



# Приложение на метода на граничните елементи в механика на твърдото деформируемо тяло

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## Частни диференциални уравнения

ЧДУ от втори ред, първа степен (линейни):

$$A \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2B \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + C \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \dots = 0$$

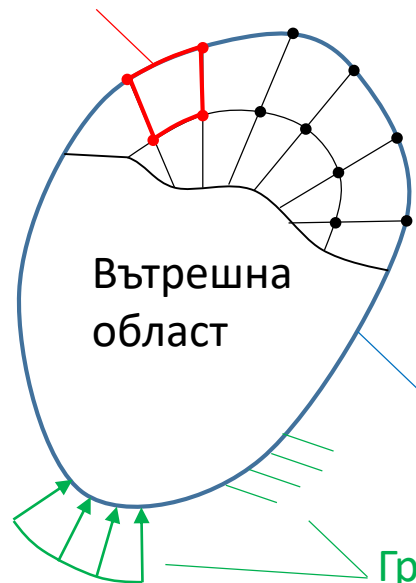
### Класификация

Вид	Условие	Представител	Уравнение
Хиперболични	$B^2 - 4AC > 0$	Вълново уравнение	$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$
Параболични	$B^2 - 4AC = 0$	Уравнение на топлопроводността	$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \alpha \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$
Елиптични	$B^2 - 4AC < 0$	Уравнения на Лаплас и Поасон	$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = F(x, y)$



## МКЕ и МГЕ

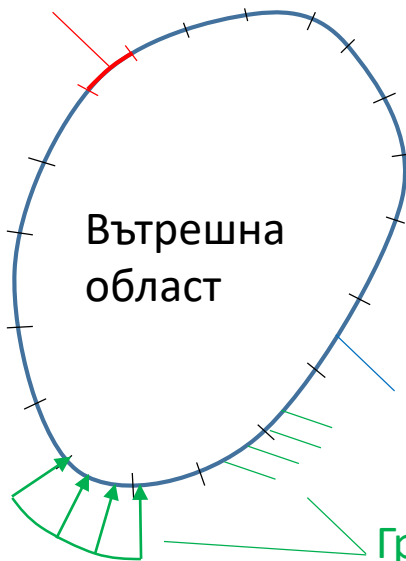
Краен елемент



Повърхнина на тялото

Гранични условия

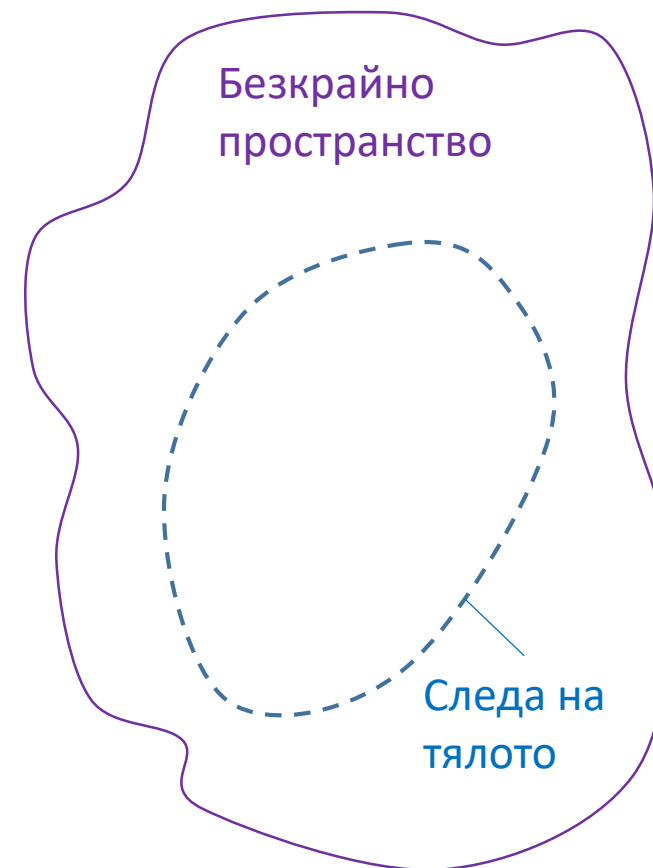
Граничен елемент



Повърхнина на тялото

Гранични условия

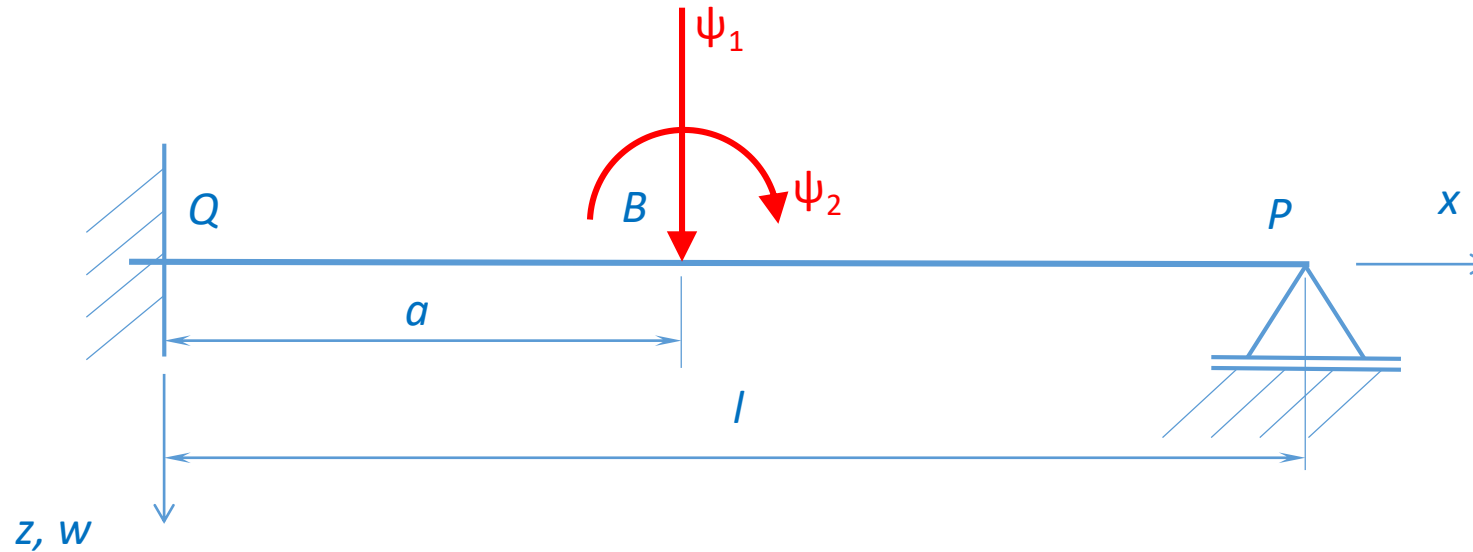
Безкрайно пространство



Следа на тялото



## Задача за греда



Гранични условия

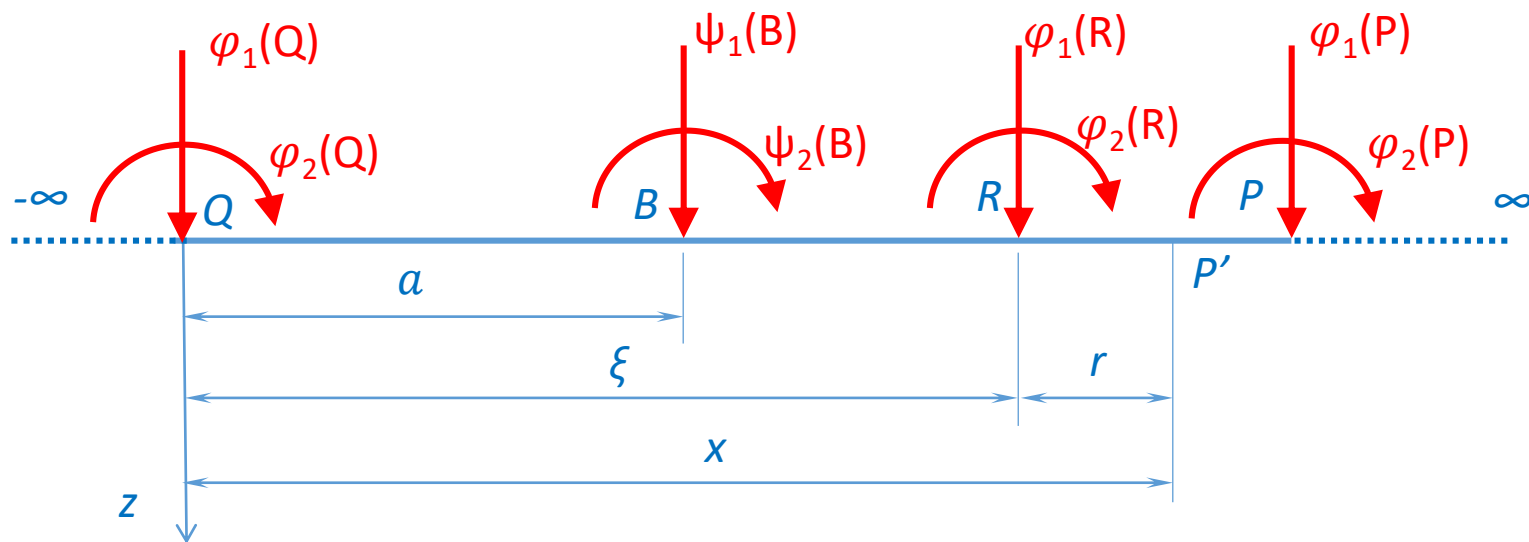
$$w(Q) = 0; \quad \theta(Q) = \frac{dw(Q)}{dx} = 0; \quad w(P) = 0; \quad m(P) = -EI \frac{d^2w(P)}{dx^2} = 0.$$

Диференциално уравнение

$$\frac{d^4w}{dx^4} = 0$$



## Фундаментално решение в неограничена област



Фундаментални решения за  $\varphi_1$ :

$$w(x) = \varphi_1 \frac{1}{12EI} l^3 \left( 2 + \left| \frac{r}{l} \right|^3 - 3 \left| \frac{r}{l} \right|^2 \right) = \varphi_1(\xi) G(x, \xi);$$

$$\theta(x) = \frac{dw}{dx} = \varphi_1 \frac{3}{12EI} l^2 \left| \frac{r}{l} \right| \left( \left| \frac{r}{l} \right| - 2 \right) \operatorname{sgn} \frac{r}{l} = \varphi_1(\xi) F(x, \xi);$$

$$m(x) = -EI \frac{d^2w}{dx^2} = \varphi_1 \frac{l}{2} \left( 1 - \left| \frac{r}{l} \right| \right) = \varphi_1(\xi) E(x, \xi);$$

$$s(x) = -EI \frac{d^3w}{dx^3} = -\varphi_1 \operatorname{sgn} \frac{r}{2l} = \varphi_1(\xi) D(x, \xi).$$

Фундаментални решения за  $\varphi_2$ :

$$w(x) = \varphi_2 \frac{1}{12EI} l^2 \left| \frac{r}{l} \right| \left( \left| \frac{r}{l} \right|^2 - 3 \left| \frac{r}{l} \right| + 2 \right) \operatorname{sgn} \frac{r}{l} = \varphi_2(\xi) K(x, \xi);$$

$$\theta(x) = \frac{dw}{dx} = -\varphi_2 \frac{1}{12EI} l \left( 3 \left| \frac{r}{l} \right|^2 - 6 \left| \frac{r}{l} \right| + 2 \right) = \varphi_2(\xi) L(x, \xi);$$

$$m(x) = -EI \frac{d^2w}{dx^2} = -\varphi_2 \left( 1 - \left| \frac{r}{l} \right| \right) \left( \operatorname{sgn} \frac{r}{l} \right) / 2 = \varphi_2(\xi) M(x, \xi);$$

$$s(x) = -EI \frac{d^3w}{dx^3} = \frac{\varphi_2}{2l} = \varphi_2(\xi) N(x, \xi).$$



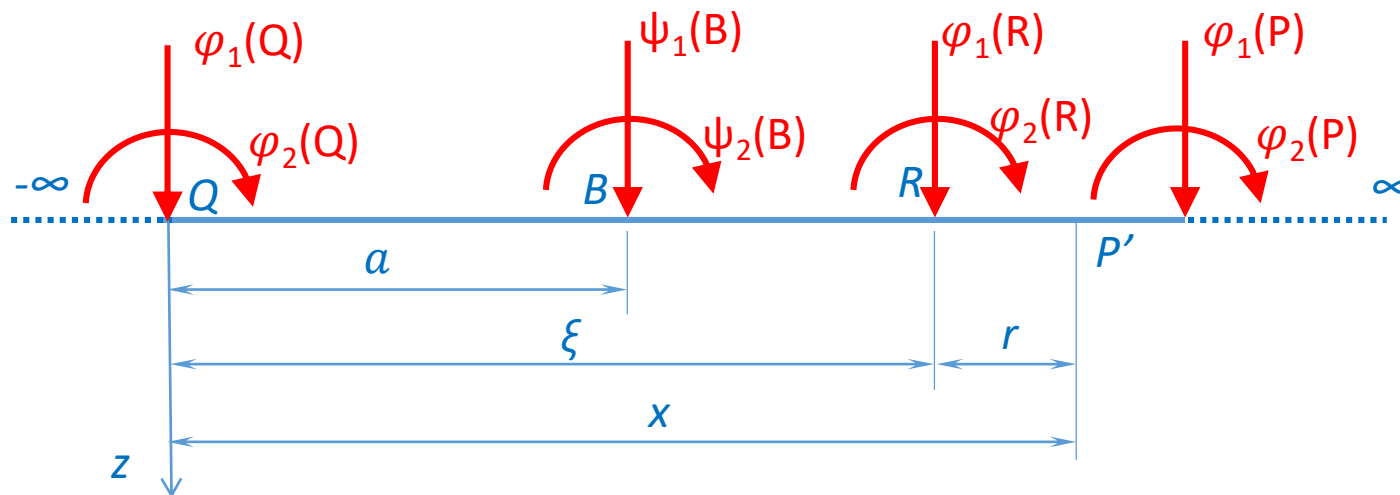
## Натоварване

Обобщени сили в двата края

$$\varphi(Q) = \begin{Bmatrix} \varphi_1(Q) \\ \varphi_2(Q) \end{Bmatrix} \quad \varphi(P) = \begin{Bmatrix} \varphi_1(P) \\ \varphi_2(P) \end{Bmatrix}$$

Зададено натоварване

$$\psi(B) = \begin{Bmatrix} \psi_1(B) \\ \psi_2(B) \end{Bmatrix}$$



За всяка вътрешна точка  $P'$  е в сила

$$w(x) = \varphi_1(Q)G(x, 0) + \varphi_2(Q)K(x, 0) + \varphi_1(P)G(x, l) + \varphi_2(P)K(x, l) + \psi_1(B)G(x, \xi_1) + \psi_2(B)K(x, \xi_1);$$

$$\theta(x) = \varphi_1(Q)F(x, 0) + \varphi_2(Q)\bar{L}(x, 0) + \varphi_1(P)F(x, l) + \varphi_2(P)\bar{L}(x, l) + \psi_1(B)F(x, \xi_1) + \psi_2(B)L(x, \xi_1);$$

$$m(x) = \varphi_1(Q)E(x, 0) + \varphi_2(Q)M(x, 0) + \varphi_1(P)E(x, l) + \varphi_2(P)M(x, l) + \psi_1(B)E(x, \xi_1) + \psi_2(B)M(x, \xi_1);$$

$$s(x) = \varphi_1(Q)D(x, 0) + \varphi_2(Q)N(x, 0) + \varphi_1(P)D(x, l) + \varphi_2(P)N(x, l) + \psi_1(B)D(x, \xi_1) + \psi_2(B)N(x, \xi_1).$$



## Матричен запис

Матричен запис

$$\begin{Bmatrix} w(x) \\ \theta(x) \\ m(x) \\ s(x) \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} G(x, 0) & K(x, 0) & G(x, l) & K(x, l) \\ F(x, 0) & L(x, 0) & F(x, l) & L(x, l) \\ E(x, 0) & M(x, 0) & E(x, l) & M(x, l) \\ D(x, 0) & N(x, 0) & D(x, l) & N(x, l) \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \varphi_1(Q) \\ \varphi_2(Q) \\ \varphi_1(P) \\ \varphi_2(P) \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} G(x, \xi_1) & K(x, \xi_1) \\ F(x, \xi_1) & L(x, \xi_1) \\ E(x, \xi_1) & M(x, \xi_1) \\ D(x, \xi_1) & N(x, \xi_1) \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \psi_1(B) \\ \psi_2(B) \end{Bmatrix}$$

Граници

$$\begin{Bmatrix} w(Q) \\ \theta(Q) \\ w(P) \\ m(P) \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{l^3}{6EI} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{l}{6EI} & \frac{l^2}{4EI} & \frac{l}{12EI} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{l^3}{6EI} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{l}{24EI} & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \varphi_1(Q) \\ \varphi_2(Q) \\ \varphi_1(P) \\ \varphi_2(P) \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{l^3}{12EI} \left( 3 + \frac{\xi_1^3}{l^3} - 3 \frac{\xi_1^2}{l^2} \right) & \frac{l\xi_2}{12EI} \left( \frac{\xi_2^2}{l^2} - 3 \frac{\xi_2}{l} + 2 \right) \\ -\frac{l\xi_1}{4EI} \left( \frac{\xi_1}{l} - 2 \right) & -\frac{l}{12EI} \left( 3 \frac{\xi_2^2}{l^2} - 6 \frac{\xi_2}{l} + 2 \right) \\ \frac{l^3}{12EI} \left( 2 + \frac{l^3 - \xi_1^3}{l^3} - 3 \frac{l^2 - \xi_1^2}{l} \right) & -\frac{l^2 - l\xi_2}{12EI} \left( \frac{l^2 - \xi_2^2}{L^2} - 3 \frac{l - \xi_2}{l} \right) \\ \xi_1/2 & -\frac{\xi_2}{2l} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{w(Q), \theta(Q), w(P), m(P)\} = \{0, 0, 0, 0\};$$



## Премествания като твърдо тяло

Въвеждане на произволно преместване по ос  $z$  -  $C_1$

$$\varphi_1(Q) + \varphi_1(P) + \psi_1(B_1) = \sum \varphi_1 + \sum \psi_1 = 0.$$

Въвеждане на произволен ъгъл на завъртане -  $C_2$

$$\varphi_2(Q) + \varphi_2(P) + \psi_2(B_2) = \sum \varphi_2 + \sum \psi_2 = 0.$$

Разширена система от уравнения

$$\begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & | & 1 & 0 \\ | & | & | & | & 0 & 1 \\ | & | & | & | & 1 & 0 \\ | & | & | & | & 0 & 1 \\ | & | & | & | & 0 & 0 \\ | & | & | & | & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \varphi(Q) \\ \varphi(P) \\ C_1 \\ C_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} | & | \\ | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$





## Пряк МГЕ

Основно диференциално уравнение

$$\frac{d^4 w}{dx^4} = \psi_1(x)$$

$\psi_1$  - интензитет на разпределения товар.

Въвеждане на гладка функция  $G$  и интегриране на основното диференциално уравнение

$$\int_0^L (d^4 w(x)/dx^4) G dx = \int_0^L \psi_1(x) G dx;$$

$G(x, \xi)$  е решение на уравнението

$$\frac{d^4 G}{dx^4} = \delta(x, \xi)$$

и се отъждествява с някакво вертикално преместване:

$$w^* \equiv G$$



## Интегрално уравнение

Интегрално уравнение

$$[-w^*(x, \xi)s(x) + \theta^*(x, \xi)m(x)]_0^L + \int_0^L m^*(x, \xi)m(x)dx = \int_0^L \psi_1(x) w^*(x, \xi)dx$$

В сила са тъждествата:

$$\theta^* \equiv dG/dx \quad m^* \equiv -d^2G/dx^2 \quad s^* \equiv -d^3G/dx^3$$

След двукратно интегриране се получава

$$[-w^*(x)s(x) + \theta^*(x)m(x)]_0^L - \int_0^L \psi_1(x)w^*(x)dx = [-w(x)s^*(x) + \theta(x)m^*(x)]_0^L \int_0^L \psi_1^*(x) w(x)dx$$

Използване функцията на Дирак

$$-w(\xi) = \left[ G \frac{d^3w}{dx^3} - \frac{dG}{dx} \frac{d^2w}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2G}{dx^2} \frac{dw}{dx} - \frac{d^3G}{dx^3} \right]_0^L - \int_0^L \psi_1(x) G dx$$



## Функция G

$$G(x, \xi) = \frac{l^3}{12EI} \left( 2 + \left| \frac{r}{l} \right|^3 - 3 \left| \frac{r}{l} \right|^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{dG(x, \xi)}{dx} = F(x, \xi) = \frac{3l^3}{12EI} \left| \frac{r}{l} \right| \left( \left| \frac{r}{l} \right| - 2 \right)$$

$$-\frac{d^2G(x, \xi)}{dx^2} = E(x, \xi) = \frac{l}{2} \left| \frac{r}{l} \right| \left( 1 - \left| \frac{r}{l} \right| \right)$$

$$-\frac{d^3G(x, \xi)}{dx^3} = D(x, \xi) = -0,5 \operatorname{sgn} \left( \frac{r}{l} \right)$$

$$G'(x, \xi) = \frac{dG(x, \xi)}{d\xi} = \frac{3l^2}{12EI} \left| \frac{r}{l} \right| \left( \left| \frac{r}{l} \right| - 2 \right) \operatorname{sgn} \left( \frac{r}{l} \right)$$

$$F'(x, \xi) = \frac{dF(x, \xi)}{d\xi} = \frac{6l}{12EI} \left( 1 - \left| \frac{r}{l} \right| \right)$$

$$E'(x, \xi) = \frac{dE(x, \xi)}{d\xi} = 0,5 \operatorname{sgn} \left( \frac{r}{l} \right)$$

$$D'(x, \xi) = \frac{dD(x, \xi)}{d\xi} = 0$$



## Преместване и завъртане

### Преместване

$$\begin{aligned} -w(\xi) = & [-G(L, \xi)s(L) + G(0, \xi)s(0) + F(L, \xi)m(L) - F(0, \xi)m(0)] + \\ & + [-E(L, \xi)\theta(L) + E(0, \xi)\theta(0) + D(L, \xi)w(L) - D(0, \xi)w(0)] - \int_0^L G(x, \xi)\psi_1(x) dx \end{aligned}$$

### Завъртане

$$\begin{aligned} -\theta(\xi) = & [-G'(L, \xi)s(L) + G'(0, \xi)s(0) + F'(L, \xi)m(L) - F'(0, \xi)m(0)] + \\ & + [-E'(L, \xi)\theta(L) + E'(0, \xi)\theta(0) + D'(L, \xi)w(L) - D'(0, \xi)w(0)] - \int_0^L G'(x, \xi)\psi_1(x) dx \end{aligned}$$



## Матрично уравнение

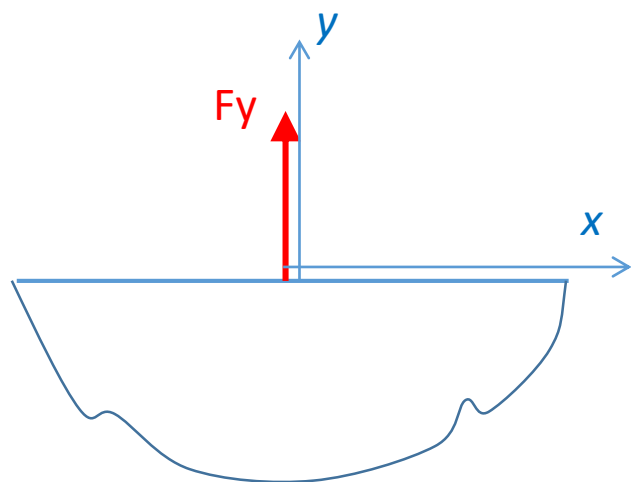
$$\begin{aligned} - \begin{Bmatrix} w(L - \varepsilon) \\ w(0 + \varepsilon) \\ \theta(L - \varepsilon) \\ \theta(0 + \varepsilon) \end{Bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} -G(L, L - \varepsilon) & G(0, L - \varepsilon) & F(L, L - \varepsilon) & -F(0, L - \varepsilon) \\ -G(L, 0 + \varepsilon) & G(0, 0 + \varepsilon) & F(L, 0 + \varepsilon) & -F(0, 0 + \varepsilon) \\ -G'(L, L - \varepsilon) & G'(0, L - \varepsilon) & F'(L, L - \varepsilon) & -F'(0, L - \varepsilon) \\ -G'(L, 0 + \varepsilon) & G'(0, 0 + \varepsilon) & F'(L, 0 + \varepsilon) & -F'(0, 0 + \varepsilon) \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} s(L) \\ s(0) \\ m(L) \\ m(0) \end{Bmatrix} + \\ &+ \begin{bmatrix} D(L, L - \varepsilon) & -D(0, L - \varepsilon) & -E(L, L - \varepsilon) & E(0, L - \varepsilon) \\ D(L, 0 + \varepsilon) & -D(0, 0 + \varepsilon) & -E(L, 0 + \varepsilon) & E(0, 0 + \varepsilon) \\ D'(L, L - \varepsilon) & -D'(0, L - \varepsilon) & -E'(L, L - \varepsilon) & E'(0, L - \varepsilon) \\ D'(L, 0 + \varepsilon) & -D'(0, 0 + \varepsilon) & -E'(L, 0 + \varepsilon) & E'(0, 0 + \varepsilon) \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} w(L) \\ w(0) \\ \theta(L) \\ \theta(0) \end{Bmatrix} - \\ &- \begin{Bmatrix} \int_0^L G(x, L - \varepsilon) \psi_1(x) dx \\ \int_0^L G(x, 0 + \varepsilon) \psi_1(x) dx \\ \int_0^L G'(x, L - \varepsilon) \psi_1(x) dx \\ \int_0^L G'(x, 0 + \varepsilon) \psi_1(x) dx \end{Bmatrix}. \end{aligned}$$



## Задача на Фламан

Напряжения

Премествания



$$\sigma_{yy} = -\frac{2}{\pi} F_y \frac{x^3}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$u_x = \frac{F_y}{2\pi G} \left[ (1 - 2\nu) \left( \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} \right]$$

$$\sigma_{xy} = -\frac{2}{\pi} F_y \frac{xy^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$u_y = \frac{F_y}{2\pi G} \left[ -2(1 - \nu) \ln \left( \frac{x^2 + y^2}{L^2} \right)^{1/2} + \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right]$$

$$\sigma_{xx} = -\frac{2}{\pi} F_y \frac{x^2 y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$



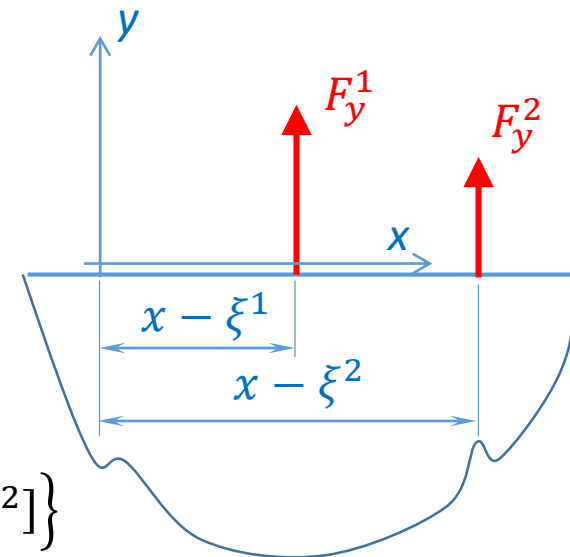
## Две сили

### Преместване

$$u_y = F_y^1 I(x - \xi^1, y) + F_y^2 I(x - \xi^2, y)$$

### Функция на влияние

$$I(x - \xi^2, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi G} \left\{ -2(1 - \nu) \left[ \ln \sqrt{(x - \xi^2)^2 + y^2} - \ln |L - \xi^2| \right] + y^2 / [(x - \xi^2)^2 + y^2] \right\}$$



### Напряжения

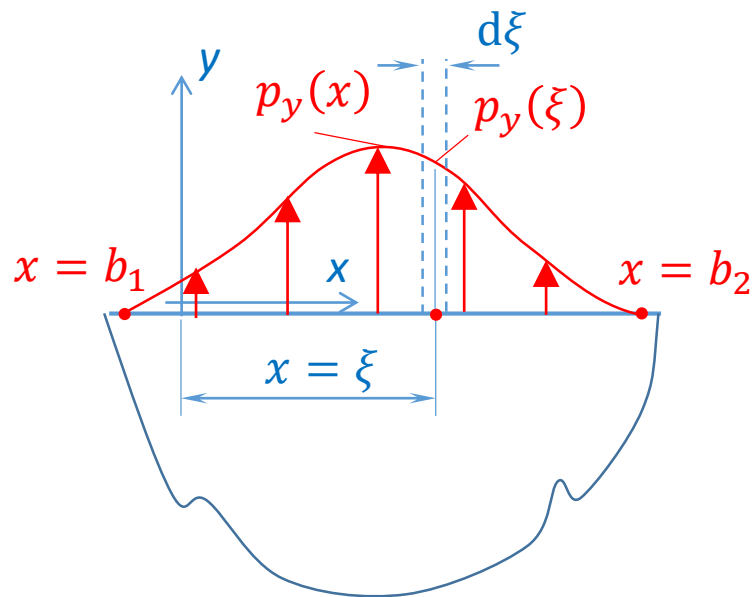
$$\sigma_{xy} = 0, -\infty \leq x \leq \infty, y = 0$$

$$\sigma_{yy} = \begin{cases} p_y(x), b_1 \leq x \leq b_2, y = 0 \\ 0, \text{ при другите ст - сти на } x \end{cases}$$

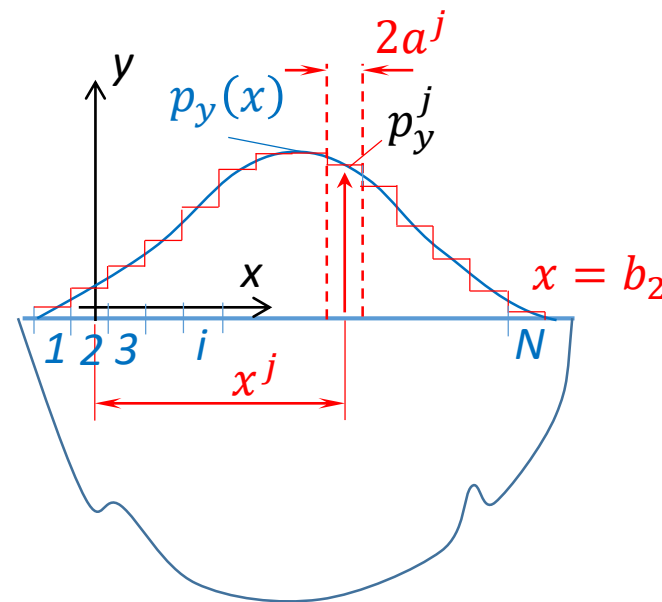


## Задача на Бусинек

Аналитично решение



Числено решение



Joseph Valentin  
Boussinesq  
1842-1929

$$F_y(\xi) = p_y(\xi)d\xi$$

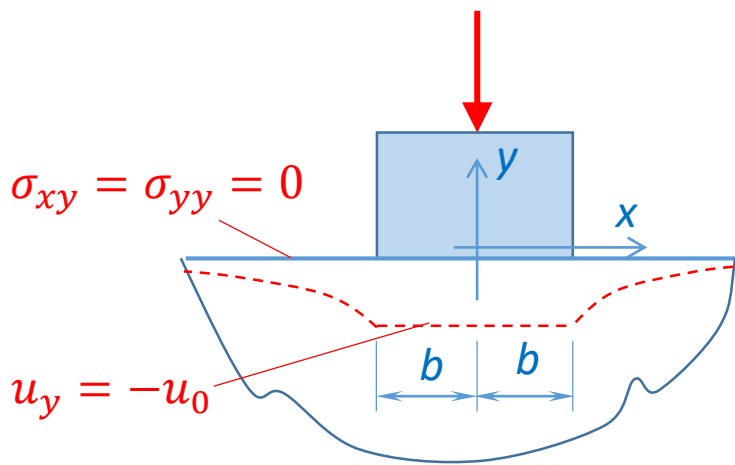
$$u_y = \frac{1}{2\pi G} \int_{b_1}^{b_2} \left\{ -2(1-\nu) \left[ \ln \sqrt{(x-\xi)^2 + y^2} - \ln |L-\xi| \right] + \frac{y^2}{(x-\xi)^2 + y^2} \right\} p_y(\xi) d\xi$$





## Пример

### Постановка на задачата



### Гранични условия

$$u_y = -u_0, \quad |x| \leq b, \quad y = 0$$

$$\sigma_{xy} = 0, \quad |x| < \infty, \quad y = 0$$

$$\sigma_{yy} = 0, \quad |x| > b, \quad y = 0$$

### Числена процедура

$$u_y = -\frac{1-\nu}{\pi G} P_y [(x+a)\ln|x+a| - (x-a)\ln|x-a| +, \\ + (L-a)\ln|L-a| - (L+a)\ln|L+a|]$$

$$u_y(x^i, 0) = -\frac{1-\nu}{\pi G} T_y^i [(x^i - x^j + a)\ln|x^i - x^j + a| - (x^i - x^j - a)\ln|x^i - x^j - a| +, \\ + (L - x^j - a)\ln(L - x^j - a) - (L - x^j + a)\ln(L - x^j + a)],$$

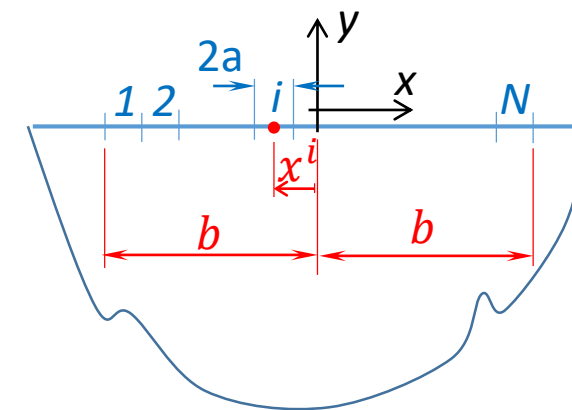
$$u_y^i = u_y(x^i, 0) = \sum_{j=1}^N B^{ij} T_y^i,$$

### Коефициенти на влияние

$$B^{ij} = -\frac{1-\nu}{\pi G} [(x^i - x^j + a)\ln|x^i - x^j + a| - (x^i - x^j - a)\ln|x^i - x^j - a| + \\ + (L - x^j - a)\ln(L - x^j - a) - (L - x^j + a)\ln(L - x^j + a)],$$

### СЛУ

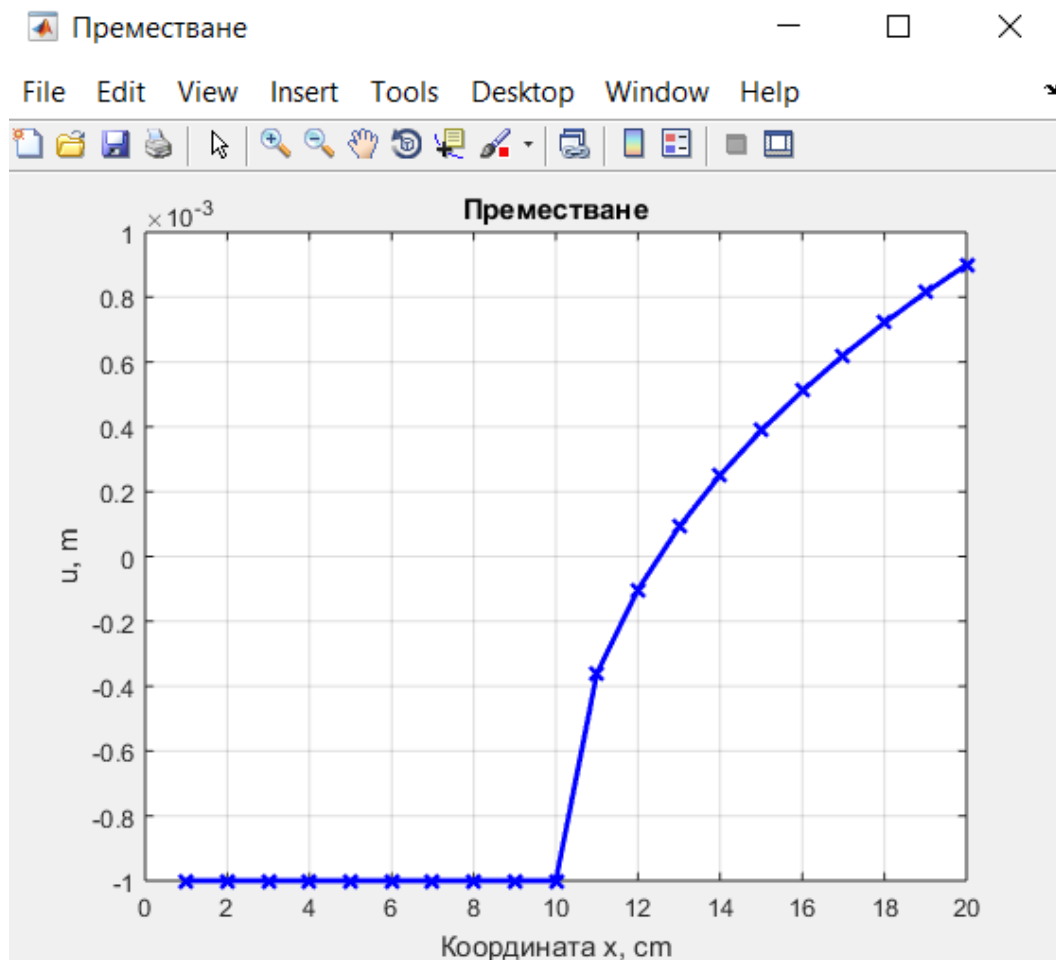
$$u_y^i = u_0 = \sum_{j=1}^N B^{ij} T_y^i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$





# Приложение на МГЕ в механика на твърдото деформируемо тяло

## Пример – компютърна реализация





## Литература

Бенерджи П., Р. Баттерфилд. Методы граничных элементов в прикладных науках. Москва „Мир“ 1984.

Крауч С., А. Старфилд. Методы граничных элементов в механике твердого тела. Москва „Мир“ 1987.



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