

# **SKMM 3033**

## **Finite Element Method**

**Topic 4: Potential energy approach for 1-D bar stiffness matrix**

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# By the end of the notes:

The students are expected:

- To formulate the element stiffness matrix for a 1-D bar element using the potential energy approach

# Stiffness Matrix, k

**Potential Energy Approach:**  $\Pi = U + \Omega$

Strain Energy

Work Potential

For non-uniform bar:

$$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} \int_L \sigma^T \varepsilon A dx - \int_L u^T f A dx - \int_L u^T T dx - \sum_i u_i p_i$$

# Stiffness Matrix, $k$

**Potential Energy Approach:**  $\Pi = U + \Omega$

For the bar discretised into finite elements:

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi &= \sum_e \frac{1}{2} \int_e \sigma^T \varepsilon A dx - \sum_e \int_e u^T f A dx - \sum_e \int_e u^T T dx - \sum_i Q_i P_i \\ &= \sum_e U_e - \sum_e \int_e u^T f A dx - \sum_e \int_e u^T T dx - \sum_i Q_i P_i \end{aligned}$$

Where:

$$U_e = \frac{1}{2} \int_e \sigma^T \varepsilon A dx$$

Element Internal Strain Energy

## Stiffness Matrix, k

**Potential Energy Approach:**

Element Internal Strain Energy:

$$U_e = \frac{1}{2} \int_e \sigma^T \varepsilon A dx$$

$$\varepsilon = \{B\} \{q\}$$

$$\sigma = E \{B\} \{q\}$$

$$U_e = \frac{1}{2} \int_e [E \{B\} \{q\}]^T \{B\} \{q\} A_e dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_e E \{q\}^T \{B\}^T \{B\} \{q\} A_e dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \{q\}^T \int_e E [\{B\}^T \{B\} A_e] dx \{q\}$$

$$\frac{d\xi}{dx} = 2 \left( \frac{1}{x_2 - x_1} \right)$$

$$\therefore dx = \left( \frac{x_2 - x_1}{2} \right) d\xi = \left( \frac{l_e}{2} \right) d\xi$$

## Stiffness Matrix, k

### **Potential Energy Approach:**

#### Element Internal Strain Energy:

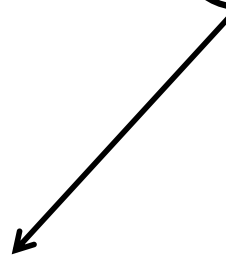
$$U_e = \frac{1}{2} \int_e \sigma^T \varepsilon A dx$$

$$\varepsilon = \{B\} \{q\}$$

$$\sigma = E \{B\} \{q\}$$

$$U_e = \frac{1}{2} \{q\}^T \int_e E \left[ \{B\}^T \{B\} A_e \left( \frac{l_e}{2} \right) d\xi \right] \{q\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \{q\}^T \left[ E \{B\}^T \{B\} A_e \left( \frac{l_e}{2} \right) \int_{-1}^1 d\xi \right] \{q\}$$



$$\int_{-1}^1 d\xi = 2$$

## Stiffness Matrix, k

**Potential Energy Approach:**

Element Internal Strain Energy:

$$U_e = \frac{1}{2} \int_e \sigma^T \varepsilon A dx$$

$$\varepsilon = \{B\} \{q\}$$

$$\sigma = E \{B\} \{q\}$$

$$\{B\} = \frac{1}{l_e} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_e &= \frac{1}{2} \{q\}^T \left[ E \{B\}^T \{B\} A_e l_e \right] \{q\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \{q\}^T \left[ EA_e l_e \frac{1}{l_e} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{l_e} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] \{q\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \{q\}^T \left[ EA_e l_e \frac{1}{l_e^2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] \{q\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \{q\}^T \frac{EA_e}{l_e} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \{q\}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Stiffness Matrix, $k$

### **Potential Energy Approach:**

#### Element Internal Strain Energy:

$$U_e = \frac{1}{2} \int_e \sigma^T \varepsilon A dx$$

$$\varepsilon = \{B\} \{q\}$$

$$\sigma = E \{B\} \{q\}$$

$$U_e = \frac{1}{2} \{q\}^T EA_e \frac{1}{l_e} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \{q\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \{q\}^T k^e \{q\}$$

$$k^e = \frac{EA_e}{l_e} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$E$  – Modulus of elasticity

$A_e$  – Cross sectional area

$l_e$  – Element length



# Element Force Terms

**Traction Force,  $T$**

$$\int_e u^T T dx$$

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} N_1 & N_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \end{pmatrix} = \{N\}\{q\}$$

$$N_1 = \frac{(1-\xi)}{2} \rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 \frac{(1-\xi)}{2} d\xi = 1$$

$$N_2 = \frac{(\xi+1)}{2} \rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 \frac{(\xi+1)}{2} d\xi = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_e u^T T dx \\ &= \{q\}^T \frac{Tl_e}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \{q\}^T T^e \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore T^e = \frac{Tl_e}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Element Force Terms

**Body Force,  $f$**

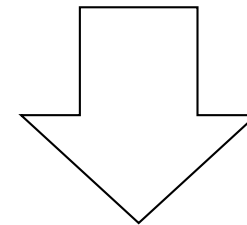
$$\int_e u^T f A dx$$

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} N_1 & N_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \end{pmatrix} = \{N\}\{q\}$$

$$N_1 = \frac{(1-\xi)}{2} \rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 \frac{(1-\xi)}{2} d\xi = 1$$

$$N_2 = \frac{(\xi+1)}{2} \rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 \frac{(\xi+1)}{2} d\xi = 1$$

$$\int_e u^T f A dx = \int_e [\{N\}\{q\}]^T f A dx$$



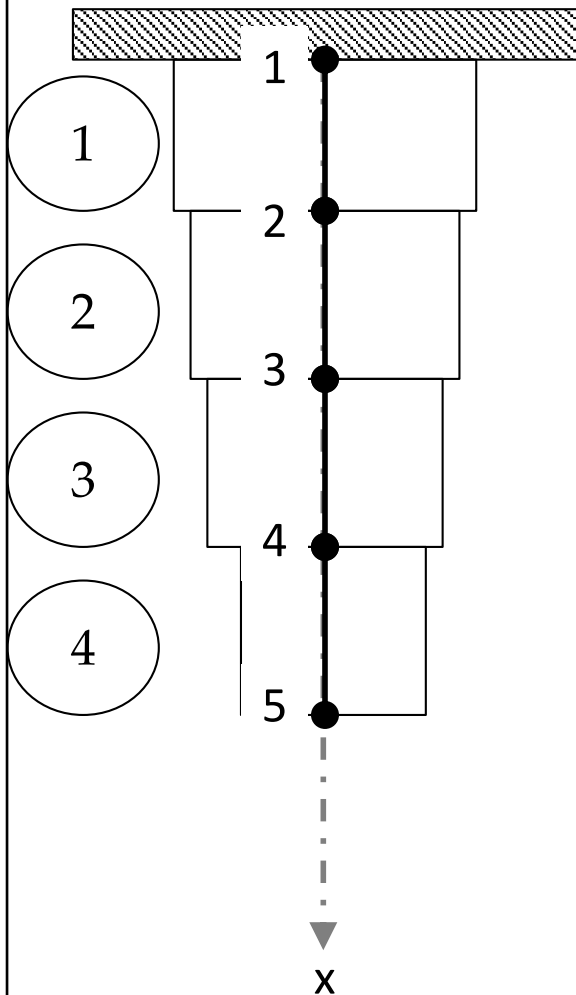
**Try to derive it yourself !!!**

$$\therefore f^e = \frac{f A_e l_e}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Assembly of Global Stiffness Matrix and Load Vector

# From element to global

Element Connectivity Table



<u>Nodes</u>	
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5

$$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} Q^T K Q - Q^T F$$

For an FE model with 4 elements:

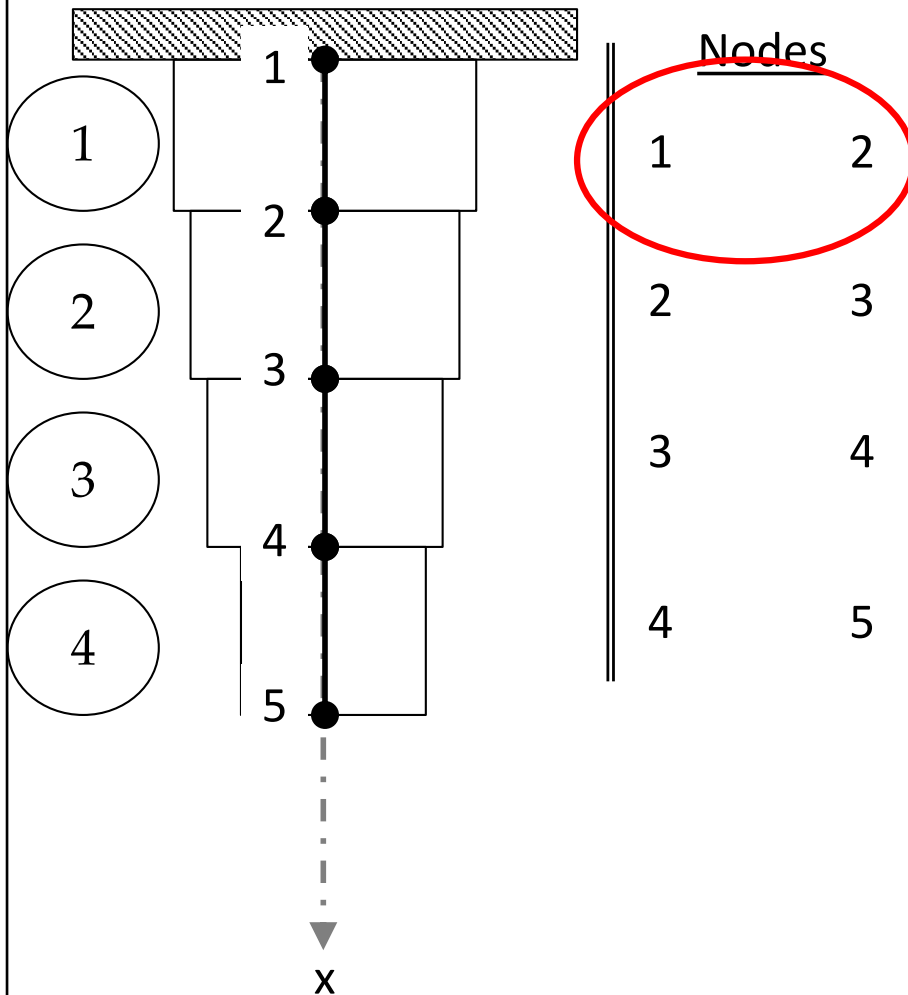
- 5 nodes
- 5x5 Global Stiffness Matrix, K

$$K = \begin{pmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} & k_{13} & k_{14} & k_{15} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} & k_{23} & k_{24} & k_{25} \\ k_{31} & k_{32} & k_{33} & k_{34} & k_{35} \\ k_{41} & k_{42} & k_{43} & k_{44} & k_{45} \\ k_{51} & k_{52} & k_{53} & k_{54} & k_{55} \end{pmatrix} \quad Q = \begin{pmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \\ Q_3 \\ Q_4 \\ Q_5 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Global Stiffness Matrix, K

$$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} Q^T K Q - Q^T F$$

Element Connectivity Table



What is the stiffness matrix for element 1??

Element Stiffness Vector (Element 1)

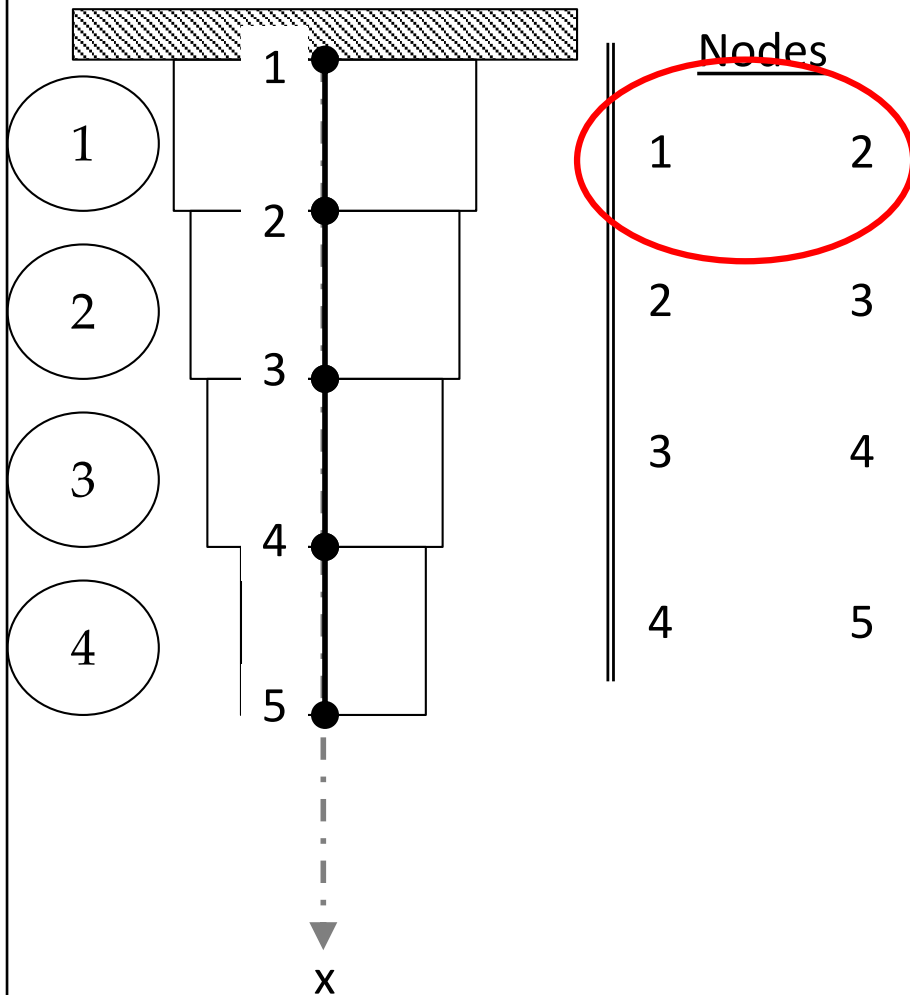
$$\{q\} = \begin{pmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad k^1 = \begin{pmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$= \frac{EA_1}{l_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Global Stiffness Matrix, K

$$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} Q^T K Q - Q^T F$$

Element Connectivity Table



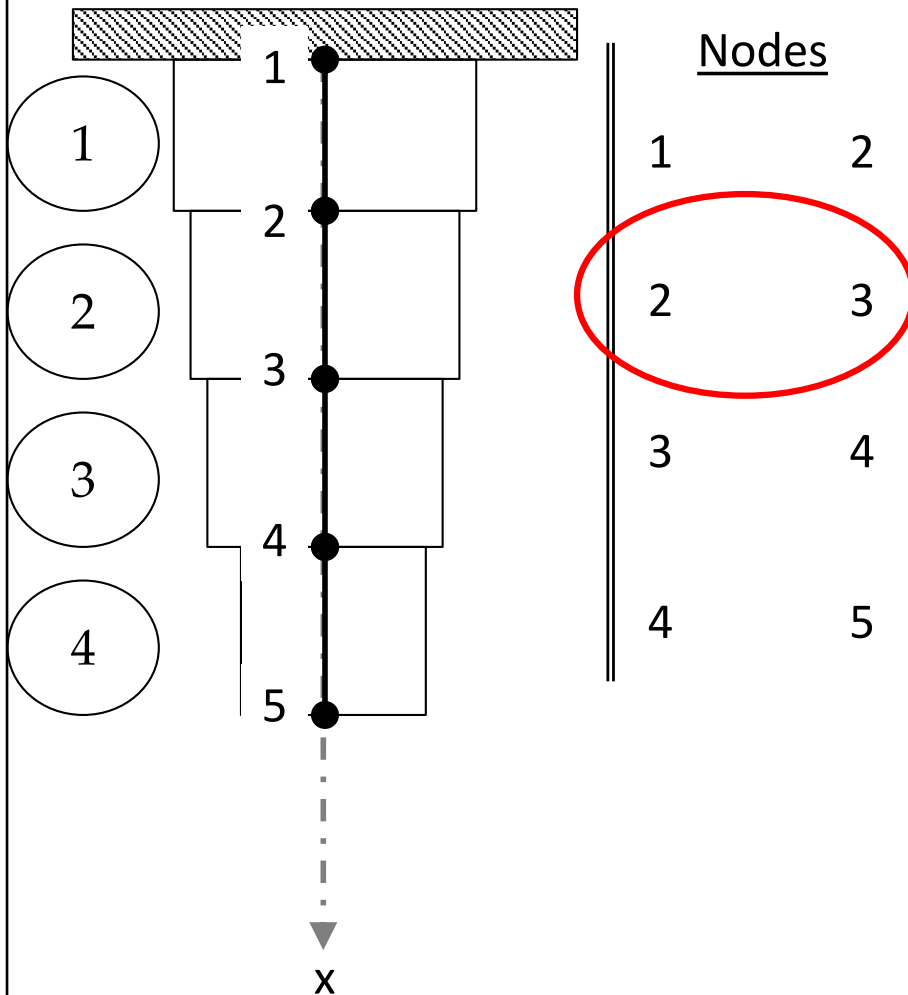
What is the stiffness matrix for element 1??

$$k_1 = \frac{EA_1}{l_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Global Stiffness Matrix, K

$$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} Q^T K Q - Q^T F$$

Element Connectivity Table

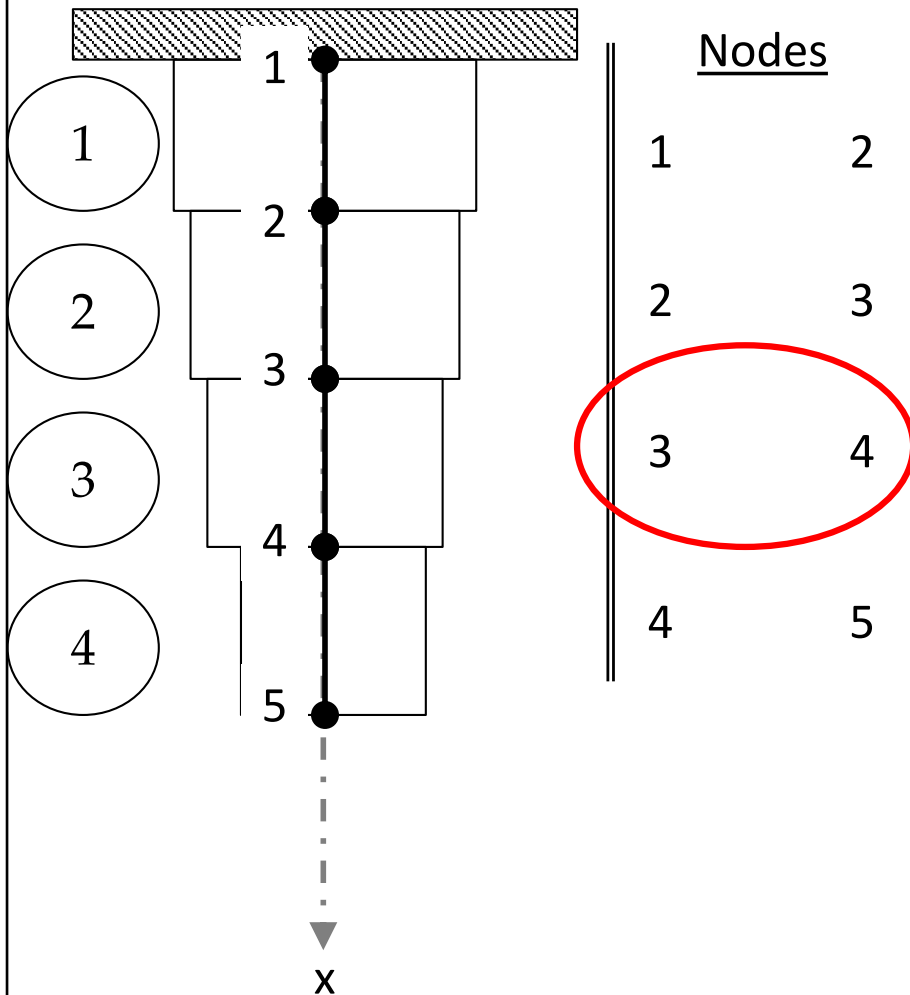


What is the stiffness matrix for element 2??

$$k_2 = \frac{EA_2}{l_2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Global Stiffness Matrix, K

Element Connectivity Table



$$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} Q^T K Q - Q^T F$$

What is the stiffness matrix for element 3??

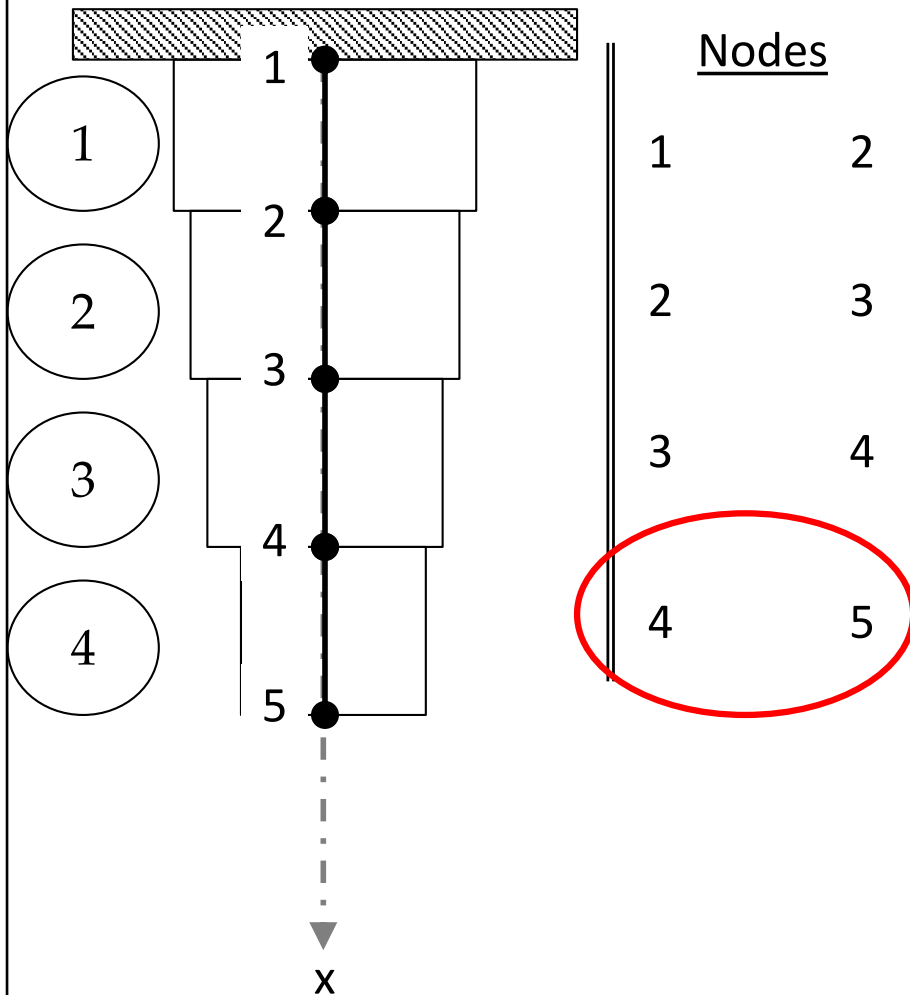
$$k_3 = \frac{E_3 A_3}{l_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Global Stiffness Matrix, K

$$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} Q^T K Q - Q^T F$$

Element Connectivity Table



What is the stiffness matrix for element 4??

$$k_4 = \frac{E_4 A_4}{l_4} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Global Stiffness Matrix, K

$$K = k_1 + k_2 + k_3 + k_4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{E_1 A_1}{l_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{E_2 A_2}{l_2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &+ \frac{E_3 A_3}{l_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{E_4 A_4}{l_4} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Global Stiffness Matrix, K

$$K = \begin{pmatrix}
 \frac{E_1 A_1}{l_1} & -\frac{E_1 A_1}{l_1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 -\frac{E_1 A_1}{l_1} & \frac{E_1 A_1}{l_1} + \frac{E_2 A_2}{l_2} & -\frac{E_2 A_2}{l_2} & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & -\frac{E_2 A_2}{l_2} & \frac{E_2 A_2}{l_2} + \frac{E_3 A_3}{l_3} & -\frac{E_3 A_3}{l_3} & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & -\frac{E_3 A_3}{l_3} & \frac{E_3 A_3}{l_3} + \frac{E_4 A_4}{l_4} & -\frac{E_4 A_4}{l_4} \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{E_4 A_4}{l_4} & \frac{E_4 A_4}{l_4}
 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Global Load Vector

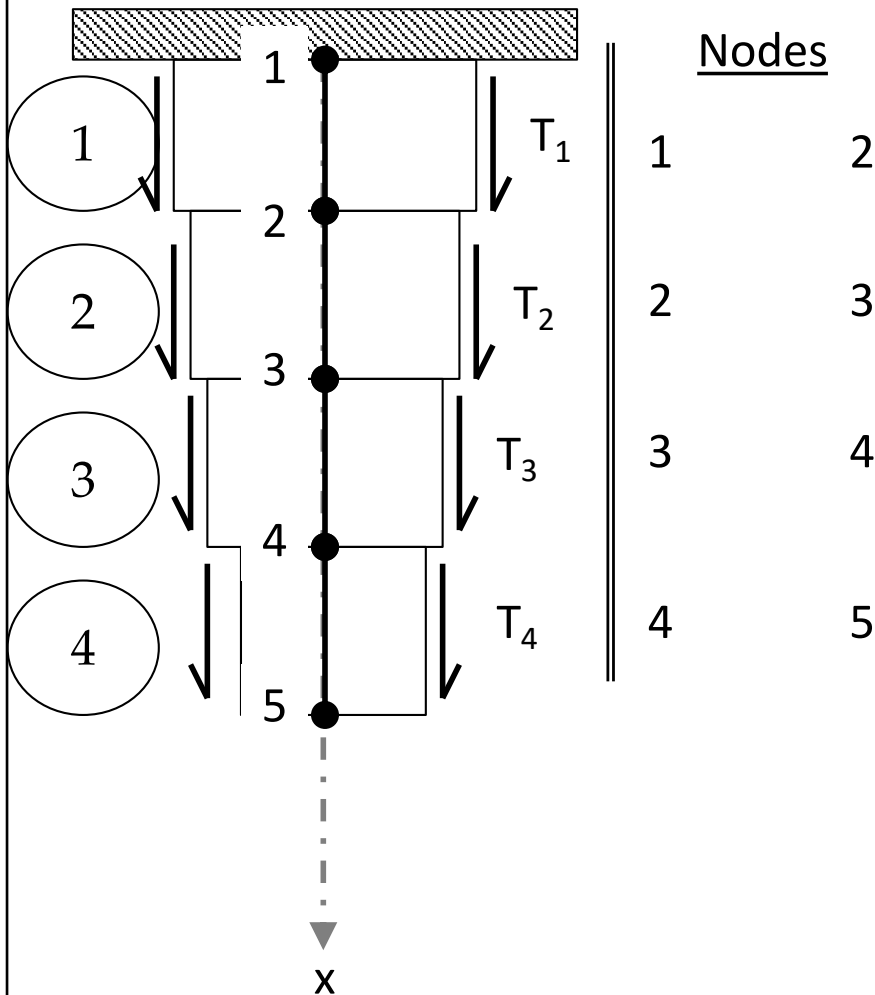
$$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} Q^T K Q - Q^T F$$

For an FE model with 4 elements:

- 5 nodes
- 5x1 Global Load Vector

$$F_T = \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \end{pmatrix}$$

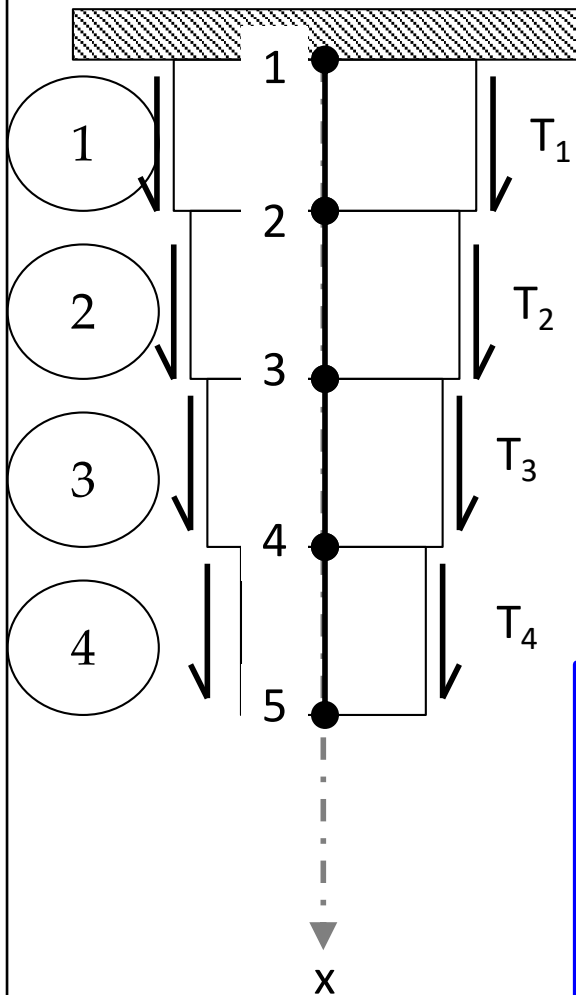
Element Connectivity Table



# Global Load Vector

$$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} Q^T K Q - Q^T F$$

Element Connectivity Table



Nodes

1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5

What is the traction force vector for element 1,2,3,4??

$$T^1 = T \frac{l_1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad T^2 = T \frac{l_2}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T^3 = T \frac{l_3}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

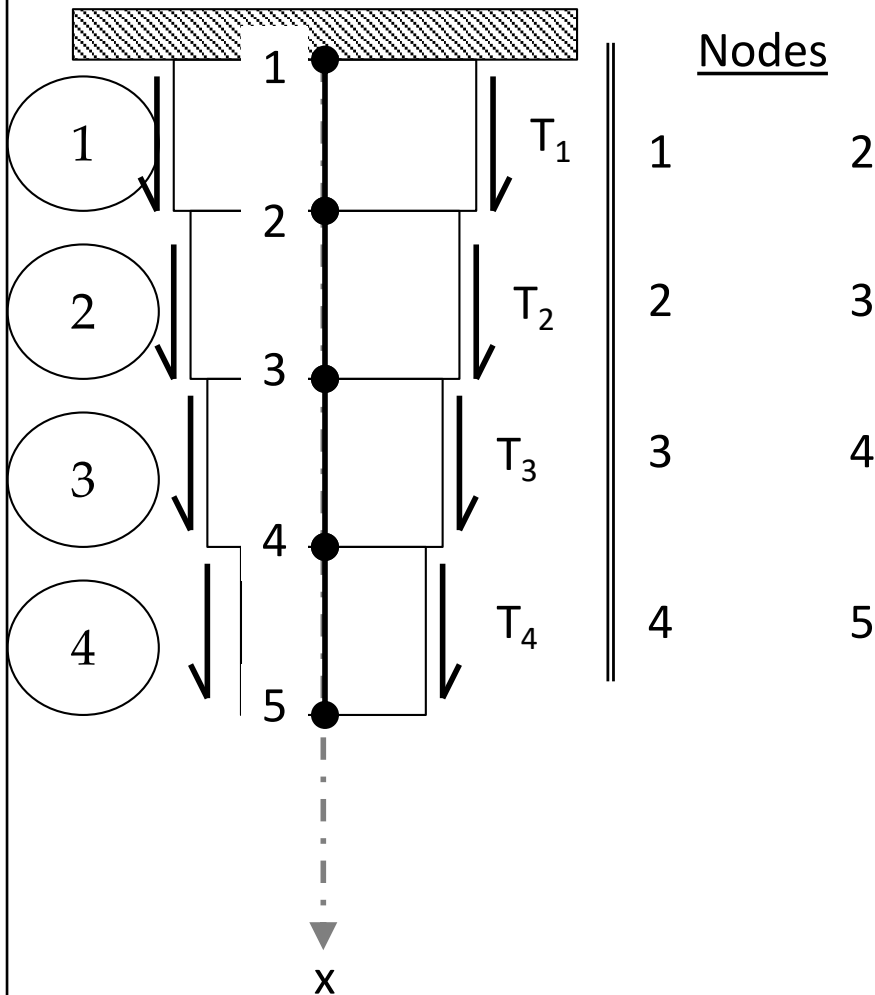
$$T^4 = T \frac{l_4}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F_T = \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Global Load Vector

$$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} Q^T K Q - Q^T F$$

Element Connectivity Table

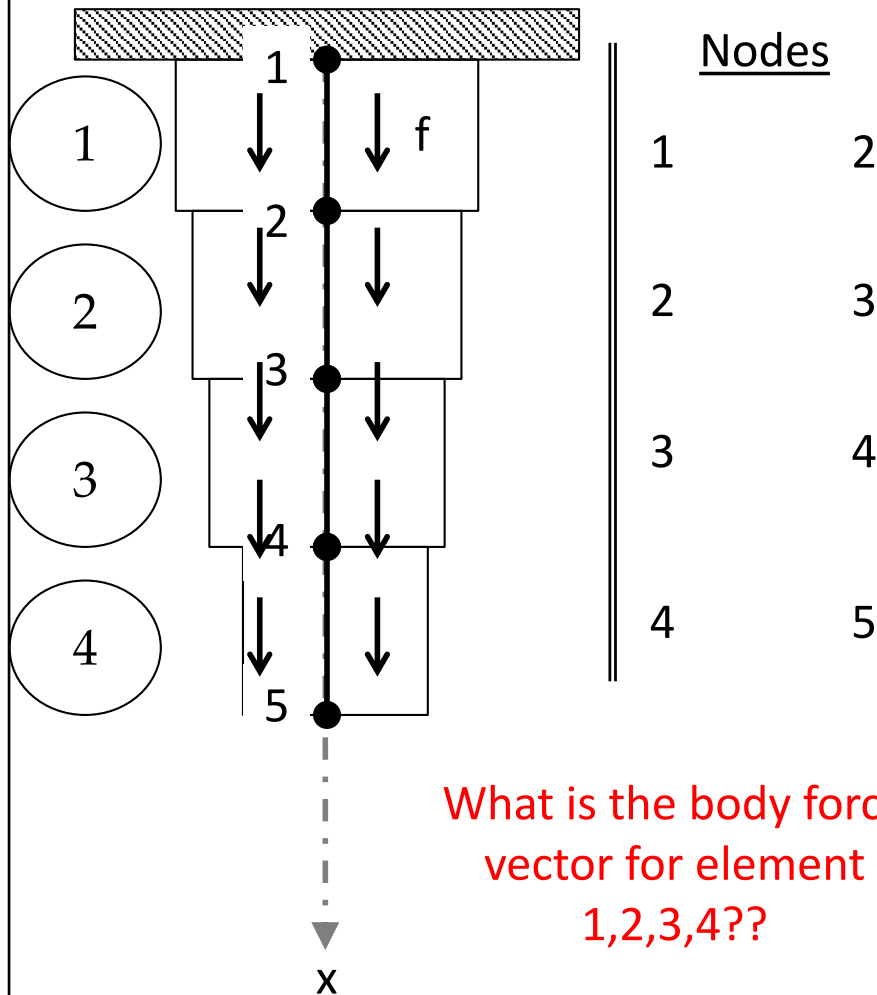


$$F_T = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{T_1 l_1}{2} \\ \frac{T_1 l_1}{2} + \frac{T_2 l_2}{2} \\ \frac{T_2 l_2}{2} + \frac{T_3 l_3}{2} \\ \frac{T_3 l_3}{2} + \frac{T_4 l_4}{2} \\ \frac{T_4 l_4}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

# Global Load Vector

$$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} Q^T K Q - Q^T F$$

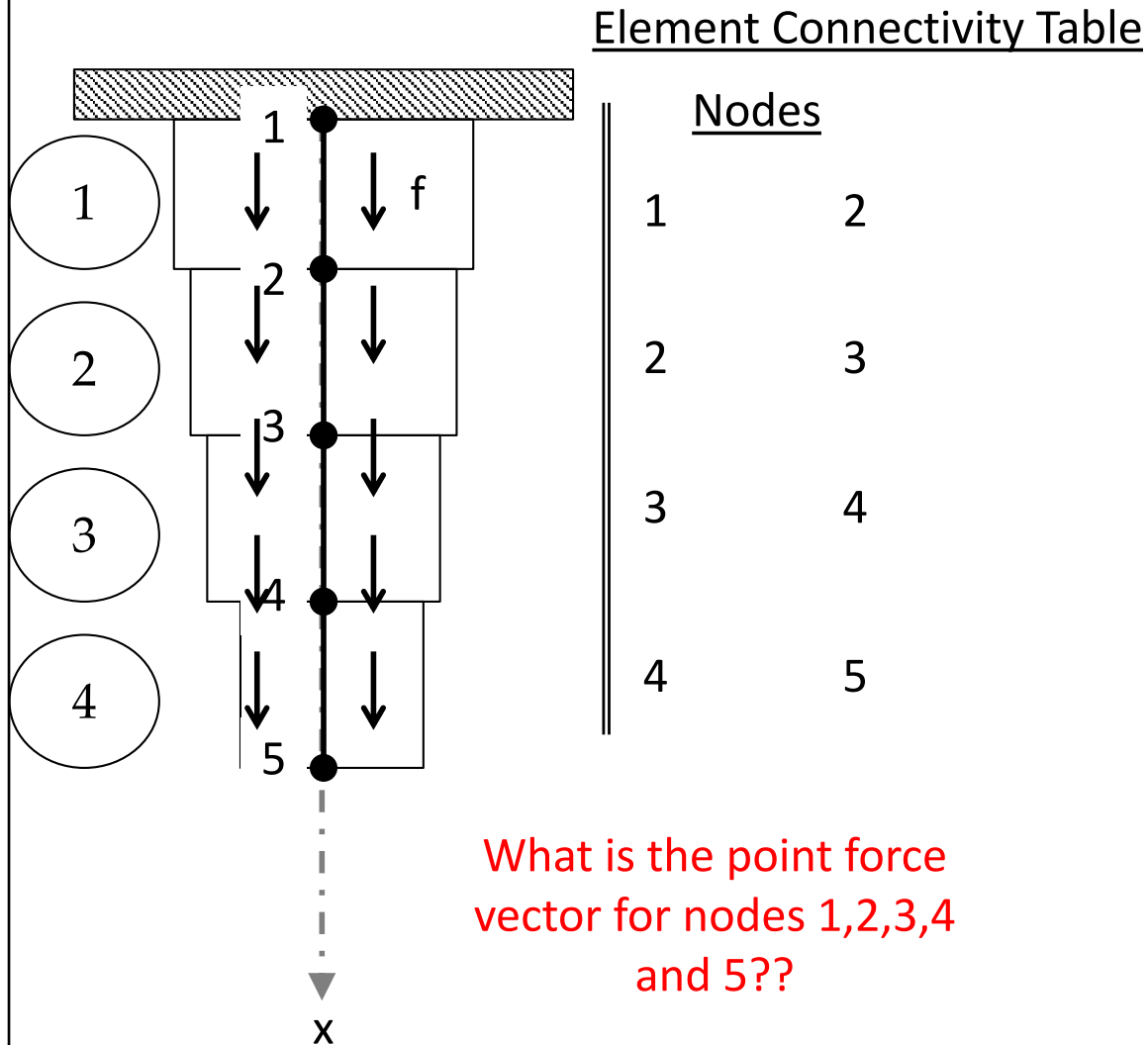
Element Connectivity Table



$$F_f = \begin{pmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \\ f_4 \\ f_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{A_1 f_1 l_1}{2} \\ \frac{A_1 f_1 l_1}{2} + \frac{A_2 f_2 l_2}{2} \\ \frac{A_2 f_2 l_2}{2} + \frac{A_3 f_3 l_3}{2} \\ \frac{A_3 f_3 l_3}{2} + \frac{A_4 f_4 l_4}{2} \\ \frac{A_4 f_4 l_4}{2} + \frac{A_5 f_5 l_5}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

# Global Load Vector

$$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} Q^T K Q - Q^T F$$



$$P = \begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \\ p_4 \\ p_5 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Global Load Vector

$$F = F_f + F_T + P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{A_1 f_1 l_1}{2} \\ \frac{A_1 f_1 l_1}{2} + \frac{A_2 f_2 l_2}{2} \\ \frac{A_2 f_2 l_2}{2} + \frac{A_3 f_3 l_3}{2} \\ \frac{A_3 f_3 l_3}{2} + \frac{A_4 f_4 l_4}{2} \\ \frac{A_5 f_5 l_5}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{T_1 l_1}{2} \\ \frac{T_1 l_1}{2} + \frac{T_2 l_2}{2} \\ \frac{T_2 l_2}{2} + \frac{T_3 l_3}{2} \\ \frac{T_3 l_3}{2} + \frac{T_4 l_4}{2} \\ \frac{T_4 l_4}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \\ p_4 \\ p_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{A_1 f_1 l_1}{2} + \frac{T_1 l_1}{2} \\ \left( \frac{A_1 f_1 l_1}{2} + \frac{A_2 f_2 l_2}{2} \right) + \left( \frac{T_1 l_1}{2} + \frac{T_2 l_2}{2} \right) \\ \left( \frac{A_2 f_2 l_2}{2} + \frac{A_3 f_3 l_3}{2} \right) + \left( \frac{T_2 l_2}{2} + \frac{T_3 l_3}{2} \right) \\ \left( \frac{A_3 f_3 l_3}{2} + \frac{A_4 f_4 l_4}{2} \right) + \left( \frac{T_3 l_3}{2} + \frac{T_4 l_4}{2} \right) \\ \frac{A_5 f_5 l_5}{2} + \frac{T_4 l_4}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \\ p_4 \\ p_5 \end{pmatrix}$$

# By the end of the notes:

You are expected to be able:

- To formulate the element stiffness matrix for a 1-D bar element using the potential energy approach