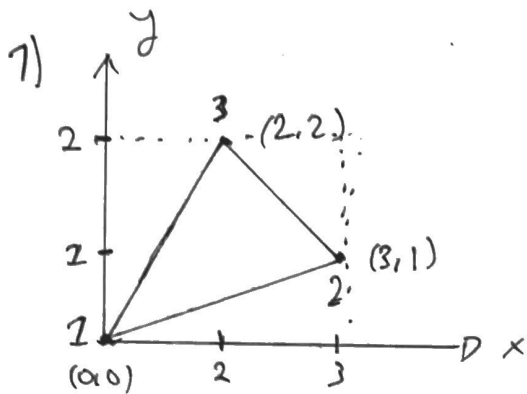


Assignment 3.1



$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 100 & 25 & 0 \\ 25 & 100 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h = 1 \Rightarrow \text{constant}$$

$$x_{ij} = x_i - x_j$$

$$y_{ij} = y_i - y_j$$

$$A = 3 \cdot 2 - \frac{3 \cdot 1}{2} - \frac{2 \cdot 2}{2} - \frac{1 \cdot 1}{2} = 2$$

For constant thickness:

$$K^e = \frac{h}{4A} \begin{bmatrix} y_{23} & 0 & x_{32} \\ 0 & x_{32} & y_{23} \\ y_{31} & 0 & x_{13} \\ 0 & x_{13} & y_{31} \\ y_{12} & 0 & x_{21} \\ 0 & x_{21} & y_{12} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_{11} & E_{12} & E_{13} \\ E_{21} & E_{22} & E_{23} \\ E_{31} & E_{32} & E_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_{23} & 0 & y_{31} & 0 & y_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & x_{32} & 0 & x_{13} & 0 & x_{21} \\ x_{32} & y_{23} & x_{13} & y_{31} & x_{21} & y_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_{23} = y_2 - y_3 = 1 - 2 = -1$$

$$y_{31} = y_3 - y_1 = 2 - 0 = 2$$

$$y_{12} = y_1 - y_2 = 0 - 1 = -1$$

$$x_{32} = x_3 - x_2 = 2 - 3 = -1$$

$$x_{13} = x_1 - x_3 = 0 - 2 = -2$$

$$x_{21} = x_2 - x_1 = 3 - 0 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow K^e = \frac{1}{4.2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100 & 25 & 0 \\ 25 & 100 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 50 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 & -2 & 2 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \begin{bmatrix} -100 & -25 & -50 \\ -25 & -100 & -50 \\ 200 & 50 & -100 \\ -50 & -200 & 100 \\ -100 & -25 & 150 \\ 75 & 300 & -50 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 & -2 & 2 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \begin{bmatrix} 150 & 75 & -100 & -50 & -50 & -25 \\ 75 & 150 & 50 & 100 & -125 & -250 \\ -100 & 50 & 200 & -300 & -500 & 250 \\ -50 & 100 & -300 & 600 & 350 & -700 \\ -50 & -125 & -500 & 350 & 550 & -225 \\ -25 & -250 & 250 & -700 & -225 & 950 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 18,75 & 9,375 & -12,5 & -6,25 & -6,25 & -3,125 \\ 9,375 & 18,75 & 6,25 & 12,5 & -15,625 & -31,25 \\ -12,5 & 6,25 & 75 & -37,5 & -62,5 & 31,25 \\ -6,25 & 12,5 & -37,5 & 75 & 43,75 & -87,5 \\ -6,25 & -15,625 & -62,5 & 43,75 & 68,75 & -28,125 \\ -3,125 & -31,25 & 31,25 & -87,5 & -28,125 & 118,75 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \quad & \text{Row 1} + \text{Row 3} + \text{Row 5} = \text{Column 1} + \text{Column 3} + \text{Column 5} \\
 & = 18,75 + 9,375 + -12,5 - 6,25 - 6,25 - 3,125 \\
 & \quad -12,5 + 6,25 + 7,5 - 37,5 - 62,5 + 31,25 \\
 & \quad -6,25 - 15,625 - 62,5 + 43,75 + 68,75 - 28,125 \\
 & = \underline{\underline{0}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Row 2} + \text{Row 4} + \text{Row 6} \\
 & = \text{Column 2} + \text{Column 4} + \text{Column 6} \\
 & = 9,375 + 18,75 + 6,25 + 12,5 + 15,625 - 31,25 \\
 & \quad -6,25 + 12,5 - 37,5 + 7,5 + 43 - 87,5 \\
 & \quad -3,125 - 31,25 + 31,25 - 87,5 - 28,125 + 118,75 \\
 & = \underline{\underline{0}}
 \end{aligned}$$

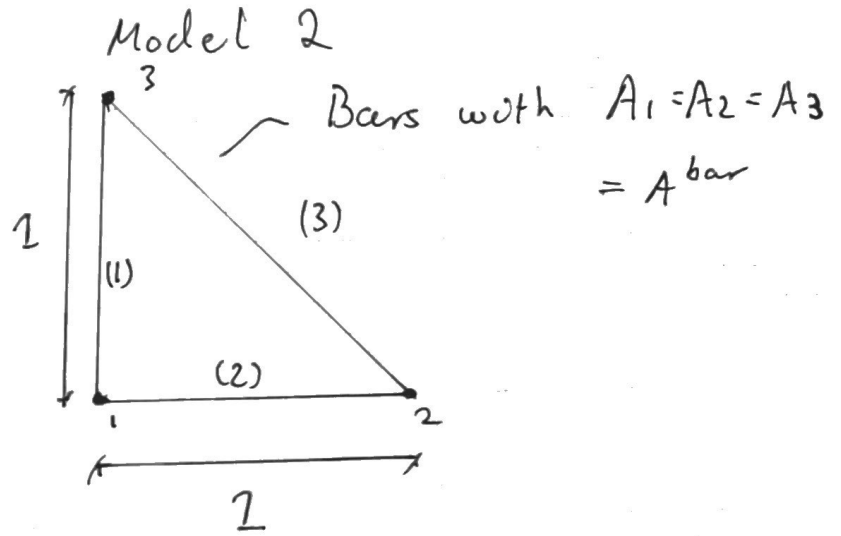
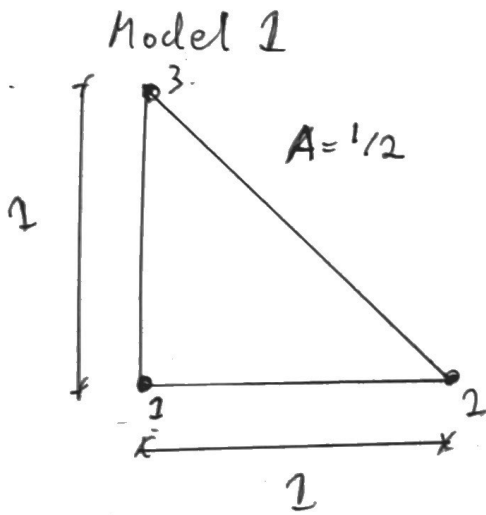
The rows and columns are linearly dependent

\Rightarrow KK^e is singular

\Rightarrow Makes sense since we don't have any BC's.

Assignment 3.2

Two structural models:



a) For now $v = 0$

Model 1

Repeating what was done in assignment 3.1

with :

$$y_{23} = y_2 - y_3 = -1$$

$$x_{32} = x_3 - x_2 = -1$$

$$y_{31} = y_3 - y_1 = 1$$

$$\text{and } x_{13} = x_1 - x_3 = 0$$

$$y_{12} = y_1 - y_2 = 0$$

$$x_{21} = x_2 - x_1 = 1$$

and

$$E = E \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

↳

We get:

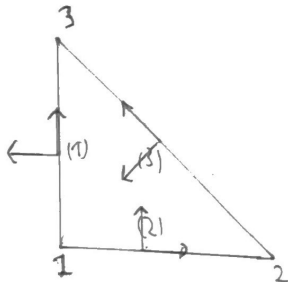
$$K^{\text{triangle}} = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 1/2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} E \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matlab
↓
= E

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0,75 & 0,25 & -0,5 & -0,25 & -0,25 & 0 \\ 0,25 & 0,75 & 0 & -0,25 & -0,25 & -0,5 \\ -0,5 & 0 & 0,5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0,25 & -0,25 & 0 & 0,25 & 0,25 & 0 \\ -0,25 & -0,25 & 0 & 0,25 & 0,25 & 0 \\ 0 & -0,5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0,5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Model 2 Using direct stiffness method

$$K^e = \frac{E^e A^e}{L^e} \begin{bmatrix} c^2 & sc & -c^2 & -sc \\ sc & s^2 & -sc & -s^2 \\ -c^2 & -sc & c^2 & sc \\ -sc & -s^2 & sc & s^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} c &= \cos \theta \\ s &= \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$



Element 1 : $\theta = \pi/2, E^{(1)} = E, A^{(1)} = A^{bar}, L^{(1)} = 1$

$$K^{(1)} = \frac{EA^{(1)}}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{--- Connected to node 1 and 3}$$

Element 2 : $\theta = 0, E^{(2)} = E, A^{(2)} = A^{bar}, L^{(2)} = 1$

$$K^{(2)} = \frac{EA^{(2)}}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{--- Connected to node 1 and 2}$$

Element 3 : $\theta = 3\pi/4, E^{(3)} = E, A^{(3)} = A^{bar}, L^{(3)} = \sqrt{2}$

$$K^3 = \frac{EA^{(3)}}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{--- Connected to node 2 and 3}$$

$$K^{bar} = \frac{E}{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2} \begin{bmatrix} 2\sqrt{2}A^{(2)} & 0 & -2\sqrt{2}A^{(2)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2\sqrt{2}A^{(1)} & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2\sqrt{2}A^{(1)} \\ -2\sqrt{2}A^{(2)} & 0 & 2\sqrt{2}A^{(2)} + A^{(3)} & -A^{(3)} & -A^{(3)} & A^{(3)} \\ 0 & 0 & -A^{(3)} & A^{(3)} & -A^{(3)} & -A^{(3)} \\ 0 & 0 & -A^{(3)} & -A^{(3)} & A^{(3)} & -A^{(3)} \\ 0 & -2\sqrt{2}A^{(1)} & A^{(3)} & -A^{(3)} & -A^{(3)} & 2\sqrt{2}A^{(1)} + A^{(3)} \end{bmatrix}$$

b)

Now $A^{(1)} = A^{(2)} = A$ and $A^{(3)} = A^1$

It is not possible to chose A and A^1 such that $K^{\text{triangle}} = K^{\text{bar}}$, but we obtain the most similar matrices if

$$A^{(1)} = A^{(2)} \approx 0,25 \quad \text{and} \quad A^{(3)} = A^1 = \sqrt{2}/2$$

This way the last 4 diagonals
are correct. $K_{33}, K_{44}, K_{55}, K_{66}$

c)

The two stiffness matrices are not equal because the two structures are different. Model 1 is not considered hollow in the middle while model 2 is.

Model 2 only have stiffness in the respective bars directions, while model 1 has stiffness in all directions.

d)

Model 1

Now:
$$K^{\text{triangle}} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \frac{E}{1-\nu^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \nu & 0 \\ \nu & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1-\nu}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matlab.

↓

$$= \frac{E}{2(1-\nu^2)} \begin{bmatrix} (3/2 - \nu/2) & (\nu/2 + 1/2) & -1 & (\nu/2 - 1/2) & (\nu/2 - 1/2) & -\nu \\ (\nu/2 + 1/2) & (3/2 - \nu/2) & -\nu & (\nu/2 - 1/2) & (\nu/2 - 1/2) & -1 \\ -1 & -\nu & 1 & 0 & 0 & \nu \\ (\nu/2 - 1/2) & (\nu/2 - 1/2) & 0 & (1/2 - \nu/2) & (1/2 - \nu/2) & 0 \\ (\nu/2 - 1/2) & (\nu/2 - 1/2) & 0 & (1/2 - \nu/2) & (1/2 - \nu/2) & 0 \\ -\nu & -1 & \nu & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Model 2

K^{bar} will be equal.

⇒ When $\nu \neq 0$ the stiffness matrix becomes more stiff.

This is because we consider the material to also obtain strains in the transversal directions. when $\nu \neq 0$.