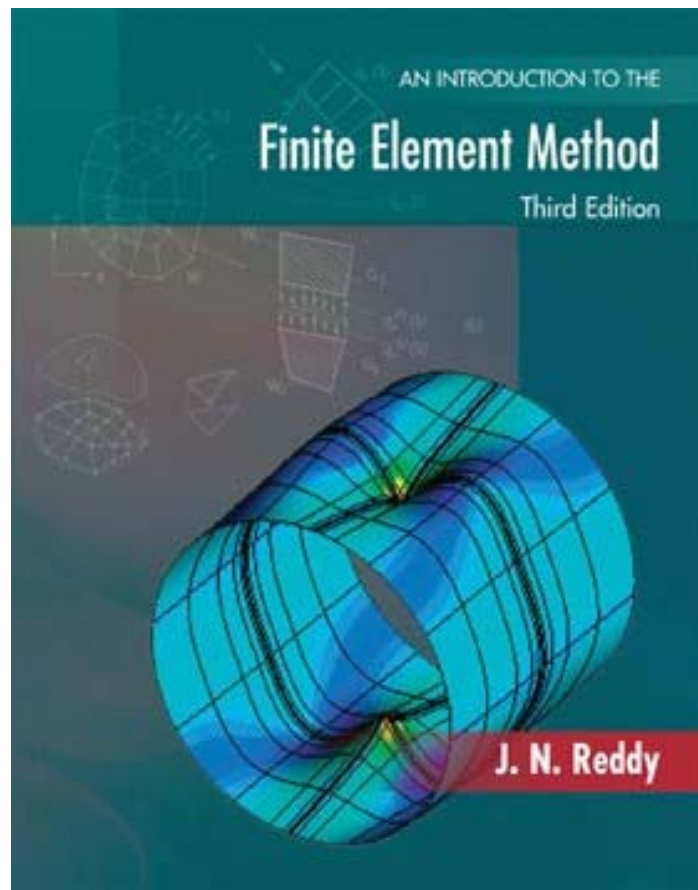


The Finite Element Method

Plane (2D) Truss and Frame Elements

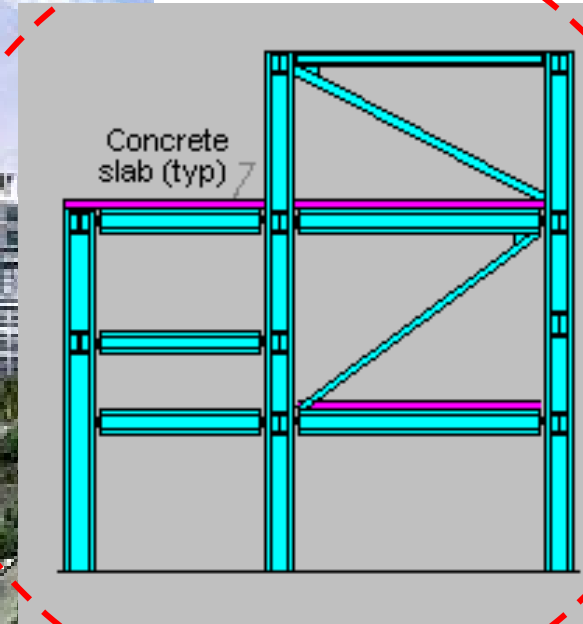
Read: Sections 4.6 and 5.4



CONTENTS

- Review of bar finite element in the local coordinates
- Plane truss element
- Review of beam finite element in the local coordinates
- Plane frame element
- Numerical examples

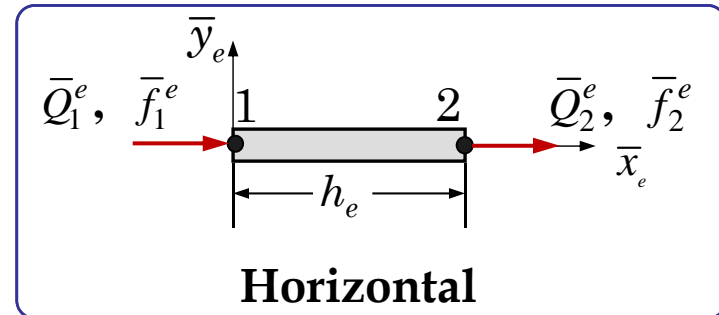
FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF PLANE TRUSSES AND FRAMES



REVIEW OF THE BAR ELEMENT

Linear bar element in the element coordinate system

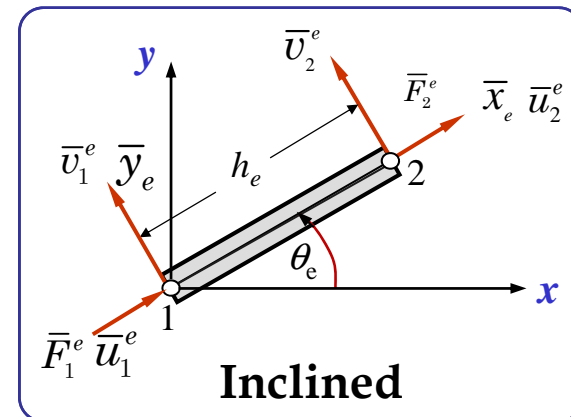
$$\bar{\mathbf{K}}^e \bar{\mathbf{u}}^e = \bar{\mathbf{F}}^e$$



$$\bar{\mathbf{K}}^e = \frac{E_e A_e}{h_e} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{\mathbf{F}}^e = \frac{f_e h_e}{2} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{Q}_1^e \\ \bar{Q}_2^e \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{E_e A_e}{h_e} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{u}_1^e \\ \bar{v}_1^e \\ \bar{u}_2^e \\ \bar{v}_2^e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{F}_1^e \\ 0 \\ \bar{F}_2^e \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{K}}^e \bar{\Delta}^e = \bar{\mathbf{F}}^e$$

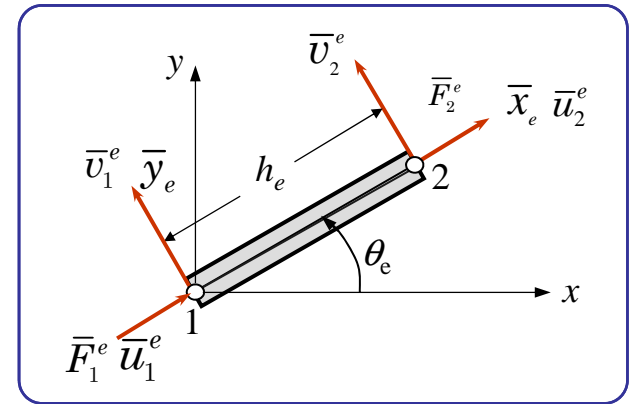


Bar Element in Global Coordinates

Bar element in the element coordinates

$$\frac{E_e A_e}{h_e} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{u}_1^e \\ \bar{v}_1^e \\ \bar{u}_2^e \\ \bar{v}_2^e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{F}_1^e \\ 0 \\ \bar{F}_2^e \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{K}}^e \bar{\Delta}^e = \bar{\mathbf{F}}^e$$

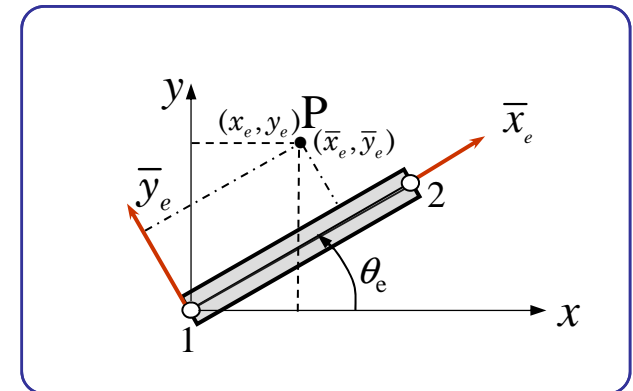


Transformation relations between the two coordinate systems

$$\bar{x}_e = x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta$$

$$\bar{y}_e = -x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \bar{x}_e \\ \bar{y}_e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x \\ y \end{Bmatrix}$$

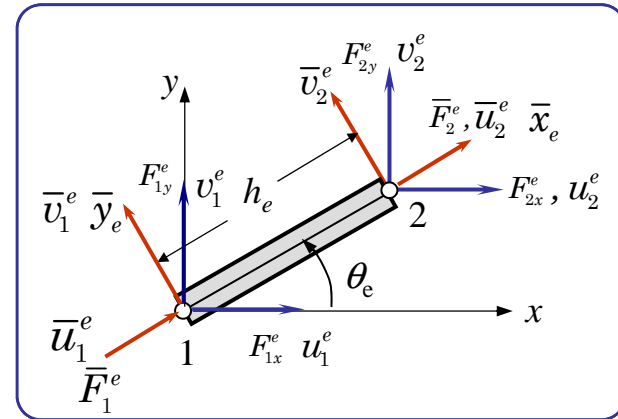


Bar Element in Global Coordinates

Transformation relations between the displacements of the two coordinate systems

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \bar{u}_1^e \\ \bar{v}_1^e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^e \\ v_1^e \end{Bmatrix},$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \bar{u}_2^e \\ \bar{v}_2^e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_2^e \\ v_2^e \end{Bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{Bmatrix} \bar{u}_1^e \\ \bar{v}_1^e \\ \bar{u}_2^e \\ \bar{v}_2^e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_e & \sin \theta_e & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_e & \cos \theta_e & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cos \theta_e & \sin \theta_e \\ 0 & 0 & -\sin \theta_e & \cos \theta_e \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^e \\ v_1^e \\ u_2^e \\ v_2^e \end{Bmatrix} \rightarrow \{\bar{\Delta}^e\} = [T^e] \{\Delta^e\}$$

$$\{\bar{F}^e\} = [T^e] \{F^e\}$$

Bar Element in Global Coordinates: Truss

$$\bar{\mathbf{K}}^e \bar{\Delta}^e = \bar{\mathbf{F}}^e$$

$$[\bar{\mathbf{K}}^e][T^e]\{\Delta^e\} = [T^e]\{F^e\}, \quad [T^e]^{-1} = [T^e]^T$$

$$[T^e]^T[\bar{\mathbf{K}}^e][T^e]\{\Delta^e\} = \{F^e\} \quad \text{or} \quad [K^e]\{\Delta^e\} = \{F^e\}$$

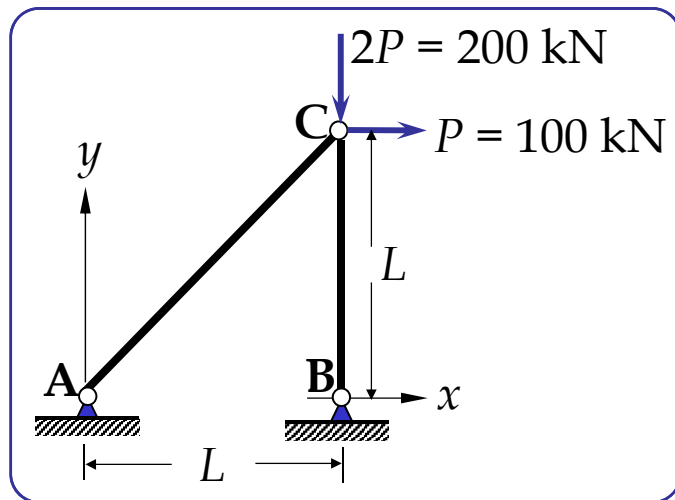
$$[K^e] = [T^e]^T[\bar{\mathbf{K}}^e][T^e], \quad \{F^e\} = [T^e]^T\{\bar{\mathbf{F}}^e\}$$

$$[K^e] = \frac{EA}{h} \begin{bmatrix} \cos^2 \theta & \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta & -\cos^2 \theta & -\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta & \sin^2 \theta & -\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta & -\sin^2 \theta \\ -\cos^2 \theta & -\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta & \cos^2 \theta & \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \\ -\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta & -\sin^2 \theta & \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta & \sin^2 \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

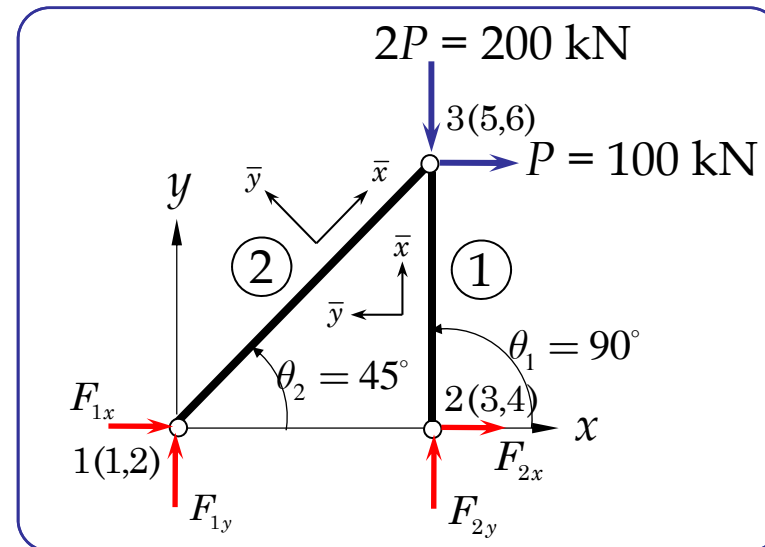
$$\{F^e\} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1^e \\ F_2^e \\ F_3^e \\ F_4^e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{P}_1^e \cos \theta_e \\ \bar{P}_1^e \sin \theta_e \\ \bar{P}_2^e \cos \theta_e \\ \bar{P}_2^e \sin \theta_e \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{f}_1^e \cos \theta_e \\ \bar{f}_1^e \sin \theta_e \\ \bar{f}_2^e \cos \theta_e \\ \bar{f}_2^e \sin \theta_e \end{Bmatrix}$$

EXAMPLE 1

Given truss



Finite element discretization



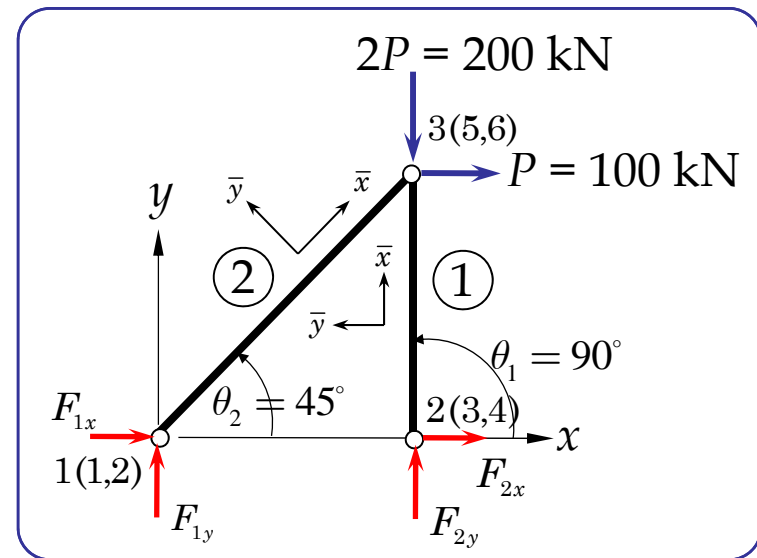
Element number	Global nodes	Geom. prop.	Mater. prop.	Orient.
1	2 3	$A, h_1 = L$	E	$\theta_1 = 90^\circ$
2	1 3	$A, h_2 = \sqrt{2}L$	E	$\theta_2 = 45^\circ$

EXAMPLE 1 (continued)

The element stiffness matrices are $[1/(2\sqrt{2}) = 0.3536]$

$$[K^1] = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[K^2] = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 0.3536 & 0.3536 & -0.3536 & -0.3536 \\ 0.3536 & 0.3536 & -0.3536 & -0.3536 \\ -0.3536 & -0.3536 & 0.3536 & 0.3536 \\ -0.3536 & -0.3536 & 0.3536 & 0.3536 \end{bmatrix}$$

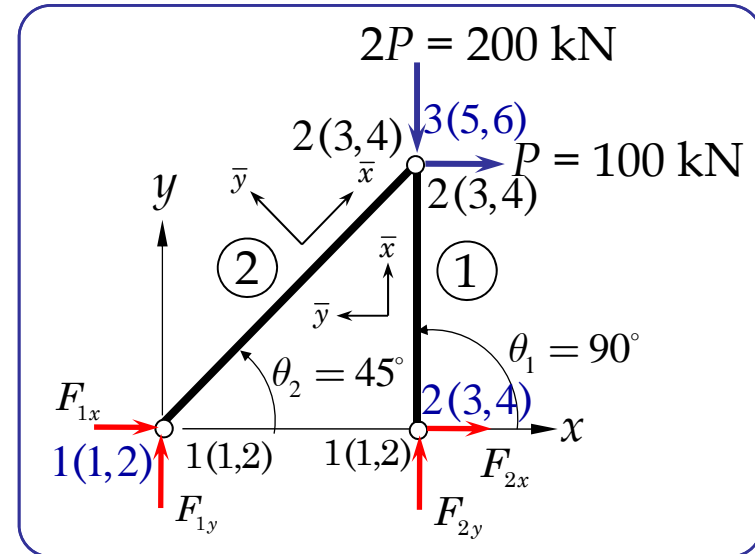


EXAMPLE 1

(continued)

Connectivity array for
2 DoF per node truss

$$[B] = \begin{matrix} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{4} \\ \mathbf{(1)} & \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \end{array} \right. \\ \mathbf{(2)} & \left. \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & 5 & 6 \end{array} \right] \end{matrix}$$



Assembled stiffness coefficients

$$\begin{aligned} K_{11} &= K_{11}^{(2)}, K_{12} = K_{12}^{(2)}, K_{13} = 0, \\ K_{14} &= 0, K_{15} = K_{13}^{(2)}, K_{16} = K_{14}^{(2)}, \\ K_{22} &= K_{22}^{(2)}, K_{23} = 0, K_{24} = 0, \\ K_{25} &= K_{23}^{(2)}, K_{26} = K_{24}^{(2)}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K_{33} &= K_{11}^{(1)}, K_{34} = K_{12}^{(1)}, K_{34} = K_{12}^{(1)}, \\ K_{35} &= K_{13}^{(1)}, K_{36} = K_{14}^{(1)}, K_{34} = K_{12}^{(1)}, \\ K_{35} &= K_{13}^{(1)}, K_{36} = K_{14}^{(1)}, K_{44} = K_{22}^{(1)}, \\ K_{45} &= K_{23}^{(1)}, K_{46} = K_{24}^{(1)}, K_{55} = K_{33}^{(1)} + K_{33}^{(2)}, \\ K_{56} &= K_{34}^{(1)} + K_{34}^{(2)}, K_{66} = K_{44}^{(1)} + K_{44}^{(2)}. \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLE 1 (continued)

Assembled system of equations of the truss

$$\frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 0.3536 & 0.3536 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ & 0.3536 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ & & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \text{symm.} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} \\ & & & 1.0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.3536 & -0.3536 \\ -0.3536 & -0.3536 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & -1.0 \\ \text{---} & \text{---} \\ 0.3536 & 0.3536 \\ & 1.3536 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_1 \\ V_1 \\ U_2 \\ V_2 \\ \dots \\ U_3 \\ V_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_{x1} \\ F_{y1} \\ F_{x2} \\ F_{y2} \\ \dots \\ F_{x3} \\ F_{y3} \end{Bmatrix}$$

The displacement continuity conditions are

$$u_1^1 = u_1^3 = U_1, \quad v_1^1 = v_1^3 = V_1$$

$$u_2^1 = u_1^2 = U_2, \quad v_2^1 = v_1^2 = V_2$$

$$u_2^2 = u_2^3 = U_3, \quad v_2^2 = v_2^3 = V_3$$

EXAMPLE 1 (continued)

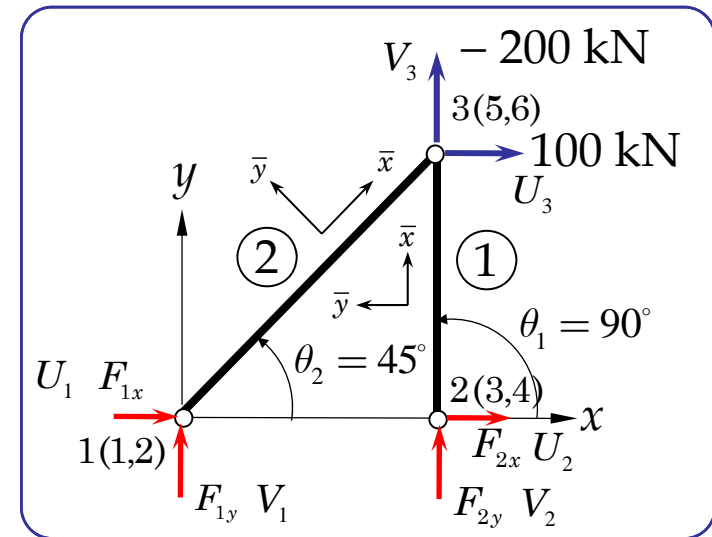
where the global forces and displacements are

$$\begin{aligned} F_1^1 + F_1^3 &= F_x^1, & F_2^1 + F_2^3 &= F_y^1 \\ F_3^1 + F_1^2 &= F_x^2, & F_4^1 + F_2^2 &= F_y^2 \\ F_3^2 + F_3^3 &= F_x^3, & F_4^2 + F_4^3 &= F_y^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\{\Delta\} = \begin{Bmatrix} U_1 \\ V_1 \\ U_2 \\ V_2 \\ U_3 \\ V_3 \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \{F\} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1^1 + F_1^3 \\ F_2^1 + F_2^3 \\ F_3^1 + F_1^2 \\ F_4^1 + F_2^2 \\ F_3^2 + F_3^3 \\ F_4^2 + F_4^3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_x^1 \\ F_y^1 \\ F_x^2 \\ F_y^2 \\ F_x^3 \\ F_y^3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Boundary conditions

$$U_1 = V_1 = U_2 = V_2 = 0, \quad F_x^3 = P, \quad F_y^3 = -2P$$



EXAMPLE 1 (continued)

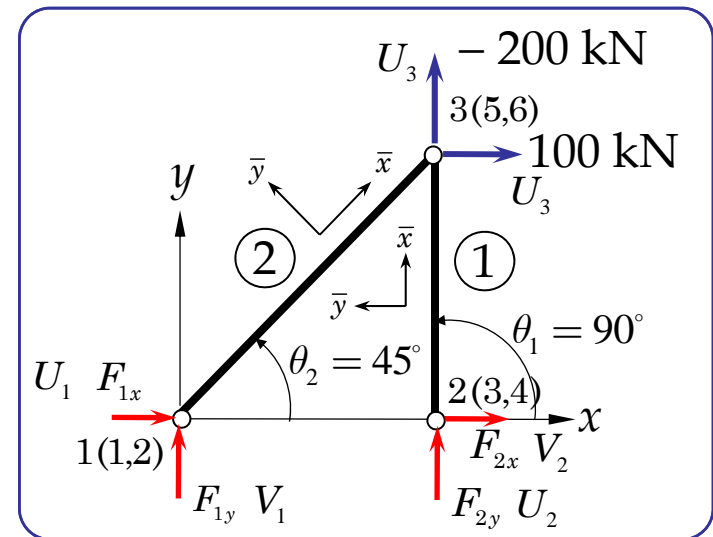
Solution

$$\frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 0.3536 & 0.3536 \\ 0.3536 & 1.3536 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_3 \\ V_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} P \\ -2P \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} F_x^1 \\ F_y^1 \\ F_x^2 \\ F_y^2 \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} -0.3536 & -0.3536 \\ -0.3536 & -0.3536 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & -1.0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_3 \\ V_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$U_3 = (3 + 2\sqrt{2}) \frac{PL}{EA} = 5.828 \frac{PL}{EA}, \quad V_3 = -\frac{3PL}{EA} \text{ (m)}$$

$$F_1^{(1)} = -F_2^{(1)} = 3P; \quad F_1^{(2)} = -F_2^{(2)} = -\sqrt{2}P \quad \text{(N)}$$



$$(P = 10^5 \text{ N}, EA = 10^8 \text{ N})$$

EXAMPLE 1 (continued)

Post-computation of member displacements and stresses

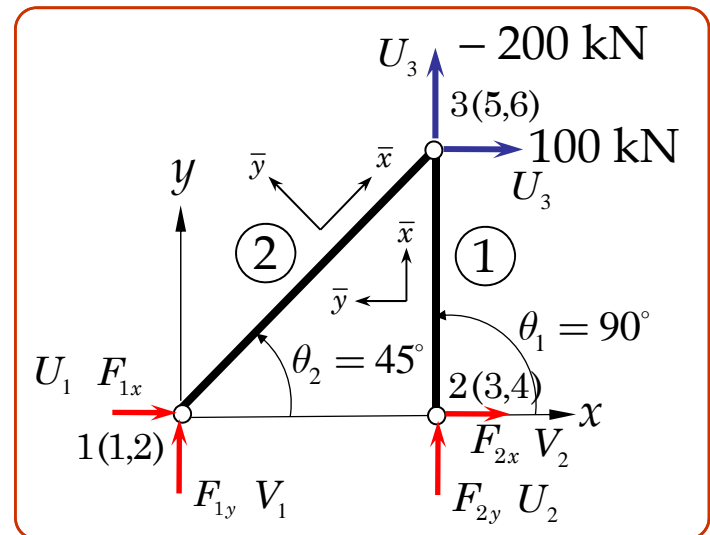
$$\sigma^e = -\frac{\bar{P}_1^e}{A_e} = \frac{\bar{P}_2^e}{A_e}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \bar{P}_1^e \\ \bar{P}_2^e \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{A_e E_e}{h_e} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{u}_1^e \\ \bar{u}_2^e \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \bar{u}_1^e \\ \bar{v}_1^e \\ \bar{u}_2^e \\ \bar{v}_2^e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_e & \sin \theta_e & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_e & \cos \theta_e & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cos \theta_e & \sin \theta_e \\ 0 & 0 & -\sin \theta_e & \cos \theta_e \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^e \\ v_1^e \\ u_2^e \\ v_2^e \end{Bmatrix}$$

We have

$$u_1^1 = v_1^1 = u_1^2 = v_1^2 = 0; \quad u_2^1 = u_2^2 = U_3 = (3 + 2\sqrt{2}) \frac{PL}{AE}, \quad v_2^1 = v_2^2 = V_3 = -\frac{3PL}{AE}$$





EXAMPLE 1 (continued)

Post-computation of member displacements and stresses

$$\bar{u}_2^1 = U_3 \cos \theta_1 + V_3 \sin \theta_1 = V_3 = -\frac{3PL}{A}$$

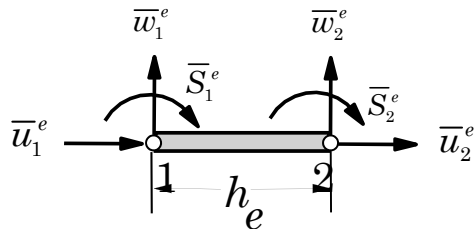
$$\bar{u}_2^2 = U_3 \cos \theta_2 + V_3 \sin \theta_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(U_3 + V_3)$$

$$\bar{P}_1^1 = -\bar{P}_2^1 = 3P, \quad \bar{P}_1^2 = -\bar{P}_2^2 = -\sqrt{2}P$$

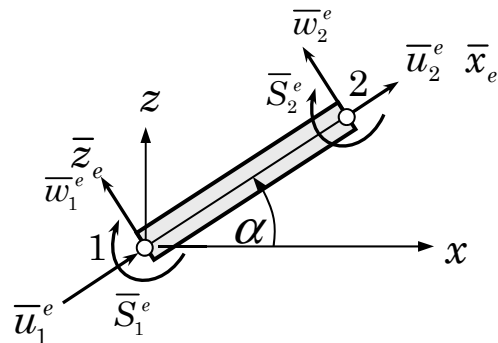
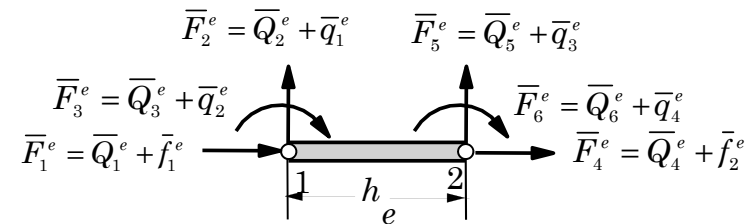
$$\sigma^{(1)} = -\frac{3P}{A}, \quad \sigma^{(2)} = \frac{\sqrt{2}P}{A}$$

PLANE FRAME STRUCTURES

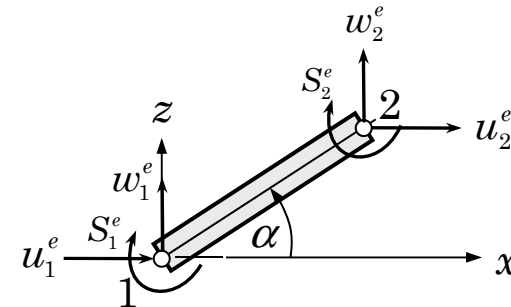
Displ. degrees of freedom in the element coordinates



Force degrees of freedom in the element coordinates



Displ. degrees of freedom in the local coordinates



Displ. degrees of freedom in the global coordinates

Frame Element in Global Coordinates

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \bar{u}_1^e \\ \bar{w}_1^e \\ \bar{\theta}_1^e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha & 0 \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^e \\ w_1^e \\ \theta_1^e \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{u}_2^e \\ \bar{w}_2^e \\ \bar{\theta}_2^e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha & 0 \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_2^e \\ w_2^e \\ \theta_2^e \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \bar{u}_1^e \\ \bar{w}_1^e \\ \bar{\theta}_1^e \\ \bar{u}_2^e \\ \bar{w}_2^e \\ \bar{\theta}_2^e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha & 0 & & & \\ & -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 & & \\ & 0 & 0 & 1 & & \\ & & & & \mathbf{0} & \\ & & & & & \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha & 0 \\ & & & & & -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ & & & & & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^e \\ w_1^e \\ \theta_1^e \\ u_2^e \\ w_2^e \\ \theta_2^e \end{Bmatrix} \quad \bar{\Delta}^e = \mathbf{T}^e \Delta^e$$

$$[\bar{K}^e][T^e]\{\Delta^e\} = [T^e]\{F^e\}, \quad [T^e]^{-1} = [T^e]^T$$

$$[T^e]^T[\bar{K}^e][T^e]\{\Delta^e\} = \{F^e\} \quad \text{or} \quad [K^e]\{\Delta^e\} = \{F^e\}$$

$$[K^e] = [T^e]^T[\bar{K}^e][T^e], \quad \{F^e\} = [T^e]^T\{\bar{F}^e\}$$

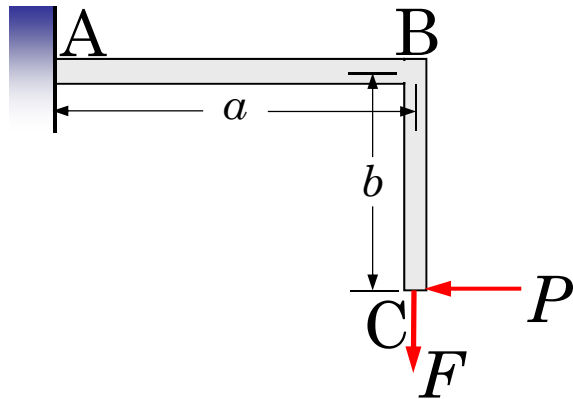
Frame Element in Global Coordinates

(the Euler-Bernoulli beam frame element)

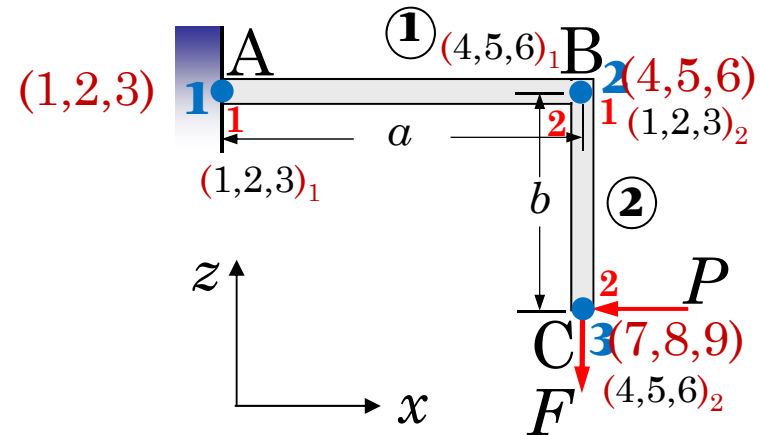
$$\mathbf{K}^e = \frac{2E_e I_e}{h_e^3} \begin{bmatrix} \kappa_e \cos^2 \alpha_e + 6 \sin^2 \alpha_e & (\kappa_e - 6) \cos \alpha_e \sin \alpha_e & 3h_e \sin \alpha_e \\ (\kappa_e - 6) \cos \alpha_e \sin \alpha_e & \kappa_e \sin^2 \alpha_e + 6 \cos^2 \alpha_e & -3h_e \cos \alpha_e \\ 3h_e \sin \alpha_e & -3h_e \cos \alpha_e & 2h_e^2 \\ -(\kappa_e \cos^2 \alpha_e + 6 \sin^2 \alpha_e) & -(\kappa_e - 6) \sin \alpha_e \cos \alpha_e & -3h_e \sin \alpha_e \\ -(\kappa_e - 6) \cos \alpha_e \sin \alpha_e & -(\kappa_e \sin^2 \alpha_e + 6 \cos^2 \alpha_e) & 3h_e \cos \alpha_e \\ 3h_e \sin \alpha_e & -3h_e \cos \alpha_e & h_e^2 \\ -(\kappa_e \cos^2 \alpha_e + 6 \sin^2 \alpha_e) & -(\kappa_e - 6) \cos \alpha_e \sin \alpha_e & 3h_e \sin \alpha_e \\ -(\kappa_e - 6) \cos \alpha_e \sin \alpha_e & -(\kappa_e \sin^2 \alpha_e + 6 \cos^2 \alpha_e) & -3h_e \cos \alpha_e \\ -3h_e \sin \alpha_e & 3h_e \cos \alpha_e & h_e^2 \\ \kappa_e \cos^2 \alpha_e + 6 \sin^2 \alpha_e & (\kappa_e - 6) \cos \alpha_e \sin \alpha_e & -3h_e \sin \alpha_e \\ (\kappa_e - 6) \cos \alpha_e \sin \alpha_e & \kappa_e \sin^2 \alpha_e + 6 \cos^2 \alpha_e & 3h_e \cos \alpha_e \\ -3h_e \sin \alpha_e & 3h_e \cos \alpha_e & 2h_e^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{F}^e = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1^e \cos \alpha_e - F_2^e \sin \alpha_e \\ F_1^e \sin \alpha_e + F_2^e \cos \alpha_e \\ F_3^e \\ F_4^e \cos \alpha_e - F_5^e \sin \alpha_e \\ F_4^e \sin \alpha_e + F_5^e \cos \alpha_e \\ F_6^e \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \kappa_e = \frac{A_e h_e^2}{2I_e}$$

AN EXAMPLE OF A FRAME STRUCTURE



Given structure



Finite element discretization

Connectivity array for 3 DoF per node

$$[B] = \begin{matrix} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{4} & \mathbf{5} & \mathbf{6} \\ \mathbf{(1)} & \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \end{array} \right] \\ \mathbf{(2)} & \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \end{array} \right] \end{matrix}$$

$$\alpha_1 = 0^\circ, \alpha_2 = -90^\circ \text{ or } 270^\circ$$

ASSEMBLY OF ELEMENT MATRICES

Global stiffness coefficients in terms of element stiffness coefficients

$$K_{11} = K_{11}^{(1)}, K_{12} = K_{12}^{(1)}, \dots, K_{16} = K_{16}^{(1)}$$

$$K_{22} = K_{22}^{(1)}, K_{23} = K_{23}^{(1)}, \dots, K_{26} = K_{26}^{(1)}$$

$$K_{33} = K_{33}^{(1)}, K_{34} = K_{34}^{(1)}, K_{35} = K_{35}^{(1)}, K_{36} = K_{36}^{(1)}$$

$$K_{44} = K_{44}^{(1)} + K_{11}^{(2)}, K_{45} = K_{45}^{(1)} + K_{12}^{(2)},$$

$$K_{46} = K_{46}^{(1)} + K_{13}^{(2)}, K_{55} = K_{55}^{(1)} + K_{22}^{(2)},$$

$$K_{56} = K_{56}^{(1)} + K_{23}^{(2)}, K_{66} = K_{66}^{(1)} + K_{33}^{(2)},$$

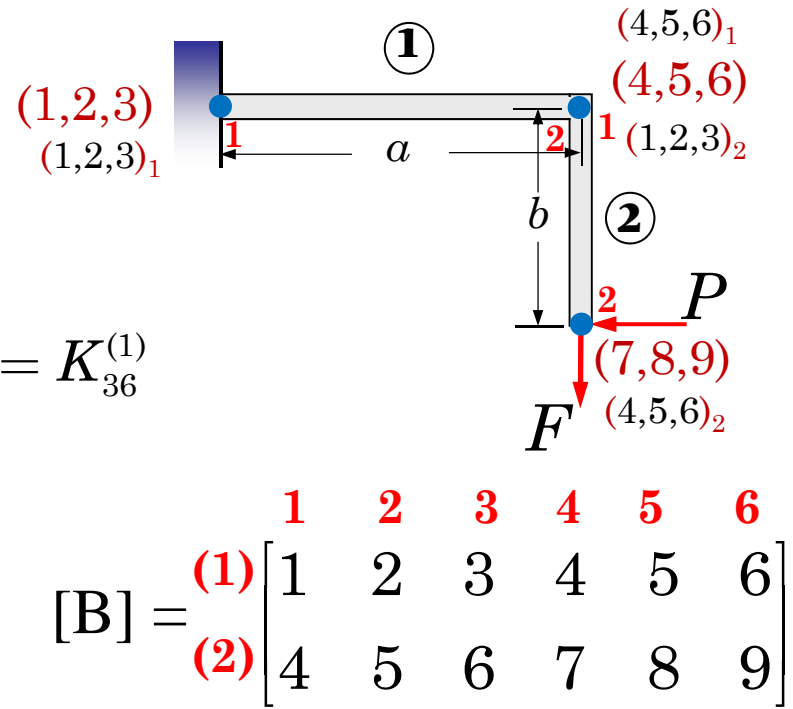
$$K_{47} = K_{14}^{(2)}, K_{48} = K_{15}^{(2)}, K_{49} = K_{16}^{(2)},$$

$$K_{57} = K_{24}^{(2)}, K_{58} = K_{25}^{(2)}, K_{59} = K_{26}^{(2)},$$

$$K_{67} = K_{34}^{(2)}, K_{68} = K_{35}^{(2)}, K_{69} = K_{36}^{(2)},$$

$$K_{77} = K_{44}^{(2)}, K_{78} = K_{45}^{(2)}, K_{79} = K_{46}^{(2)},$$

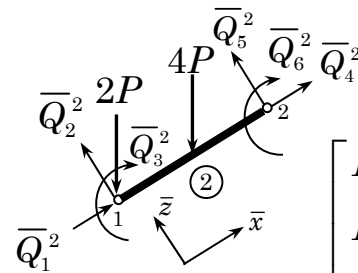
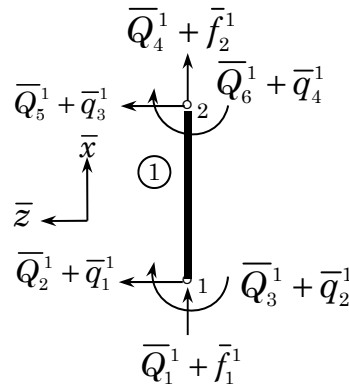
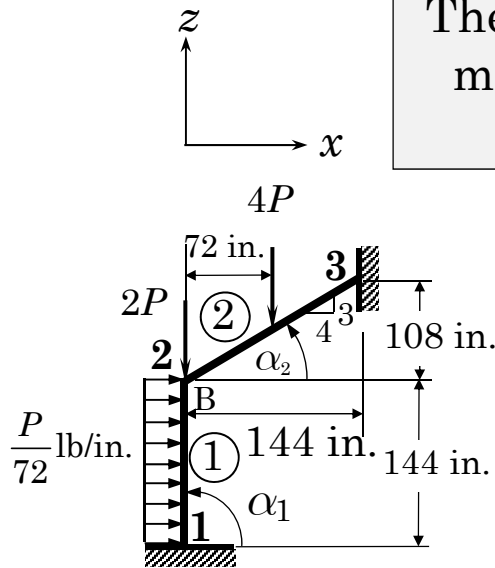
$$K_{88} = K_{55}^{(2)}, K_{89} = K_{56}^{(2)}, K_{99} = K_{66}^{(2)}.$$



EXAMPLE 2 (from the textbook)

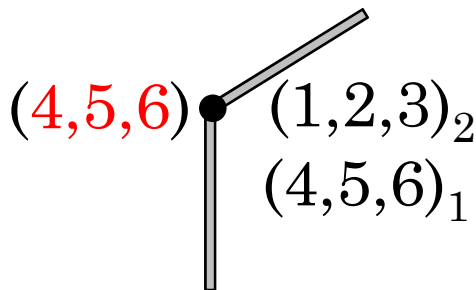
The y -axis is into the plane of the paper, and α is measured counterclockwise from x -axis to \bar{x} -axis

$$A = 10 \text{ in.}^2, \quad I = 10 \text{ in.}^4, \quad E = 30 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{44} & K_{45} & K_{46} \\ K_{54} & K_{55} & K_{56} \\ K_{64} & K_{65} & K_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_4 \\ U_5 \\ U_6 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_4 \\ F_5 \\ F_6 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_1 = 90^\circ, \quad \alpha_2 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$$



$$K_{44} = K_{44}^{(1)} + K_{11}^{(2)}, \quad K_{45} = K_{45}^{(1)} + K_{12}^{(2)},$$

$$K_{46} = K_{46}^{(1)} + K_{13}^{(2)}, \quad K_{55} = K_{55}^{(1)} + K_{22}^{(2)},$$

$$K_{56} = K_{56}^{(1)} + K_{23}^{(2)}, \quad K_{66} = K_{66}^{(1)} + K_{33}^{(2)},$$

$$F_4 = F_4^{(1)} + F_1^{(2)} = P$$

$$F_5 = F_5^{(1)} + F_2^{(2)} = (-2P) + (-2P) = -4P$$

$$F_6 = F_6^{(1)} + F_3^{(2)} = 24P - 72P = -48P$$

The rest of the calculations can be found on pp. 278-281 of the Book.



SUMMARY

In this lecture we have covered the following topics:

- Plane truss element in the local and global coordinates
- Transformation of element equations from element coordinates to global coordinates
- Examples, illustrating assembly, application of boundary conditions, and calculation of element forces and stresses
- Plane frame element in the local and global coordinates
- Transformation of element equations from element coordinates to global coordinates