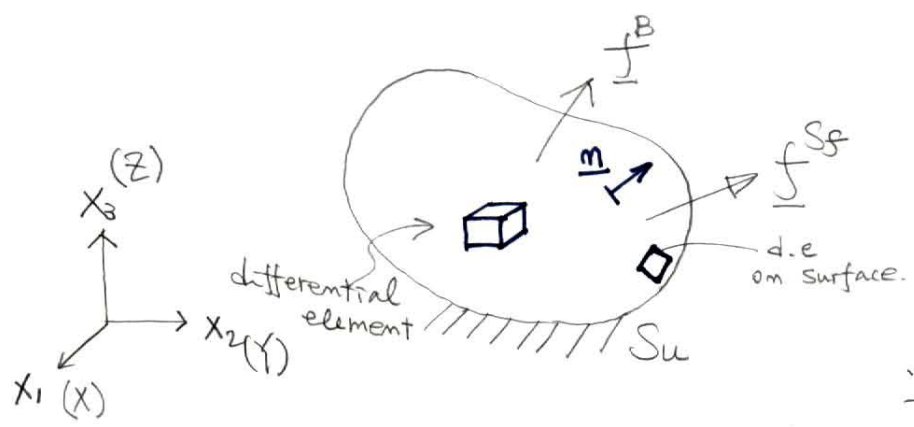


FIEM Formulation (Cont'd)



$$S_u \cup S_f = S$$

$$S_u \cap S_f = \emptyset$$

can be refer to original coordinate

* Infinitesimal strain

Differential formulation.

Assume: Cartesian coord.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (1) $\tau_{ij,j} + f_i^B = 0$ | $i = 1, 2, 3$ (Sum over j) |
| (2) $\tau_{ij} n_j _{S_f} = f_i^{Sf}$ | $i = 1, 2, 3$ (") |
| (3) $u_i _{S_u} = 0$ | $i = 1, 2, 3$ |

Note: in static $S_u = \emptyset$: Non-unique sol.
 in dynamic " : stable because of inertia

P. U. Work (displacements) (Ex 4.2 textbook) (1) & (2)

$$\int_V \underline{\underline{\epsilon}}^T \underline{\underline{\tau}} dV = \int_V \underline{\underline{u}}^T \underline{\underline{f}}^B dV + \int_{S_f} \underline{\underline{u}}^{SfT} \underline{\underline{f}}^{Sf} dS_f \quad (4)$$

↑
given, or known.

$$\underline{\underline{\tau}}^T = [\tau_{xx} \quad \tau_{yy} \quad \tau_{zz} \quad \tau_{xy} \quad \tau_{yz} \quad \tau_{zx}]$$

$$\underline{\underline{\epsilon}}^T = [\epsilon_{xx} \quad \epsilon_{yy} \quad \epsilon_{zz} \quad \gamma_{xy} \quad \gamma_{yz} \quad \gamma_{zx}]$$

$$\underline{\underline{\tau}} = \underline{\underline{C}} \underline{\underline{\epsilon}} \quad (5)$$

$$\epsilon_{xx} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

$$\gamma_{zx} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$$

$$\bar{\epsilon}_{xx} = \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial x}$$

$$\underline{\bar{u}}(x, y, z) = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{u} \\ \bar{v} \\ \bar{w} \end{bmatrix} \text{ fcn of } (x, y, z) \quad \left(\begin{bmatrix} \bar{u} \\ \bar{v} \\ \bar{w} \end{bmatrix} \right) \Big|_{S_u} = 0 \quad (11)$$

Note: $\underline{\bar{\epsilon}}^T \underline{\epsilon} = \bar{\epsilon}_{xx} \tau_{xx} + \dots + \bar{\epsilon}_{zx} \tau_{zx}$
 $\underline{\bar{u}}^T \underline{f}^B = \bar{u} f_x^B + \dots + \bar{w} f_z^B$

$$\int \underline{\bar{\epsilon}}^T \underline{\epsilon} dV = \int_V \underline{\bar{u}}^T \underline{f}^B dV + \int \underline{\bar{u}}^{S_f^T} \underline{f}^{S_f} dS_f \quad (6)$$

We want the unknown displacements

$$\begin{bmatrix} u(x, y, z) \\ v(x, y, z) \\ w(x, y, z) \end{bmatrix}$$

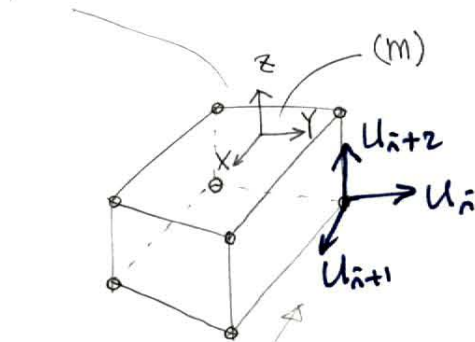
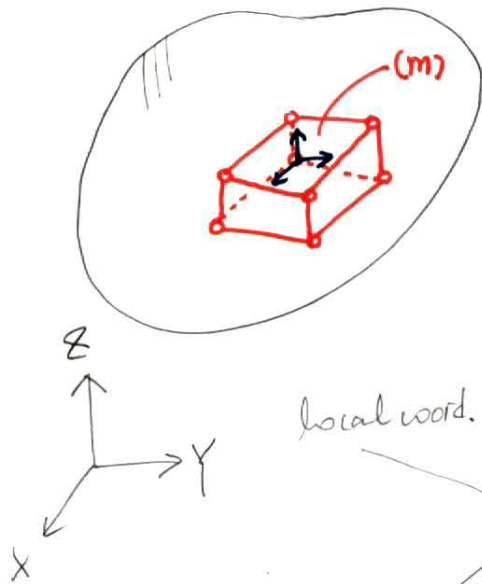
For the solution let's "remove" S_u

(i.e., assume $S_u = 0$)

$$S \equiv S_f$$

This means, we assume that "reactions" are known.

local word.



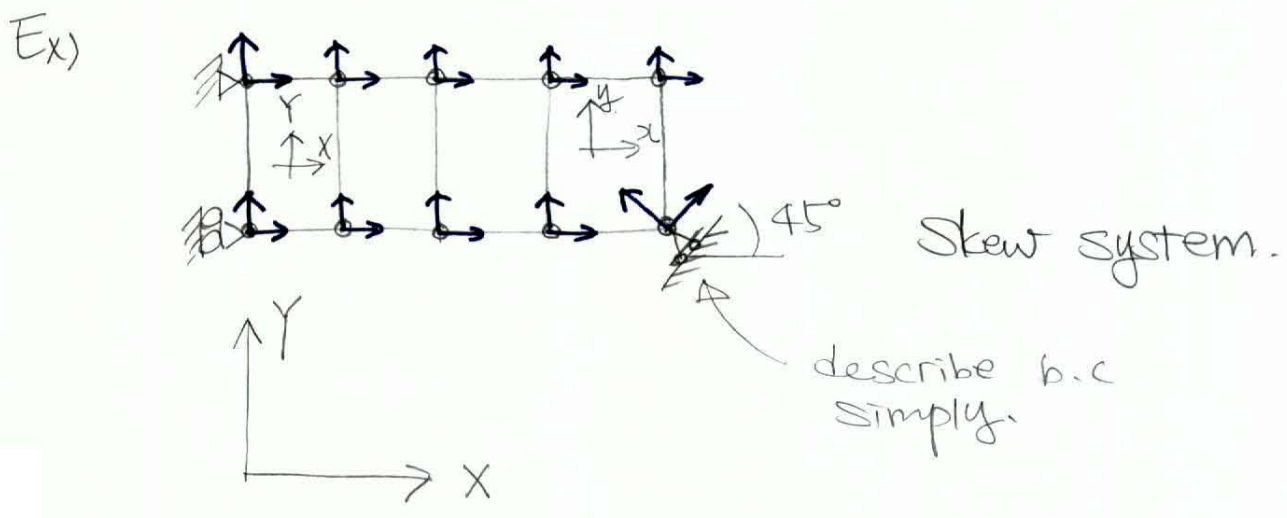
$$\underline{u}^{(m)} = \begin{bmatrix} u(x, y, z) \\ v(x, y, z) \\ w(x, y, z) \end{bmatrix}^{(m)}$$

3 unknown nodal displ per node.

Not to be same with global word.

(7)
$$\underline{u}^{(m)} = \underline{H}^{(m)} \hat{\underline{u}} \quad ; \quad \hat{\underline{u}} = [u_1 \dots u_{3N}]$$

$\underline{H}^{(m)} = f_m(x, y, z)$ local coord system. $N = \text{no of total nodes of the mesh.}$
 $= \text{interpolation matrix}$



Use (6) & (7)

$$\sum_m \int_{V^{(m)}} \underline{\underline{\epsilon}}^{(m)T} \underline{\underline{\sigma}}^{(m)} \underline{\underline{\epsilon}}^{(m)} dV^{(m)} = \sum_m \int_{V^{(m)}} \underline{\underline{u}}^{(m)T} \underline{\underline{f}}^{(m)} dV^{(m)} + \sum_m \int_{S_f^{(m)}} \underline{\underline{u}}_f^{(m)T} \underline{\underline{f}}_f^{(m)} dS_f^{(m)} \quad (8)$$

Note:
$$\underline{\underline{u}}^{(m)} = \underline{\underline{H}}^{(m)} \hat{\underline{\underline{u}}}$$

all from (7)
$$\underline{\underline{\epsilon}}^{(m)} = \underline{\underline{B}}^{(m)} \hat{\underline{\underline{u}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\epsilon}}^{(m)} = \underline{\underline{B}}^{(m)} \hat{\underline{\underline{u}}}$$

$\underline{\underline{B}}^{(m)}$ is obtained from $\underline{\underline{H}}^{(m)}$ in el. coord system.

From (8):

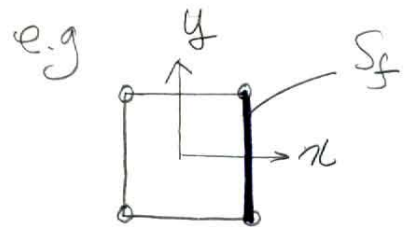
for the whole volume.

(13)

$$(9) \quad \sum_m \left[\int (\underline{B}^{(m)} \underline{\hat{U}})^T \underline{C}^{(m)} \underline{B}^{(m)} \underline{\hat{U}} dV^{(m)} \right] =$$

$$\sum_m \left[\int_{V^{(m)}} (H^{(m)} \underline{\hat{U}})^T \underline{f}^B dV^{(m)} \right] + \sum_m \left[\int_{S_f^{(m)}} (H^{(m)} \underline{\hat{U}})^T \underline{f}_{S_f}^{(m)} dS_f^{(m)} \right]$$

$$\underline{H}^{(m)} \underline{\hat{U}} \Big|_{S_f^{(m)}} \equiv \underline{H}^{(m)} \Big|_{S_f^{(m)}} \underline{\hat{U}} \\ \equiv \underline{H}^{S(m)} \underline{\hat{U}}$$



$$\underline{H}^{(m)} \rightarrow \underline{H}^{S(m)}$$

Aside $(\underline{AC})^T = \underline{C}^T \underline{A}^T$

Next lecture we obtain

$$\underline{K} \underline{\hat{U}} = \underline{R}$$