

Contents

| | |
|--|-----|
| 1. HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| 2. STRUCTURAL BACKGROUND | 6 |
| 2.1. Stiffness analysis for simple spring systems | 6 |
| 2.2. The principle of virtual displacements and element stiffness matrices | 12 |
| 2.3. Finite element idealization of simple structures | 20 |
| 2.4. Derivation of field variables (stresses) from the calculated displacements | 27 |
| 2.5. The relationship between the principle of virtual displacements and the principle of minimum potential energy | 31 |
| 2.6. Exercises and solutions | 34 |
| 3. VARIATIONAL METHODS | 43 |
| 3.1. Classification of differential operators | 43 |
| 3.2. Self-adjoint positive definite operators | 45 |
| 3.3. The extremum formulation with homogeneous boundary conditions | 48 |
| 3.4. Non-homogeneous boundary conditions: Dirichlet, Neumann, and mixed | 54 |
| 3.5. The general second-order linear partial differential equation; natural boundary conditions | 58 |
| 3.6. The Rayleigh–Ritz method | 61 |
| 3.7. Functional for elasticity problems and the ‘elastic analogy’ for Poisson’s equation | 71 |
| 3.8. Variational methods for time-dependent problems | 75 |
| 3.9. Weighted residual methods: collocation, least squares, and Galerkin | 78 |
| 3.10. Exercises and solutions | 86 |
| 4. FINITE ELEMENT IDEALIZATION FOR FIELD PROBLEMS | 105 |
| 4.1. Difficulties associated with the application of the variational method | 105 |
| 4.2. Piecewise application of the Rayleigh–Ritz method | 106 |
| 4.3. Terminology | 108 |
| 4.4. Finite element idealization | 109 |
| 4.5. Illustrative problem involving one independent variable | 115 |
| 4.6. Finite element equations for Poisson’s equation | 126 |

| | | |
|-------------|--|-----|
| 4.7. | A rectangular element for Poisson's equation | 136 |
| 4.8. | A triangular element for Poisson's equation | 142 |
| 4.9. | Exercises and solutions | 151 |
| 5. | HIGHER-ORDER ELEMENTS AND THE ISOPARAMETRIC CONCEPT | 176 |
| 5.1. | A two-point boundary-value problem | 176 |
| 5.2. | Higher-order rectangular elements | 179 |
| 5.3. | Higher-order triangular elements | 180 |
| 5.4. | Elements with more than one degree of freedom at each node | 182 |
| 5.5. | Condensation of internal nodal freedoms | 186 |
| 5.6. | Curved boundaries and higher-order elements: isoparametric elements | 188 |
| 5.7. | Exercises and solutions | 195 |
| 6. | FURTHER TOPICS IN THE FINITE ELEMENT METHOD | 206 |
| 6.1. | Collocation and least-squares methods | 206 |
| 6.2. | Galerkin's method: equivalence with the variational method | 209 |
| 6.3. | Use of Galerkin's method for time-dependent and non-linear problems | 214 |
| 6.4. | Time-dependent problems using variational principles which are not extremal: Laplace transform | 225 |
| 6.5. | Exercises and solutions | 232 |
| 7. | CONVERGENCE OF THE FINITE ELEMENT METHOD | 248 |
| 7.1. | A one-dimensional example | 248 |
| 7.2. | Two-dimensional problems involving Poisson's equation | 254 |
| 7.3. | Isoparametric elements: numerical integration | 256 |
| 7.4. | Non-conforming elements: the patch test | 259 |
| 7.5. | Comparison with the finite difference method: stability | 260 |
| 7.6. | Exercises and solutions | 265 |
| APPENDIX 1: | Some integral theorems of the vector calculus | 275 |
| APPENDIX 2: | A formula for integrating products of area coordinates over a triangle | 277 |
| APPENDIX 3: | Numerical integration formulae | 279 |
| REFERENCES | | 281 |
| INDEX | | 285 |

