



Division of Strength of Materials and Structures
Faculty of Power and Aeronautical Engineering

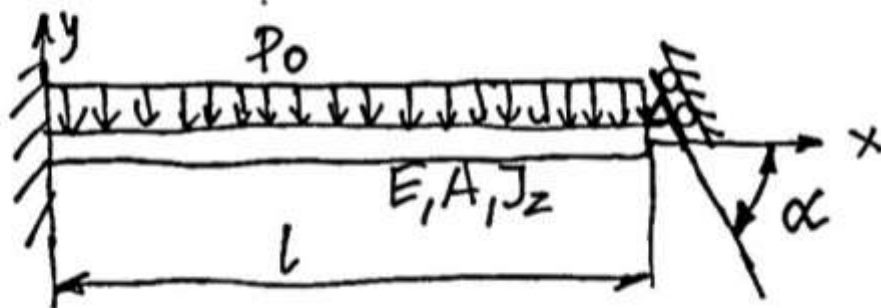


Finite element method (FEM1)

Lecture 10D. Frames - examples

05.2025

Przykład Build a 2D FEM model of the frame. Determine nodal displacements, stresses and reactions.

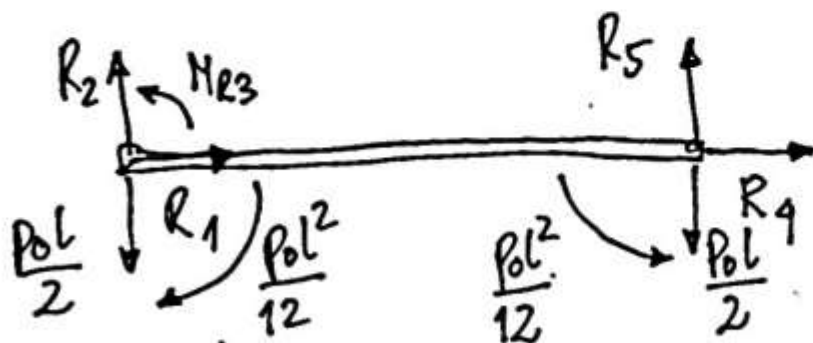


NDOF=6

10)



$$\{q\}_{6 \times 1} = \begin{Bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ q_4 \\ q_5 \\ q_6 \end{Bmatrix}$$



$$\{F\}_{6 \times 1} = \begin{Bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 - \frac{P_0 L}{2} \\ M_{23} - \frac{P_0 L^2}{12} \\ R_4 \\ R_5 - \frac{P_0 L}{2} \\ \frac{P_0 L^2}{12} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$[K]_{6 \times 6} = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 & -a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & d & 0 & -b & d \\ 0 & d & m & 0 & -d & r \\ -a & 0 & 0 & a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -b & -d & 0 & b & -d \\ 0 & d & r & 0 & -d & m \end{bmatrix}$$

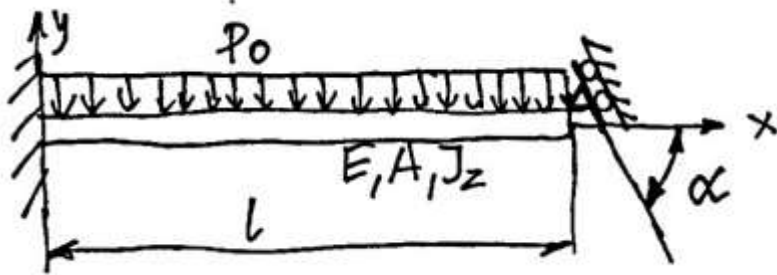
$$a = \frac{EA}{L}$$

$$b = \frac{12EI_2}{L^3}$$

$$d = \frac{6EI_2}{L^2}$$

$$m = \frac{4EI_2}{L}$$

$$r = \frac{2EI_2}{L}$$



Boundary conditions:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & q_1 = 0 \\
 & q_2 = 0 \\
 & q_3 = 0 \\
 & \left. \begin{aligned}
 & \text{②'} \quad \begin{array}{c} \nearrow q_5 \\ \nwarrow (-)q_4 \end{array} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{q_5}{-q_4} \Rightarrow q_5 = -q_4 \cdot \tan \alpha \\
 & \text{②} \quad \begin{array}{c} \nearrow q_5 \\ \nwarrow (-)q_4 \end{array}
 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{NOF} = 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$N = \text{NDOF} - \text{NOF} = 6 - 4 = 2$$

Unknown independent degrees of freedom:

$$\begin{matrix} \{q\} \\ \text{NDOF} \times 1 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} [C] \\ \text{NDOF} \times N \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{matrix} \{q\} \\ N \times 1 \end{matrix} ;$$

$$\begin{matrix} \{q\} \\ 6 \times 1 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} [C] \\ 6 \times 2 \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{matrix} \{q\} \\ 2 \times 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ q_4 \\ q_5 \\ q_6 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -\tan \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{Bmatrix} q_4 \\ q_6 \end{Bmatrix} ;$$

$$\begin{matrix} [q] \\ 1 \times 6 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} [q] \\ 1 \times 2 \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{matrix} [C]^T \\ 2 \times 6 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} [C]^T \\ 2 \times 6 \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -\tan \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tan \alpha = t$$

Total potential energy:

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \underset{1 \times 6}{Lq} \underset{6 \times 6}{[K]} \underset{6 \times 1}{\{q\}} - \underset{1 \times 6}{Lq} \underset{6 \times 1}{\{F\}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \underset{1 \times 2}{Lq} \underset{2 \times 6}{[C]}^T \underset{6 \times 6}{[K]} \underset{6 \times 2}{[C]} \underset{2 \times 1}{\{q\}} - \underset{1 \times 2}{Lq} \underset{2 \times 6}{[C]}^T \underset{6 \times 1}{\{F\}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \underset{1 \times 2}{Lq} \underset{2 \times 2}{[K]} \underset{2 \times 1}{\{q\}} - \underset{1 \times 2}{Lq} \underset{2 \times 1}{\{F\}} \Rightarrow \underset{2 \times 2}{[K]} \underset{2 \times 1}{\{q\}} = \underset{2 \times 1}{\{F\}}$$

(boundary conditions
taken into account)

$$[K] \cdot [C] = \begin{bmatrix} -a & 0 \\ bt & d \\ td & r \\ a & 0 \\ -bt & -d \\ td & m \end{bmatrix}$$

$6 \times 6 \quad 6 \times 2$

$$\underbrace{[C]^T \cdot ([K] \cdot [C])}_{[K]} = \begin{bmatrix} a+bt^2 & td \\ td & m \end{bmatrix}$$

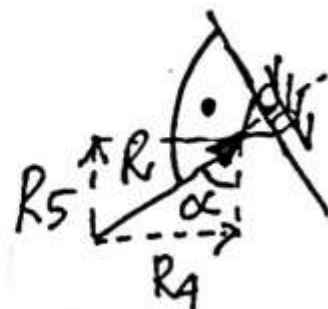
$2 \times 6 \quad 6 \times 6 \quad 6 \times 2$

$$[C]^T \cdot \{F\} = \begin{Bmatrix} R_4 - t(R_5 - \frac{P_0 L}{2}) \\ \frac{P_0 L^2}{12} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{P_0 L}{2} \cdot t \\ \frac{P_0 L^2}{12} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$2 \times 6 \quad 6 \times 1$

$$\frac{R_4}{R_5} = \tan \alpha = t$$

$$R_4 - t \cdot R_5 = 0$$



$$\begin{cases} (a + bt^2) q_4 + td \cdot q_6 = \frac{P_0 L}{2} \cdot t \\ td \cdot q_4 + m \cdot q_6 = \frac{P_0 L^2}{12} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{II} \rightarrow q_6 = \frac{\frac{P_0 L^2}{12} - td \cdot q_4}{m}$$

$$\text{I} \rightarrow (a + bt^2) q_4 + \frac{t \cdot d}{m} \left(\frac{P_0 L^2}{12} - t \cdot d \cdot q_4 \right) = \frac{P_0 L}{2} \cdot t$$

$$\left(a + bt^2 - \frac{t^2 d^2}{m} \right) q_4 = \frac{P_0 L}{2} t - \frac{P_0 L^2 d}{12 m} \cdot t$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_4 &= \frac{\frac{P_0 L t}{12} \left(6 - \frac{L d}{m} \right)}{a + bt^2 - \frac{d^2}{m} t^2} = \frac{\frac{P_0 L t}{12} \left(6 - \frac{L \cdot 6 E J_2 \cdot L}{L^2 \cdot 4 E J_2} \right)}{\frac{EA}{L} + \frac{12 E J_2}{L^3} t^2 - \frac{36 E^2 J_2^2 \cdot L}{L^4 \cdot 4 E J_2} t^2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{3}{8} P_0 L t}{\frac{EA}{L} + \frac{3 E J_2}{L^3} t^2} = \frac{\frac{3}{8 t} P_0 L}{\frac{EA}{L t^2} + \frac{3 E J_2}{L^3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$q_5 = -q_4 \cdot t = -\frac{\frac{3}{8} p_0 L t^2}{\frac{EA}{L} + \frac{3EJ_z}{L^3} t^2} = \frac{-\frac{3}{8} p_0 L}{\frac{EA}{L t^2} + \frac{3EJ_z}{L^3}}$$

$$\alpha = 0^\circ : q_4 = 0, q_5 = 0$$

$$\alpha = 90^\circ \rightarrow t \rightarrow \infty : q_4 = 0, q_5 = -\frac{3}{24} \frac{p_0 L^4}{EJ_z}$$

$$q_6 = \frac{\frac{p_0 l^2}{12} - t \cdot d \cdot \frac{3}{8t} \cdot p_0 \cdot l}{m} / \left(\frac{EA}{lt^2} + \frac{3EJ_2}{l^3} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{p_0 l^2}{12} - \frac{3}{8} p_0 l \cdot \frac{6EJ_2}{l^2 \left(\frac{EA}{lt^2} + \frac{3EJ_2}{l^3} \right)} \right) l}{4EJ_2} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{p_0 l^3}{12} - \frac{18}{8} p_0 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{A}{J_2 lt^2} + \frac{3}{l^3}}}{4EJ_2} = \frac{\frac{p_0 l^3}{12} - \frac{9}{4} \cdot \frac{p_0 l^3}{\frac{Al^2}{J_2 t^2} + 3}}{4EJ_2} =$$

$$= \frac{p_0 l^3}{48EJ_2} \left(1 - \frac{27}{\frac{Al^2}{J_2 t^2} + 3} \right)$$

Reactions:

$$\underset{6 \times 6}{[K]} \cdot \underset{6 \times 1}{\{q\}} = \underset{6 \times 1}{\{F\}}$$

$$-a \cdot q_4 = R_1$$

$$-b \cdot q_5 + d \cdot q_6 = R_2 - \frac{P_0 L}{2}$$

$$-d \cdot q_5 + r \cdot q_6 = M_{R3} - \frac{P_0 L^2}{12}$$

$$a \cdot q_4 = R_4$$

$$b \cdot q_5 - d \cdot q_6 = R_5 - \frac{P_0 L}{2}$$

$$R_1 = -\frac{EA}{L} \cdot q_4$$

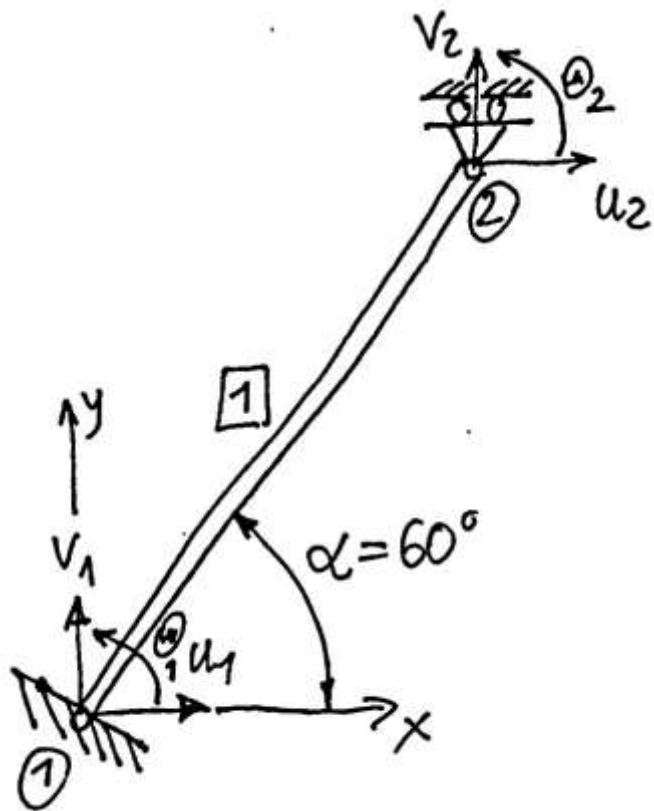
$$R_2 = -\frac{12EJ_2}{L^3} \cdot q_5 + \frac{6EJ_2}{L^2} \cdot q_6 + \frac{P_0 L}{2}$$

$$M_{R3} = -\frac{6EJ_2}{L^2} \cdot q_5 + \frac{2EJ_2}{L} \cdot q_6 + \frac{P_0 L^2}{12}$$

$$R_4 = \frac{EA}{L} \cdot q_4$$

$$R_5 = \frac{12EJ_2}{L^3} q_5 - \frac{6EJ_2}{L^2} \cdot q_6 + \frac{P_0 L}{2}$$

2°)

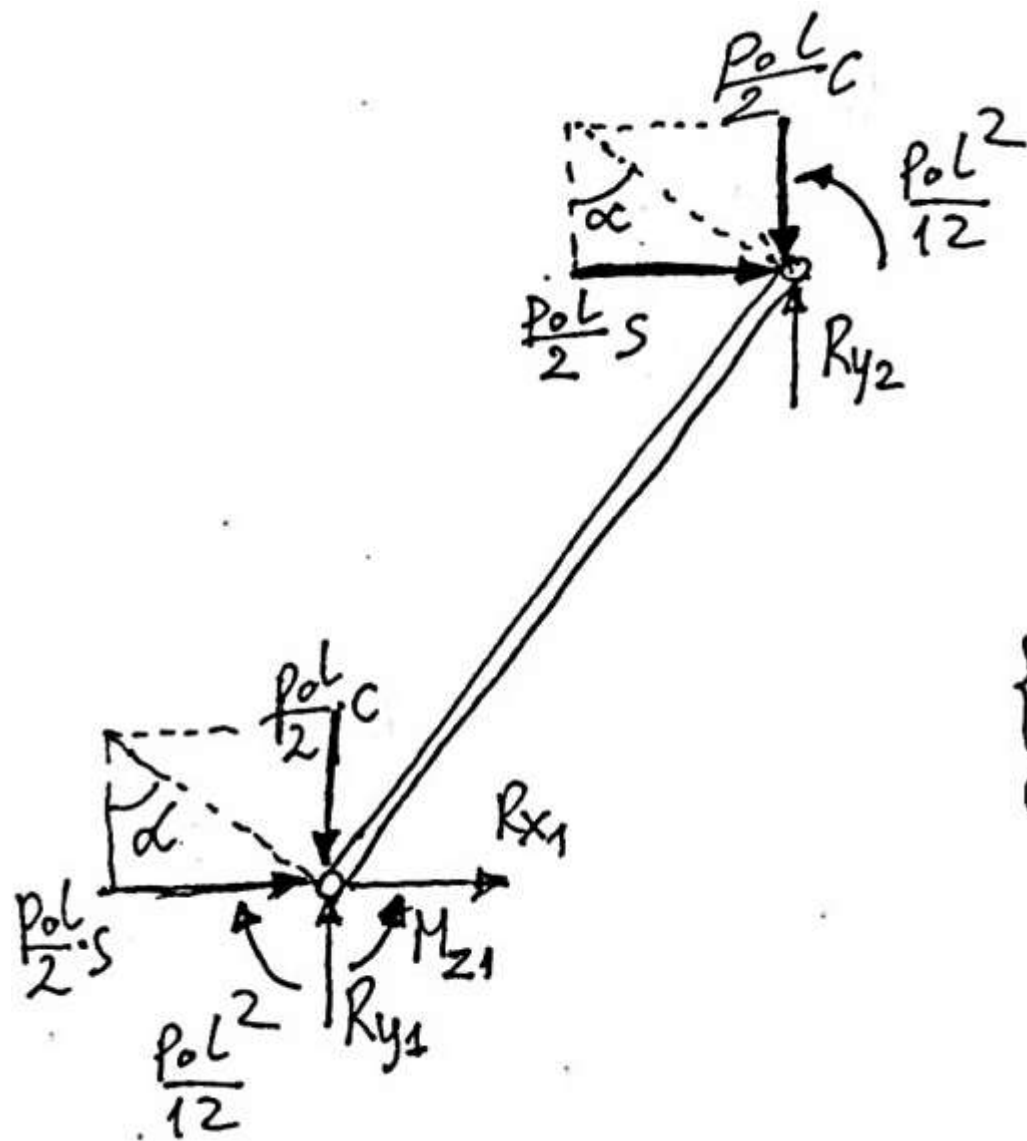


$$C = \frac{1}{2} \quad t = \frac{s}{C} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$s = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\underset{1 \times 6}{L} \underset{1}{q} \underset{1}{J} = \underset{1 \times 6}{L} \underset{1}{q} \underset{1}{J} = [u_1, v_1, \theta_1, u_2, v_2, \theta_2]$$

$$\underset{1 \times 6}{L} \underset{1}{q} \underset{1}{J} = \underset{1 \times 6}{L} \underset{1}{q} \underset{1}{J}_1$$



$$\{F\}_{6 \times 1} = \begin{Bmatrix} R_{x1} + \frac{P_0 L}{2} \cdot s \\ R_{y1} - \frac{P_0 L}{2} \cdot c \\ M_{z1} - \frac{P_0 L^2}{12} \\ \frac{P_0 L}{2} \\ R_{y2} - \frac{P_0 L}{2} \cdot c \\ \frac{P_0 L^2}{12} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$[K]_1 = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 & -a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & d & 0 & -b & d \\ 0 & d & m & 0 & -d & r \\ -a & 0 & 0 & a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -b & -d & 0 & b & -d \\ 0 & d & r & 0 & -d & m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = \frac{EA}{L}$$

$$b = \frac{12EJ_2}{L^3}$$

$$d = \frac{6EJ_2}{L^2}$$

$$m = \frac{4EJ_2}{L}$$

$$r = \frac{2EJ_2}{L}$$

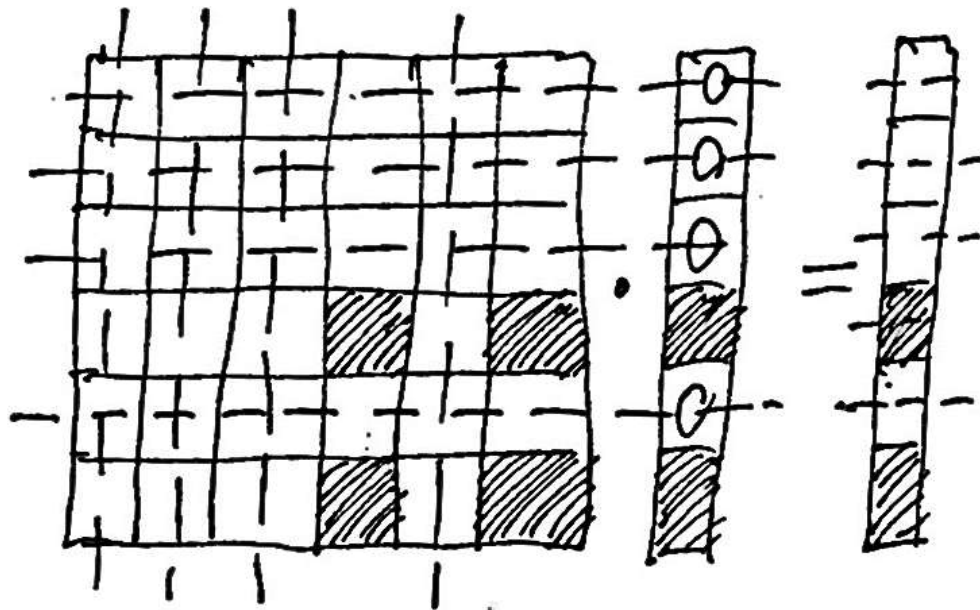
$$[T_f]_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[T_f]_1^T = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[K]_{6 \times 6} = [k_g]_{6 \times 6} = [T_f]_{6 \times 6}^T [K]_{6 \times 6} [T_f]_{6 \times 6}$$

$$[K]_{6 \times 6} \cdot \{q\}_{6 \times 1} = \{F\}_{6 \times 1} + \text{boundary conditions:}$$

$$u_1 = 0, v_1 = 0, \theta_1 = 0, v_2 = 0$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{44} & K_{46} \\ K_{64} & K_{66} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{Bmatrix} u_2 \\ \theta_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{P_0 L}{2} \\ \frac{P_0 L^2}{12} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow u_2 = \frac{\frac{3}{8 S_1} P_0 L}{\frac{EA}{L \cdot t^2} + \frac{3EJ_2}{L^3}}$$

$$\theta_2 = \frac{P_0 L^3}{48EJ_2} \left(1 - \frac{27}{\frac{AL^2}{J_2 \cdot t^2} + 3} \right)$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} q_1 \end{Bmatrix}_{6 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} T_f \end{bmatrix}_{6 \times 6} \cdot \begin{Bmatrix} q_9 \end{Bmatrix}_{6 \times 1}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ q_4 \\ q_5 \\ q_6 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_f \end{bmatrix}_{6 \times 6} \cdot \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ u_2 \\ 0 \\ \theta_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$q_1 = 0, q_2 = 0, q_3 = 0$$

$$q_4 = \frac{\frac{3}{8} p_0 l}{\frac{EA}{Lt^2} + \frac{3EJ_2}{l^3}}$$

$$q_5 = \frac{-\frac{3}{8} p_0 l}{\frac{EA}{Lt^2} + \frac{3EJ_2}{l^3}}$$

$$q_6 = \frac{p_0 l^3}{48EJ_2} \left(1 - \frac{27}{\frac{Al^2}{J_2 t^2} + 3} \right)$$

(same as item 1)

Reactions:

$$[K]_{6 \times 6} \cdot \{q\}_{6 \times 1} = \{F\}_{6 \times 1}$$

$$k_{14} \cdot u_2 + k_{16} \cdot \theta_2 = R_{x1} + \frac{P \cdot L}{2} \cdot s$$

$$k_{24} \cdot u_2 + k_{26} \cdot \theta_2 = R_{y1} - \frac{P \cdot L}{2} \cdot c$$

$$k_{34} \cdot u_2 + k_{36} \cdot \theta_2 = M_{z1} - \frac{P \cdot L^2}{12}$$

$$k_{54} \cdot u_2 + k_{56} \cdot \theta_2 = R_{y2} - \frac{P \cdot L}{2} \cdot c$$

$$R_{x1} = k_{14} u_2 + k_{16} \theta_2 - \frac{P \cdot L}{2} \cdot s$$

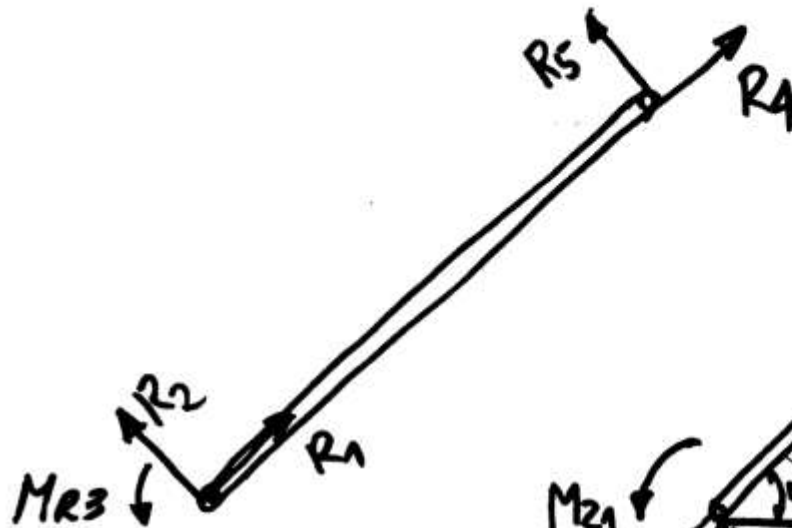
$$R_{y1} = k_{24} u_2 + k_{26} \theta_2 + \frac{P \cdot L}{2} \cdot c$$

$$M_{z1} = k_{34} u_2 + k_{36} \theta_2 + \frac{P \cdot L^2}{12}$$

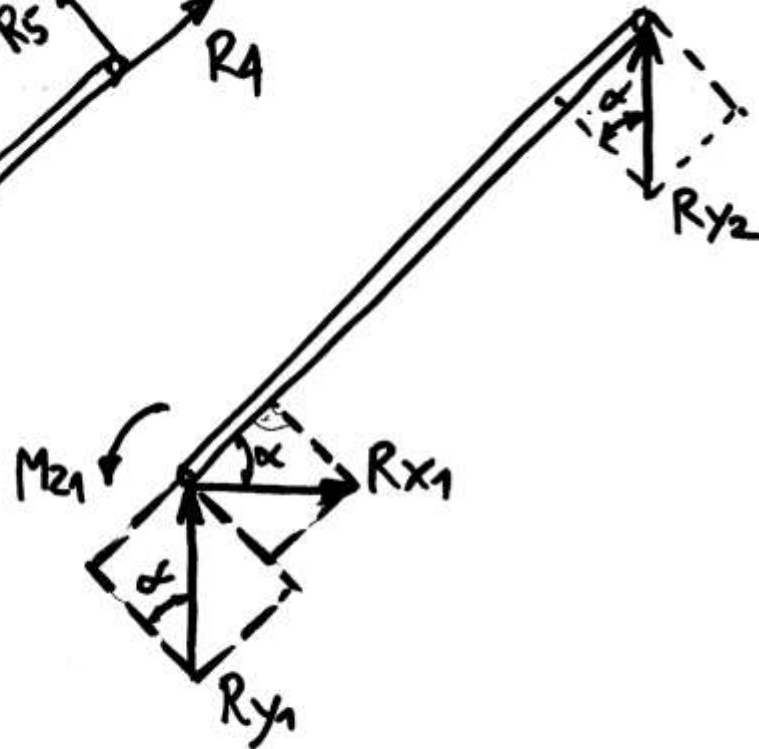
$$R_{y2} = k_{54} u_2 + k_{56} \theta_2 + \frac{P \cdot L}{2} \cdot c$$

Reactions:

1°)



2°)



$$\begin{aligned} R_{X1} \cdot \cos \alpha + R_{Y1} \cdot \sin \alpha &= R_1 \\ -R_{X1} \cdot \sin \alpha + R_{Y1} \cdot \cos \alpha &= R_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{Y2} \cdot \sin \alpha &= R_4 \\ R_{Y2} \cdot \cos \alpha &= R_5 \\ M_{Z1} &= M_{R3} \end{aligned}$$