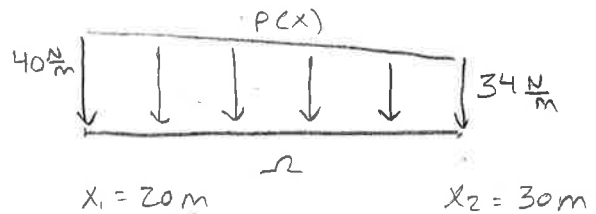
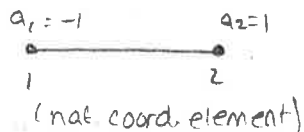
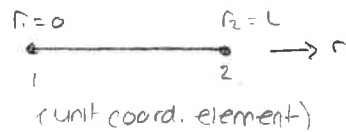


Homework #7

- Repeat "Parametric Line Pressure" solution replacing the pressure with a cubic interpolation, while leaving the geometry interpolated linearly. After the integrals are complete set the internal node pressures to linear from P_1 and P_2 before substituting the numerical values.



$$r = \frac{a+1}{2}$$

Given: A line segment from x_1 to x_2 is subjected to a pressure per unit length, $P(x)$.

i	x_i	P_i
1	20m	40 N/m
2	30m	34 N/m

Use parametric geometry to find the position, pressure value, and pressure gradient at a point 37% along the length of the line. Also, find the total force,

$$F = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} P(x) dx \quad \text{and the moment of the force with respect to the origin:}$$

$$M = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} x P(x) dx$$

Solution # 1: Unit coordinate element + cubic interpolation

$$0 \leq r \leq 1$$

$$x(r) = \sum_{i=1}^4 H_i(r) x_i^e = [H_1 \ H_2 \ H_3 \ H_4] \begin{Bmatrix} x_1^e \\ x_2^e \\ x_3^e \\ x_4^e \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$P(r) = \underline{H}(r) \underline{P}^e = [H_1 \ H_2 \ H_3 \ H_4] \begin{Bmatrix} P_1^e \\ P_2^e \\ P_3^e \\ P_4^e \end{Bmatrix}$$

where:

$$H_1 = \frac{2 - 11r + 18r^2 - 9r^3}{2}$$

$$H_2 = \frac{18r - 45r^2 + 27r^3}{2}$$

$$H_3 = \frac{-9r + 36r^2 - 27r^3}{2}$$

$$H_4 = \frac{2r - 9r^2 + 9r^3}{2}$$

$$\sum_k H_k(r) \equiv 1$$

The local point of interest is $r = 0.37$

- Position $x = 0.37$

$$x(0.37) = [H_1(0.37) \ H_2(0.37) \ H_3(0.37) \ H_4(0.37)] \begin{Bmatrix} 20\text{m} \\ 23.33\text{m} \\ 26.67\text{m} \\ 30\text{m} \end{Bmatrix} = 23.7\text{m} \quad (\text{MathCAD})$$

- Pressure @ $x = 0.37$

$$P(0.37) = [H_1(0.37) \ H_2(0.37) \ H_3(0.37) \ H_4(0.37)] \begin{Bmatrix} 40 \text{ N/m} \\ 38 \text{ N/m} \\ 36 \text{ N/m} \\ 34 \text{ N/m} \end{Bmatrix} = 37.78 \text{ N/m}$$

- Pressure gradient:

$$\frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dr} = \frac{d}{dr} \underline{H}(r) x^e = \left[\frac{\partial H_1}{\partial r} \quad \frac{\partial H_2}{\partial r} \quad \frac{\partial H_3}{\partial r} \quad \frac{\partial H_4}{\partial r} \right] \begin{Bmatrix} x_1^e \\ x_2^e \\ x_3^e \\ x_4^e \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial H_1}{\partial r} = \frac{-11 + 36r - 27r^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial H_2}{\partial r} = \frac{18 - 90r + 81r^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial H_3}{\partial r} = \frac{-9 + 72r - 81r^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial H_4}{\partial r} = \frac{2 - 18r + 27r^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dr} = 10m \quad ; \quad \frac{dr}{dx} = \frac{1}{10m}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dr} = \frac{d}{dr} H(r) P^e = \left[\frac{\partial H_1}{\partial r} \quad \frac{\partial H_2}{\partial r} \quad \frac{\partial H_3}{\partial r} \quad \frac{\partial H_4}{\partial r} \right] \begin{Bmatrix} P_1^e \\ P_2^e \\ P_3^e \\ P_4^e \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dr} = -6 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dx} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = (-6 \text{ N/m}) \cdot (1/10m) = -0.6 \text{ N/m}^2$$

- Force

$$F = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} P(x) dx = \int_0^1 P(r) \frac{dx}{dr} dr = \int_0^1 H(r) P^e L^e dr$$

$$= L^e \int_0^1 [H_1 \ H_2 \ H_3 \ H_4] dr \cdot P^e$$

$$\int_0^1 H_1 dr = r + \frac{11r^2}{4} + 3r^3 - \frac{9r^4}{8} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\int_0^1 H_2 dr = \frac{9r^2}{2} - \frac{15r^3}{2} + \frac{27r^4}{8} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\int_0^1 H_3 dr = \frac{9r^2}{4} + 6r^3 - \frac{27r^4}{8} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\int_0^1 H_4 dr = \frac{r^2}{2} - \frac{3r^3}{2} + \frac{r^4}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$F = L^e \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{8} & \frac{3}{8} & \frac{3}{8} & \frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} P_1^e \\ P_2^e \\ P_3^e \\ P_4^e \end{Bmatrix} = 10m \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{8} & \frac{3}{8} & \frac{3}{8} & \frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 40 \text{ N/m} \\ 38 \text{ N/m} \\ 36 \text{ N/m} \\ 34 \text{ N/m} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$F = 370 \text{ N} \quad \checkmark$$

- Moment

$$M = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} x p(x) dx = \int_0^l x(r) p(r) \frac{dx}{dr} dr = \int_0^l (\underline{H}(r) x^e)^T (\underline{H}(r) P^e) L^e dr$$

$$m = L^e x^e{}^T \int_0^l \underline{H}^T(r) \underline{H}(r) dr P^e$$

$$m = 10m \cdot \left\{ \begin{matrix} 20m & 23.33m & 26.67m & 30m \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{8}{105} & \frac{33}{560} & \frac{-3}{140} & \frac{19}{1680} \\ \frac{33}{560} & \frac{27}{70} & \frac{-27}{560} & \frac{-3}{140} \\ \frac{-3}{140} & \frac{-27}{560} & \frac{27}{70} & \frac{33}{560} \\ \frac{19}{1680} & \frac{-3}{140} & \frac{33}{560} & \frac{8}{105} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 40 \text{ N/m} \\ 38 \text{ N/m} \\ 36 \text{ N/m} \\ 34 \text{ N/m} \end{Bmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

$$m = 9200 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \quad \checkmark$$

Solution #2: Natural coordinate element + cubic interpolation

$$-1 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$a = -0.26 \rightarrow r = \frac{a+1}{2}$$

$$x(a) = \sum H_i(a) x_i^e \quad ; \quad P(a) = \sum H_i(a) P_i^e$$

- Position

$$x(-0.26) \rightarrow x(r) = 23.7m$$

$$\frac{dx}{da} = \frac{d}{da} \underline{H}(a) x^e = \frac{d}{da} \underline{H}(-0.26) x^e = S_m = \frac{L^e}{2}$$

$$\frac{da}{dx} = \frac{2}{L^e}$$

- Pressure

$$P(-0.26) = P(r) = 37.78 \text{ N/m}$$

- Pressure gradient:

$$\frac{dP}{dx} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial a} \frac{\partial a}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial H(a) P^e}{\partial a} = -3 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dx} = (-3 \text{ N/m}) \left(\frac{1}{5 \text{ m}} \right) = -0.6 \text{ N/m}^2$$

- Force

$$F = \int_{-1}^1 H(a) P^e \left(\frac{L^e}{2} \right) da = \frac{L^e}{2} \int_{-1}^1 H(a) da P^e$$

$$F = \frac{10 \text{ m}}{2} \left[\frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{1}{4} \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 40 \text{ N/m} \\ \text{ } \\ 34 \text{ N/m} \end{array} \right\} = 370 \text{ N}$$

- Moment

$$M = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} x P(x) = \int_{-1}^1 x(a) P(a) \frac{dx}{da} da$$

$$M = 5 \text{ m} \cdot \left\{ 20 \text{ m} \quad 23.33 \text{ m} \quad 26.67 \text{ m} \quad 30 \text{ m} \right\} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} \frac{16}{105} & \frac{33}{280} & -\frac{3}{70} & \frac{19}{840} \\ \frac{27}{35} & -\frac{27}{280} & -\frac{3}{70} & \\ & \frac{27}{35} & \frac{33}{280} & \\ & & \frac{16}{105} & \end{array} \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 40 \text{ N/m} \\ \text{ } \\ 34 \text{ N/m} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$M = 9200 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Homework 7

Solution 1

$$H1 := \frac{2 - 11 \theta + 18 r^2 - 9 r^3}{2}$$

$$H2 := \frac{18 \theta - 45 r^2 + 27 r^3}{2}$$

$$H3 := \frac{-9 \theta + 36 r^2 - 27 r^3}{2}$$

$$H4 := \frac{2 \theta - 9 r^2 + 9 r^3}{2}$$

$$H := [\boxed{H1} \ H2 \ H3 \ H4]$$

$$x_e := \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 23.33 \\ 26.67 \\ 30 \end{bmatrix} \quad P_e := \begin{bmatrix} 40 \\ 38 \\ 36 \\ 34 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$dH1 := \frac{-11 + 36 \theta - 27 r^2}{2}$$

$$dH2 := \frac{18 - 90 \theta + 81 r^2}{2}$$

$$dH3 := \frac{-9 + 72 \theta - 81 r^2}{2}$$

$$dH4 := \frac{2 - 18 \theta + 27 r^2}{2}$$

$$dH := [\boxed{dH1} \ dH2 \ dH3 \ dH4]$$

$$r := 0.37$$

$$H1 := \frac{2 - 11r + 18r^2 - 9r^3}{2}$$

$$dH1 := \frac{-11 + 36r - 27r^2}{2}$$

$$H2 := \frac{18r - 45r^2 + 27r^3}{2}$$

$$dH2 := \frac{18 - 90r + 81r^2}{2}$$

$$H3 := \frac{-9r + 36r^2 - 27r^3}{2}$$

$$dH3 := \frac{-9 + 72r - 81r^2}{2}$$

$$H4 := \frac{2r - 9r^2 + 9r^3}{2}$$

$$dH4 := \frac{2 - 18r + 27r^2}{2}$$

$$H := [H1 \ H2 \ H3 \ H4]$$

$$dH := [dH1 \ dH2 \ dH3 \ dH4]$$

$$H \cdot x_e = 23.697$$

$$H \cdot P_e = 37.78$$

$$dH \cdot x_e = 10.018$$

$$dH \cdot P_e = -6$$

Solution #2

$$r := \left(\frac{a+1}{2} \right)$$

$$H1 := \frac{2 - 11r + 18r^2 - 9r^3}{2}$$

$$H2 := \frac{18r - 45r^2 + 27r^3}{2}$$

$$H3 := \frac{-9r + 36r^2 - 27r^3}{2}$$

$$H4 := \frac{2r - 9r^2 + 9r^3}{2}$$

$$H := [H1 \ H2 \ H3 \ H4]$$

$$dH1 := \frac{d}{da} \left(\frac{2 - 11r + 18r^2 - 9r^3}{2} \right) \rightarrow \frac{9 \cdot a}{2} - \frac{27 \cdot \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2}{4} + \frac{7}{4}$$

$$dH2 := \frac{d}{da} \left(\frac{18r - 45r^2 + 27r^3}{2} \right) \rightarrow \frac{81 \cdot \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2}{4} - \frac{45 \cdot a}{4} - \frac{27}{4}$$

$$dH3 := \frac{d}{da} \left(\frac{-9r + 36r^2 - 27r^3}{2} \right) \rightarrow 9 \cdot a - \frac{81 \cdot \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2}{4} + \frac{27}{4}$$

$$dH4 := \frac{d}{da} \left(\frac{2r - 9r^2 + 9r^3}{2} \right) \rightarrow \frac{27 \cdot \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2}{4} - \frac{9 \cdot a}{4} - \frac{7}{4}$$

$$int1 := \int_{-1}^1 H1 da \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$$

$$int2 := \int_{-1}^1 H2 da \rightarrow \frac{3}{4}$$

$$int3 := \int_{-1}^1 H3 da \rightarrow \frac{3}{4}$$

$$int4 := \int_{-1}^1 H4 da \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$$

$$intH := [int1 \quad int2 \quad int3 \quad int4]$$

$$5 \cdot intH \cdot P_e = 370$$

$$HH_{int} := \int_{-1}^1 (H^T \cdot H) da \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \frac{16}{105} & \frac{33}{280} & \frac{3}{70} & \frac{19}{840} \\ \frac{33}{280} & \frac{27}{35} & \frac{27}{280} & \frac{3}{70} \\ \frac{3}{70} & \frac{27}{280} & \frac{27}{35} & \frac{33}{280} \\ \frac{19}{840} & \frac{3}{280} & \frac{33}{280} & \frac{16}{105} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5 \cdot x_e^T \cdot HH_{int} \cdot P_e = 9.2 \cdot 10^3$$

$$a := -0.26 \quad r := \left(\frac{a+1}{2} \right) = 0.37$$

$$H1 := \frac{2 - 11r + 18r^2 - 9r^3}{2}$$

$$H2 := \frac{18r - 45r^2 + 27r^3}{2}$$

$$H3 := \frac{-9r + 36r^2 - 27r^3}{2}$$

$$H4 := \frac{2r - 9r^2 + 9r^3}{2}$$

$$H := [H1 \ H2 \ H3 \ H4]$$

$$H \cdot x_e = 23.697$$

$$dH1 := \frac{9 \cdot a}{2} - \frac{27 \cdot \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2}{4} + \frac{7}{4}$$

$$dH2 := \frac{81 \cdot \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2}{4} - \frac{45 \cdot a}{4} - \frac{27}{4}$$

$$dH3 := 9 \cdot a - \frac{81 \cdot \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2}{4} + \frac{27}{4}$$

$$dH4 := \frac{27 \cdot \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2}{4} - \frac{9 \cdot a}{4} - \frac{7}{4}$$

$$dH := [dH1 \ dH2 \ dH3 \ dH4]$$

$$dH \cdot x_e = 5.009$$

$$dH \cdot P_e = -3$$

$$int1 := \int H1 \, dr \rightarrow 3 \cdot r^3 - \frac{9 \cdot r^4}{8} - \frac{11 \cdot r^2}{4} + r$$

$$int2 := \int H2 \, dr \rightarrow \frac{27 \cdot r^4}{8} - \frac{15 \cdot r^3}{2} + \frac{9 \cdot r^2}{2}$$

$$int3 := \int H3 \, dr \rightarrow 6 \cdot r^3 - \frac{27 \cdot r^4}{8} - \frac{9 \cdot r^2}{4}$$

$$int4 := \int H4 \, dr \rightarrow \frac{9 \cdot r^4}{8} - \frac{3 \cdot r^3}{2} + \frac{r^2}{2}$$

$$int1 := \int_0^1 H1 \, dr \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}$$

$$int2 := \int_0^1 H2 \, dr \rightarrow \frac{3}{8}$$

$$int3 := \int_0^1 H3 \, dr \rightarrow \frac{3}{8}$$

$$int4 := \int_0^1 H4 \, dr \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}$$

$$HH_{int} := \int_0^1 (H^T \cdot H) \, dr \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 33 & 3 & 19 \\ 105 & 560 & 140 & 1680 \\ 33 & 27 & 27 & 3 \\ 560 & 70 & 560 & 140 \\ 3 & 27 & 27 & 33 \\ 140 & 560 & 70 & 560 \\ 19 & 3 & 33 & 8 \\ 1680 & 140 & 560 & 105 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$intH := [int1 \, int2 \, int3 \, int4]$$

$$10 \cdot intH \cdot P_e = 370$$

$$10 \cdot x_e^T \cdot HH_{int} \cdot P_e = 9.2 \cdot 10^3$$