Finite element method: the basics

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Outline

- Applications of FEM
- Fundamentals
- Examples

Applications of FEM



Biomechanics



Geomechanics



consolidation



Solid-fluid interactions

Simulation engineering



Fundamentals of FEM

FEM

- Designed to *approximately* solve PDE's
- PDE's model physical phenomena
- Three types of PDE's:
 - Parabolic: fluid flow
 - Hyperbolic: wave eqn
 - Elliptic: elastostatics



FEM recipe Strong from Weak form Galerkin form Matrix form

Elastostatics: strong



derived from continuum mechanics strong form = PDE + B.C.'s usually, there is no exact sln for strong form

Elastostatics: weak

•Use principle of virtual work •Introduce virtual displacement $w; \quad w(1) = 0$ •Use strong form

$$\int_0^1 w(u, xx + f) \, dx = 0$$

$$\int_0^1 w_{,x} \, u_{,x} \, dx = \int_0^1 w f \, dx + w(0)h$$

Elastostatics: Galerkin

Construct approximate solution
$$u^{h} = v^{h} + g^{h}$$

 \uparrow
like w

•

Construct functions based on shape functions

$$w^{h} = \sum_{A=1}^{n} N_{A} c_{A} \qquad \qquad v^{h} = \sum_{A=1}^{n} N_{A} d_{A}$$
$$\alpha^{h} = \alpha N$$

 g_{1} n+1

 $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{Y}}$



Elastostatics: matrix

Use weak form, plug-in Galerkin approximation

 $\sum_{B=1}^{n} K_{AB} d_{B} = F_{A} \qquad K_{AB} = \int_{0}^{1} N_{A,x} N_{b,x} dx$ $F_{A} = \int_{0}^{1} N_{A} f dx + N_{A}(0)h - \int_{0}^{1} N_{A,x} N_{n+1,x} dxg$

it all boils down to...

 $K \cdot d = F$ stiffness matrix force vector

Properties of $K \cdot d = F$

Stiffness matrix is
 symmetric
 banded
 positive-definite

Displacement vector = unknowns only
Can use any linear algebra solver to find solution

Multi-D deformation

 $abla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} + \boldsymbol{f} = \boldsymbol{0} \quad \operatorname{in} \Omega \quad \longleftarrow \text{ equilibrium}$ $\boldsymbol{u} = \boldsymbol{g} \quad \operatorname{on} \Gamma_g \quad \longleftarrow \text{ e.g., clamp}$ $\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \boldsymbol{n} = \boldsymbol{h} \quad \operatorname{on} \Gamma_h \quad \longleftarrow \text{ e.g., confinement}$

Constitutive relation given $u \rightarrow \det \sigma$

e.g., elasticity, plasticity

FEM program

Element technology: 2D

Serendipity family of quads

Lagrange family of quads

Standard triangular elements

`Gauss integration point
`displacement node

Modeling ingredients σ_a

Hyperbolic: LSST array

Geometry and B.C.s

Material parameters

shear modulus

degradation & damping

Input base acceleration

Acceleration output

Model ingredients

- Nonlinear continuum mechanics
- Robust constitutive theory
- Computational inelasticity
- Nonlinear finite elements

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Displacement node
 Pressure node

Plane-strain compress

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shear strain and flow

fluid pressure

Plane-strain compress

