

3.2. Variational Problems in Elasticity

3.2.1. The Primal Variational Formulation (= pure displacement method)

■ Derivation of the Primal Variational Formulation
(see Lectures on NuPOE and NuEPDE)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad V_0 = \{ v = (v_1, v_2, v_3)^T \in V = [H^1(\Omega)]^3 : v = \emptyset \text{ on } \Gamma_u \}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad - \int_{\Omega} G_{ji,j} v_i dx = \int_{\Omega} f_i v_i dx \quad \forall v \in V_0$$

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$$\textcircled{3} \quad \int_{\Omega} G_{ji} v_{i,j} dx - \int_{\Gamma} G_{ji} n_j v_i ds = \int_{\Omega} f_i v_i dx \quad \forall v \in \tilde{V}_0$$

$\longrightarrow \sigma_{ji} v_{i,j} = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_{ji} v_{i,j} + \sigma_{ij} v_{j,i}) \stackrel{\sigma_{ji}}{\underset{\text{(equilibrium of momentum)}}{=}} \sigma_{ji} \frac{1}{2} (v_{i,j} + v_{j,i}) = \sigma_{ji} \epsilon_{ji} = G_{ij} \epsilon_{ij}$

$$\int_{\Omega} \sigma_{ij}(u) \epsilon_{ij}(v) dx - \int_{\Gamma} \sigma \cdot n \cdot v ds = \int_{\Omega} f \cdot v dx \quad \forall v \in \tilde{V}_0$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \int_{\Gamma} \sigma \cdot n \cdot v ds = \int_{\Gamma} G_{ji} n_j v_i ds = \int_{\Gamma_u} G_{ji} n_j \cdot v_i ds + \int_{\Gamma_t} G_{ji} n_j \cdot v_i ds$$

$\overset{\textcircled{1}}{=} t_i$

$$= \int_{\Gamma_t} t_i v_i ds = \int_{\Gamma_t} t \cdot v ds$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad V_g = \{ v \in V : v = \bar{u} \text{ on } \Gamma_u \} = \tilde{V}_0$$

$\bar{u} \in [H^m(\Gamma_u)]^3 \text{ given}$ $\bar{u} = \emptyset \text{ (WLG)}$