

Assignment Number 6

1) We are going to construct two-dimensional element for C^1 Problem. To reserve the continuity, we must guarantee that ϕ and ϕ_n are continuous along the element boundary. Describe on the continuity requirements for the following cases:

- Rectangular element with sides parallel to the global axis, what nodal values need to be considered as DOF to assure C^1 continuity?
- Answer (a) for rectangular element in general form
- Answer (a) for non-rectangular element such as triangular element
- If we specify ϕ , ϕ_x and ϕ_y at the corner node of a rectangular element sides parallel to the global axis, do we get ϕ_{xy} to be unique at the corner?

2) You wish to analyze a clamped plate for plate bending action under a linearly varying temperature change across the thickness, i.e. $\Delta T(x,y,z) = mz$ where m is a constant. Making use of the finite element notes on plate bending, derive the consistent load vector due to this temperature change. Show all steps clearly and calculate only the first term of the load vector. Use nonconforming plate bending element.

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \iint_A (-M_{xx} w_{xx} - M_{yy} w_{yy} + 2M_{xy} w_{xy}) dx dy$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \iint_A \{\bar{\epsilon}\}^T [D] \{\bar{\epsilon}\} dx dy$$

$$\{\bar{\epsilon}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} -(w_{xx} - w_{xx}^0) \\ -(w_{yy} - w_{yy}^0) \\ w_{xy} - w_{xy}^0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$[D] = \frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\nu^2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \nu & 0 \\ \nu & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2(1-\nu) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta T_{Top} = -\Delta T_0$$

$$\Delta T_{Bottom} = \Delta T_0$$

linear variation across plate thickness

$$\Delta T(x, y, z) = \frac{2\Delta T_0}{h} z$$

$$m = \frac{2\Delta T_0}{h}$$

$$\epsilon_{xx} = \alpha \Delta T \quad \alpha = \text{coefficient of thermal expansion}$$

$$\epsilon_{yy} = \alpha \Delta T$$

