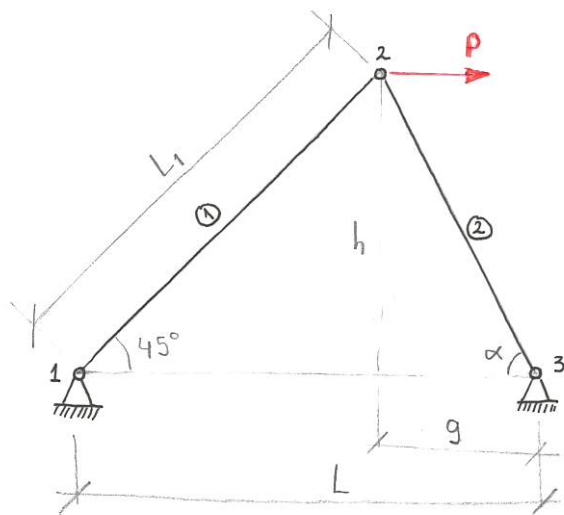


FINITE ELEMENT METHOD



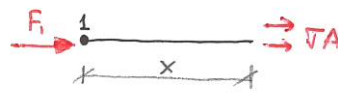
Where: $E = 207 \text{ GPa}$
 $A_1 = 10 \text{ cm}^2$
 $A_2 = 20 \text{ cm}^2$
 $L = 1.268 \text{ m}$
 $L_1 = \sqrt{2} \text{ m}$
 $P = 100 \text{ kN}$

Preliminary calculations

$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{L-g}{L_1} \rightarrow g = 0.268 \text{ m}; \quad \sin 45^\circ = \frac{h}{L_1} \rightarrow h = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{h}{g} \rightarrow \alpha = 74.997^\circ \approx 75^\circ; \quad L_2 = \sqrt{g^2 + h^2} = 1.035 \text{ m}$$

Bar in local coordinate system



$$F_1 + V_A = 0$$

$$V = E \epsilon \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \epsilon = \frac{du}{dx} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow V = E \frac{du}{dx} \rightarrow F_1 + EA \frac{du}{dx} = 0 \rightarrow F_1 x + EAu + C_1 = 0 \quad (\text{I})$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow u = d_1: \quad EA d_1 + C_1 = 0 \rightarrow C_1 = -EA d_1$$

$$\text{Substituting in (I):} \quad F_1 x + EAu - EA d_1 = 0 \quad (\text{II})$$

$$x=L \rightarrow u = d_2: \quad F_1 L + EA d_2 - EA d_1 = 0 \rightarrow F_1 = \frac{EA}{L} (d_1 - d_2)$$

$$\text{Applying equilibrium:} \quad F_2 = -F_1 = \frac{EA}{L} (-d_1 + d_2)$$

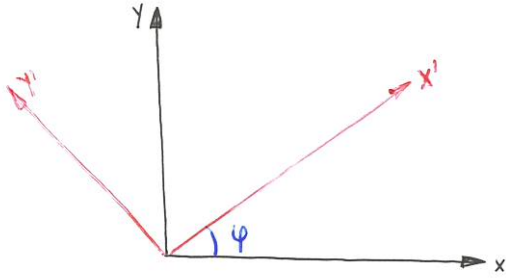
Therefore:

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \{F\} = [K] \{d\}$$

Bar 1 (local coordinate system)

$$K_1' = \frac{EA_1}{L_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{EA_1}{L_1} \begin{bmatrix} d_{1x}' & d_{1y}' & d_{2x}' & d_{2y}' \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bar 1 (global coordinate system)



$$\begin{aligned} i &= \cos \varphi i' - \sin \varphi j' \\ j &= \sin \varphi i' + \cos \varphi j' \end{aligned} \quad T = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi & +\sin \varphi \\ -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T^{-1} = T^T$$

$$K_1' = T K_1 T^T \rightarrow K_1 = T^T K_1' T \quad (\text{III})$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \\ 0 & 0 & -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix}$$

Following equation (III):

$$K_1 = \frac{EA_1}{L_1} \begin{bmatrix} \cos^2 \varphi & \sin \varphi \cos \varphi & -\cos^2 \varphi & -\sin \varphi \cos \varphi \\ \sin \varphi \cos \varphi & \sin^2 \varphi & -\sin \varphi \cos \varphi & -\sin^2 \varphi \\ -\cos^2 \varphi & -\sin \varphi \cos \varphi & \cos^2 \varphi & \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \\ -\sin \varphi \cos \varphi & -\sin^2 \varphi & \sin \varphi \cos \varphi & \sin^2 \varphi \end{bmatrix}$$

When $\varphi = 45^\circ$:

$$K_1 = 73,185,551.85 \begin{bmatrix} d_{1x} & d_{1y} & d_{2x} & d_{2y} \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bar 2 (local coordinate system)

$$K_2' = \frac{EA_2}{L_2} \begin{bmatrix} d_{2x}' & d_{2y}' & d_{3x}' & d_{3y}' \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bar 2 (global coordinate system)

Following the process introduced for bar 1:

$$K_2 = 4 \cdot 10^8 \begin{bmatrix} d_{2x} & d_{2y} & d_{3x} & d_{3y} \\ 0.067 & 0.25 & -0.067 & -0.25 \\ 0.25 & 0.933 & -0.25 & -0.933 \\ -0.067 & -0.25 & 0.067 & 0.25 \\ -0.25 & -0.933 & 0.25 & 0.933 \end{bmatrix}$$

Assembly

$$K_T = \begin{bmatrix} d_{1x} & d_{1y} & d_{2x} & d_{2y} & d_{3x} & d_{3y} \\ A & A & -A & -A & 0 & 0 \\ A & A & -A & -A & 0 & 0 \\ -A & -A & B & C & -F & -G \\ -A & -A & C & D & -G & -H \\ 0 & 0 & -F & -G & F & G \\ 0 & 0 & -G & -H & G & H \end{bmatrix}$$

where: $A = 73,185,551.85$

$B = 99,985,551.85$

$C = 173,185,551.9$

$D = 446,385,551.9$

$F = 26,800,000$

$G = 100,000,000$

$H = 373,200,000$

System

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & A & -A & -A & 0 & 0 \\ A & A & -A & -A & 0 & 0 \\ -A & -A & B & C & -F & -G \\ -A & -A & C & D & -G & -H \\ 0 & 0 & -F & -G & F & G \\ 0 & 0 & -G & -H & G & H \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ d_{2x} \\ d_{2y} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{1x} \\ F_{1y} \\ P \\ 0 \\ F_{3x} \\ F_{3y} \end{bmatrix}$$

Note that: $d_{1x} = d_{1y} = d_{3x} = d_{3y} = 0$ because of the boundary conditions.

$$-A d_{2x} - A d_{2y} = F_{1x} \quad (\text{IV})$$

$$-A d_{2x} - A d_{2y} = F_{1y} \quad (\text{V})$$

$$B d_{2x} + C d_{2y} = P \quad (\text{VI})$$

$$C d_{2x} + D d_{2y} = 0 \quad (\text{VII})$$

$$-F d_{2x} - G d_{2y} = F_{3x} \quad (\text{VIII})$$

$$-G d_{2x} - H d_{2y} = F_{3y} \quad (\text{IX})$$

From (VII): $d_{2x} = -\frac{D}{C} d_{2y} \quad (\text{X})$

Substituting (X) in (VI): $\left(-\frac{BD}{C} + C\right) d_{2y} = P \Rightarrow d_{2y} = -1.183 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}$

Using the value of d_{2y} in (X): $d_{2x} = 3.05 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}$

Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} F_{1x} &= -136,637.425 \text{ N} \\ F_{1y} &= -136,637.425 \text{ N} \\ F_{3x} &= 36,650 \text{ N} \\ F_{3y} &= 136,495.6 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$