

TUTORIAL

“Computational Mechanics”

to the lecture

“Numerical Methods in Continuum Mechanics 1”

Tutorial 12

Friday, Jun 18, 2010 (Time : 10¹⁵ – 11⁰⁰, Room : HS 14)

5 Linear Elasticity

5.1 The Basic Equations

- 41** Let $\Omega \subset \mathbf{R}^3$ be a bounded domain with Lipschitz continuous boundary $\Gamma := \partial\Omega$, and let $f \in [L_2(\Omega)]^3$, and $t \in [L_2(\Gamma)]^3$. We define the right handside F of an elastic BVP (see the lectures, Chapter 3, Box (2)) by

$$\langle F, v \rangle := \int_{\Omega} f^T v \, dx + \int_{\Gamma} t^T v \, ds \quad \forall v \in V := [H^1(\Omega)]^3.$$

Show, that F is in V^* , i. e., that F is linear and bounded.

- 42** Let $\Omega \subset \mathbf{R}^3$ be a bounded domain with Lipschitz continuous boundary $\Gamma := \partial\Omega$, and let the displacement $v = (v_1, v_2)^T \in [H^1(\Omega)]^2$. Let the strain $\varepsilon(v)$ be defined as $\varepsilon(v) = \frac{1}{2} (\nabla v + \nabla v^T)$. Calculate the set R for which there holds $v \in R \Leftrightarrow \varepsilon(v) = 0$.

- 43*** Consider the iteration (see lectures, Theorem 3.7, Equation (11))

$$(u_{n+1}, v)_1 = (u_n, v)_1 + \tau (\langle F, v \rangle - a(u_n, v)) \quad \forall v \in V_0,$$

(Richardson with Laplace Preconditioner), where (see lectures, Chapter 3, Box (2))

$$\begin{aligned} (u, v)_1 &= \int_{\Omega} \nabla u^T \nabla v \, dx, \\ a(u, v) &= \int_{\Omega} \varepsilon(u)^T D \varepsilon(v) \, dx, \\ \langle F, v \rangle &= \int_{\Omega} f^T v \, dx + \int_{\Gamma} t^T v \, ds. \end{aligned}$$

Outline the scheme of how to apply a Finite Element discretization to this iteration. Which systems have to be solved, and which matrix-times-vector multiplications occur within the FE-discretized iteration?