

• Applying the Pw at every element of the mesh,

$$\iint_{A^{(e)}} \bar{S} \bar{\epsilon}^T \bar{\sigma} t dA = \iint_{A^{(e)}} \bar{S} \bar{u}^T \bar{b} t dA + \oint_{\rho^{(e)}} \bar{S} \bar{u}^T \bar{f} t ds + \sum_{i=1}^6 \bar{S} u_i U_i + \sum_{i=1}^6 \bar{S} v_i V_i$$

Neglecting the term due to surface forces:

$$[\bar{S} \bar{a}^{(e)}]^T \left[\iint_{A^{(e)}} \bar{B}^T \bar{\sigma} t dA - \iint_{A^{(e)}} \bar{N}^T \bar{b} t dA \right] = [\bar{S} \bar{a}^{(e)}]^T \bar{q}^{(e)}$$

$$\iint_{A^{(e)}} \bar{B}^T (\bar{D} \bar{B} \bar{a}^{(e)} - \bar{D} \bar{\epsilon}^0 + \bar{\sigma}^0) t dA - \iint_{A^{(e)}} \bar{N}^T \bar{b} t dA = \bar{q}^{(e)}$$

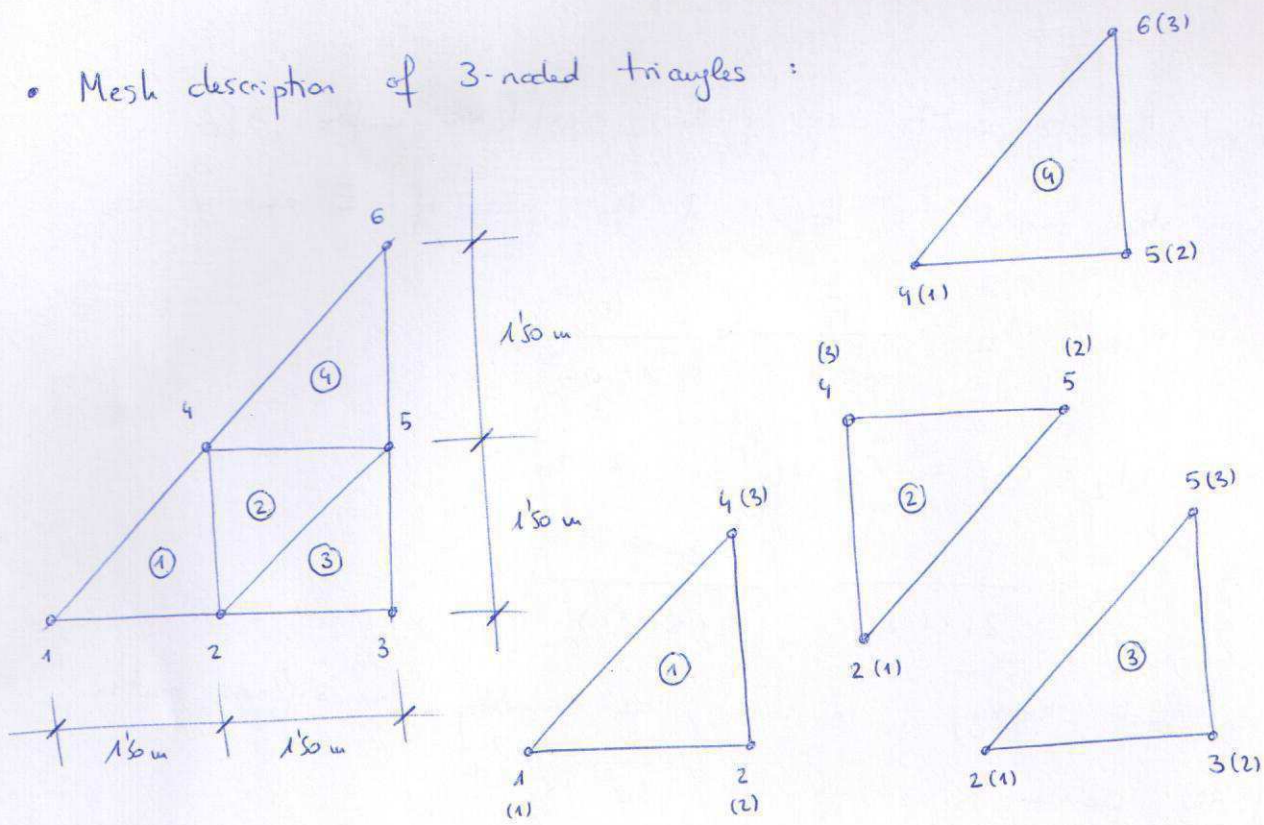
Neglecting the terms due to initial strains and stresses:

$$\underbrace{\left[\iint_{A^{(e)}} \bar{B}^T \bar{D} \bar{B} t dA \right]}_{\bar{K}^{(e)}} \bar{a}^{(e)} = \underbrace{\iint_{A^{(e)}} \bar{N}^T \bar{b} t dA}_{\bar{f}^{(e)} = \bar{f}_b} + \bar{q}^{(e)}$$

$$\bar{K}^{(e)} \cdot \bar{a}^{(e)} = \bar{f}^{(e)} + \bar{q}^{(e)}$$

That are, respectively, the stiffness matrix, the nodal displacement vector, the nodal force vector and the equilibrating nodal (or reaction) forces vector.

• Mesh description of 3-noded triangles :



$$\bar{K}_{ij}^{(e)} = \iint_{A^{(e)}} \bar{B}_i^T \bar{D} \bar{B}_j t dA$$

$$\bar{K}_{ij}^{(e)} = \iint_{A^{(e)}} \frac{1}{2A^{(e)}} \begin{bmatrix} b_{ji} & 0 & c_{ji} \\ 0 & c_i & b_i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d_{11} & d_{12} & 0 \\ d_{21} & d_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d_{33} \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2A^{(e)}} \begin{bmatrix} b_j & 0 \\ 0 & c_j \\ c_j & b_j \end{bmatrix} t dA$$

$$\bar{K}_{ij} = \left(\frac{t}{4A} \right)^{(e)} \begin{bmatrix} b_i b_j d_{11} + c_i c_j d_{33} & b_i c_j d_{12} + b_j c_i d_{33} \\ c_i b_j d_{21} + b_i c_j d_{33} & b_i b_j d_{33} + c_i c_j d_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

• Coefficients b_i and c_i for elements 1, 3 and 4 :

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} b_1^{(1)} = b_1^{(3)} = b_1^{(4)} = y_2^{(i)} - y_3^{(i)} = -1.50 \\ b_2^{(1)} = b_2^{(3)} = b_2^{(4)} = y_3^{(i)} - y_1^{(i)} = 1.50 \\ b_3^{(1)} = b_3^{(3)} = b_3^{(4)} = y_1^{(i)} - y_2^{(i)} = 0 \end{array} \right| \quad \begin{array}{l} c_1^{(1)} = c_1^{(3)} = c_1^{(4)} = x_3^{(i)} - x_2^{(i)} = 0 \\ c_2^{(1)} = c_2^{(3)} = c_2^{(4)} = x_1^{(i)} - x_3^{(i)} = -1.50 \\ c_3^{(1)} = c_3^{(3)} = c_3^{(4)} = x_2^{(i)} - x_1^{(i)} = 1.50 \end{array}$$

• Coefficients b_i and c_i for element 2 :

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} b_1^{(2)} = y_2^{(2)} - y_3^{(2)} = 0 \\ b_2^{(2)} = y_3^{(2)} - y_1^{(2)} = 1.50 \\ b_3^{(2)} = y_1^{(2)} - y_2^{(2)} = -1.50 \end{array} \right| \quad \begin{array}{l} c_1^{(2)} = x_3^{(2)} - x_2^{(2)} = -1.50 \\ c_2^{(2)} = x_1^{(2)} - x_3^{(2)} = 0 \\ c_3^{(2)} = x_2^{(2)} - x_1^{(2)} = 1.50 \end{array}$$

- And the components d_{ij} of the constitutive matrix, for a plane stress model, in terms of the values of E and ν are:

$$d_{11} = d_{22} = \frac{E}{1-\nu^2} = \frac{10^{10}}{1-0.2^2}$$

$$d_{12} = d_{21} = \nu \cdot d_{11} = 0.2 \cdot d_{11}$$

$$d_{33} = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)} = \frac{10^{10}}{2(1+0.2)}$$

- The mesh topology, in order to assembly the stiffness matrix of the problem is:

Element	Nodal connections		
1	1	2	4
2	2	5	4
3	2	3	5
4	4	5	6

- The distribution of the submatrices in the global stiffness matrix is as follows:

$$\bar{K} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{K}_{11}^{(1)} & (\bar{K}_{12}^{(1)} + \bar{K}_{11}^{(2)}) & 0 & \bar{K}_{13}^{(1)} & 0 & 0 \\ (\bar{K}_{22}^{(1)} + \bar{K}_{11}^{(3)}) & \bar{K}_{12}^{(3)} & (\bar{K}_{23}^{(1)} + \bar{K}_{13}^{(2)}) & (\bar{K}_{12}^{(2)} + \bar{K}_{13}^{(3)}) & 0 & 0 \\ & \bar{K}_{22}^{(3)} & 0 & \bar{K}_{23}^{(3)} & 0 & 0 \\ & & & & & & & (\bar{K}_{33}^{(1)} + \bar{K}_{33}^{(2)} + \bar{K}_{11}^{(4)}) & (\bar{K}_{23}^{(2)} + \bar{K}_{12}^{(4)}) & \bar{K}_{13}^{(4)} \\ & & & & & & & & & & & (\bar{K}_{22}^{(2)} + \bar{K}_{33}^{(3)} + \bar{K}_{22}^{(4)}) & \bar{K}_{23}^{(4)} \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \bar{K}_{33}^{(4)} \end{bmatrix}$$

Symmetric

- Computation of every submatrix in terms of the values of the coefficients b_i, c_i, d_{ij} gives the next elements to be assembled in the global matrix later:

$$\bar{K}_{11}^{(1)} = \bar{K}_{11}^{(3)} = \bar{K}_{11}^{(4)} = 10^{10} \begin{bmatrix} 2'3438 & 0 \\ 0 & 0'9375 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{K}_{13}^{(1)} = \bar{K}_{13}^{(3)} = \bar{K}_{13}^{(4)} = 10^{10} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -0'46875 \\ -0'9375 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{K}_{12}^{(1)} = \bar{K}_{12}^{(3)} = \bar{K}_{12}^{(4)} = 10^{10} \begin{bmatrix} -2'3438 & 0'4688 \\ 0'9375 & -0'9375 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{K}_{22}^{(1)} = \bar{K}_{22}^{(3)} = \bar{K}_{22}^{(4)} = 10^{10} \begin{bmatrix} 3'2813 & -1'4063 \\ -1'4063 & 3'2813 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{K}_{23}^{(1)} = \bar{K}_{23}^{(3)} = \bar{K}_{23}^{(4)} = 10^{10} \begin{bmatrix} -0'9375 & 0'4688 \\ 0'9375 & -2'3438 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{K}_{31}^{(1)} = \bar{K}_{31}^{(3)} = \bar{K}_{31}^{(4)} = 10^{10} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -0'9375 \\ -0'46875 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \bar{K}_{13}^t$$

$$\bar{K}_{33}^{(1)} = \bar{K}_{33}^{(3)} = \bar{K}_{33}^{(4)} = 10^{10} \begin{bmatrix} 0'9375 & 0 \\ 0 & 2'3438 \end{bmatrix}$$

(with $t = 1m$, and $A = \frac{1's \cdot 1's}{2} = 1'125$)

$$\bar{K}_{11}^{(2)} = 10^{10} \begin{bmatrix} 0.9375 & 0 \\ 0 & 2.3438 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{K}_{12}^{(2)} = 10^{10} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -0.9375 \\ -0.46875 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{K}_{13}^{(2)} = 10^{10} \begin{bmatrix} -0.9375 & 0.9375 \\ 0.4688 & -2.3438 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{K}_{22}^{(2)} = 10^{10} \begin{bmatrix} 2.3438 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.9375 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{K}_{23}^{(2)} = 10^{10} \begin{bmatrix} -2.3438 & 0.4688 \\ 0.9375 & -0.9375 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{K}_{33}^{(2)} = 10^{10} \begin{bmatrix} 3.2813 & -1.4063 \\ -1.4063 & 3.2813 \end{bmatrix}$$

(with $t=1$, and $A = 1.125$)

While ~~\bar{K}_{ij}~~ $\bar{K}_{ij} = \bar{K}_{ji}^t$, the global stiffness matrix is symmetric. It is only necessary and sufficient to compute the upper-triangle elements of every element.

• Global stiffness matrix will take this form:

$$\bar{K} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.3438 & 0 & -1.4063 & 0.4688 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.46875 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.9375 & 0.9375 & 1.4063 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.9375 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5.6251 & -1.4063 & -2.3438 & 0.4688 & -1.875 & 1.4063 & 0 & -1.40625 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4.2188 & 0.9375 & -0.9375 & 1.4063 & -4.6876 & -1.40625 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3.2813 & -1.4063 & 0 & 0 & -0.9375 & 0.4688 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3.2813 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.9375 & -2.3438 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 6.5626 & -1.4063 & -4.6876 & 0.9376 & 0 & -0.46875 & 0 & -0.46875 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 6.5626 & 1.875 & -1.875 & -0.9375 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 6.5626 & -1.4063 & -0.9375 & 0.4688 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 6.5626 & 0.9375 & -2.3438 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.9375 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2.3438 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Symmetric

- The nodal displacement vector is as follows:

$$\bar{a} = \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{a}_1 \\ \bar{a}_2 \\ \bar{a}_3 \\ \bar{a}_4 \\ \bar{a}_5 \\ \bar{a}_6 \end{Bmatrix}$$

, with boundary conditions:

$$\bar{a}_1 = \bar{a}_2 = \bar{a}_3 = \bar{0} \quad (\text{double support at nodes 1, 2 and 3})$$

$$\bar{a}_4 = \begin{Bmatrix} u_4 \\ v_4 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{a}_5 = \begin{Bmatrix} u_5 \\ v_5 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ v_5 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (\text{simple support at node 5, due to the symmetry of the structure})$$

$$\bar{a}_6 = \begin{Bmatrix} u_6 \\ v_6 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} u_6 \\ -\text{dot} \end{Bmatrix} \quad (\text{Prescribed displacement at node 6})$$

which results into the nodal displacement vector:

$$\bar{a} = \{ 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad u_4 \quad v_4 \quad 0 \quad v_5 \quad u_6 \quad -\text{dot} \}^T$$

- The nodal force vector is composed of the vertical contributions of the self weight ($b_y = -e g$) at each node plus the reactions on each node that form the vector \bar{q} .

$$\bar{f} + \bar{q} = \begin{Bmatrix} R_{1x} \\ R_{1y} - e g \frac{At}{3} \\ R_{2x} \\ R_{2y} - e g At \\ R_{3x} \\ R_{3y} - e g \frac{At}{3} \\ 0 \\ -e g At \\ R_{5x} \\ -e g At \\ 0 \\ R_{6y} - e g \frac{At}{3} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\text{being } \bar{f}_{bi} = \frac{(At)^{e_i}}{3} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ -e g \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$R_{1x} = R_{4y} = R_{5y} = R_{6x} = 0$$

• Thus, the resulting global system of equations has the following form:

$$\bar{K} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \\ 0 \\ v_5 \\ u_6 \\ -0.01 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{1x} \\ R_{1y} - e_8 \frac{At}{3} \\ R_{2x} \\ R_{2y} - e_8 At \\ R_{3x} \\ R_{3y} - e_8 \frac{At}{3} \\ 0 \\ -e_8 At \\ R_{5x} \\ -e_8 At \\ 0 \\ R_{6y} - e_8 At \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{1x} \\ R_{1y} - 375 \\ R_{2x} \\ R_{2y} - 1125 \\ R_{3x} \\ R_{3y} - 375 \\ 0 \\ -1125 \\ R_{5x} \\ -1125 \\ 0 \\ R_{6y} - 375 \end{pmatrix}$$

Which is a 12-equations system with 12 unknowns. It can be solved eliminating the rows and columns corresponding to the values on which $u_i = 0$.

This procedure leads to the next results for the nodal displacements:

$$u_4 \approx -0.00042268 \text{ m}$$

$$v_4 \approx -0.00102042 \text{ m}$$

$$v_5 \approx -0.00357197 \text{ m}$$

$$u_6 = 0$$

And, once obtained, the unknown reactions can be computed:

$$R_{1x} \approx 4'7832 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N}$$

$$R_{1y} \approx 3'9630 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N}$$

$$R_{2x} \approx 43'7989 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N}$$

$$R_{2y} \approx 41'8902 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N}$$

$$R_{3x} \approx -16'7430 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N}$$

$$R_{3y} \approx 83'7084 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N}$$

$$R_{5x} \approx 3'3455 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N}$$

$$R_{6y} \approx 234'3796 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N}$$