 16 15 16 17
0 16 15 16 27
6 0 0 0 31
6 4 18 19 20
6 4 18 19 32
6 8 21 22 23
6 12 24 25 26
6 16 28 29 30
11 0 0 0 0
11 3 33 34 35
1 2 100000 15000
2 5 1000000 10000
3 4 100000 15000
4 6 100000 15000
6 7 100000 15000
7 8 100000 15000
4 11 1000000 10000
6 13 1000000 10000
7 14 1000000 10000
9 15 1000000 10000
10 11 100000 15000
11 13 100000 15000
13 14 100000 15000
14 15 100000 15000
12 17 1000000 10000
16 17 100000 15000
2 1 10
8 1 10
9 2 0.5 -10
```

10	2	0.25	-10
10	2	0.75	-10
5	1	1	-8
6	1	1	-8
7	1	1	-12
8	1	1	-12
15	1	1	-10.2
3	3	0	-0.01

4 输出数据文件

10	0	
0.000000000000000E+000	0.000000000000000E+000	-1.483690993528739E-002
6.418489392069365E-002	2.759801715308387E-004	-8.837116481841401E-003
6.418489392069365E-002	2.759801715308387E-004	-8.837116481841401E-003
6.970773226163729E-002	-8.923779372194643E-003	1.658235619974010E-003
0.000000000000000E+000	-1.000000000000000E-002	0.000000000000000E+000
1.790031640466343E-002	-9.682770861283222E-003	-8.381089914460826E-003
1.790031640466343E-002	-9.682770861283222E-003	-8.381089914460826E-003
6.970773226163729E-002	-8.923779372194643E-003	-1.300427413935570E-002
6.970773226163729E-002	-8.923779372194643E-003	-1.300427413935570E-002
0.123778757680594	-8.024209268763212E-003	-9.577186728495116E-003
0.123778757680594	-8.024209268763212E-003	-9.577186728495116E-003
0.166117302781533	-8.100825000392333E-003	-1.037724993749355E-002
1.790031640466343E-002	-9.682770861283222E-003	-8.381089914460826E-003
1.776702835360894E-002	-7.356465927695313E-003	-5.817039852099571E-003
6.970773226163729E-002	-8.923779372194643E-003	-1.300427413935570E-002
6.959710063061728E-002	-1.241624155400855E-002	-1.096296276447603E-002
0.123778757680594	-8.024209268763212E-003	-9.577186728495116E-003
0.123696081219148	-1.451581165743998E-002	-1.022946826030545E-002
0.166117302781533	-8.100825000392333E-003	2.860355379934105E-004
0.166002303492634	-1.523919592581086E-002	-7.516256538696082E-003
0.000000000000000E+000	0.000000000000000E+000	-3.754115706553567E-003
1.776702835360894E-002	-7.356465927695313E-003	-5.817039852099571E-003
1.776702835360894E-002	-7.356465927695313E-003	-5.817039852099571E-003
6.959710063061728E-002	-1.241624155400855E-002	-1.096296276447603E-002
6.959710063061728E-002	-1.241624155400855E-002	-1.096296276447603E-002
0.123696081219148	-1.451581165743998E-002	-1.022946826030545E-002
0.123696081219148	-1.451581165743998E-002	-1.022946826030545E-002
0.166002303492634	-1.523919592581086E-002	-7.516256538696082E-003
1.776702835360894E-002	-7.356465927695313E-003	1.683349811975474E-003
1.851247379931633E-002	-1.636160511184592E-003	-5.614927048594705E-003
0.000000000000000E+000	0.000000000000000E+000	0.000000000000000E+000
1.851247379931633E-002	-1.636160511184592E-003	-5.614927048594705E-003
5.51960343061678	7.19975214413520	0.000000000000000E+000
5.51960343061678	-7.19975214413520	35.9987607206760
0.438619810049204	-6.17373653047965	-35.9987607206760
0.438619810049204	6.17373653047965	1.776356839400250E-015
7.93072846791944	3.20100911927374	37.8311054177756

7.93072846791944	-3.20100911927374	-25.0270689406806
18.9747872272145	25.4156842950211	68.1683094333979
18.9747872272145	-25.4156842950211	33.4944277466863
22.4892525857858	41.0540416091545	47.9231720942485
22.4892525857858	-9.05404160915451	52.2929943423696
-1.91539329072802	22.8334518502053	27.3338074008214
-1.91539329072802	9.16654814979467	-1.225686219186173E-013
-22.2146751757477	11.0440587592949	-43.1412404927173
-22.2146751757477	60.9559412407051	-106.594406951513
-18.4386051700021	-2.00513807204516	-81.4175998409349
-18.4386051700021	74.0051380720452	-146.613228591336
-13.7794102410517	-24.4046458765138	-79.6268017431910
-13.7794102410517	34.4046458765138	-96.8010735158921
-19.1665481497803	1.91539329072806	-3.552713678800501E-015
-19.1665481497803	18.0846067092719	-48.5076402556316
-183.911648192383	-3.86798277289875	1.421085471520200E-014
-183.911648192383	3.86798277289875	-15.4719310915950
-126.494390657831	51.3845635608482	122.066338043108
-126.494390657831	-51.3845635608482	83.4719162002846
-52.4892525857858	32.9459583908456	63.1413123910515
-52.4892525857858	-32.9459583908456	68.6425211723309
-18.0846067092719	19.1665481497981	28.1585523435612
-18.0846067092719	-19.1665481497981	48.5076402556314
-76.6568533836057	11.7226072226999	7.105427357601002E-015
-76.6568533836057	40.2873918159465	-72.8261970212693
-54.5386837061531	67.2672215094952	128.975467507216
-54.5386837061531	-67.2672215094952	72.8261970212692

5 计算简图

6 弯矩，剪力，轴力图

- 位移图

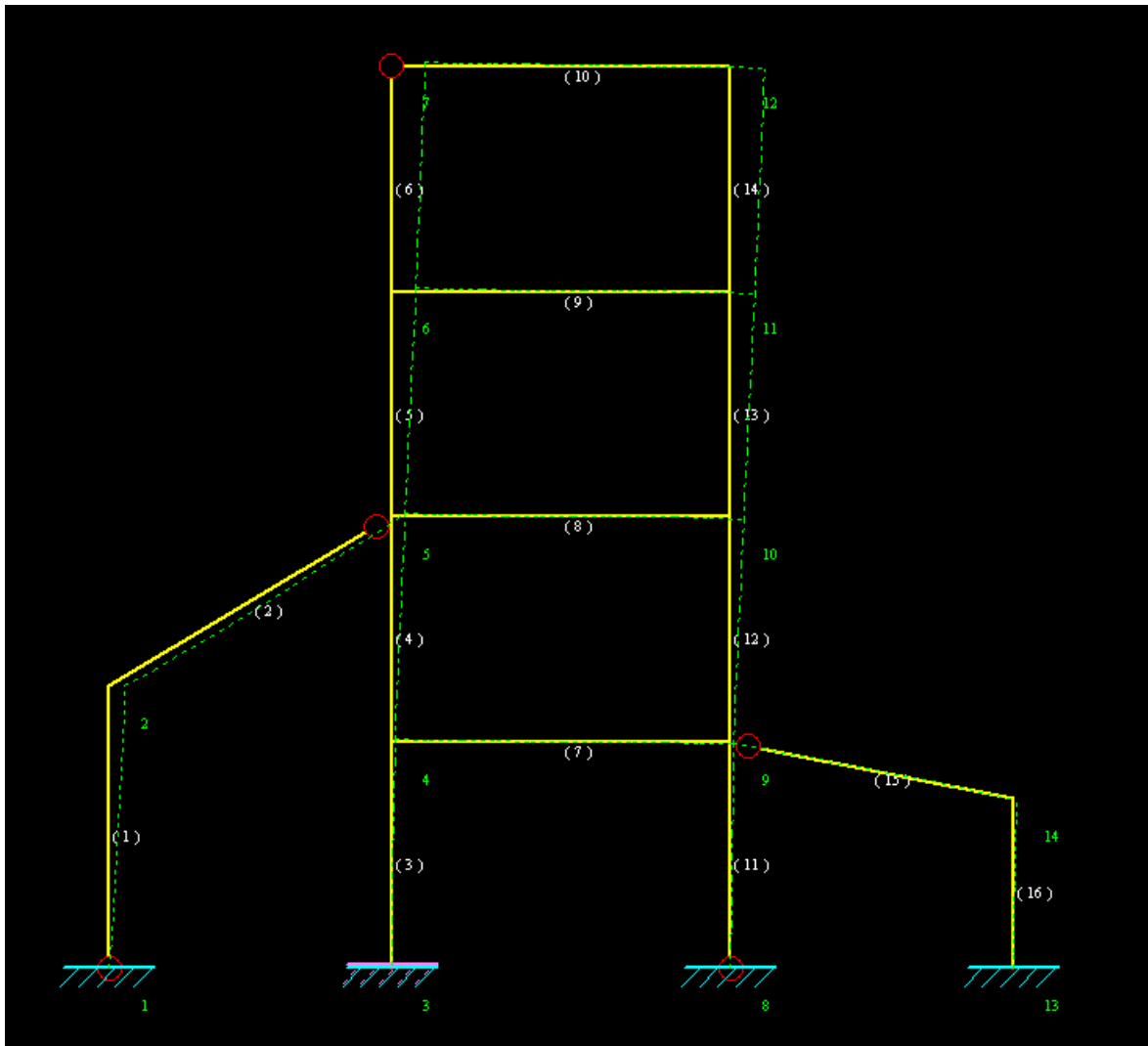


图 1: 结构位移图

- 轴力图

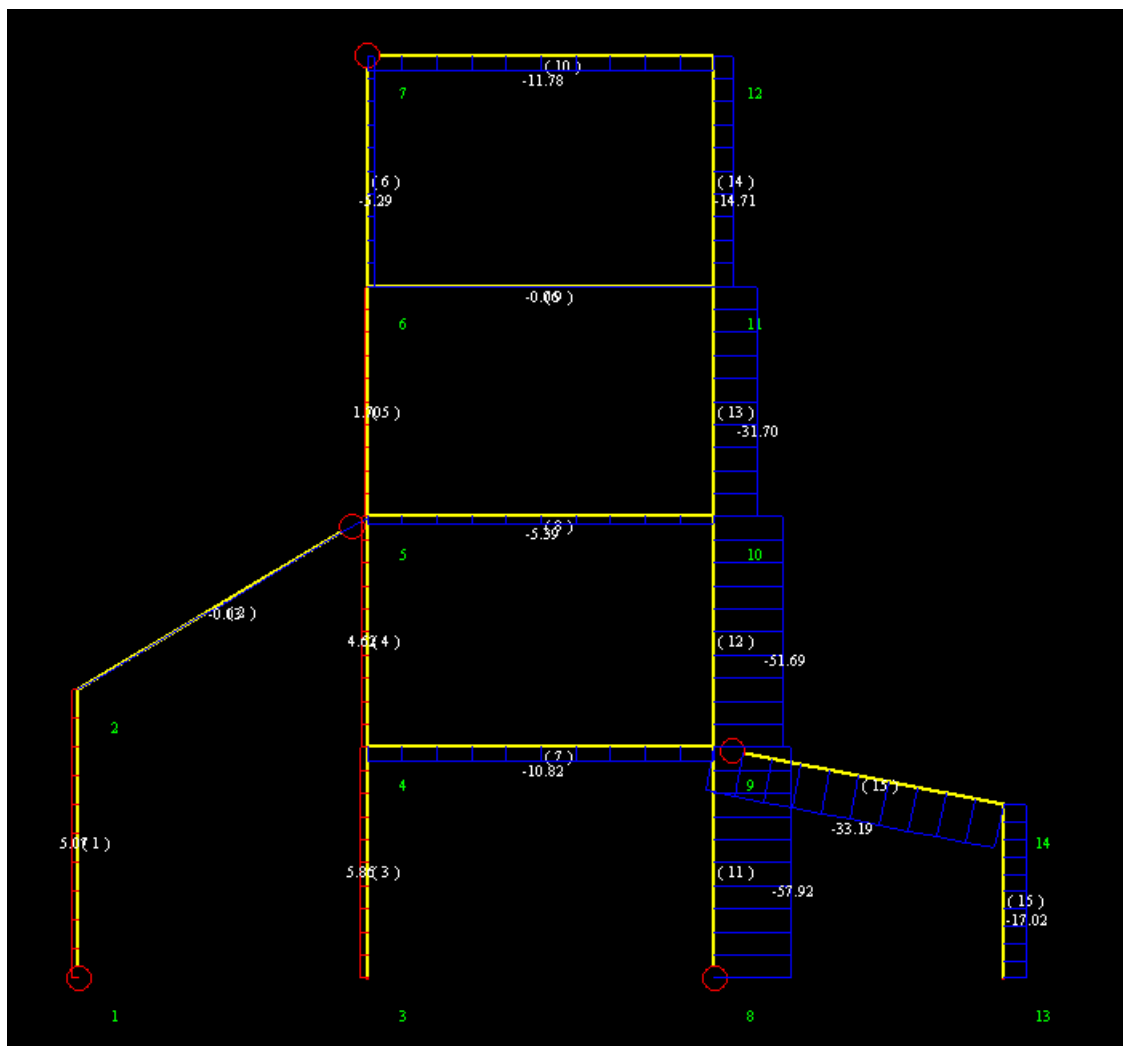


图 2: 轴力图

- 剪力图

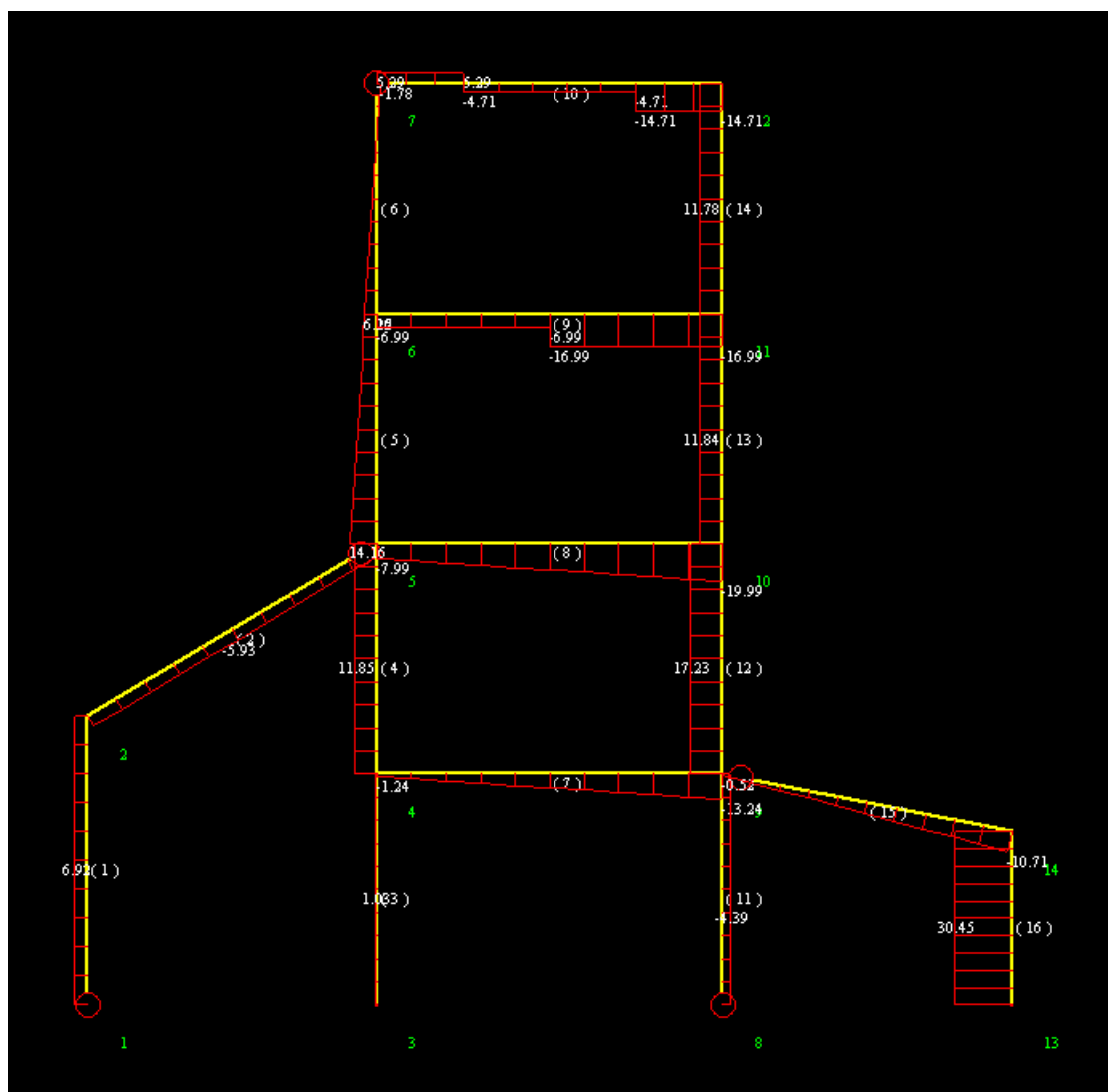


图 3: 剪力图

- 弯矩图

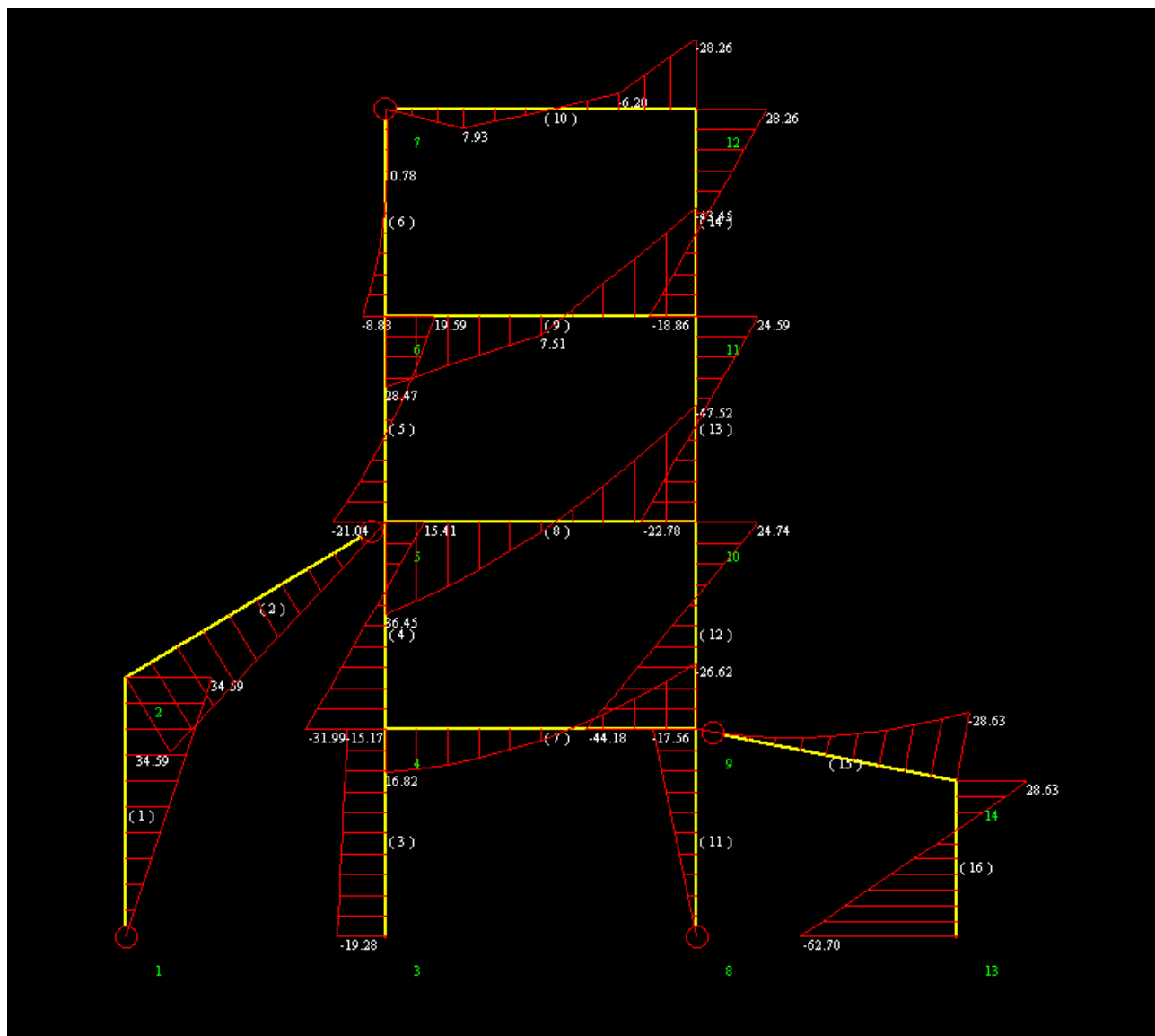


图 4: 弯矩图

A 源程序设计说明

节点类：每个节点有 x, y 坐标以及整体位移编码 gdof

main.py

```

1 class Joint():
    '''这是节点类'''
3     def __init__(self ,x,y,GDOF):
        '''
5         para::
            x: 节点的x坐标
            y: 节点的y坐标
            GDOF: 节点的整体位移编号，是一个三维向量
'''

```

```

9         '''
        self.x = x
11        self.y = y
        self.gdof = GDof

```

单元类：每个节点有杆端节点的编号 `jointNo`，整体位移编码 `glbdof`，杆长 `len`，与坐标轴正向夹角的余弦值 `cos`，与坐标轴正向夹角的正弦值 `sin`，抗弯刚度 `ei`，抗拉刚度 `ea`，质量 `m`

main.py

```

1 class Element():
    '''这是单元类'''
3     def __init__(self, JointNo, GlbDOF, Length, CosA, SinA, EI, EA, mass):
        '''
5         para::
            JointNo: 两端节点的编号，为二维的向量
7            GlbDOF: 单元的整体自由度编号，每个节点有三个编号，故共六个，为六维向量
            Length: 单元的长度
9            CosA: 单元与整体x方向夹角的余弦值，在SetElemProp中计算
            SinA: 单元与整体x方向夹角的正弦值，在SetElemProp中计算
11           EI: 单元抗弯刚度
            EA: 单元的抗拉刚度
13           mass: 单元的质量
        '''
15        self.jointNo = JointNo
        self.glbdof = GlbDOF
17        self.len = Length
        self.cos = CosA
19        self.sin = SinA
        self.ei = EI
21        self.ea = EA
        self.m = mass

```

节点荷载类：每个节点荷载有节点编号 `jointNo`，力的作用方向 `lodDof`，力的大小 `lodVal`

main.py

```

class JointLoad():
2     '''这是节点荷载类'''
    def __init__(self, JointNo, LodDOF, LodVal):
4         '''
        para::
6            JointNo: 节点编号
            LodDOF: 荷载的方向，即与哪个方向的自由度对应
8            LodVal: 荷载的大小
        '''
10        self.jointNo = JointNo
        self.lodDof = LodDOF
12        self.lodVal = LodVal

```

单元荷载类：每个单元荷载有荷载作用的单元的编号 `elemNo`，荷载作用的方向 `idx`，荷载作用的位置 `pos`，荷载的大小 `lodVal`

main.py

```

1 class ElemLoad():

```

```

'''这是单元均布荷载类'''
3  def __init__(self, ElemNo, Indx, Pos, LodVal):
    '''
5      para::
          ElemNo: 单元编号
7          Indx: 荷载的方向
          Pos: 荷载的位置
9          LodVal: 荷载的大小
    '''
11     self.elemNo = ElemNo
        self.idx = Indx
13     self.pos = Pos
        self.lodVal = LodVal

```

设置单元属性 **SetElemProp**: 输入包含所有单元的数组和包含所有节点的数组, 通过将单元的端点与节点向量对应, 计算得到杆长和正弦值和余弦值。

main.py

```

def SetElemProp(Elem, Joint):
2     '''
        para::
4         Elem: 包含所有单元的数组
         Joint: 包含所有节点的数组
6     return:
        Elem
8     '''
    Nelem = len(Elem)
10    for i in range(Nelem):
        j1 = Elem[i].jointNo[0]
12        j2 = Elem[i].jointNo[1]
        Elem[i].glbdof[:3] = Joint[j1-1].gdof
14        Elem[i].glbdof[3:] = Joint[j2-1].gdof
        dx = Joint[j2-1].x - Joint[j1-1].x
16        dy = Joint[j2-1].y - Joint[j1-1].y
        Elem[i].len = np.sqrt((dx)**2+(dy)**2)
18        Elem[i].cos = dx/Elem[i].len
        Elem[i].sin = dy/Elem[i].len
20        Elem[i].mass = 0
    return Elem

```

计算坐标转换矩阵 **TransMatrix**: 输入单元与整体坐标系间的夹角的正弦值和余弦值, 根据不同问题类型对应的转换矩阵的维度差异计算坐标转换矩阵

main.py

```

def TransMatrix(CosA, SinA):
2     '''
        para::
4         CosA: 单元与整体坐标系之间的夹角的余弦值
         SinA: 单元与整体坐标系之间的夹角的余弦值
6     return:
        ET: 局部坐标系下的单元坐标转换矩阵
8     '''
    ET = np.zeros((6,6))

```

```

10     ET[0,:2] = [CosA, SinA]
11     ET[1,:2] = [-SinA, CosA]
12     if (ET[0,:].shape[0] > 2):
13         ET[2,2] = 1
14     if (ET[0,:].shape[0] > 3):
15         ET[3:6,3:6] = ET[:3,:3]
16     return ET

```

计算位移向量和整体刚度矩阵 `varBandSolv`:

main.py

```

1 def varBandSolv(Disp, Kcol, GLoad, row1):
2     NCol = len(Kcol[0,:])
3     Diag = np.array([Kcol[i,i] for i in range(NCol)])
4
5     for j in range(1,NCol):
6         for k in range(row1[j],j-1):
7             row_1 = max([row1[j],row1[k]])
8             s = np.dot(Kcol[row_1-1:k-1,k],Kcol[row_1-1:k-1,j])
9             Kcol[k,j] = Kcol[k,j]-s
10            # print( Kcol[row1[j]:j-1,j])
11            Kcol[row1[j]-1:j-1,j] = Kcol[row1[j]-1:j-1,j]/Diag[row1[j]-1:j-1]
12            # print( Kcol[row1[j]:j-1,j])
13            s = np.dot(Diag[row1[j]-1:j-1],Kcol[row1[j]-1:j-1,j]**2)
14            Diag[j] = Diag[j] - s
15        Kcol += Kcol.T - np.diag(Kcol.diagonal())
16        # print(Kcol[:10,:10])
17
18        Disp = GLoad
19        for j in range(1,NCol):
20            Disp[j] -= np.dot(Kcol[row1[j]-1:j-1,j],Disp[row1[j]-1:j-1])
21
22        Disp = np.true_divide(Disp,Diag)
23        for j in range(NCol-1,0,-1):
24            Disp[row1[j]-1:j-1] = Disp[row1[j]-1:j-1] - Disp[j]*Kcol[row1[j]-1:j-1,j]
25    return (Kcol, Disp)

```

计算整体刚度矩阵 `GStifMat`: 输入整体刚度矩阵, 包含所有单元的数组

main.py

```

def GStifMat(Kcol, Elem):
    '''
    para::
        Kcol: 整体刚度矩阵
        Elem: 包含所有单元的数组
    return:
        Kcol
    '''
    NElem = len(Elem)
    for i in range(NElem):
        # 计算局部坐标系下的单元刚度矩阵
        EK = EStifMat(Elem[i].len,Elem[i].ei,Elem[i].ea)
        # 计算单元坐标转换矩阵
        ET = TransMatrix(Elem[i].cos,Elem[i].sin)

```

```

# 整体坐标系下的单元刚度矩阵
16 EK = np.matmul(np.transpose(ET),np.matmul(EK,ET))
# 单元定位向量
18 ELocVec = Elem[i].glbdof
for j in range(6):
20     JGDOF = ELocVec[j]
    if (JGDOF == 0):
22         continue
# 当节点的位移编码不为0时
24 for k in range(len(ELocVec)):
    # 将单元刚度矩阵集成到整体刚度矩阵上
26     if ((ELocVec[k] > 0) and (ELocVec[k] <= JGDOF)):
        Kcol[ELocVec[k]-1,JGDOF-1] += EK[k,j]
28 return Kcol

```

计算整体荷载向量 **GLoadVec**: 输入整体荷载向量, 包含所有的单元的数组, 节点荷载向量, 单元和在向量, 包含所有节点的向量

main.py

```

1 def GLoadVec(GLoad, Elem, JLoad, ELoad, Joint):
    '''
3     para::
        GLoad: 整体荷载向量
5        Elem: 包含所有单元的数组
        JLoad: 节点荷载向量
7        ELoad: 单元荷载向量
        Joint: 包含所有节点的向量
9     return:
        GLoad: 整体荷载向量
11    '''
    NJLoad = len(JLoad)
13    for i in range(NJLoad):
        JGDOF = Joint[JLoad[i].jointNo].gdof[JLoad[i].lodDof]
15        GLoad[JGDOF] = GLoad[JGDOF]+JLoad[i].lodVal
    NELoad = len(ELoad)
17    for i in range(NELoad):
        ET = TransMatrix(Elem[ELoad[i].elemNo].cos, Elem[ELoad[i].elemNo].sin)
19        F0 = EFixendF(ELoad[i].idx, ELoad[i].pos, ELoad[i].lodVal, Elem[ELoad[i].elemNo])
        F0 = np.matmul(np.transpose(ET), F0)
21        ELocVec = np.array(Elem[ELoad[i].elemNo].glbdof)
        nonZeroIdx = np.where(ELocVec>0)[0]
23        GLoad[ELocVec[nonZeroIdx]-1] += F0[nonZeroIdx]
25    return GLoad

```

计算位移向量 **solveDisp**: 输入所有单元的数组, 所有节点的数组, 节点荷载向量, 单元荷载向量

main.py

```

1 def solveDisp(Disp, Elem, Joint, JLoad, ELoad):
    '''
3     para::
        Disp: 整体位移向量
5        Elem: 包含所有单元的数组
        Joint: 包含所有节点的数组

```



```

7         JLoad: 节点荷载向量
          ELoad: 单元荷载向量
9     return:
        Kcol: 整体刚度矩阵
11        Disp: 整体位移向量
        , , ,
13    NGlbDOF = len(Disp)
    GLoad = np.zeros((NGlbDOF))
15    Kcol = np.array([[0]*NGlbDOF]*NGlbDOF)
    (rowIdx, KVal, indPtr, row1) = SetMatBand(Kcol, Elem)
17    # 得到整体荷载向量
    GLoad = GLoadVec(GLoad, Elem, JLoad, ELoad, Joint)
19    # 得到整体刚度矩阵
    Kcol = GStifMat(Kcol, Elem)
21    # 得到整体刚度矩阵和位移向量
    (Kcol, Disp) = varBandSolv(Disp, Kcol, GLoad, row1)
23    print(Kcol)
    return (Kcol, Disp)

```

计算单元刚度矩阵 **EStifMat**: 输入包含所有单元的数组, 单元的抗弯刚度, 抗拉刚度。

main.py

```

def EStifMat(ELen, EI, EA):
2     '''
        para::
4         Elem: 包含所有单元的数组
          EI: 单元的抗弯刚度
6         EA: 单元的抗拉刚度
        return:
8         EK: 单元刚度矩阵
        , , ,
10    EK = np.array([[0]*6]*6)
    EAL = EA/ELen
12    EIL1 = EI/ELen
    EIL2 = EI/(ELen**2)
14    EIL3 = EI/(ELen**3)
    EK[0, :] = [EAL, 0, 0, -EAL, 0, 0]
16    EK[1, :] = [0, 12*EIL3, 6*EIL2, 0, -12*EIL3, 6*EIL2]
    EK[2, :] = [0, 6*EIL2, 4*EIL1, 0, -6*EIL2, 2*EIL1]
18    EK[3, :] = [-EAL, 0, 0, EAL, 0, 0]
    EK[4, :] = [0, -12*EIL3, -6*EIL2, 0, 12*EIL3, -6*EIL2]
20    EK[5, :] = [0, 6*EIL2, 2*EIL1, 0, -6*EIL2, 4*EIL1]

22    return EK

```

计算单元杆端力向量 **EFixendF**: 输入力的方向, 力的位置, 力的大小

main.py

```

def EFixendF(Indx, a, q, Elem):
2     '''
        para::
4         Indx: 力的方向
          a: 力的位置
6         q: 力的大小

```

```

return:
8     F0: 单元力
    '''
10     l = Elem.len
    EI = Elem.ei
12     EA = Elem.ea
    F0 = np.zeros((6))
14     if (Indx == 1):
        F0[1] = -q*(a*1)/2*(2-2*(a*1)**2/(1**2)+(a*1)**3/(1**3))
16         F0[2] = -q*(a*1)**2/12*(6-8*(a*1)/1+3*(a*1)**2/(1**2))
        F0[4] = -q*(a*1)**3/(1**2)/2*(2-(a*1)/1)
18         F0[5] = q*(a*1)**3/1/12*(4-3*(a*1)/1)
    elif (Indx == 2):
20         F0[1] = -q*(1-(a*1))**2/(1**2)*(1+2*(a*1)/1)
        F0[2] = -q*(a*1)*(1-(a*1))**2/(1**2)
22         F0[4] = -q*(a*1)**2/(1**2)*(1-2*(1-(a*1))/1)
        F0[5] = q*(a*1)**2*(1-(a*1))/(1**2)
24     elif (Indx == 3):
        F0[0] = EA*q/l
26         F0[3] = -EA*q/l
    elif (Indx == 4):
28         F0[1] = 12*EI*q/(1**3)
        F0[2] = 6*EI*q/(1**2)
30         F0[4] = -12*EI*q/(1**3)
        F0[5] = 6*EI*q/(1**2)
32
    for i in range(F0.shape[0]):
34         F0[i] = -F0[i]
36
    return F0

```

计算单元位移向量 **ElemDisp**: 输入整体位移向量, 单元

main.py

```

1 def ElemDisp(Disp, Elem):
    '''
3     para::
        Disp: 整体位移向量
5         Elem: 一个单元类
    return:
7         EDisp: 单元位移向量
    '''
9     ET = TransMatrix(Elem.cos, Elem.sin)
    EDisp = np.zeros((6))
11     for i in range(len(Elem.glbdof)):
        if (Elem.glbdof[i] > 0):
13         EDisp[i] += Disp[Elem.glbdof[i]-1]
    EDisp = np.matmul(np.transpose(ET), EDisp)
15
    return EDisp

```

计算单元力向量 **ElemForce**: 输入单元的编号, 整体位移向量, 一个单元, 单元荷载

main.py

```

def ElemForce(ie, Disp, Elem, ELoad):
    '''
    para::
    4     ie: 单元的编号
        Disp: 整体位移向量
    6     Elem: 一个单元
        ELoad: 单元荷载

    8     return:
        EForce: 单元荷载向量
    10    '''

    ET = TransMatrix(Elem.cos, Elem.sin)
    12    EK = EStifMat(Elem.len, Elem.ei, Elem.ea)
    EDisp = ElemDisp(Disp, Elem)
    14    # 总的单元荷载向量
    F = [0]*6
    16    for i in range(len(ELoad)):
        if(ELoad[i].elemNo == ie):
            18            # 由一个单元荷载引起的单元荷载向量
            F0 = EFixendF(ELoad[i].idx, ELoad[i].pos, ELoad[i].lodVal, Elem)
            20            F = F + F0

    22    EForce = np.matmul(EK, np.matmul(ET, EDisp)) - F
    EForce = EForce * np.array([-1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
    24

    return EForce

```

输入数据 InputData:

main.py

```

def InputData():
    2    with open('SM90.IPT', 'r') as f:
        PropType = f.readline().strip('\n')
    4    if(int(PropType) != 1):
        return

    6    [NElem, NJoint, NGlbDOF, NJLoad, NELoad] = f.readline().strip('\n').split(',')
    NElem = int(float(NElem))
    8    NJoint = int(float(NJoint))
    NGlbDOF = int(NGlbDOF)
    10    NJLoad = int(NJLoad)
    NELoad = int(NELoad)
    12    jointList = []
    Elem = []
    14    JLoad = []
    ELoad = []

    16

    18    for i in range(NJoint):
        temp = f.readline().strip('\n').split(',')
        x = float(temp[0])
        20        y = float(temp[1])
        gdof = [int(s) for s in temp[2:]]
        22        joint = Joint(x, y, gdof)
        jointList.append(joint)

    24

    26    for i in range(NElem):
        [jointN1, jointN2, EA, EI] = f.readline().strip('\n').split(',')

```

```

EA = int(float(EA.replace('d', 'e')))
28 # 全部初始化为0
elem = Element([int(float(jointN1)),int(float(jointN2))],[],0,0,0,int(float(EI)),EA,0)
30 Elem.append(elem)
if (NJLoad > 0):
32     for j in range(NJLoad):
        [jointN, lodDof, lodVal] = f.readline().split(',')
34         jointLod = JointLoad(int(jointN),int(lodDof),int(float(lodVal)))
        JLoad.append(jointLod)
36     if (NELoad > 0):
        for j in range(NELoad):
38             [elemNo, Indx, Pos, LodVal] = f.readline().strip('\n').split(',')
            elemLoad = ElemLoad(int(elemNo),int(Indx),float(Pos),int(float(LodVal)))
40             ELoad.append(elemLoad)

42     return (NElem, NJoint, NGlbDOF, NJLoad, NELoad, jointList, Elem, JLoad, ELoad)

```

输出数据 OutputResults:

main.py

```

def OutputResult(NElem, Disp, Elem, ELoad):
2     with open('SMCAI90.out', 'w') as f:
        f.write('10 0\n')
4         EDisp = [0]*6
        for i in range(NElem):
8             EDisp = ElemDisp(Disp, Elem[i])
            for j in range(len(ELoad)):
                if ((ELoad[j].idx == 3) and (ELoad[j].elemNo == i+1)):
5                     if (ELoad[j].pos == 0):
                        EDisp[0] = EDisp[0] + ELoad[j].lodVal
6                     else:
                        EDisp[3] = EDisp[3] + ELoad[j].lodVal
                if ((ELoad[j].idx==4) and (ELoad[j].elemNo==i+1)):
14                     if (ELoad[j].pos == 0):
                        EDisp[1] = EDisp[1] + ELoad[j].lodVal
16                     else:
                        EDisp[4] = EDisp[4] + ELoad[j].lodVal
18             for k in range(6):
                if(k < 5):
20                     f.write(str(EDisp[k]))
                    f.write(' ')
22                 else:
                    f.write(str(EDisp[k]))
24                 f.write('\n')
            for i in range(NElem):
26                 EForce = ElemForce(i, Disp, Elem[i], ELoad)
                for k in range(len(EForce)):
28                     if(k < len(EForce)-1):
                        f.write(str(EForce[k]))
30                     f.write(' ')
                    else:
32                         f.write(str(EForce[k]))
                        f.write('\n')
34     return

```

主程序：

main.py

```
def main():
2     (NElem, NJoint, NGlbDOF, NJLoad, NELoad,
        jointList, Elem, JLoad, ELoad) = InputData()
4     Elem = SetElemProp(Elem, jointList)

6     Disp = [0]*NGlbDOF
        (Kcol, Disp) = solveDisp(Disp, Elem, jointList, JLoad, ELoad)
8     OutputResult(NElem, Disp, Elem, ELoad)
    return
```