Beam element: Computation of the global stiffness matrix

1 Geometry

The following terms are defined:

: Problem dimension (e.g. 2 for 2D, 3 for 3D).

: Total number of bars.

 n_{nod} : Total number of nodes (joints).

: Number of nodes in a bar, i.e. $n_{ne}=2$.

: Degrees of freedom per node, i.e. $n_i=2$ (1D), $n_i=3$ (2D).

 n_{dof} : Total number of degrees of freedom, i.e. $n_{dof} = n_{nod} \times n_i$.

The following matrices are defined (as in the bar element case):

: Nodal coordinates array $(n_{nod} \times n_d)$.

: Nodal connectivity table $(n_{el} \times n_{ne})$.

: Degrees of freedom connectivity table $(n_{el} \times (n_{ne} \times n_i))$.

Computation of the element stiffness matrices 2

For each beam $e = 1 \dots n_{el}$

$$x_1^e = \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{T}_n(e,1),1), \quad x_2^e = \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{T}_n(e,2),1)$$

$$\begin{split} y_1^e &= \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{T}_n(e,1), 2), \quad y_2^e = \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{T}_n(e,2), 2) \\ l^e &= \sqrt{(x_2^e - x_1^e)^2 + (y_2^e - y_1^e)^2} \end{split}$$

$$l^e = \sqrt{(x_2^e - x_1^e)^2 + (y_2^e - y_1^e)^2}$$

$$\mathbf{R}^e = \frac{1}{l^e} \begin{bmatrix} x_2^e - x_1^e & y_2^e - y_1^e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -(y_2^e - y_1^e) & x_2^e - x_1^e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & l^e & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x_2^e - x_1^e & y_2^e - y_1^e & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -(y_2^e - y_1^e) & x_2^e - x_1^e & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & l^e \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{K}^e(:,:,e) = \mathbf{R}^{e\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{K}^{e\prime}\mathbf{R}^e$$



Computation of the element force vector 3

For each beam $e = 1 \dots n_{el}$

$$x_1^e = \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{T}_n(e,1), 1), \quad x_2^e = \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{T}_n(e,2), 1)$$

$$\begin{split} y_1^e &= \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{T}_n(e,1),2), \quad y_2^e = \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{T}_n(e,2),2) \\ l^e &= \sqrt{(x_2^e - x_1^e)^2 + (y_2^e - y_1^e)^2} \end{split}$$

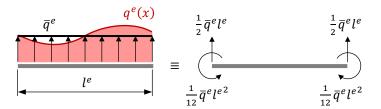
$$l^e = \sqrt{(x_2^e - x_1^e)^2 + (y_2^e - y_1^e)^2}$$

$$\mathbf{R}^e = \frac{1}{l^e} \begin{bmatrix} x_2^e - x_1^e & y_2^e - y_1^e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -(y_2^e - y_1^e) & x_2^e - x_1^e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & l^e & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x_2^e - x_1^e & y_2^e - y_1^e & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -(y_2^e - y_1^e) & x_2^e - x_1^e & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & l^e \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{F}^{e'} = \frac{\bar{q}_{y'}^{e,l^e}}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\l^e/6\\0\\1\\-l^e/6 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{\bar{q}_{x'}^{e}l^e}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\0\\1\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{F}^e(:,e) = \mathbf{R}^{eT}\mathbf{F}^{e\prime}$$

Next beam e



Global force vector and stiffness matrix assembly

For each beam $e=1\dots n_{el}$

For each local degree of freedom $i=1\dots n_{ne}\times n_i$ (rows)

 $I = \mathbf{T}_d(e,i)$ (corresponding global degree of freedom)

$$\widehat{\mathbf{F}}^{ext}(I) = \widehat{\mathbf{F}}^{ext}(I) + \mathbf{F}^{e}(i, e)$$

For each local degree of freedom $j=1\dots n_{ne}\times n_i$ (columns)

 $J = \mathbf{T}_d(e, j)$ (corresponding global degree of freedom)

$$\mathbf{K}_{G}(I,J) = \mathbf{K}_{G}(I,J) + \mathbf{K}_{eI}(i,j,e)$$

Next local degree of freedom *j*

Next local degree of freedom i

5 Global system of equations

a) Global system

$$\mathbf{K}_{G}\hat{\mathbf{u}} = \widehat{\mathbf{F}}^{ext} + \hat{\mathbf{R}}$$

Remember to add point loads, if any, in the corresponding degrees of freedom of the global force vector!

b) Apply conditions

 $\nu_R = [\dots]$: Array with the <code>imposed</code> degrees of freedom.

 $\nu_L = [\dots]$: Array with the <u>free</u> degrees of freedom.

c) Partitioned system of equations

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K}_{RR} & \mathbf{K}_{RL} \\ \mathbf{K}_{LR} & \mathbf{K}_{LL} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{u}}_R \\ \hat{\mathbf{u}}_L \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \widehat{\mathbf{F}}_R^{ext} \\ \widehat{\mathbf{F}}_L^{ext} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{R}}_R \\ \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

where

$$\mathbf{K}_{LL} = \mathbf{K}_G(\nu_L, \nu_L)$$

$$\mathbf{K}_{LR} = \mathbf{K}_G(\nu_L, \nu_R)$$

$$\mathbf{K}_{RL} = \mathbf{K}_G(\nu_R,\nu_L)$$

$$\mathbf{K}_{RR} = \mathbf{K}_G(\nu_R, \nu_R)$$

$$\widehat{\mathbf{F}}_L^{ext} = \widehat{\mathbf{F}}^{ext}(\nu_L, 1)$$

$$\widehat{\mathbf{F}}_{R}^{ext}=\widehat{\mathbf{F}}^{ext}(\nu_{R},1)$$

Data:

 $\hat{\mathbf{u}}_{R}$: Imposed displacement/rotations vector

 $\widehat{\mathbf{F}}^{ext}$: External force vector

Unknowns:

 $\hat{\mathbf{u}}_L$: Free displacement/rotations vector

 $\hat{\mathbf{R}}_R$: Reactions vector

d) System resolution

$$\mathbf{K}_{LL}\hat{\mathbf{u}}_L = \widehat{\mathbf{F}}_L^{ext} - \mathbf{K}_{LR}\hat{\mathbf{u}}_R \ \rightarrow \ \hat{\mathbf{u}}_L$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{R}}_R = \mathbf{K}_{RR} \hat{\mathbf{u}}_R + \mathbf{K}_{RL} \hat{\mathbf{u}}_L - \widehat{\mathbf{F}}_R^{ext}$$

e) Obtain generalized displacement/rotations vector

$$\hat{\mathbf{u}}(\nu_L,1) = \hat{\mathbf{u}}_L$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{u}}(\nu_R,1) = \hat{\mathbf{u}}_R$$

6 Computation of the internal forces and bending moment

For each beam $e = 1 \dots n_{el}$

a) Compute the rotation matrix

$$\begin{split} x_1^e &= \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{T}_n(e,1),1), \quad x_2^e &= \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{T}_n(e,2),1) \\ y_1^e &= \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{T}_n(e,1),2), \quad y_2^e &= \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{T}_n(e,2),2) \\ l^e &= \sqrt{(x_2^e - x_1^e)^2 + (y_2^e - y_1^e)^2} \\ & \qquad \qquad \begin{bmatrix} x_2^e - x_1^e & y_2^e - y_1^e & 0 & 0 \\ -(y_2^e - y_1^e) & x_2^e - x_1^e & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

$$\mathbf{R}^e = \frac{1}{l^e} \begin{bmatrix} x_2^e - x_1^e & y_2^e - y_1^e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -(y_2^e - y_1^e) & x_2^e - x_1^e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & l^e & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x_2^e - x_1^e & y_2^e - y_1^e & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -(y_2^e - y_1^e) & x_2^e - x_1^e & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & l^e \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Obtain element's displacement in global coordinates

For each local degree of freedom $i=1\dots n_{ne}\times n_i$

$$I = \mathbf{T}_d(e, i)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{u}}^e(i, 1) = \hat{\mathbf{u}}(I, 1)$$

Next degree of freedom i

c) Compute internal forces in local coordinates

$$egin{aligned} \widehat{\mathbf{F}}_{int}^e &= \mathbf{K}_{el} \hat{\mathbf{u}}^e \ \widehat{\mathbf{F}}_{int}^{e'} &= \mathbf{R}^e \widehat{\mathbf{F}}_{int}^e \end{aligned}$$

d) Compute axial and shear forces and bending moment at element's nodes

$$\begin{split} \widehat{F}^{e}_{x'}(e,1) &= -\widehat{\mathbf{F}}^{e'}_{int}(n_i-2) \\ \widehat{F}^{e}_{x'}(e,2) &= \widehat{\mathbf{F}}^{e'}_{int}(2n_i-2) \\ \widehat{F}^{e}_{y'}(e,1) &= -\widehat{\mathbf{F}}^{e'}_{int}(n_i-1) \\ \widehat{F}^{e}_{y'}(e,2) &= \widehat{\mathbf{F}}^{e'}_{int}(2n_i-1) \\ \end{split} \right\} \text{ Shear force } \\ \widehat{M}^{e}_{z'}(e,1) &= -\widehat{\mathbf{F}}^{e'}_{int}(2n_i) \\ \widehat{M}^{e}_{z'}(e,2) &= \widehat{\mathbf{F}}^{e'}_{int}(2n_i) \\ \end{split} \right\} \text{ Bending moment } \end{split}$$

7 Computation of the axial strain, deflection and section rotation

For each beam $e = 1 \dots n_{el}$

a) Compute the rotation matrix

$$\begin{split} x_1^e &= \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{T}_n(e,1),1), \quad x_2^e = \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{T}_n(e,2),1) \\ y_1^e &= \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{T}_n(e,1),2), \quad y_2^e = \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{T}_n(e,2),2) \\ l^e &= \sqrt{(x_2^e - x_1^e)^2 + (y_2^e - y_1^e)^2} \end{split}$$

$$\mathbf{R}^e = \frac{1}{l^e} \begin{bmatrix} x_2^e - x_1^e & y_2^e - y_1^e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -(y_2^e - y_1^e) & x_2^e - x_1^e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & l^e & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x_2^e - x_1^e & y_2^e - y_1^e & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -(y_2^e - y_1^e) & x_2^e - x_1^e & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & l^e \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Obtain element's displacement in global coordinates

For each local degree of freedom $i=1\dots n_{ne}\times n_i$

$$\begin{split} I &= \mathbf{T}_d(e,i) \\ &\hat{\mathbf{u}}^e(i,1) = \hat{\mathbf{u}}(I,1) \end{split}$$

Next degree of freedom i

c) Obtain element's displacement in local coordinates

$$\hat{\mathbf{u}}^{e\prime} = \mathbf{R}^e \hat{\mathbf{u}}^e$$

d) Compute element's deflection and rotation polynomial coefficients:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{l^{e^3}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & l^e & 0 & -2 & l^e \\ 0 & -3l^e & -2l^{e^2} & 0 & 3l^e & -l^{e^2} \\ 0 & 0 & l^{e^3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & l^{e^3} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \widehat{\mathbf{u}}^{e'}$$

$$\begin{split} \hat{p}_{u^e_y}(e,[1,2,3,4]) &= [a,b,c,d] \qquad \left(u^e_{y'}(x') = a(x')^3 + b(x')^2 + cx' + d, \ \forall x \in [0,l^e] \right) \\ \hat{p}_{\theta^e_z}(e,[1,2,3]) &= [3a,2b,c] \qquad (\theta^e_{z'}(x') = 3a(x')^2 + 2bx' + c, \ \forall x \in [0,l^e]) \end{split}$$

e) Compute element's axial strain

$$\hat{\varepsilon}(e,1) = \tfrac{1}{l^e}[-1 \quad 0 \quad \mathbf{0} \quad 1 \quad \mathbf{0} \quad \mathbf{0}] \hat{\mathbf{u}}^{e\prime}$$