CONTENTS

	PRINCIPAL NOTATION	xxi
1	INTRODUCTION TO FINITE ELEMENT METHOD	1
1.1	Basic concept	1
1.2	Historical background	1
1.3	General applicability of the method	3
	1.3.1 One-dimensional heat transfer	3
	1.3.2 One-dimensional fluid flow	5
	1.3.3 Solid bar under axial load	5
1.4	Engineering applications of the finite element method	6
1.5	General description of the finite element method	8
1.6	Comparison of finite element method with other methods of analysis	21
	1.6.1 Derivation of the equation of motion for the vibration of a beam	21
	1.6.2 Exact analytical solution (separation of variables technique)	23
	1.6.3 Approximate analytical solution (Rayleigh's method)	24
	1.6.4 Approximate analytical solution (Galerkin method)	26
	1.6.5 Finite difference method of numerical solution	28
	1.6.6 Finite element method of numerical solution (displacement method)	30
1.7	Finite element program packages	32
	References	35
	Problems	41

2 SOLUTION OF FINITE ELEMENT EQUATIONS 43

2.1 Introduction 43

2.2 Solution of equilibrium problems 45

2.2.1 Gaussian elimination method 46

(i) Generalization of the method 47

(ii) Computer implementation of Gaussian elimination method (GAUSS) 48

2.2.2 Choleski method 51

(i) Decomposition of [A] into lower and upper triangular matrices 51

(ii) Solution of equations 52

(iii) Choleski decomposition of symmetric matrices 52

(iv) Inverse of a symmetric matrix 53

(v) Computer implementation of the Choleski method (DECØMP and SØLVE) 54

2.2.3 Other methods 57

2.3 Solution of eigenvalue problems 57

2.3.1 Jacobi method 59

(i) Method 60

(ii) Computer implementation of the Jacobi method (JACØBI) 60

2.3.2 Power method 63

(i) Computing the largest eigenvalue by the power method 63

(ii) Computing the smallest eigenvalue by the power method 65

(iii) Computing intermediate eigenvalues 65

2.3.3 Rayleigh-Ritz subspace iteration method 68

(i) Algorithm 68

(ii) Computer implementation of subspace iteration method (SUSPIT) 69

2.3.4 Other methods 78

2.4 Solution of propagation problems 79

2.4.1 Numerical solution of Eq. (2.56) 80

(i) Solution of a set of first order differential equations 81

(ii) Computer implementation of Runge-Kutta method (RUNGE) 81

2.4.2 Numerical solution of Eq. (2.58) 85

(i) Direct integration methods 85

(ii) Mode superposition methods 87

(iii) Solution of a general second order differential equation 88

(iv) Computer implementation of mode superposition method (MODAL) 90

2.5 Parallel processing in finite element analysis 93

References 94

Problems 96

3 GENERAL PROCEDURE OF FINITE ELEMENT METHOD 101

3.1 Discretization of the domain 101

3.1.1 Basic element shapes 101

3.1.2 Discretization process 105

(i) Type of elements 105

(ii) Size of elements 108

(iii) Location of nodes 110

(iv) Number of elements 110

(v) Simplifications afforded by the physical configuration of the body 111

(vi) Finite representation of infinite bodies 111

(vii) Node numbering scheme 113

(viii) Automatic mesh generation 116

3.2 Interpolation polynomials 116

3.2.1 Polynomial form of interpolation functions 117

(i) Simplex, complex and multiplex elements 119

(ii) Interpolation polynomial in terms of nodal degrees of freedom 120

3.2.2 Selection of the order of the interpolation polynomial 121

3.2.3 Convergence requirements 123

3.2.4 Linear interpolation polynomials in terms of global coordinates 125

(i) One-dimensional simplex element 125

(ii) Two-dimensional simplex element 129

(iii) Three-dimensional simplex element 131

(iv) Interpolation polynomials for vector quantities 133

3.2.5 Linear interpolation polynomials in terms of local coordinates 136

(i) One-dimensional element 138

(ii) Two-dimensional (triangular) element 140

(iii) Three-dimensional (tetrahedron) element 143

3.3 Formulation of element characteristic matrices and vectors 146

3.3.1 Direct approach 147

(i) Bar element under axial load 147

(ii) Line element for heat flow 148

(iii) Line element for fluid flow 150
(iv) Line element for current flow 151
(v) Triangular element under plane strain 152
3.3.2 Variational approach 154
(i) Specification of continuum problems 155
(ii) Approximate methods of solving continuum problems 155
(iii) Calculus of variations 155
(iv) Advantages of variational formulation 160
(v) Solution of equilibrium problems using variational (Rayleigh-Ritz) method 160
(vi) Solution of eigenvalue problems using variational (Rayleigh-Ritz) method 164
(vii) Solution of propagation problems using variational (Rayleigh-Ritz) method 165
(viii) Equivalence of finite element method and variational (Rayleigh-Ritz) method 165
(ix) Derivation of finite element equations using variational (Rayleigh-Ritz) approach 166
3.3.3 Weighted residual approach 172
(i) Solution of equilibrium problems using weighted residual method 173
(ii) Solution of eigenvalue problems using weighted residual method 177
(iii) Solution of propagation problems using weighted residual method 178
(iv) Derivation of finite element equations using weighted residual (Galerkin) approach 179
3.3.4 Coordinate transformation 182
3.4 Assembly of element matrices and vectors and derivation of system equations 183
3.4.1 Assemblage of element equations 183
3.4.2 Computer implementation of the assembly procedure 185
3.4.3 Incorporation of the boundary conditions 194
3.4.4 Incorporation of boundary conditions in the computer program 196
3.5 Solution of finite element (system) equations 197
3.6 Computation of element resultants 198
References 198
Problems 200
4 HIGHER ORDER AND ISOPARAMETRIC ELEMENT FORMULATIONS 205

4.1 Introduction 205

4.2 Higher order one-dimensional element 206
4.2.1 Quadratic element 206
4.2.2 Cubic element 207

4.3 Higher order elements in terms of natural coordinates 208
4.3.1 One-dimensional element 208
4.3.2 Two-dimensional element (triangular element) 210
4.3.3 Derivation of nodal interpolation functions 212
4.3.4 Three-dimensional element (tetrahedron element) 215
4.3.5 Two-dimensional element (quadrilateral element) 217
4.3.6 Three-dimensional element (hexahedron element) 221

4.4 Higher order elements in terms of classical interpolation polynomials 225
4.4.1 Classical interpolation functions 225
(i) Lagrange interpolation functions for n stations 225
(ii) General two-station interpolation functions 227
(iii) Zeroth order Hermite interpolation function 228
(iv) First order Hermite interpolation function 230
(v) Second order Hermite interpolation function 232
4.4.2 One-dimensional elements 233
(i) Linear element 233
(ii) Quadratic element 233
(iii) Cubic element 233
4.4.3 Two-dimensional elements: Rectangular elements 234
(i) Using Lagrange interpolation polynomials 234
(ii) Using Hermite interpolation polynomials 235

4.5 Continuity conditions 237

4.6 Comparative study of elements 239

4.7 Isoparametric elements 240
4.7.1 Definitions 240
4.7.2 Shape functions in coordinate transformation 241
4.7.3 Curved-sided elements 243
4.7.4 Derivation of element equations 246

4.8 Numerical integration 248
4.8.1 In one-dimension 248
4.8.2 In two-dimensions 250
(i) In rectangular regions 250
(ii) In triangular regions 251

4.8.3 In three-dimensions 252
(i) In rectangular prism type regions 252
(ii) In tetrahedral regions 252

References 253

Problems 254

5 SOLID AND STRUCTURAL MECHANICS 257

5.1 Introduction 257

5.2 Basic equations of solid mechanics 258
5.2.1 Introduction 258
5.2.2 External equilibrium equations 259
5.2.3 Equations of internal equilibrium 259
5.2.4 Stress-strain relations (Constitutive relations) 261
(i) Three-dimensional case 261
(ii) Two-dimensional case (plane stress) 262
(iii) Two-dimensional case (plane strain) 263
(iv) One-dimensional case 265
(v) Axisymmetric case 265
5.2.5 Strain-displacement relations 266
5.2.6 Boundary conditions 268
5.2.7 Compatibility equations 270
5.2.8 Stress-strain relations for anisotropic materials 271
5.2.9 Formulations of solid and structural mechanics 272

STATIC ANALYSIS

5.3 Formulation of equilibrium equations 278

5.4 Analysis of trusses and frames 283
5.4.1 Space truss element 283
5.4.2 Space frame element 291
(i) Axial displacements 291
(ii) Torsional displacements 294
(iii) Bending displacements in the plane xy 296
(iv) Bending displacements in the plane xz 297
5.4.3 Planar frame element 304
5.4.4 Beam element 306
5.4.5 Computer program for frame analysis (FRAME) 307

5.5 Analysis of plates 315

5.5.1 Introduction 315
5.5.2 Triangular membrane element 315
5.5.3 Numerical results with membrane element 323
(i) A plate under tension 323
(ii) Circular hole in a tension plate 325
(iii) Cantilevered box beam 328
5.5.4 Computer program for plates under inplane loads (CST) 329
5.5.5 Bending behaviour of plates 335
5.5.6 Triangular plate bending element 340
5.5.7 Numerical results with bending elements 345
5.5.8 Analysis of three-dimensional structures using plate elements 348
5.5.9 Computer program for the analysis of three-dimensional structures using plate elements (PLATE) 352

5.6 Analysis of three-dimensional problems 352
5.6.1 Introduction 352
5.6.2 Tetrahedron element 352
5.6.3 Hexahedron element 355
5.6.4 Numerical results 360

5.7 Analysis of solids of revolution 360
5.7.1 Introduction 360
5.7.2 Formulation of elemental equations for an axisymmetric ring element 361
5.7.3 Numerical results 365
5.7.4 Computer program (STRESS) 366

DYNAMIC ANALYSIS

5.8 Dynamic equations of motion 374

5.9 Consistent and lumped mass matrices 377

5.10 Consistent mass matrices in global coordinate system 378
5.10.1 Consistent mass matrix of a pin-jointed (space truss) element 379
5.10.2 Consistent mass matrix of a frame element 380
5.10.3 Consistent mass matrix of a triangular membrane element 382
5.10.4 Consistent mass matrix of a triangular bending element 383
5.10.5 Consistent mass matrix of a tetrahedron element 384

5.11 Free vibration analysis 385

5.12 Computer program for eigenvalue analysis of three-dimensional structures (PLATE) 393

5.13 Condensation of the eigenvalue problem (eigenvalue economizer) 407
(i) Natural frequencies of a square cantilever plate 410
(ii) Natural frequencies of a cantilevered box beam 411

5.14 Dynamic response calculations using finite element method 412
5.14.1 Uncoupling the equations of motion of an undamped system 413
5.14.2 Uncoupling the equations of motion of a damped system 414
5.14.3 Solution of a general second order differential equation 415

5.15 Nonconservative stability and flutter problems 422

5.16 Substructures method 423

References 424

Problems 426

6 HEAT TRANSFER 432

6.1 Introduction 432

6.2 Basic equations of heat transfer 433
6.2.1 Energy balance equation 433
6.2.2 Rate equations 433
(i) For conduction 433
(ii) For convection 434
(iii) For radiation 434
(iv) Energy generated in a solid 434
(v) Energy stored in a solid 435
6.2.3 Governing differential equation for heat conduction in three-dimensional bodies 435
6.2.4 Statement of the problem in differential equation form 439

6.3 Derivation of finite element equations 439
6.3.1 Variational approach 439
6.3.2 Galerkin approach 442

6.4 One-dimensional heat transfer 445
6.4.1 Straight uniform fin analysis 445
Computer program (HEAT1) 453
6.4.2 Tapered fin analysis 455
6.4.3 Straight uniform fin analysis using quadratic elements 459

6.5 Two-dimensional heat transfer 462
Computer program (HEAT2) 478

6.6 Axisymmetric heat transfer 482
Computer program (HEATAX) 491

6.7 Three-dimensional heat transfer 496

6.8 Unsteady state heat transfer problems 501
6.8.1 Derivation of element capacitance matrices 501
(i) For one-dimensional problems 501
(ii) For two-dimensional problems 503
(iii) For axisymmetric problems 503
(iv) For three-dimensional problems 504
6.8.2 Finite difference solution in the time domain 507
6.9 Heat transfer problems with radiation 509
Computer program (RADIAT) 515
References 518
Problems 518
7 FLUID MECHANICS 521
7.1 Introduction 521
7.2 Basic equations of fluid mechanics 522
7.2.1 Definitions 522
7.2.2 Flow field 522
7.2.3 Continuity equation 523
7.2.4 Equations of motion or momentum equations 524
(i) State of stress in a fluid 524
(ii) Relation between stress and rate of strain for Newtonian fluids 525
(iii) Equations of motion 527
7.2.5 Energy equation 529
7.2.6 State and viscosity equations 531
7.2.7 Solution procedure 531
7.2.8 Inviscid fluid flow 531
7.2.9 Irrotational flow 532
7.2.10 Velocity potential 534
7.2.11 Stream function 534
7.2.12 Bernoulli equation 536
7.3 Inviscid incompressible flows 537
7.3.1 Potential function formulation 538
(i) Differential equation form 538
(ii) Variational form 538
7.3.2 Stream function formulation 547
(i) Differential equation form 547
(ii) Variational form 547
7.3.3 Computer program (PHIFLO) 549

7.4 Flow in porous media 552
7.4.1 Governing equations 553
7.4.2 Finite element solution 554
7.4.3 Steady state unconfined flow through a dam 556
7.4.4 Steady state flow towards a well 557
7.5 Wave motion of a shallow basin 558
7.5.1 Equation of motion 558
7.5.2 Boundary and initial conditions 560
7.5.3 Finite element solution of Eq. (7.133) using Galerkin approach 560
7.5.4 Eigenvalue solution 564
7.5.5 Solution of Eq. (7.161) by mode superposition method 565
7.6 Incompressible viscous flow 566
7.6.1 Statement of the problem 566
7.6.2 Stream function formulation (using variational approach) 566
7.6.3 Velocity-pressure formulation (using Galerkin approach) 572
7.6.4 Stream function-vorticity formulation 577
(i) Governing equations 577
(ii) Finite element solution (using variational approach) 577
7.7 Flow of non-Newtonian fluids 579
7.7.1 Governing equations 579
(i) Flow curve characteristic 579
(ii) Equation of motion 581
7.7.2 Finite element equations using Galerkin method 581
7.7.3 Solution procedure 582
7.8 Other developments 585
References 585
Problems 587
8 ADDITIONAL APPLICATIONS AND GENERALIZATION OF THE FINITE ELEMENT METHOD 588
8.1 Introduction 588
8.2 Steady state field problems 589
8.3 Transient field problems 592
8.4 Space-time finite elements 594
8.5 Solution of Poisson equation 595
8.5.1 Derivation of the governing equation for the torsion problem 595
8.5.2 Finite element solution 597
8.5.3 Computer program (TORSON) 603

8.6 Solution of Helmholtz equation 605

8.7 Solution of Reynolds equation 611

8.7.1 Hydrodynamic lubrication problem 611

8.7.2 Finite element equations 612

8.8 Least squares finite element approach 616

8.8.1 Solution of a general linear partial differential equation 616

8.8.2 Solution of unsteady gas dynamic equations 620

8.9 Equilibrium, mixed and hybrid elements 625

8.10 Penalty finite element method 626

8.11 Miscellaneous applications 627

References 629

Problems 634

APPENDIX A: GREEN-GAUSS THEOREM
(Integration by parts in two and three dimensions) 635

APPENDIX B: FINITE ELEMENT PROGRAMS 637

INDEX 639