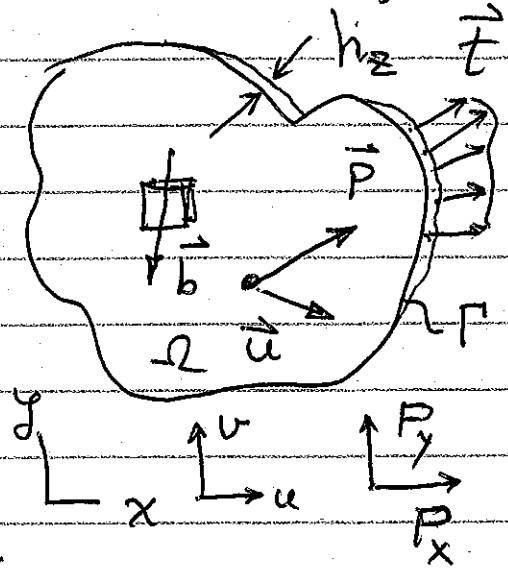
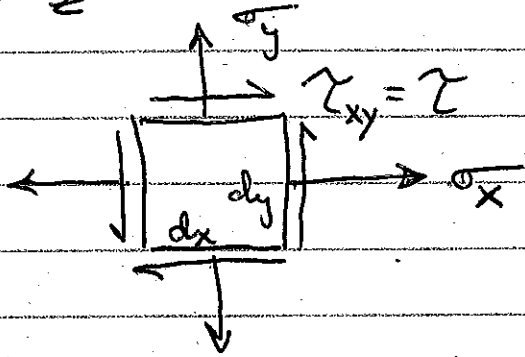


Plane-Stress Analysis (Solid Mechanics)

$$\sigma_z \equiv 0 = \tau_{xz} = \tau_{yz}$$

$$h_z \ll 1$$

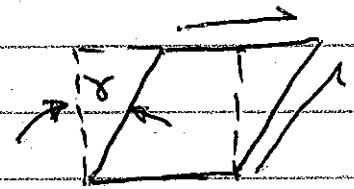
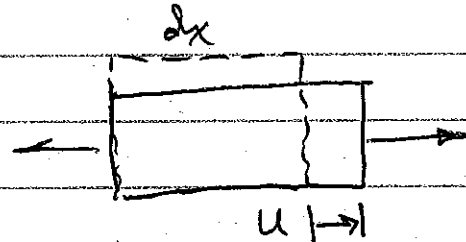


strain-displacement:

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$



$$\vec{u} = \begin{Bmatrix} u \\ v \end{Bmatrix} = \underline{u}$$

displacement

$$\underline{\epsilon} = \begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \gamma \end{Bmatrix}$$

strain

$$\underline{\sigma} = \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau \end{Bmatrix}$$

stress

Material

$$\underline{\sigma} = \underline{E} (\underline{\epsilon} - \underline{\epsilon}_0) + \underline{\sigma}_0$$

$$\Pi = U - W, \quad U = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega} \underline{\epsilon}^T \underline{E} \underline{\epsilon} d\Omega, \quad d\Omega = h dA$$

$$W = \sum_j \vec{u}_j \cdot \vec{P}_j + \int_{\Omega} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{b} d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma} \vec{t} \cdot \vec{u} d\Gamma$$

Equilibrium: $\Pi(\vec{u}) \Rightarrow \text{minimum}$

Plane-Stress FEA approach; $n_s \equiv 2$

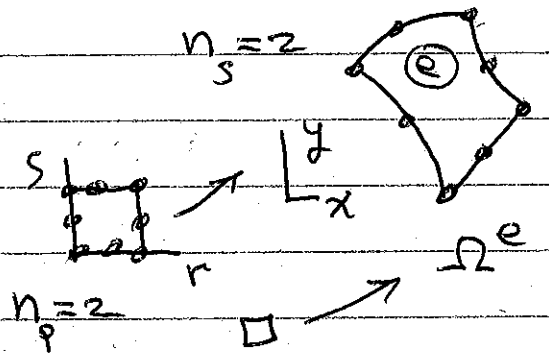
Unknowns: $\vec{u} = \begin{Bmatrix} u \\ v \end{Bmatrix}$ at every node, $n_f \equiv 2$

Mesh: $\int_{\Omega} \dots d\Omega = \sum_{e \in \Omega} \int_{\Omega^e} \dots d\Omega$

$\int_{\Gamma} \dots d\Gamma = \sum_b \int_{\Gamma^b} \dots d\Gamma$, $\Pi = \sum_e \Pi^e$

Interpolate Geometry

$$\begin{aligned} \chi(r,s) &= \underline{G}(r,s) \{ \chi^e \} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^{n_x} G_k(r,s) \chi_k^e \end{aligned}$$



etc. $y(r,s)$

$n_x \sim \#$ geometry nodes
 $n_p \sim \#$ parametric space

Parametric Derivative: $\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial \underline{G}(r,s)}{\partial r} \chi^e$, etc

Element Jacobian $J^e = \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \end{Bmatrix} [\chi(r,s) \quad y(r,s)]^e$

$\approx_{2 \times n_x} \quad \quad \quad n_x \times 2$

$J^e = \left(\nabla_{\square} \underline{G}(r,s) \right) [\chi^e \quad y^e]$

$\approx_{2 \times 2}$

Calculus: $d\Omega = |J^e| d\alpha$, $\begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{Bmatrix} = J^e{}^{-1} \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \end{Bmatrix}$

Plane-Stress FEA

Order the unknowns in the mesh;

$$n_m = \# \text{ of nodes in the mesh}$$

$$n_d = 2 = \# \text{ dof per node}$$

$$n_d^g = n_d * n_m = \# \text{ of unknowns in system}$$

$$\underline{\delta}_{n_d \times 1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_{n_m} \end{array} \right\}$$

connection list
sub-set
gather

Element unknowns:

$$\underline{\delta}_e^{n_e \times 1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_{n_e} \end{array} \right\}^e$$

$$\underline{\delta}_e \subseteq \underline{\delta}$$

$n_e \sim \#$ nodes on the element

$$n_e = n_d * n_n = \# \text{ element unknowns}$$

Interpolate scalar x-component:

$$u(r,s) = \sum_{j=1}^{n_n} N_j(r,s) u_j^e$$

etc for y-component

$$v(r,s) = \sum_{j=1}^{n_n} N_j(r,s) v_j^e$$

Extract $\epsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ and $\epsilon_y = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$:

$$\epsilon_x^e(r,s) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\sum_f N_f(r,s) u_f^e \right)$$

$$= \sum_f \frac{\partial N_f(r,s)}{\partial x} u_f^e$$

likewise,

$$\epsilon_y^e(r,s) = \sum_f \frac{\partial N_f(r,s)}{\partial y} u_f^e$$

We need

$$\underbrace{\nabla}_{n_s \times n_n} \underbrace{N}_{n_n} = \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{Bmatrix} [N_1(r,s) \quad N_2 \quad \dots \quad N_{n_n}(r,s)]$$

$$= \underbrace{J^e}_{n_s \times n_s}^{-1} \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \end{Bmatrix} [N_1(r,s) \quad \dots \quad N_{n_n}(r,s)]$$

to form the strains. Also

$$\gamma = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \sum_f \frac{\partial N_f}{\partial y} u_f^e + \sum_f \frac{\partial N_f}{\partial x} u_f^e$$

Re-write these terms as matrix expressions related to the element unknowns, δ^e

$$U(r,s) = [N_1(r,s) \ 0 \ N_2(r,s) \ 0 \ \dots \ N_{n_n}(r,s) \ 0] \begin{Bmatrix} U \\ U \\ U \\ \vdots \\ U \\ U \end{Bmatrix}^e$$

so

$$\vec{U} = \begin{Bmatrix} U(r,s) \\ U(r,s) \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} N_1(r,s) & 0 & N_2(r,s) & 0 & \dots & N_{n_n}(r,s) & 0 \\ 0 & N_1 & 0 & N_2 & \dots & 0 & N_{n_n} \end{bmatrix} \vec{\delta}^e$$

2x1

Likewise, for the strains

$$\vec{E}(r,s) = \begin{Bmatrix} E_x \\ E_y \\ \delta \end{Bmatrix}^e = \begin{bmatrix} N_{1yx} & 0 & \dots & N_{n_n yx} & 0 \\ 0 & N_{1yy} & \dots & 0 & N_{n_n yy} \\ N_{1xy} & N_{1yx} & \dots & N_{n_n xy} & N_{n_n yx} \end{bmatrix} \vec{\delta}^e$$

3x1 3x(n_y * n_n) n_y x 1

Standard notation:

$$\vec{E}(r,s) = \underline{\underline{B}}(r,s) \vec{\delta}^e$$

3x1 3 x n_y n_y x 1

combinations of the gradient components of the solution interpolation

$$U^e = \frac{1}{2} \vec{\delta}^e{}^T \int_{\Omega^e} \underline{\underline{B}}^e{}^T \underline{\underline{E}}^e \underline{\underline{B}}^e d\Omega \vec{\delta}^e = \frac{1}{2} \vec{\delta}^e{}^T \underline{\underline{K}}^e \vec{\delta}^e$$

1x1 1x n_y n_y x n_{y} n_y x 1}

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