

17/4. 2013.

Galerkin.

$$V = c_1 \psi_1 + c_2 \psi_2 + \dots + c_n \psi_n.$$

$$\int_a^b \frac{dV}{dx} Ak \frac{dT}{dx} = - (v \psi_1)_{x=a} + (v \psi_1)_{x=b} + \int_a^b v Q dx \quad (*)$$

$$\frac{dV}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (N \cdot c) = \frac{dN}{dx} \cdot c = B \cdot c$$

$$\frac{dV}{dx} \left(\frac{dN}{dx} \right)^T = (Bc)^T = c^T B^T \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = B \cdot a$$

$$V = U^T = (Nc)^T = c^T \cdot N^T$$

c oberoende av x.

$$\Rightarrow (*) \quad c^T \left\{ \int_a^b B^T A k B dx \cdot a + (N^T A q)_{x=a} - (N^T A h)_{x=b} - \int_a^b N^T Q dx \right\} = 0.$$

$f_b = 0$ by C är godtycklig.

$$\int_a^b B^T A k B dx \cdot a = \int_a^b N^T A q dx + \int_a^b N^T Q dx$$

$$K \cdot a = f$$

f_b - boundary - randvektor.

f_e - load - lastvektor, finns över ledkoppar

Symmetriegenskaper

$$K = \int_a^b B^T A k B dx; K^T = \left(\int_a^b B^T A k B dx \right)^T =$$

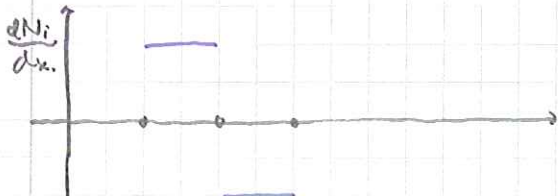
$$\int_a^b B^T A k (B^T)^T dx = \int_a^b B^T A k B dx = K$$

$K^T = K$ - Symmetriska styghetsmatriser.

(Matlab debug: $\Rightarrow \text{spy}(K)$)

$$N = [N_1 \ N_2 \ \dots \ N_n]$$

$$B = \frac{dN}{dx} = \left[\frac{dN_1}{dx} \ \dots \ \frac{dN_n}{dx} \right]$$



Lastvektor f_e

$$f_e = \int_a^b N^T Q dx \quad N = [N_1 \ N_2 \ \dots \ N_n]$$

Randvektor f_b

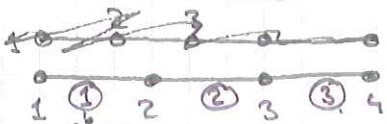
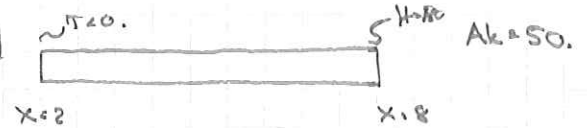
$$f_b = \int_a^b N^T A q dx$$

komp:

$$[N_i A q]_a^b = (N_i A q)_{x=b} - (N_i A h)_{x=a}$$



Ex



$$K_{ii} = 50 \int_a^b \frac{dN_i}{dx} \frac{dN_i}{dx} dx = 50 \int_0^4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^2 dx = 25$$

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$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & -25 & 0 & 0 \\ -25 & 50 & -25 & 0 \\ 0 & -25 & 50 & -25 \\ 0 & 0 & -25 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

Randvillkor Väsentligt ev.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & -25 & 0 & 0 \\ -25 & 50 & -25 & 0 \\ 0 & -25 & 50 & -25 \\ 0 & 0 & -25 & 25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -100 \end{bmatrix}$$

Alltid en obekant per rad!

$$\det K = 0$$

$$\det K \neq 0$$

Först temp, sen flödet.