

FEM for linear elasticity problem (2):

- The Finite-Element-Discretization of (2)

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(2), } \text{Find } u_h \in V_{0h} \subset V_0 : a(u_h, v_h) = \langle F, v_h \rangle \forall v_h \in V_{0h} \\ \text{(12) } \Downarrow \\ \text{Find } \underline{u}_h \in \mathbb{R}^{N_h} : K_h \underline{u}_h = \underline{f}_h \end{array}$$

can be treated in the same way as was done in the courses NuPDE resp. NuEPDE, since the standard assumptions are fulfilled.
In particular, we have

- Cea's theorem:

$$\|u - u_h\|_1 \leq \frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1} \inf_{v_h \in \bar{V}_{0h}} \|u - v_h\|_1$$

- Convergence theorems: H^1, L_2, L_∞

- Spectral theorem:

$$\begin{array}{ll} K_h = K_h^T \text{ p.d.} & \lambda_{\min}(K_h) = O(h^\alpha) \\ \text{SPD} & \lambda_{\max}(K_h) = O(h^{\alpha-2}) \\ \Rightarrow \text{cond}_2(K_h) \approx \text{const.} \cdot \frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1} h^{-2} \end{array}$$

- The factor $\frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1}$ (= condition of the BVP) influences both the quality of the FE approximation u_h and the condition of the stiffness matrix K_h :

\Rightarrow Locking (FEM yields too small displacements);
 \rightarrow volume locking: $\mu_2/\mu_1 = O(\frac{1}{1-2\nu}) = O(1)$
 \rightarrow shear locking: $\mu_2/\mu_1 = O(\epsilon^{-2})$
 \rightarrow membran locking: