

2.092/2.093
FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF SOLIDS AND FLUIDS I
FALL 2009

Quiz #2

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Problem 1 (10 points):

A planar (two-dimensional) analysis of a fluid-structure system is to be performed. The simple model shown below is considered.

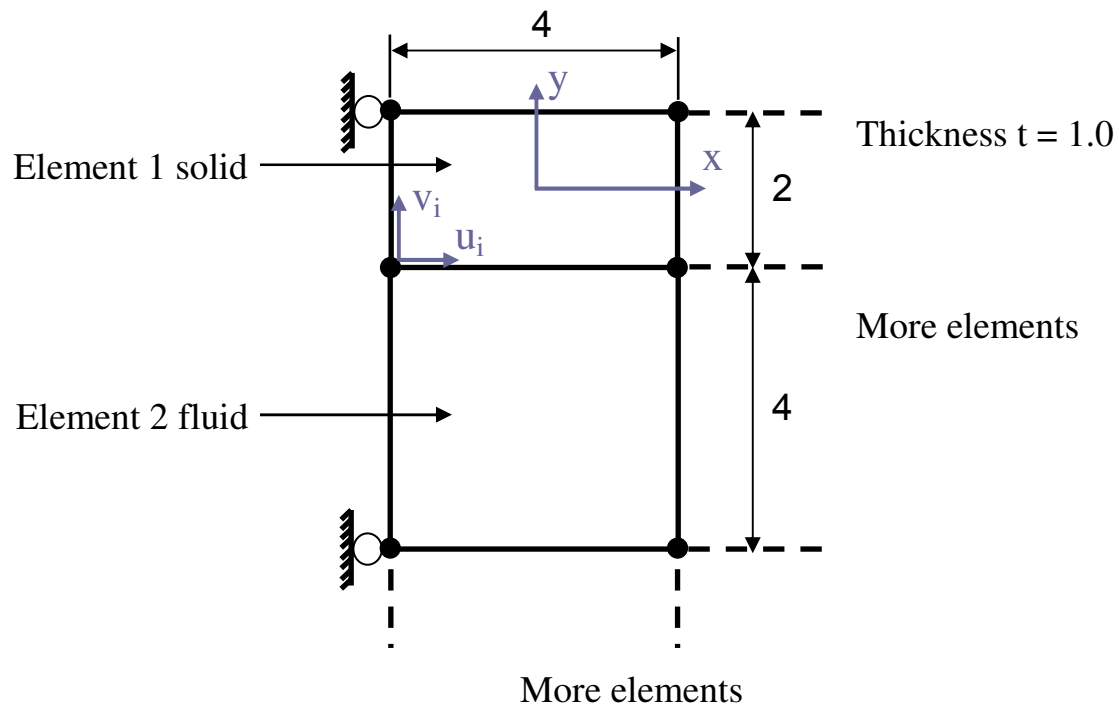


Fig. 1

Infinitesimally small motions are assumed to take place. The solid is in plane strain conditions with $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$ known,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_{xx} \\ \tau_{yy} \\ \tau_{xy} \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\mathbf{C}} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{xx} \\ \epsilon_{yy} \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{bmatrix}$$

and mass density ρ_s .

The fluid is inviscid with bulk modulus β ,

$$p = -\beta \epsilon_v; \quad \epsilon_v = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

and mass density ρ_f . Here u and v are displacements for the fluid and acoustic motions are considered.

- (a) Establish the expressions for the “stiffness elements” for the degrees of freedom u_i and v_i .
- (b) Establish the expressions for the “consistent mass elements” for these degrees of freedom.

In other words: Establish for

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & x & \cdots \\ x & x & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{u}_i \\ \ddot{v}_i \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x & x & \cdots \\ x & x & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\mathbf{R}}$$

ONLY the entries shown as “x” above in $\underline{\mathbf{M}}$ and $\underline{\mathbf{K}}$ for the two degrees of freedom shown in Fig. 1.

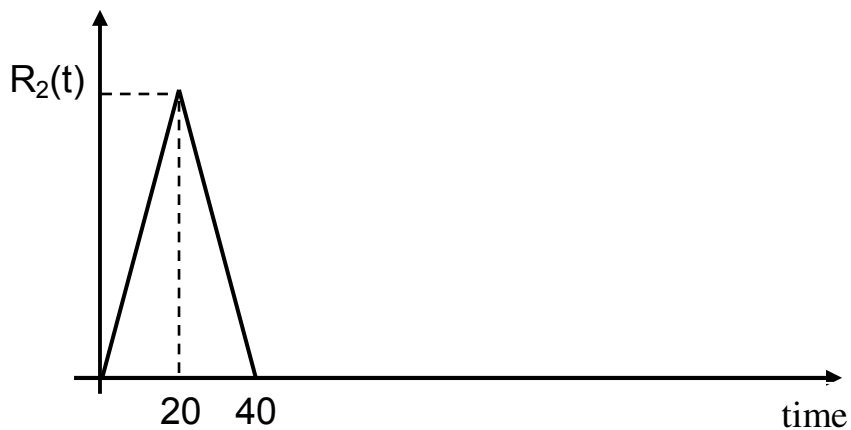
Note:

Give all answers but write as little as possible, and do not perform any integration.

Problem 2 (10 points):

A system is governed by the dynamic equilibrium equations

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{U}_1 \\ \ddot{U}_2 \\ \ddot{U}_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ R_2(t) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad {}^0\mathbf{U}=\mathbf{0}; \quad {}^0\dot{\mathbf{U}}=\mathbf{0}$$



You are required to use the central difference direct time integration method to calculate the response for U_1 , U_2 , and U_3 .

- Give the solution steps you would use to calculate the response, but do not perform any actual step by step solution.
- Give the time step Δt you would employ for an efficient solution, and give your reasons for the choice.

Note:

You can get the solution, although there are zero masses at the degrees of freedom U_1 and U_3 !

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