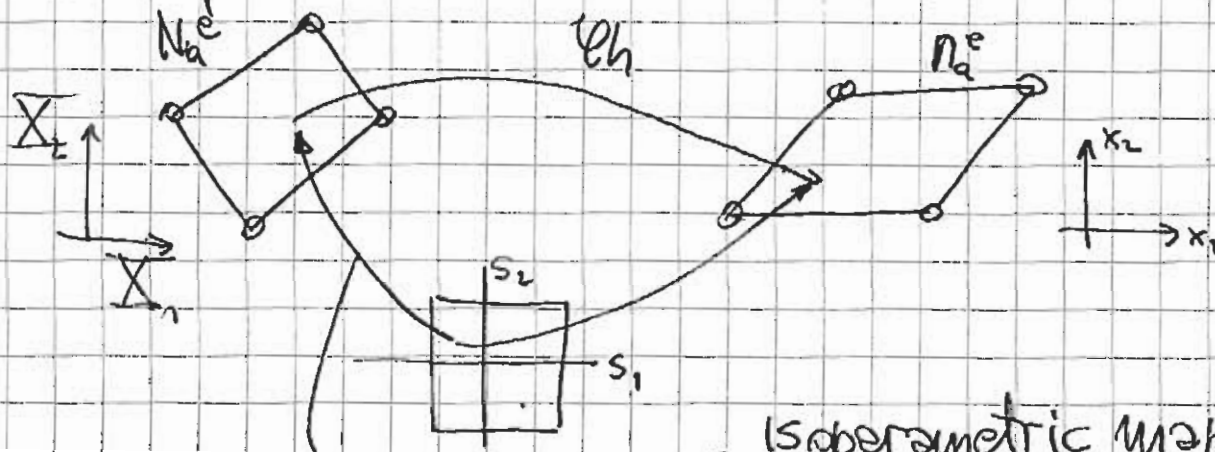


Introduce B-matrix (spatial)

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$$F_{ia}^{int} = \sum_{e=1}^E \int_{\Omega_t^e} B^{eT} \sigma(Fh) dV$$

Isoparametric elements

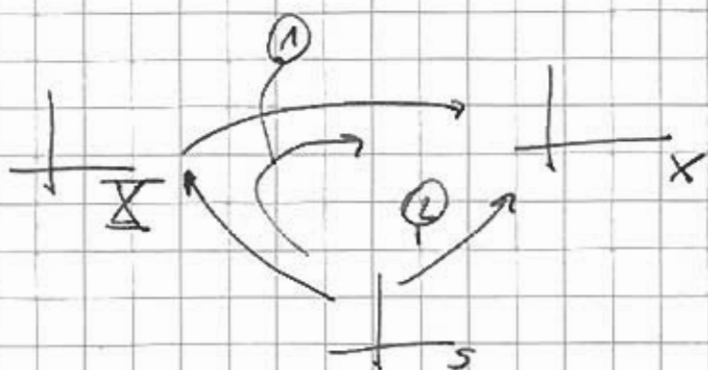


Isoparametric mapping

$$\underline{X}_I = \sum_{a=1}^n \underline{X}_{Ia} \hat{N}_a(s)$$

$$x_i = \sum_{a=1}^n x_{ia} \hat{N}_a(s)$$

Commutative diagram! can go



ABSOLUTELY
NO DIFFERENCE!!

Examples Two ways of computing $N_{a,j}^e \rightarrow \text{shp}$

$$\{X_{ia}\} \rightarrow xl$$

$$\{\underline{X}_{Ia}\} \rightarrow xl \emptyset$$

$$N_{a,j}^e \rightarrow \text{shp } 0$$

1) call shape(, xl, ..., shp)
 $\hookrightarrow xl = xl \emptyset + ul$

② cell shape (---, $x_{l\phi}$, ---, $shp\phi$)

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do $i=1,d$

do $j=1,n$

$shp(i,j) = 0$.do

do $k=1,d$

$shp(i,j) += shp\phi(k,j) * fmv(k,i)$

end do

end do

end do

ISW = 6 → out-of-balance force

$$\Gamma_{ia}^e = (F_{ia}^{ext})^e - (F_{ia}^{int})^e$$

$$= \textcircled{1} \equiv \left. \int_{\Omega_0^e} \rho_0 B_i n_a^e dV_0 - \int_{\Omega_0^e} P_{ij} N_{a,j} dV_0 \right\} \text{can use}$$

$$= \textcircled{2} \equiv \left. \int_{\Omega_t^e} \rho b_i n_a^e dV - \int_{\Omega_t^e} B^{eT} \sigma dV_t \right\} \text{either}$$

one

$$\textcircled{1} = \sum_{p=1}^Q \rho_0 B_i N_a^e(\xi_p) w_p^e$$

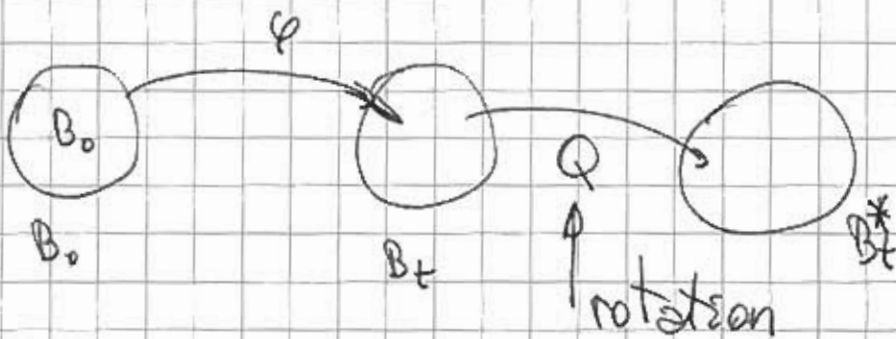
$$\textcircled{2} = \sum_{p=1}^Q \rho b_i N_Q^e(\xi_p) J_{(\xi_p)} w_p^e$$

Tangent stiffness

$$K_{iabl} = \sum_{e=1}^E \int_{\Omega_0^e} C_{ijkl} N_{a,ij}^e N_{b,kl}^e dV_0$$

$$C_{ijkl} = \frac{\partial P_{ij}}{\partial F_{kl}} \quad P_{ij} = \frac{\partial W}{\partial F_{ij}} (F)$$

Material frame indifference



$$W(QF) = W(F)$$

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$$\forall Q \in SO(3)$$

$$Q^T Q = I, \det Q = 1$$

Consequence: $W = W(c) \quad C = F^T F$

$$P_{iJ} = \frac{\partial W(c)}{\partial F_{iJ}} = \frac{\partial W}{\partial C_{KL}} \frac{\partial C_{KL}}{\partial F_{iJ}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_{KL}}{\partial F_{iJ}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial F_{iJ}} (F_{nK} F_{nL}) = \delta_{in} \delta_{JK} F_{nL} + F_{nK} \delta_{in} \delta_{JL}$$

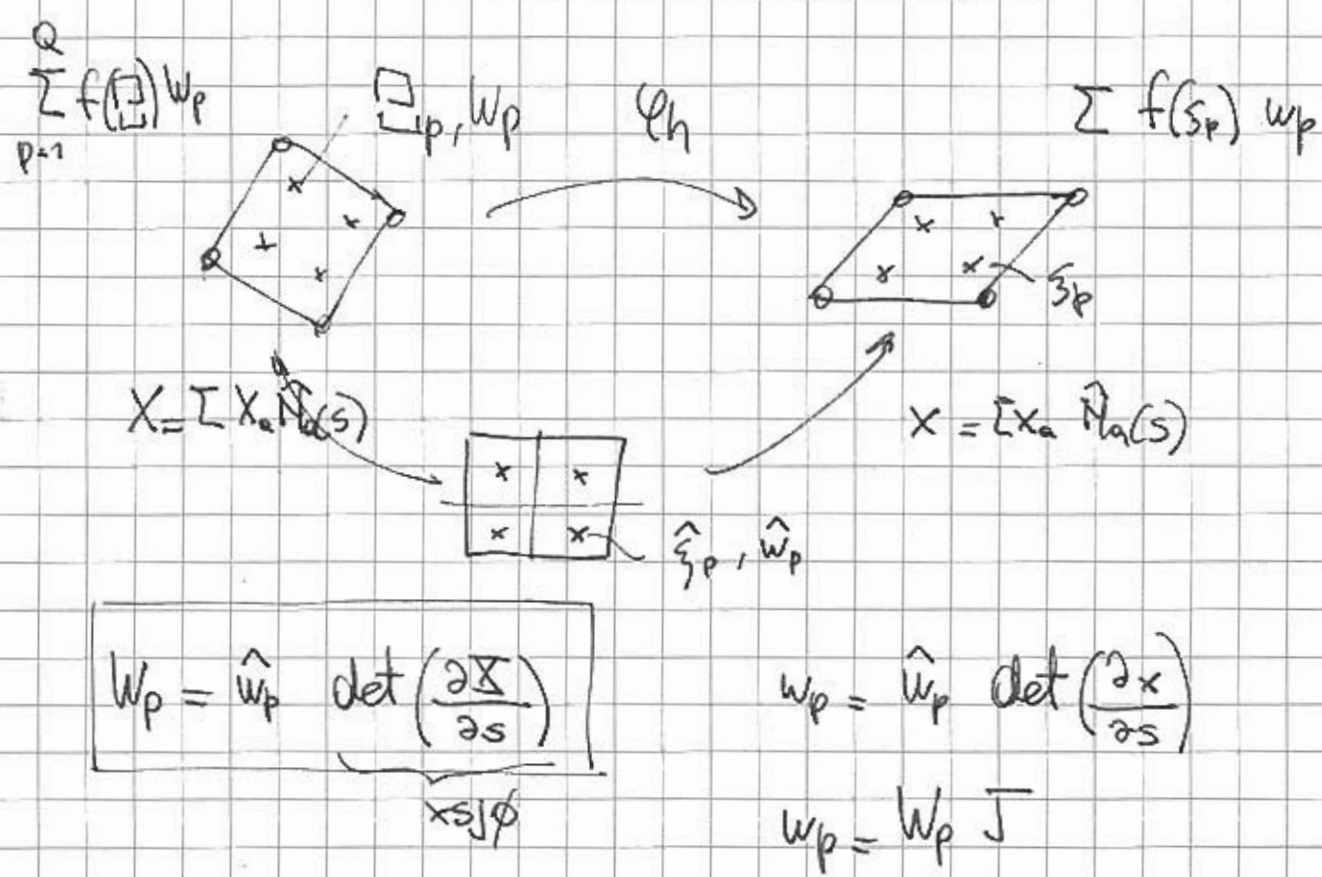
$$P_{iJ} = 2 \frac{\partial W}{\partial C_{IJ}}(c) F_{iI}$$

$$P_{iJ} = S_{IJ} F_{iI} \rightarrow$$

$$S_{IJ} = 2 \frac{\partial W}{\partial C_{IJ}}(c)$$

$$\dot{u} = S_{IJ} \frac{1}{2} \dot{C}_{IJ}$$

Form of $C_{ijkl} = \frac{\partial P_{ij}}{\partial F_{kl}}$ for materials satisfying material frame indifference.



Calculation of tangent stiffness (cont'd)

$$C_{ijkl} = \frac{\partial P_{ij}}{\partial F_{kl}} = \frac{\partial^2 W(F)}{\partial F_{ij} \partial F_{kl}}$$

Material frame indifference

$$W(F) = W(QF), Q \in SO(3)$$

$$\Rightarrow W(C), \quad C = F^T F \rightarrow$$

$$S_{IJ} = \frac{2 \partial W}{\partial C_{IJ}}(C)$$

$$P_{iI} = S_{IJ} F_{iI} = 2 F_{iI} \frac{\partial W}{\partial C_{IJ}}$$

$$C_{iJKL} = \frac{\partial}{\partial F_{kL}} \left(2 F_{iI} \frac{\partial W}{\partial C_{IJ}} \right)$$

$$= \underbrace{\delta_{ik} \delta_{iL} S_{IJ}}_{\delta_{ik} S_{JL}} + 2 F_{iI} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial C_{IJ} \partial C_{MN}} \frac{\partial C_{MN}}{\partial F_{kL}}$$

$$\delta_{ik} S_{JL}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_{MN}}{\partial F_{kL}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial F_{kL}} (F_{pM} F_{pN}) = \delta_{pk}^{\delta_{ML}} F_{pN} + F_{pM} \delta_{pk} \delta_{NL}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_{iJKL} = \delta_{ik} S_{JL} + 2 F_{iI} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial C_{IJ} \partial C_{KL}} \left(\delta_{pk}^{\delta_{ML}} F_{pN} + F_{pM} \delta_{pk} \delta_{NL} \right)$$

$$C_{ijkl} = \delta_{ik} S_{jl} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 W(c)}{\partial c_{ij} \partial c_{kl}} F_{ij} F_{kl}$$

Let $\frac{4 \partial^2 W(c)}{\partial c_{ij} \partial c_{kl}} = C_{ijkl} \equiv$ material moduli

Lagrangian moduli

$$C_{ijkl} = \delta_{ik} S_{jl} + C_{ijkl} F_{ij} F_{kl}$$

geometric stiffness

material stiffness

Tangent stiffness

$$K_{ialb} = \sum_{e=1}^E \int_{\Omega_0^e} C_{ijkl} N_{a,r}^e N_{b,l}^e dV_0$$

$$K_{iakb} = \sum_{e=1}^E \int_{\Omega_0^e} [S_{ik} S_{jl} + C_{IJKL} F_{iI} F_{kK}] N_{a,IJ}^e N_{b,KL}^e dV_0$$

$$= \sum_{e=1}^E \int_{\Omega_t^e} [S_{ik} S_{jl} + C_{IJKL} F_{iI} F_{kK}] n_{a,IJ}^e n_{b,KL}^e F_{IJ}^{*} F_{KL} J^{-1} dV$$

Let spatial moduli

$$C_{ijke} = J^{-1} F_{iI} F_{jJ} F_{kK} F_{eL} C_{IJKL}$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{ij} = J^{-1} F_{jJ} F_{eL} S_{jL}$$

$$\rightarrow K_{iakb} = \sum_{e=1}^E \int_{\Omega_t^e} [S_{ik} \mathcal{T}_{je} + C_{ijke}] n_{a,IJ}^e n_{b,KL}^e dV_t$$

Note C_{ijke} has major and minor symmetries

$$C_{IJKL}$$

However $S_{ik} \mathcal{T}_{je}$ has only the major symmetries

$$\Rightarrow K_{ia}k_b = \sum_{e=1}^E \int_{\Omega_t^e} \left[\delta_{ik} \sigma_{je} n_{a,ij}^e n_{b,le}^e + (B^{eT} C B^e)_{ialb} \right] dV$$

By linearizing about non-stress-free configuration
keeps the first term

LE: linearized version of the above
+ initial configuration is stress-free.

Remark: C_{ijkl} ^{usually} ~~are~~ have a simple form ~~is~~ than C_{ijkl} or C_{iJKL} .

Examples: $W(C)$ so far only restriction
material frame indifference.