FEM for bar structures (statics)

Jerzy Pamin e-mail: Jerzy.Pamin@pk.edu.pl Piotr Pluciński e-mail: Piotr.Plucinski@pk.edu.pl

Chair for Computational Engineering Faculty of Civil Engineering, Cracow University of Technology URL: www.CCE.pk.edu.pl

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Theory - equilibrium equations

Virtual work principle

$$\delta W_{int} = \delta W_{ext} \quad \forall \delta \mathbf{u}$$

Disassembly into finite elements

$$\delta W_{int} = \sum_{e} \delta W^{e}_{int}, \quad \delta W_{ext} = \sum_{e} \delta W^{e}_{ext}$$

Equivalent to requirement of minimum of total potential energy functional in the space of admissible displacements



Element relations written in local (element) coordinate system



Discretization



Data: Nodal coordinates Cross-section stiffnesses EA and EIBoundary conditions Loading Discretization: NN=4, NE=3, NDOFN=3, NDOF=NN*NDOFN=12 Vector of degees of freedom (dofs): $\begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_1 \end{bmatrix}$



Topology (element connectivities)

$$\mathsf{TOP} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} e = 1 \\ e = 2 \\ e = 3 \end{array}$$



Theory - equilibrium equations

Variables for frame structures

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} - \text{displacement vector (fundamental unknown)}$$

$$\mathbf{e} = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_0 \\ \kappa \end{bmatrix} - \text{generalized strain vector } (\mathbf{e} = \mathbf{Lu})$$

$$\mathbf{s} = \begin{bmatrix} N \\ M \end{bmatrix} - \text{generalized stress vector } (\mathbf{s} = \mathbf{De})$$

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \end{bmatrix} - \text{distributed load intensity vector}$$

Galerkin approximation within element

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{u}(x^e) &= \mathbf{N}(x^e) \mathbf{d}^e , \quad \delta \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{N}(x^e) \delta \mathbf{d}^e \\ \mathbf{d}^e \text{ - degrees of freedom (dofs), i.e. nodal displacements} \\ \mathbf{e}(x^e) &= \mathbf{B}(x^e) \mathbf{d}^e , \quad \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{L} \mathbf{N} , \quad \delta \mathbf{e} = \mathbf{B}(x^e) \delta \mathbf{d}^e \\ \mathbf{s}(x^e) &= \mathbf{D} \, \mathbf{e}(x^e) = \mathbf{D} \mathbf{B}(x^e) \mathbf{d}^e \end{split}$$



Theory - equilibrium equations

Virtual work principle

$$\delta W^e_{int} = \int_0^{l^e} \delta \mathbf{e}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{s} \, \mathrm{d} x^e$$
$$\delta W^e_{ext} = \int_0^{l^e} \delta \mathbf{u}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{p} \, \mathrm{d} x^e + \delta \mathbf{d}^{e\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{f}^e$$

 \mathbf{f}^e - nodal force vector (forces acting on the considered element, which come from elements connected to it at nodes)



$f^e =$	$\begin{array}{c}f_1^e\\f_2^e\\f_3^e\\f_4^e\\f_5^e\\f_6^e\end{array}$	=	$\begin{bmatrix} -N_1 \\ Q_1 \\ -M_1 \\ N_2 \\ -Q_2 \\ M \end{bmatrix}$
	f_6^e		M_2

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Theory - equilibrium equations

Substitute approximation

$$\delta W_{int}^e = \delta \mathbf{d}^{eT} \int_0^{l^e} \mathbf{B}^{T} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{B} \, \mathrm{d} x^e \, \mathbf{d}^e = \delta \mathbf{d}^{eT} \mathbf{K}^e \mathbf{d}^e$$

 \mathbf{K}^{e} - element stiffness matrix

$$\delta W_{ext}^e = \delta \mathbf{d}^{eT} \int_0^{l^e} \mathbf{N}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{p} \, \mathrm{d} x^e + \delta \mathbf{d}^{eT} \mathbf{f}^e = \delta \mathbf{d}^{eT} (\mathbf{z}^e + \mathbf{f}^e)$$

 \mathbf{z}^{e} - equivalent joint loads (substitute nodal forces)

Invoke $\delta W^e_{int} = \delta W^e_{ext} \quad \forall \delta \mathbf{d}^e$

Element balance equations

$$\mathbf{K}^e \mathbf{d}^e = \mathbf{z}^e + \mathbf{f}^e$$



Beam element description

Bending representation

Definitions of displacement, generalized strain and generalized stress

$$\mathbf{u}(x) = [v(x)], \quad \mathbf{e}(x) = [\kappa(x)], \quad \mathbf{s}(x) = [M(x)]$$

Kinematic and constitutive relations at point P(x, y, z) = P(x, 0, 0) = P(x) on beam axis

$$\kappa(x) = -\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 v(x)}{\mathrm{d}x^2} \quad \to \quad \mathbf{e} = \mathbf{L}\mathbf{u}, \quad \mathbf{L} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d}x^2} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$M(x) = EI(x) \ \kappa(x) \quad \to \quad \mathbf{s} = \mathbf{D}\mathbf{e}, \quad \mathbf{D} = \begin{bmatrix} EI(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

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Beam element description



Approximation of deflection





Beam element description

Approximation of curvature and bending moment, stiffness matrix

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{e}(x^{e}) &= [\kappa(x^{e})] = \mathbf{L}\mathbf{N}(x^{e}) \cdot \mathbf{d}^{e} = \mathbf{B}(x^{e}) \cdot \mathbf{d}^{e}_{[1 \times 4]} \\ \mathbf{s}(x^{e}) &= [M(x^{e})] = \mathbf{D}_{[1 \times 1]} \cdot \mathbf{B}(x^{e}) \cdot \mathbf{d}^{e}_{[4 \times 1]} \\ \mathbf{K}^{e}_{[4 \times 4]} &= \int_{0}^{l^{e}} \mathbf{B}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{B} \, \mathrm{d} x^{e} \\ \mathbf{K}^{e} &= \frac{E^{e} I^{e}}{l^{e^{3}}} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 6l^{e} & -12 & 6l^{e} \\ 6l^{e} & 4l^{e^{2}} & -6l^{e} & 2l^{e^{2}} \\ -12 & -6l^{e} & 12 & -6l^{e} \\ 6l^{e} & 2l^{e^{2}} & -6l^{e} & 4l^{e^{2}} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

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Beam element description

Computation of substitute nodal forces for constant distributed loading





Global balance

Transformation \mathbf{T}^e : global \rightarrow local

Matrices referred to local element axes will be marked by overbar

$$ar{\mathbf{d}}^e = \mathbf{T}^e \mathbf{d}^e \,, \ \ \mathbf{z}^e = \mathbf{T}^{e\mathrm{T}} ar{\mathbf{z}}^e \,, \ \ \mathbf{K}^e = \mathbf{T}^{e\mathrm{T}} ar{\mathbf{K}}^e \mathbf{T}^e$$

Element balance equations in local coordinates

$$\bar{\mathbf{f}}^e = \bar{\mathbf{K}}^e \bar{\mathbf{d}}^e - \bar{\mathbf{z}}^e$$

Element balance equations in global coordinates

$$\mathbf{f}^e = \mathbf{K}^e \mathbf{d}^e - \mathbf{z}^e$$

Assembly

$$\mathbf{K} = \sum_{e} \mathbf{K}^{e}, \quad \mathbf{d} = \sum_{e} \mathbf{d}^{e}, \quad \mathbf{z} = \sum_{e} \mathbf{z}^{e}, \quad \mathbf{f} = \sum_{e} \mathbf{f}^{e}$$
 $\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{K} \mathbf{d} - \mathbf{z} = \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{r}$

 ${\bf w}$ - external point load vector

 ${\bf r}$ - support reaction vector

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Boundary conditions:

$$d_1 = d_2 = d_3 = d_{10} = d_{11} = 0$$

$$r_4 = r_5 = r_6 = r_7 = r_8 = r_9 = r_{12} = 0$$

Element equilibrium

$$\bar{\mathbf{f}}^e = \bar{\mathbf{K}}^e \bar{\mathbf{d}}^e - \bar{\mathbf{z}}^e$$

System equilibrium

$$\mathbf{K}\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{z} + \mathbf{r}$$



KTIw

Algorithm of FE computations for a bar structure

Equilibrium of discretized system (of nodes)

 $\mathbf{K}\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{z} + \mathbf{r}$

plus essential boundary conditions

Statics

- 1. Discretize (set numbers, axes, topology), prepare input data
- 2. Compute element matrices $\bar{\mathbf{K}}^e$, \mathbf{K}^e , assemble global matrix \mathbf{K}
- 3. Compute element vectors $\bar{\mathbf{z}}^e$, \mathbf{z}^e , assemble global vector \mathbf{z} , set up point load vector w
- 4. Solve equation set $\mathbf{Kd} = \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{z} + \mathbf{r}$ taking into account kinematic boundary conditions, i.e. compute unknown nodal displacements in d and reactions in r

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Algorithm of FE computations for a bar structure

Statics (cont'd)

Divide matrices into blocks

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} \mathbf{K}_{11} & \mathbf{K}_{12} \\ \mathbf{K}_{21} & \mathbf{K}_{22} \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{d}_1 \\ \mathbf{d}_2 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{w}_1 + \mathbf{z}_1 \\ \mathbf{w}_2 + \mathbf{z}_2 \end{array} \right] + \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{r}_1 \\ \mathbf{r}_2 \end{array} \right]$$

Known displacements $\mathbf{d}_2 = \hat{\mathbf{d}}$, hence $\mathbf{r}_1 = \mathbf{0}$

 $\mathbf{K}_{11}\mathbf{d}_1 = \mathbf{w}_1 + \mathbf{z}_1 - \mathbf{K}_{12}\hat{\mathbf{d}} \rightarrow \mathbf{d}_1 \rightarrow \mathbf{d}$

$$r = Kd - z - w$$

- 5. Compute nodal forces in elements
 - $\mathbf{d} \rightarrow \mathbf{d}^e \rightarrow \bar{\mathbf{d}}^e \rightarrow \bar{\mathbf{f}}^e = \bar{\mathbf{K}}^e \bar{\mathbf{d}}^e \bar{\mathbf{z}}^e$ or $\mathbf{d} \rightarrow \mathbf{d}^e \rightarrow \mathbf{f}^e = \mathbf{K}^e \mathbf{d}^e - \mathbf{z}^e \rightarrow \overline{\mathbf{f}}^e$
- 6. Plot diagrams of section forces, check equilibrium

