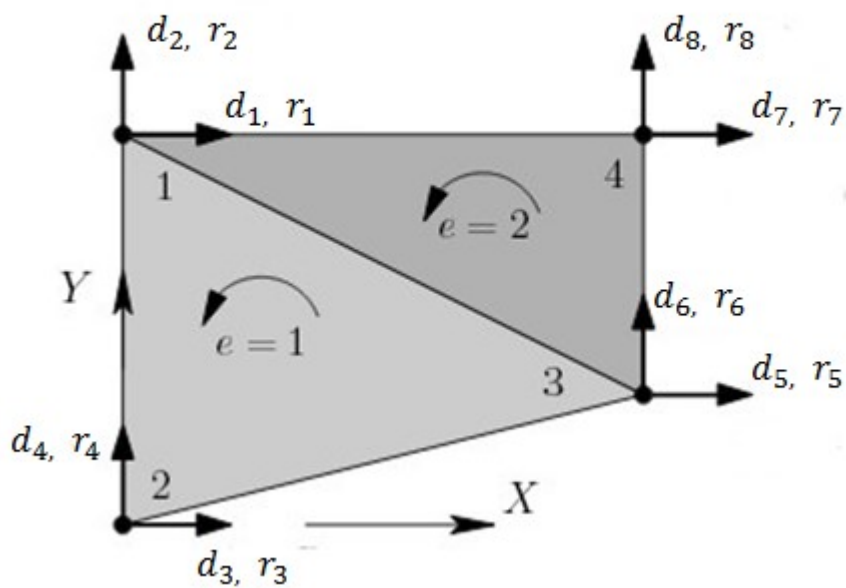
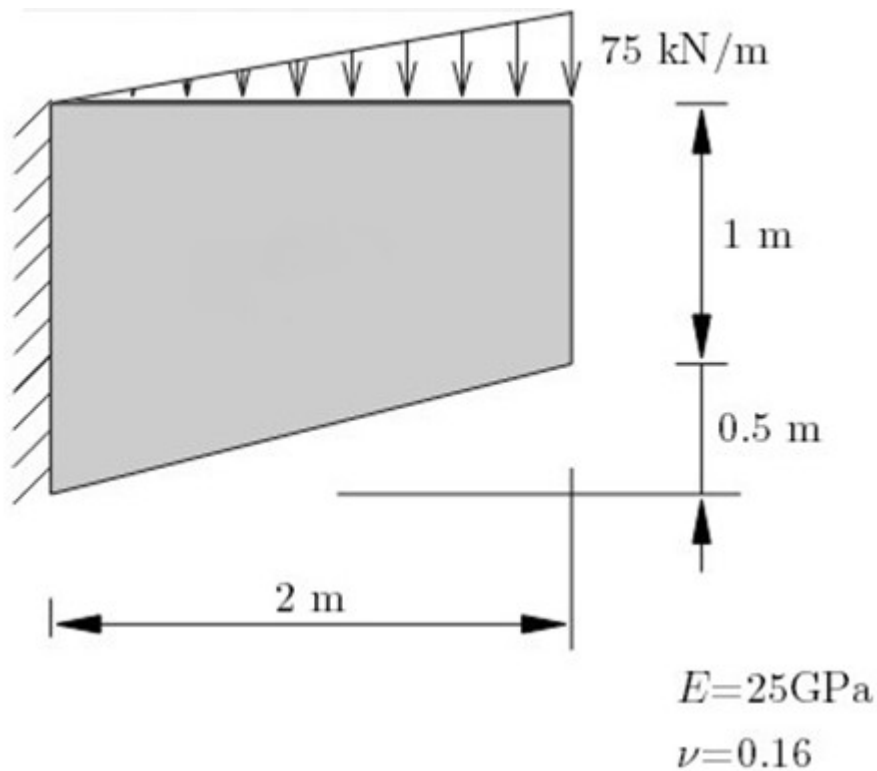




ORIGIN := 1

Stałe materiałowe

$E := 25 \text{e}6$ $\nu := 0.16$

Wzór na obliczenie pola elementów

$$\text{wsp} := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1.5 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0.5 \\ 2 & 1.5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{top} := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad A(e) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \text{wsp}(\text{top}_{e,1},1) & \text{wsp}(\text{top}_{e,2},1) & \text{wsp}(\text{top}_{e,3},1) \\ \text{wsp}(\text{top}_{e,1},2) & \text{wsp}(\text{top}_{e,2},2) & \text{wsp}(\text{top}_{e,3},2) \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Obliczenie modułu sprężystości

$$D := \frac{E}{(1+\nu) \cdot (1-2\nu)} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1-\nu & \nu & 0 \\ \nu & 1-\nu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\nu}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} 2.662 \times 10^7 & 5.071 \times 10^6 & 0 \\ 5.071 \times 10^6 & 2.662 \times 10^7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1.078 \times 10^7 \end{pmatrix}$$

Macierz pochodnych funkcji kształtu

$$b(e, i, j, k) := \text{wsp}(\text{top}_{e,i}, k) - \text{wsp}(\text{top}_{e,j}, k)$$

$$B(e) := \frac{1}{2 \cdot A(e)} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} b(e, 2, 3, 2) & 0 & b(e, 3, 1, 2) & 0 & b(e, 1, 2, 2) & 0 \\ 0 & b(e, 3, 2, 1) & 0 & b(e, 1, 3, 1) & 0 & b(e, 2, 1, 1) \\ b(e, 3, 2, 1) & b(e, 2, 3, 2) & b(e, 1, 3, 1) & b(e, 3, 1, 2) & b(e, 2, 1, 1) & b(e, 1, 2, 2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A(1) = 1.5$$

$$B(1) = \begin{pmatrix} -0.167 & 0 & -0.333 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.667 & 0 & -0.667 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.667 & -0.167 & -0.667 & -0.333 & 0 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A(2) = 1$$

$$B(2) = \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -0.5 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Macierze sztywności

$$K_e(e) := B(e)^T \cdot D \cdot B(e) \cdot A(e)$$

$$K_e(1) = \begin{pmatrix} 8.293 \times 10^6 & -2.641 \times 10^6 & -4.965 \times 10^6 & -2.747 \times 10^6 & -3.328 \times 10^6 & 5.388 \times 10^6 \\ -2.641 \times 10^6 & 1.82 \times 10^7 & 1.056 \times 10^5 & -1.685 \times 10^7 & 2.535 \times 10^6 & -1.347 \times 10^6 \\ -4.965 \times 10^6 & 1.056 \times 10^5 & 1.162 \times 10^7 & 5.282 \times 10^6 & -6.656 \times 10^6 & -5.388 \times 10^6 \\ -2.747 \times 10^6 & -1.685 \times 10^7 & 5.282 \times 10^6 & 1.954 \times 10^7 & -2.535 \times 10^6 & -2.694 \times 10^6 \\ -3.328 \times 10^6 & 2.535 \times 10^6 & -6.656 \times 10^6 & -2.535 \times 10^6 & 9.984 \times 10^6 & 0 \\ 5.388 \times 10^6 & -1.347 \times 10^6 & -5.388 \times 10^6 & -2.694 \times 10^6 & 0 & 4.041 \times 10^6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$K_e(2) = \begin{pmatrix} 6.656 \times 10^6 & 0 & 0 & 2.535 \times 10^6 & -6.656 \times 10^6 & -2.535 \times 10^6 \\ 0 & 2.694 \times 10^6 & 5.388 \times 10^6 & 0 & -5.388 \times 10^6 & -2.694 \times 10^6 \\ 0 & 5.388 \times 10^6 & 1.078 \times 10^7 & 0 & -1.078 \times 10^7 & -5.388 \times 10^6 \\ 2.535 \times 10^6 & 0 & 0 & 2.662 \times 10^7 & -2.535 \times 10^6 & -2.662 \times 10^7 \\ -6.656 \times 10^6 & -5.388 \times 10^6 & -1.078 \times 10^7 & -2.535 \times 10^6 & 1.743 \times 10^7 & 7.923 \times 10^6 \\ -2.535 \times 10^6 & -2.694 \times 10^6 & -5.388 \times 10^6 & -2.662 \times 10^7 & 7.923 \times 10^6 & 2.932 \times 10^7 \end{pmatrix}$$

Macierze Boole'a

$$i := 1..2$$

$$B1_{6,8} := 0$$

$$B2_{6,8} := 0$$

$$B1_{i,2 \cdot (\text{top}_{1,1-1})+i} := 1$$

$$B2_{i,2 \cdot (\text{top}_{2,1-1})+i} := 1$$

$$B1_{i+2,2 \cdot (\text{top}_{1,2-1})+i} := 1$$

$$B2_{i+2,2 \cdot (\text{top}_{2,2-1})+i} := 1$$

$$B1_{i+4,2 \cdot (\text{top}_{1,3-1})+i} := 1$$

$$B2_{i+4,2 \cdot (\text{top}_{2,3-1})+i} := 1$$

$$B1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Agregacja macierzy sztywności

$$\underline{\underline{K}} := B1^T \cdot Ke(1) \cdot B1 + B2^T \cdot Ke(2) \cdot B2$$

$$K = \begin{pmatrix} 1.495 \times 10^7 & -2.641 \times 10^6 & -4.965 \times 10^6 & -2.747 \times 10^6 & -3.328 \times 10^6 & 7.923 \times 10^6 & -6.656 \times 10^6 & -2.535 \times 10^6 \\ -2.641 \times 10^6 & 2.089 \times 10^7 & 1.056 \times 10^5 & -1.685 \times 10^7 & 7.923 \times 10^6 & -1.347 \times 10^6 & -5.388 \times 10^6 & -2.694 \times 10^6 \\ -4.965 \times 10^6 & 1.056 \times 10^5 & 1.162 \times 10^7 & 5.282 \times 10^6 & -6.656 \times 10^6 & -5.388 \times 10^6 & 0 & 0 \\ -2.747 \times 10^6 & -1.685 \times 10^7 & 5.282 \times 10^6 & 1.954 \times 10^7 & -2.535 \times 10^6 & -2.694 \times 10^6 & 0 & 0 \\ -3.328 \times 10^6 & 7.923 \times 10^6 & -6.656 \times 10^6 & -2.535 \times 10^6 & 2.076 \times 10^7 & 0 & -1.078 \times 10^7 & -5.388 \times 10^6 \\ 7.923 \times 10^6 & -1.347 \times 10^6 & -5.388 \times 10^6 & -2.694 \times 10^6 & 0 & 3.066 \times 10^7 & -2.535 \times 10^6 & -2.662 \times 10^7 \\ -6.656 \times 10^6 & -5.388 \times 10^6 & 0 & 0 & -1.078 \times 10^7 & -2.535 \times 10^6 & 1.743 \times 10^7 & 7.923 \times 10^6 \\ -2.535 \times 10^6 & -2.694 \times 10^6 & 0 & 0 & -5.388 \times 10^6 & -2.662 \times 10^7 & 7.923 \times 10^6 & 2.932 \times 10^7 \end{pmatrix}$$

Wektor prawej strony - równoważniki obciążenia

$$sila := (p1 \ p2 \ \text{kierunek} \ wez1 \ wez2)$$

$$sila := (0 \ -75 \ 1 \ 1 \ 4)$$

$$p_8 := 0 \quad l_s := \sqrt{\left[\text{wsp}(sila_{1,5}), 1 - \text{wsp}(sila_{1,4}), 1 \right]^2 + \left[\text{wsp}(sila_{1,5}), 2 - \text{wsp}(sila_{1,4}), 2 \right]^2}$$

$$p_{2 \cdot sila_{1,5} - 1 + sila_{1,3}} := \left(\frac{sila_{1,1}}{6} + \frac{sila_{1,2}}{3} \right) \cdot l_s$$

$$p_{2 \cdot sila_{1,4} - 1 + sila_{1,3}} := \left(\frac{sila_{1,1}}{3} + \frac{sila_{1,2}}{6} \right) \cdot l_s$$

$$p = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -25 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -50 \end{pmatrix}$$

Warunki brzegowe -
zablokowane nr stopni swobody

$$war := \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Uwzględnienie warunków brzegowych

$$i := 1..4 \quad I := \text{identity}(8) \quad Id_{8,8} := 0 \quad Id_{war_i, war_i} := 1 \quad Ip := I - Id \quad KK := Ip \cdot K \cdot Ip + Id \quad pp := Ip \cdot p$$

Rozwiązanie równania MES

$$d := KK^{-1} \cdot pp$$

$$r := K \cdot d - p$$

$$d = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1.585 \times 10^{-6} \\ -1.042 \times 10^{-5} \\ 3.092 \times 10^{-6} \\ -1.229 \times 10^{-5} \end{pmatrix} \quad r = \begin{pmatrix} -66.667 \\ 42.923 \\ 66.667 \\ 32.077 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 5.684 \times 10^{-14} \end{pmatrix}$$

Powrót do elementów

$$d1 := B1 \cdot d$$

$$d1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1.585 \times 10^{-6} \\ -1.042 \times 10^{-5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\varepsilon_1 := B(1) \cdot d1$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -7.925 \times 10^{-7} \\ 0 \\ -5.208 \times 10^{-6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_1 := D \cdot \varepsilon_1$$

$$\sigma_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -21.099 \\ -4.019 \\ -56.117 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d2 := B2 \cdot d$$

$$d2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1.585 \times 10^{-6} \\ -1.042 \times 10^{-5} \\ 3.092 \times 10^{-6} \\ -1.229 \times 10^{-5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\varepsilon_2 := B(2) \cdot d2$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1.546 \times 10^{-6} \\ -1.875 \times 10^{-6} \\ -1.468 \times 10^{-6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_2 := D \cdot \varepsilon_2$$

$$\sigma_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 31.648 \\ -42.088 \\ -15.824 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_{1z} := v \cdot (\sigma_{1_1} + \sigma_{1_2}) \quad \sigma_{1z} = -4.019$$

$$\sigma_{2z} := v \cdot (\sigma_{2_1} + \sigma_{2_2}) \quad \sigma_{2z} = -1.67$$