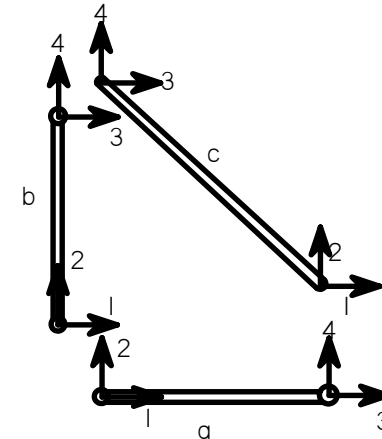
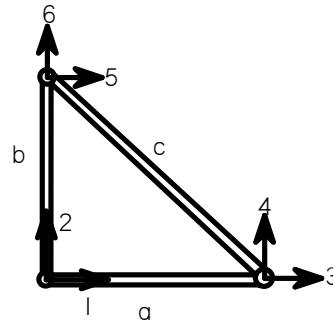
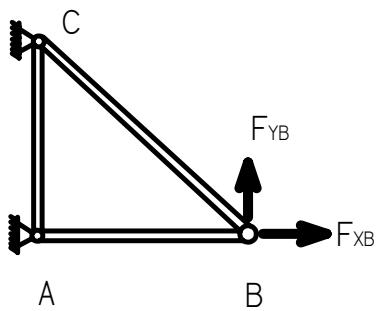


# Matrix Analysis Example Hughes figure 5.12 page 191 ff

ORIGIN := 1



## input data

f,  $\delta$  element; F,  $\Delta$  structure; m = element

input for the class and text problem:

$$n\_elements := 3 \quad n\_nodes := 3 \quad ie := 1..n\_elements$$

$$n\_free := 2 \quad \text{number of degrees of freedom per node}$$

$$n\_dof := n\_nodes \cdot n\_free \quad n\_dof = 6 \quad \text{total number of degrees of freedom in structure}$$

$$nod\_el := 2 \quad \text{nodes per element} \quad in := 1..nod\_el$$

$$elem := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{nodal map of elements}$$

$$XY := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{location of nodes}$$

$$A := \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad E := \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## element stiffness matrix: geometry

$$X_{ie, in} := XY_{elem_{ie, in}, 1} \quad Y_{ie, in} := XY_{elem_{ie, in}, 2} \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad L_{ie} := \sqrt{(X_{ie, 2} - X_{ie, 1})^2 + (Y_{ie, 2} - Y_{ie, 1})^2} \quad L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1.414 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{angle}_{ie} := \text{if} \left( \left| X_{ie,2} - X_{ie,1} \right| > 0, \text{atan} \left( \frac{Y_{ie,2} - Y_{ie,1}}{X_{ie,2} - X_{ie,1}}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) \quad \text{gets angle } -\pi/2 < \text{angle} < \pi/2$$

$$\frac{\text{angle}}{\text{deg}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 90 \\ -45 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{don't need angle now but will later for T}$$

$$\text{angle}_{ie} := \text{if} \left( X_{ie,2} - X_{ie,1} < 0, \text{angle}_{ie} + \pi, \text{angle}_{ie} \right) \quad \text{gets angle in appropriate quadrant}$$

$$\frac{\text{angle}}{\text{deg}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 90 \\ 135 \end{pmatrix}$$

### element stiffness, element coordinates

$$ke_{ie} := \frac{A_{ie} \cdot E_{ie}}{L_{ie}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad ke_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad ke_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad ke_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.707 & 0 & -0.707 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.707 & 0 & 0.707 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

### transformation matrix

$$\lambda_{ie} := \cos(\text{angle}_{ie}) \quad \mu_{ie} := \sin(\text{angle}_{ie}) \quad \lambda = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -0.707 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0.707 \end{pmatrix}$$

transform from structure to element; applies at each node of element.

$$T_{ie} := \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{ie} & \mu_{ie} & 0 & 0 \\ -\mu_{ie} & \lambda_{ie} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_{ie} & \mu_{ie} \\ 0 & 0 & (-\mu)_{ie} & \lambda_{ie} \end{pmatrix} \quad T_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad T_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad T_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -0.707 & 0.707 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.707 & -0.707 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.707 & 0.707 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.707 & -0.707 \end{pmatrix}$$

### element stiffness, structure coordinates

$$Ke_{ie} := T_{ie}^T \cdot ke_{ie} \cdot T_{ie} \quad Ke_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad Ke_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad Ke_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.354 & -0.354 & -0.354 & 0.354 \\ -0.354 & 0.354 & 0.354 & -0.354 \\ -0.354 & 0.354 & 0.354 & -0.354 \\ 0.354 & -0.354 & -0.354 & 0.354 \end{pmatrix}$$

## assemble structure stiffness matrix structure coordinates

now we have to deal with total structure model:

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \\ F_3 \\ F_4 \\ F_5 \\ F_6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Delta = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_1 \\ \Delta_2 \\ \Delta_3 \\ \Delta_4 \\ \Delta_5 \\ \Delta_6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad F = K \cdot \Delta \quad \text{superposing respective element contributions}$$

convert node number to numbered degree of freedom

$$j := 1..n\_free \quad k := 0..n\_free - 1 \quad \text{top}_{ie,2 \cdot j - k} := n\_free \text{ elem}_{ie,j} - k \quad \text{top} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$i := 1..nod\_el n\_free \quad j := 1..nod\_el n\_free$$

$$K_{n\_dof, n\_dof} := 0$$

$$K_{\text{top}_{ie,i}, \text{top}_{ie,j}} := K_{\text{top}_{ie,i}, \text{top}_{ie,j}} + (K_{e_{ie}})_{i,j}$$

$$K = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1.354 & -0.354 & -0.354 & 0.354 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.354 & 0.354 & 0.354 & -0.354 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.354 & 0.354 & 0.354 & -0.354 \\ 0 & -1 & 0.354 & -0.354 & -0.354 & 1.354 \end{pmatrix}$$

## set up forces, lhs of $F = K \cdot \Delta$

$$ii := 1..n\_dof \quad F_{ii} := 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} F_3 \\ F_4 \end{pmatrix} := \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## apply boundary conditions

only degrees of freedom 3 and 4 are unconstrained therefore the reduced equations become

$$F_{\text{red}} := \text{submatrix}(F, 3, 4, 1, 1) \quad F_{\text{red}} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad K_{\text{red}} := \text{submatrix}(K, 3, 4, 3, 4) \quad K_{\text{red}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.354 & -0.354 \\ -0.354 & 0.354 \end{pmatrix}$$

## solve for $\Delta$ and $F$

$$\Delta_{ii} := 0 \quad \text{and we can solve for } \Delta_3 \text{ and } \Delta_4 \quad \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_3 \\ \Delta_4 \end{pmatrix} := K_{\text{red}}^{-1} \cdot F_{\text{red}} \quad F := K \cdot \Delta$$

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Delta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 18.314 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## reverse to calculate element properties

and then the element forces are calculated from the relationships that we began with:

first get Delta (structure coordinates) of each element

$$\Delta e_{ie,i} := \Delta_{\text{top}_{ie,i}} \quad \Delta e = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 7 & 18.314 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 18.314 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Delta e^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 18.314 \\ 7 & 0 & 0 \\ 18.314 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \delta_{ie} := T_{ie} \cdot (\Delta e^T)^{\langle ie \rangle}$$

$$\delta_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 18.314 \end{pmatrix} \quad \delta_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \delta_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -17.899 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f_{ie} := k e_{ie} \cdot \delta_{ie} \quad f_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad f_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad f_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 5.657 \\ 0 \\ -5.657 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## apply stress matrix

$$S e_{ie} := \frac{E_{ie}}{L_{ie}} \cdot (-1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0) \quad S e_1 = (-1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0) \quad S e_2 = (-1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0) \quad S e_3 = (-0.707 \ 0 \ 0.707 \ 0)$$

$$\sigma_{ie} := S e_{ie} \cdot \delta_{ie} \quad \sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \\ -5.657 \end{pmatrix}$$