

The logo of Galgotias University, featuring a stylized 'G' composed of three curved, overlapping bands in shades of yellow, blue, and red.

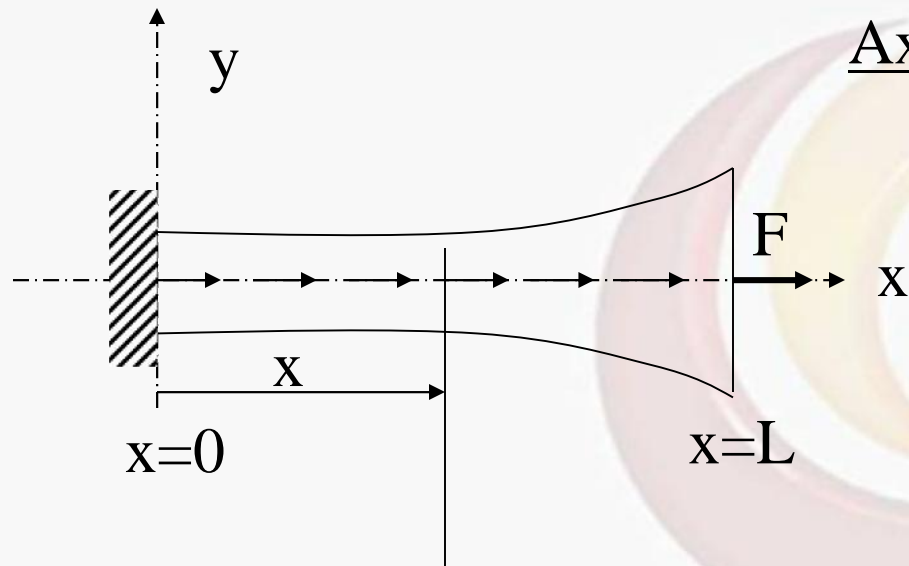
# Shape functions in 1D FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS

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**Lecture Objective:**

- **Linear shape functions in 1D**
- **Quadratic and higher order shape functions**
- **Approximation of strains and stresses in an element**

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## Axially loaded elastic bar

$A(x)$  = cross section at  $x$

$b(x)$  = body force distribution  
(force per unit length)

$E(x)$  = Young's modulus

**Potential energy** of the axially loaded bar corresponding to the exact solution  $u(x)$

$$\Pi(u) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L EA \left( \frac{du}{dx} \right)^2 dx - \int_0^L bu \, dx - Fu(x=L)$$

Finite element formulation, takes as its starting point, not the strong formulation, but the **Principle of Minimum Potential Energy**.

**Task is to find the function 'w' that minimizes the potential energy of the system**

$$\Pi(w) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L EA \left( \frac{dw}{dx} \right)^2 dx - \int_0^L bw dx - Fw(x=L)$$

**From the Principle of Minimum Potential Energy, that function 'w' is the exact solution.**

## Rayleigh-Ritz Principle

**Step 1.** Assume a solution

$$w(x) = a_0 \phi_0(x) + a_1 \phi_1(x) + a_2 \phi_2(x) + \dots$$

Where  $\phi_0(x), \phi_1(x), \dots$  are “admissible” functions and  $a_0, a_1, \dots$  etc are constants to be determined.

**Step 2.** Plug the approximate solution into the potential energy

$$\Pi(w) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L EA \left( \frac{dw}{dx} \right)^2 dx - \int_0^L bw dx - Fw(x=L)$$

**Step 3.** Obtain the coefficients  $a_0, a_1, \dots$  etc by setting

$$\frac{\partial \Pi(w)}{\partial a_i} = 0, \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$



The approximate solution is

$$u(x) = a_0 \phi_0(x) + a_1 \phi_1(x) + a_2 \phi_2(x) + \dots$$

Where the coefficients have been obtained from step 3

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Need to find a systematic way of choosing the approximation functions.

One idea: Choose polynomials!

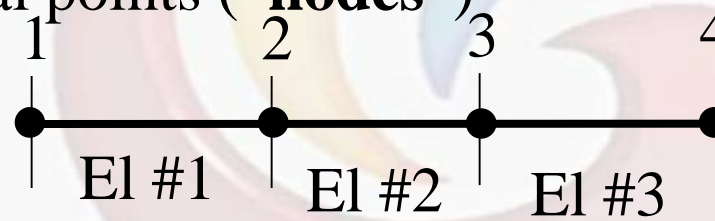
$w(x) = a_0$  Is this good? (Is '1' an "admissible" function?)

$w(x) = a_1x$  Is this good? (Is 'x' an "admissible" function?)

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## Finite element idea:

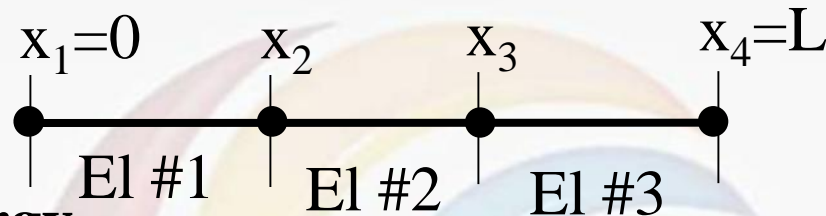
**Step 1:** Divide the truss into **finite elements** connected to each other through special points (“**nodes**”)



Total potential energy = sum of potential energies of the elements

$$\Pi(w) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L EA \left( \frac{dw}{dx} \right)^2 dx - \int_0^L bw dx - Fw(x=L)$$





**Total potential energy**

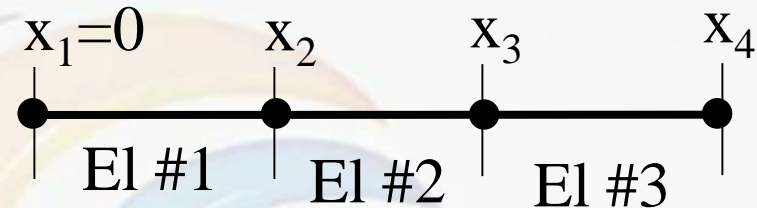
$$\Pi(w) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L EA \left( \frac{dw}{dx} \right)^2 dx - \int_0^L bw dx - Fw(x=L)$$

**Potential energy of element 1:**

$$\Pi_1(w) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} EA \left( \frac{dw}{dx} \right)^2 dx - \int_{x_1}^{x_2} bw dx$$

**Potential energy of element 2:**

$$\Pi_2(w) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{x_2}^{x_3} EA \left( \frac{dw}{dx} \right)^2 dx - \int_{x_2}^{x_3} bw dx$$



**Potential energy of element 3:**

$$\Pi_3(w) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{x_3}^{x_4} EA \left( \frac{dw}{dx} \right)^2 dx - \int_{x_3}^{x_4} bw dx - Fw(x=L)$$

Total potential energy = sum of potential energies of the elements

$$\Pi(w) = \Pi_1(w) + \Pi_2(w) + \Pi_3(w)$$

## Step 2: Describe the behavior of each element

Recall that in the “**direct stiffness**” approach for a bar element, we derived the stiffness matrix of each element directly (See lecture on Trusses) using the following steps:

**TASK 1:** Approximate the displacement within each bar as a straight line

**TASK 2:** Approximate the strains and stresses and realize that a bar (with the approximation stated in Task 1) is exactly like a spring with  $k=EA/L$

**TASK 3:** Use the principle of **force equilibrium** to generate the stiffness matrix

## Questions:

- Illustrate the shape functions used for linear element.
- Derive the shape function for 1 d linear element.
- Illustrate the local and Global co-ordinate system

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**Text Book-**

1. Finite Element Analysis by S.S bhavikatti six multicolour edition,2018.New age International publisher. ISBN: 678-26-74589-23-4.
2. A Textbook of Finite Element Analysis Formulation and Programming by D.K.mahraj, Edition 2019. Publisher Willey India ISBN : 978-93-88425-93-3.

**Reference Book-**

1. Finite element analysis ,Theory and application with Ansys by Moaveni ,2nd edition 2015 ,publisher Pearson, ISBN- 528-43-88435-9.
2. Finite element Analysis By David V. Hutton ,Publisher Elizabeth A. Jones ,4th edition 2017. ISBN: 0-07-23-9536-2





**THANK YOU**

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