

Finite Element Method, Unit 6

Pressure Boundary Conditions

$$\mathcal{W}(\chi, \vec{v}) = \int_V \underline{\underline{F}} \underline{\underline{S}} : \delta \underline{\underline{F}} dV = 0 \quad \delta F^i_j = v^i_{,j}$$

$$\mathcal{W}(\chi_k + \Delta \vec{u}_{k+1}, \vec{v}) \approx \mathcal{W}(\chi_k, \vec{v}) + D\mathcal{W}(\chi_k, \vec{v})[\Delta \vec{u}_{k+1}] \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$D\mathcal{W}(\chi_k, \vec{v})[\Delta \vec{u}_{k+1}] = -\omega(\chi_k, \vec{v})$$

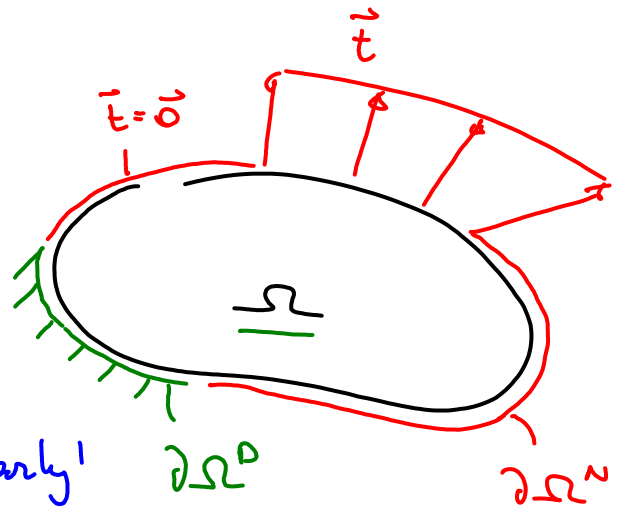
FEM $\hookrightarrow A_{ijkl} \Delta \hat{u}_{kl} = F_{ij}$

External virtual work

$$\int_{\Omega} \delta_{ij} v^i_{,j} dv = \int_{\partial\Omega^N} \vec{t}; v_i dA$$

pressure: $\vec{t} = -p \vec{n}$

depends on χ nonlinearly!



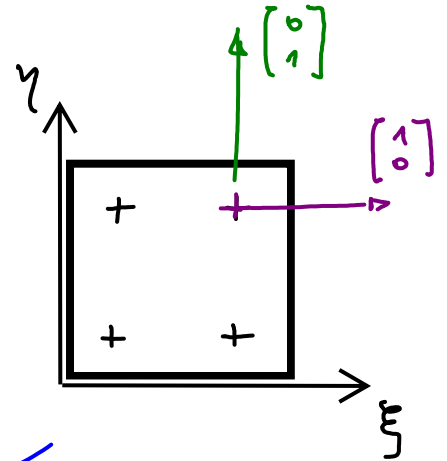
$$\mathcal{W}(\chi, \vec{v}) = \underbrace{\int_{\Omega^k} \underline{\underline{F}} \underline{\underline{S}} : \delta \underline{\underline{F}} dV}_{\omega^{int}} + \underbrace{\int_{\partial\Omega^k} p \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dA}_{\omega^{ext}} \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\mathcal{W} = \omega^{int} + \omega^{ext} \rightarrow D\mathcal{W}^{int} + D\mathcal{W}^{ext} = -(\omega^{int} + \omega^{ext})$$

FEM $\hookrightarrow A_{ijkl} \Delta \hat{u}_{kl} = F_{ij}$

Normal vector \vec{u}

$$\vec{\xi} = t(\vec{x})$$



$$\vec{x} = t^{-1}(\vec{\xi}) = \underline{\hat{x}} \underline{N}$$

$$d\vec{x} = \underline{\hat{x}} d\underline{N}$$

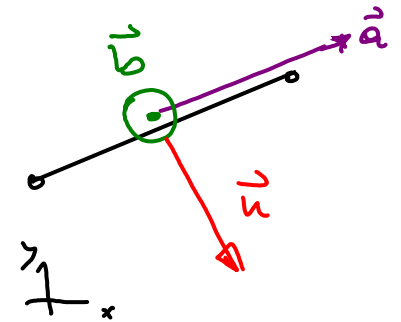
$$\vec{u} = \frac{\vec{a} \times \vec{b}}{\|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}\|}$$

$$J^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \vec{x}}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial \vec{x}}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \vec{a} \\ \vec{b} \end{matrix}$$

$$\det J^{-1} = \left\| \frac{\partial \vec{x}}{\partial \xi} \times \frac{\partial \vec{x}}{\partial \eta} \right\| = \|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}\|$$

$$\underline{2D} : \vec{a} = \begin{bmatrix} \partial x / \partial \xi \\ \partial y / \partial \xi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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



$$\omega^{\text{ext}}(\chi, \vec{v}) = \int_{\partial \Omega^k} \rho \vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} dA = \int_{\partial \Omega^{\text{ref}}} \rho \vec{v} \cdot \frac{\vec{a} \times \vec{b}}{\det(J^{-1})} \underbrace{\det(J^{-1}) dA^{\text{ref}}}_{dA}$$

$$= \int_{\partial \Omega^{\text{ref}}} \rho \vec{v} \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) dA$$

$$\vec{a} = J^{-1}(:, 1)$$

$$= \int_{\partial \Omega^{\text{ref}}} \rho v^i \varepsilon_{ijk} a_k b_e dA$$

$$\vec{b} = J^{-1}(:, 2)$$

$$F_{ij}^{\text{ext}} = \int_{\partial\Omega^{\text{ref}}} p N^j \varepsilon_{ikl} a_k b_l dA^{\text{ref}}$$

$$\Delta_{ijkl}^{\text{ext}} = \int_{\partial\Omega^{\text{ref}}} p N^j \varepsilon_{imn} (N^e_{,1} b_n \delta_{km} + N^e_{,2} a_m \delta_{kn}) dA^{\text{ref}}$$