

3. Homework in Nonlinear Mechanics, 8. 11. 2013

Deadline, 15. 11. 2013

VS_i is i-th digit of **your** registration number. For registration number 26102734 are VS₆=7, VS₈=4.

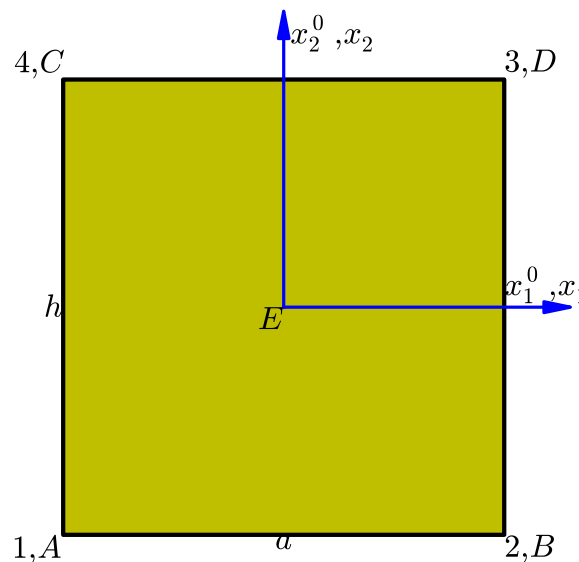
TASK 1: The figure shows four-node quadrilateral finite element of dimensions $a = 5\text{dm}$ and $h = 5\text{dm}$. Displacement field $\vec{u}(x_1^0, x_2^0) = u(x_1^0, x_2^0)\vec{e}_1 + v(x_1^0, x_2^0)\vec{e}_2$ within quadrilateral finite element is given in the material coordinates by

$$u(x_1^0, x_2^0) = \frac{u_1(x_1^0 - \frac{a}{2})(x_2^0 - \frac{h}{2})}{ah} - \frac{u_2(x_1^0 + \frac{a}{2})(x_2^0 - \frac{h}{2})}{ah} + \frac{u_3(x_1^0 + \frac{a}{2})(x_2^0 + \frac{h}{2})}{ah} - \frac{u_4(x_1^0 - \frac{a}{2})(x_2^0 + \frac{h}{2})}{ah}.$$

and

$$v(x_1^0, x_2^0) = \frac{v_1(x_1^0 - \frac{a}{2})(x_2^0 - \frac{h}{2})}{ah} - \frac{v_2(x_1^0 + \frac{a}{2})(x_2^0 - \frac{h}{2})}{ah} + \frac{v_3(x_1^0 + \frac{a}{2})(x_2^0 + \frac{h}{2})}{ah} - \frac{v_4(x_1^0 - \frac{a}{2})(x_2^0 + \frac{h}{2})}{ah}.$$

with known nodal displacements $\vec{u}_1 = \vec{0}$, $\vec{u}_2 = \vec{0}$, $\vec{u}_3 = \vec{0}$, $\vec{u}_4 = (u_4, v_4)$, $u_4 = (VS_7 + 10)\text{cm}$, $v_4 = (VS_8 + 10)\text{cm}$.



- Express the spatial coordinates with the material coordinates and calculate deformation gradient $F(x_1^0 = 0, x_2^0 = 0)$.
- Is the deformation state homogenous?
- Calculate components of Green-Lagrange tensor $E_{ij}(x_1^0 = 0, x_2^0 = 0)$ and components of Euler-Almansi tensor $e_{ij}(x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0)$ for indices $i, j = 1, 2, 3$.
- Calculate principal normal deformations $E_{ii}(x_1^0 = 0, x_2^0 = 0)$ and $e_{ii}(x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0)$ for $i = 1, 2, 3$ and principal directions.
- Calculate the changes of the right angles BAC and DEC .

- e) Calculate the area change of the quadrilateral.
- f) Calculate the perimeter change of the quadrilateral.
- g) Calculate the area change of the circle of radius $r = 10\text{cm}$ with center $E(x_1^0 = 0, x_2^0 = 0)$.
- g) Calculate the circumference change of the circle of radius $r = 10\text{cm}$ with center $E(x_1^0 = 0, x_2^0 = 0)$.