

Isoparametric elements

Piotr Pluciński

e-mail: Piotr.Plucinski@pk.edu.pl

Jerzy Pamin

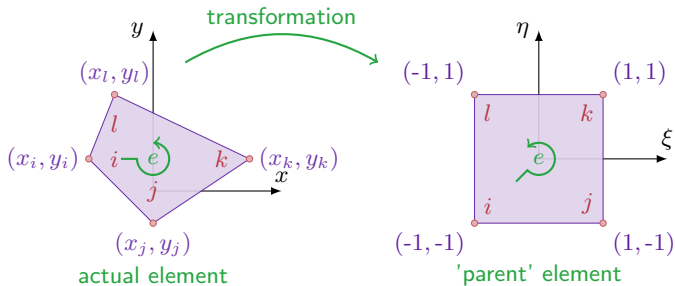
e-mail: Jerzy.Pamin@pk.edu.pl

Chair for Computational Engineering

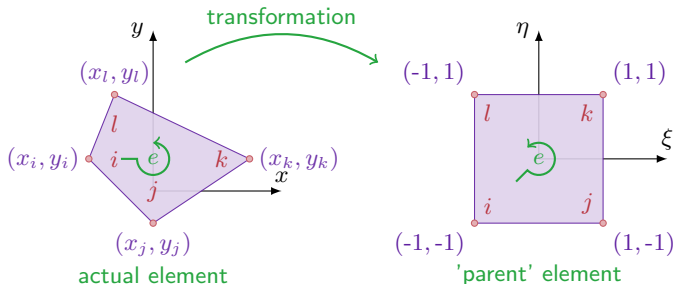
Faculty of Civil Engineering, Cracow University of Technology

URL: www.CCE.pk.edu.pl

Isoparametric transformation



Isoparametric transformation



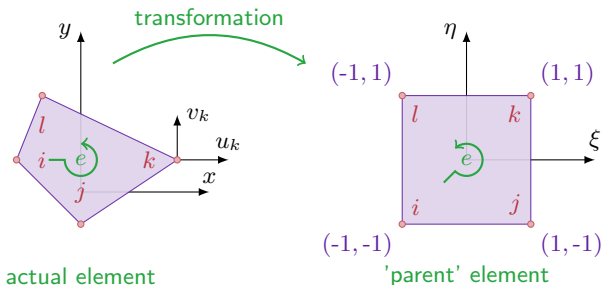
Element stiffness matrix and load vector

$$\mathbf{k}^e = \int_{A^e} \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{D}^e \mathbf{B}^e h^e dx dy$$

$$\mathbf{p}^e = \int_{A^e} \mathbf{N}^{eT} \mathbf{f}^e h^e dx dy$$

A^e, h^e – area and thickness of FE

Isoparametric transformation



Interpolation of displacement vector components

$$u(\xi, \eta) = \mathbf{N}(\xi, \eta) \mathbf{u}_n$$

$$v(\xi, \eta) = \mathbf{N}(\xi, \eta) \mathbf{v}_n$$

$$\mathbf{u}_n = \{u_i \ u_j \ u_k \ u_l\}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_n = \{v_i \ v_j \ v_k \ v_l\}$$

Shape functions

$$\mathbf{N}(\xi, \eta) = [N_i \ N_j \ N_k \ N_l]$$

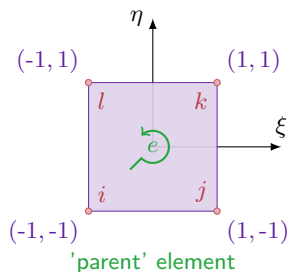
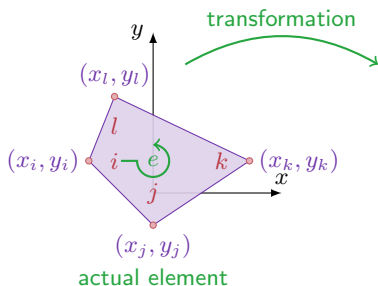
$$N_i(\xi, \eta) = \frac{1}{4}(1 - \xi)(1 - \eta)$$

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

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

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

Isoparametric transformation



Interpolation of actual (model) coordinates

$$x(\xi, \eta) = \mathbf{N}(\xi, \eta) \mathbf{x}_n$$

$$y(\xi, \eta) = \mathbf{N}(\xi, \eta) \mathbf{y}_n$$

$$\mathbf{x}_n = \{x_i \ x_j \ x_k \ x_l\}$$

$$\mathbf{y}_n = \{y_i \ y_j \ y_k \ y_l\}$$

Shape functions

$$\mathbf{N}(\xi, \eta) = [N_i \ N_j \ N_k \ N_l]$$

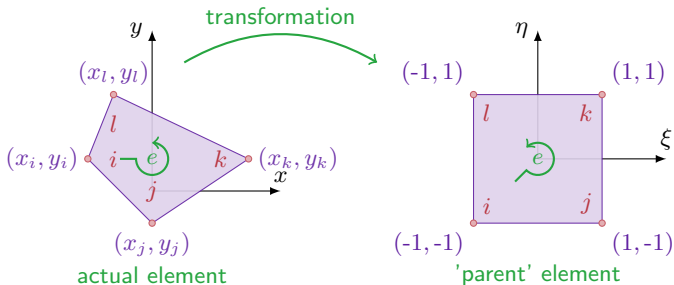
$$N_i(\xi, \eta) = \frac{1}{4}(1 - \xi)(1 - \eta)$$

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

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

Isoparametric transformation



Transformation (chain rule)

$$\begin{aligned} dx &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} d\xi + \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} d\eta \\ dy &= \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} d\xi + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} d\eta \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{bmatrix} dx \\ dy \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d\xi \\ d\eta \end{bmatrix}$$

J – Jacobi matrix

Differentiation of multivariable function

Partial derivatives of function $f(\xi, \eta)$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial \eta} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} \end{aligned} \implies \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

\mathbf{J}^T

Differentiation of multivariable function

Partial derivatives of function $f(\xi, \eta)$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{J}^{-\text{T}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix}$$

\mathbf{J}^{T}

Differentiation of multivariable function

Partial derivatives of function $f(\xi, \eta)$

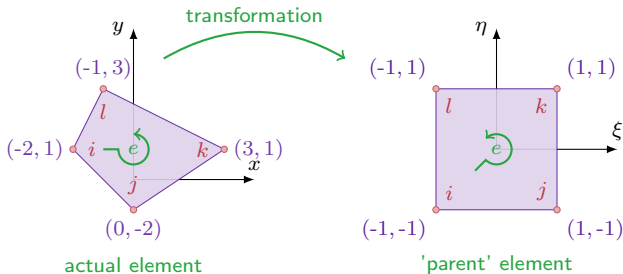
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial \eta} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} \end{aligned} \implies \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{J}^{-\text{T}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{J}^{\text{T}}$$

Integration

$$\int_A f(x, y) dx dy = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 f(x(\xi, \eta), y(\xi, \eta)) \det \mathbf{J} d\xi d\eta$$

Example - determination of conductivity matrix



Interpolation of actual (model) coordinates

$$\begin{aligned}x(\xi, \eta) &= -2 \cdot \frac{1}{4}(1-\xi)(1-\eta) + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{4}(1+\xi)(1-\eta) + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4}(1+\xi)(1+\eta) - 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4}(1-\xi)(1+\eta) \\ &= \frac{3}{2}\xi + \eta + \frac{1}{2}\xi\eta\end{aligned}$$

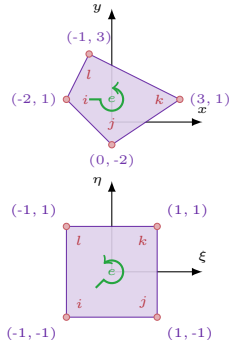
$$\begin{aligned}y(\xi, \eta) &= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4}(1-\xi)(1-\eta) - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4}(1+\xi)(1-\eta) + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4}(1+\xi)(1+\eta) + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4}(1-\xi)(1+\eta) \\ &= \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{4}\xi + \frac{5}{4}\eta + \frac{1}{4}\xi\eta\end{aligned}$$

Example - determination of conductivity matrix

Jacobian

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta & 1 + \frac{1}{2}\xi \\ -\frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\eta & \frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\xi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \mathbf{J} = \frac{25}{8} + \xi + \frac{3}{8}\eta$$



$$x(\xi, \eta) = \frac{3}{2}\xi + \eta + \frac{1}{2}\xi\eta$$

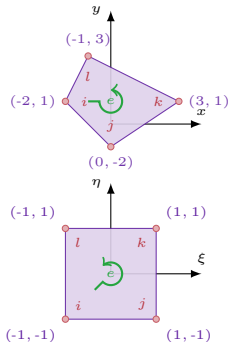
$$y(\xi, \eta) = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{4}\xi + \frac{5}{4}\eta + \frac{1}{4}\xi\eta$$

Example - determination of conductivity matrix

Jacobian

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta & 1 + \frac{1}{2}\xi \\ -\frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\eta & \frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\xi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \mathbf{J} = \frac{25}{8} + \xi + \frac{3}{8}\eta$$



Conductivity matrix $k = 100, h = 0.1$

$$\mathbf{k} = \int_A \mathbf{B}^T k h \mathbf{B} dx dy, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \mathbf{N}}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \mathbf{N}}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{J}^{-T} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \mathbf{N}}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial \mathbf{N}}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(\xi, \eta) = \frac{3}{2}\xi + \eta + \frac{1}{2}\xi\eta$$

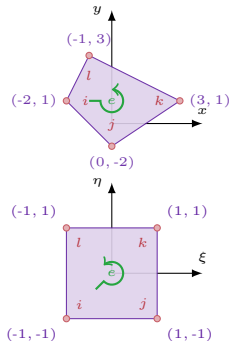
$$y(\xi, \eta) = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{4}\xi + \frac{5}{4}\eta + \frac{1}{4}\xi\eta$$

Example - determination of conductivity matrix

Shape function derivatives

$$\mathbf{J}^{-1} = \frac{1}{25 + 8\xi + 3\eta} \begin{bmatrix} 10 + 2\xi & -8 - 4\xi \\ 10 - 2\eta & 12 + 4\eta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \mathbf{N}}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial \mathbf{N}}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -1 + \eta & 1 - \eta & 1 + \eta & -1 - \eta \\ -1 + \xi & -1 - \xi & 1 + \xi & 1 - \xi \end{bmatrix}$$



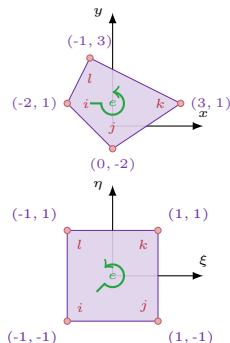
$$x(\xi, \eta) = \frac{3}{2}\xi + \eta + \frac{1}{2}\xi\eta$$
$$y(\xi, \eta) = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{4}\xi + \frac{5}{4}\eta + \frac{1}{4}\xi\eta$$

Example - determination of conductivity matrix

Shape function derivatives

$$\mathbf{J}^{-1} = \frac{1}{25 + 8\xi + 3\eta} \begin{bmatrix} 10 + 2\xi & -8 - 4\xi \\ 10 - 2\eta & 12 + 4\eta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \mathbf{N}}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial \mathbf{N}}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -1 + \eta & 1 - \eta & 1 + \eta & -1 - \eta \\ -1 + \xi & -1 - \xi & 1 + \xi & 1 - \xi \end{bmatrix}$$



Matrix of shape function derivatives

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{1}{25 + 8\xi + 3\eta} \begin{bmatrix} -5 + 2\xi + 3\eta & -2\xi - 2\eta & 5 + 3\xi + 2\eta & -3\xi - 3\eta \\ -1 + 4\xi - 3\eta & -5 - 4\xi + \eta & 1 + 2\xi - \eta & 5 - 2\xi + 3\eta \end{bmatrix}$$

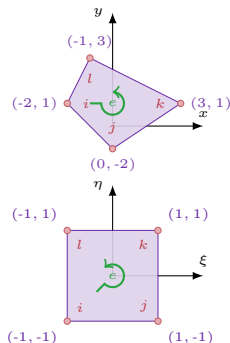
Example - determination of conductivity matrix

Conductivity matrix $k = 100, h = 0.1$

$$\mathbf{k} = \int_A \mathbf{B}(x, y)^T k h \mathbf{B}(x, y) dx dy$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \mathbf{B}(x(\xi, \eta), y(\xi, \eta))^T k h \mathbf{B}(x(\xi, \eta), y(\xi, \eta)) \det \mathbf{J} d\xi d\eta$$

$$\mathbf{k} = \begin{bmatrix} 8.9488 & -1.0827 & -3.7421 & -4.1240 \\ -1.0827 & 6.1570 & -1.8099 & -3.2644 \\ -3.7421 & -1.8099 & 5.7670 & -0.2149 \\ -4.1240 & -3.2644 & -0.2149 & 7.6034 \end{bmatrix}$$



Matrix of shape function derivatives

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{1}{25 + 8\xi + 3\eta} \begin{bmatrix} -5 + 2\xi + 3\eta & -2\xi - 2\eta & 5 + 3\xi + 2\eta & -3\xi - 3\eta \\ -1 + 4\xi - 3\eta & -5 - 4\xi + \eta & 1 + 2\xi - \eta & 5 - 2\xi + 3\eta \end{bmatrix}$$