計算機在工程應用 高斯積分點數

$$\int_{-1}^{1} f(x)dx = ?$$

高斯點越多點越好。

於有限元素分析中,可導得

$$K_s + \alpha K_d = P$$

其中, K_s 為扭曲勁度, K_d 為膨脹勁度。

當不可壓縮時, $\nu \to 0.5$, $\alpha \to \infty$, K_s 反應不出其影響。

而

$$K_{ij} = \int N_i(x) N_j(x) dx$$

Reduced integration: softening stiffness

Reduced integration: stiffness matrix rank smaller

Reduced integration: stiffness matrix nullity larger

Reduced integration: stiffness matrix more singular

Reduced integration: stiffness matrix more flexible, relax shear locking

Numerical phenomenon:

- 1. Stress analysis for incompressible material (Soild propellan grain, plasticity)
- 2. Structural analysis with very rigid part(J. T. Chen, BEM book)
- 3. Thin beam or plate
- 4. Incompressible flow
- 5. Shear locking

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