

Végeselem analízis

4. előadás

Pere Balázs

Széchenyi István Egyetem, Alkalmazott Mechanika Tanszék

2011. október 3.

A RUGALMASSÁGTAN ENERGIA ELVEI

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Potenciális energia

$$\Pi_p := U - W_k$$

ahol

- U az alakváltozási energia,
- W_k a külső erők (virtuális) munkája.

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Alakváltozási energia

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \int_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} dV$$

Külső erők (virtuális) munkája

$$W_k = \int_{(A_p)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA + \int_{(V)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Alakváltozási energia

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \int_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} dV$$

Külső erők (virtuális) munkája

$$W_k = \int_{(A_p)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA + \int_{(V)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

- $\underline{\underline{F}}$ a feszültségi tenzor,
- $\underline{\underline{A}}$ pedig az alakváltozási tenzor.
- \vec{p}_0 az A_p felület pontjaiban az egységnyi felületre jutó terhelés,
- \vec{f} a V térfogaton belül az egységnyi térfogatra jutó terhelés,
- \vec{u} az anyagi pont elmozdulása.

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

A potenciális energia, mint funkcionál

$$\Pi_p = \frac{1}{2} \int_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} dV - \int_{(A_p)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_{(V)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

A potenciális energia, mint funkcionál

$$\Pi_p = \frac{1}{2} \int_V \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} dV - \int_{(A_p)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_V \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV$$

$$\underline{\underline{A}} = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{u} \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ \vec{u})$$



$$\underline{\underline{A}} = \underline{\underline{A}}(\vec{u})$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

A potenciális energia, mint funkcionál

$$\Pi_p = \frac{1}{2} \int_V \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} dV - \int_{(A_p)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_V \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV$$

$$\underline{\underline{A}} = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{u} \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ \vec{u})$$

⇓

$$\underline{\underline{A}} = \underline{\underline{A}}(\vec{u})$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

A potenciális energia, mint funkcionál

$$\Pi_p = \frac{1}{2} \int_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} dV - \int_{(A_p)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_{(V)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV$$

$$\underline{\underline{F}} = \frac{E}{1 + \nu} \left(\underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1 - 2\nu} A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right)$$



$$\underline{\underline{F}} = \underline{\underline{F}}(\underline{\underline{A}}) = \underline{\underline{F}}(\underline{\underline{A}}(\vec{u})) = \underline{\underline{F}}(\vec{u})$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

A potenciális energia, mint funkcionál

$$\Pi_p = \frac{1}{2} \int_V \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} dV - \int_{(A_p)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_V \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV$$

$$\underline{\underline{F}} = \frac{E}{1 + \nu} \left(\underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1 - 2\nu} A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right)$$



$$\underline{\underline{F}} = \underline{\underline{F}}(\underline{\underline{A}}) = \underline{\underline{F}}(\underline{\underline{A}}(\vec{u})) = \underline{\underline{F}}(\vec{u})$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

A potenciális energia, mint funkcionál

$$\Pi_p = \frac{1}{2} \int_V \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} dV - \int_{(A_p)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_V \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV$$

$$\Pi_p = \Pi_p [\vec{u} (\vec{r})]$$

A potenciális energia minimuma elv

$$\Pi_p [\vec{u}^*] \geqq \Pi_p [\vec{u}]$$

Bizonyítás

$$\delta \vec{u} = \vec{u}^* - \vec{u}$$



$$\vec{u}^* = \vec{u} + \delta \vec{u}$$

Bizonyítás

$$\delta \vec{u} = \vec{u}^* - \vec{u}$$

↓

$$\vec{u}^* = \vec{u} + \delta \vec{u}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\underline{\underline{A}}^* = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{u}^* \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ \vec{u}^*) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} ((\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u}) \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ (\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u})) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\vec{u} \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ \vec{u}) + \frac{1}{2} (\delta\vec{u} \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ \delta\vec{u}) =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{A}} + \delta\underline{\underline{A}}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\underline{\underline{A}}^* = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{u}^* \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ \vec{u}^*) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} ((\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u}) \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ (\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u})) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\vec{u} \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ \vec{u}) + \frac{1}{2} (\delta\vec{u} \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ \delta\vec{u}) =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{A}} + \delta\underline{\underline{A}}$$

Bizonyítás

$$\underline{\underline{A}}^* = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{u}^* \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ \vec{u}^*) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} ((\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u}) \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ (\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u})) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\vec{u} \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ \vec{u}) + \frac{1}{2} (\delta\vec{u} \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ \delta\vec{u}) =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{A}} + \delta\underline{\underline{A}}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\underline{\underline{A}}^* = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{u}^* \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ \vec{u}^*) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} ((\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u}) \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ (\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u})) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\vec{u} \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ \vec{u}) + \frac{1}{2} (\delta\vec{u} \circ \nabla + \nabla \circ \delta\vec{u}) =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{A}} + \delta\underline{\underline{A}}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\underline{F}}^* &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\underline{\underline{A}}^* + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} A_I^* \underline{\underline{I}} \right) = \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}}^* + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\underline{\underline{A}}^* \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}} + \delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} ((\underline{\underline{A}} + \delta \underline{\underline{A}}) \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right] + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \underline{\underline{F}} + \delta \underline{\underline{F}}\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\underline{F}}^* &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\underline{\underline{A}}^* + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} A_I^* \underline{\underline{I}} \right) = \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}}^* + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\underline{\underline{A}}^* \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}} + \delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} ((\underline{\underline{A}} + \delta \underline{\underline{A}}) \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right] + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \underline{\underline{F}} + \delta \underline{\underline{F}}\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\underline{F}}^* &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\underline{\underline{A}}^* + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} A_I^* \underline{\underline{I}} \right) = \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}}^* + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\underline{\underline{A}}^* \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}} + \delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} ((\underline{\underline{A}} + \delta \underline{\underline{A}}) \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right] + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \underline{\underline{F}} + \delta \underline{\underline{F}}\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\underline{F}}^* &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\underline{\underline{A}}^* + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} A_I^* \underline{\underline{I}} \right) = \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}}^* + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\underline{\underline{A}}^* \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}} + \delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} ((\underline{\underline{A}} + \delta \underline{\underline{A}}) \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right] + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \underline{\underline{F}} + \delta \underline{\underline{F}}\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\underline{F}}^* &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\underline{\underline{A}}^* + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} A_I^* \underline{\underline{I}} \right) = \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}}^* + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\underline{\underline{A}}^* \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}} + \delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} ((\underline{\underline{A}} + \delta \underline{\underline{A}}) \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right] + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left[\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right] = \\ &= \underline{\underline{F}} + \delta \underline{\underline{F}}\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi_p [\vec{u}^*] &= \Pi_p [\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u}] = \\&= \frac{1}{2} \int_V \underline{\underline{F}}^* \cdot \underline{\underline{A}}^* dV - \int_{(A_p)} \vec{u}^* \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_V \vec{u}^* \cdot \vec{f} dV = \\&= \frac{1}{2} \int_V (\underline{\underline{F}} + \delta\underline{\underline{F}}) \cdot (\underline{\underline{A}} + \delta\underline{\underline{A}}) dV - \\&\quad - \int_{(A_p)} (\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u}) \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_V (\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u}) \cdot \vec{f} dV =\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi_p [\vec{u}^*] &= \Pi_p [\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u}] = \\&= \frac{1}{2} \int_V \underline{\underline{F}}^* \cdot \underline{\underline{A}}^* dV - \int_{(A_p)} \vec{u}^* \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_V \vec{u}^* \cdot \vec{f} dV = \\&= \frac{1}{2} \int_V (\underline{\underline{F}} + \delta\underline{\underline{F}}) \cdot (\underline{\underline{A}} + \delta\underline{\underline{A}}) dV - \\&\quad - \int_{(A_p)} (\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u}) \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_V (\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u}) \cdot \vec{f} dV =\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi_p [\vec{u}^*] &= \Pi_p [\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u}] = \\&= \frac{1}{2} \int_V \underline{\underline{F}}^* \cdot \underline{\underline{A}}^* dV - \int_{(A_p)} \vec{u}^* \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_V \vec{u}^* \cdot \vec{f} dV = \\&= \frac{1}{2} \int_V (\underline{\underline{F}} + \delta\underline{\underline{F}}) \cdot (\underline{\underline{A}} + \delta\underline{\underline{A}}) dV - \\&\quad - \int_{(A_p)} (\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u}) \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_V (\vec{u} + \delta\vec{u}) \cdot \vec{f} dV =\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} dV - \int_{(A_p)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_{(V)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV + \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \int_{(V)} (\underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \delta \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}}) dV - \int_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV + \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \int_{(V)} \delta \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} dV \end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} dV - \int_{(A_p)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_{(V)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV + \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \int_{(V)} (\underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \delta \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}}) dV - \int_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV + \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \int_{(V)} \delta \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} dV \end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\delta \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right) \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underbrace{\underline{\underline{I}}}^{\underline{\underline{A}}_I} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \underbrace{\delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}}_{\delta A_I} A_I = \\ &= \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \underline{\underline{I}} A_I \right) = \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{F}} = \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}}\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\delta \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right) \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underbrace{\underline{\underline{I}}}^{\underline{\underline{A}}_I} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \underbrace{\delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}}_{\delta A_I} A_I = \\ &= \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \underline{\underline{I}} A_I \right) = \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{F}} = \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}}\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\delta \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right) \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underbrace{\underline{\underline{I}}}^{A_I} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \underbrace{\delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}}_{\delta A_I} A_I = \\ &= \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \underline{\underline{I}} A_I \right) = \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{F}} = \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}}\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\delta \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right) \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underbrace{\underline{\underline{I}}}^{\underline{\underline{A}}_I} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \underbrace{\delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}}_{\delta A_I} A_I = \\ &= \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \underline{\underline{I}} A_I \right) = \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \underline{\underline{F}} = \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}}\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi_p[\vec{u}^*] &= \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \int_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} dV - \int_{(A_p)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_{(V)} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV +}_{\Pi_p[\vec{u}]} \\ &\quad + \underbrace{\int_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} dV - \int_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV +}_{\delta \Pi_p = 0} \\ &\quad + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \int_{(V)} \delta \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} dV}_{\delta^2 \Pi_p}\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\delta \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right) \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underbrace{\underline{\underline{I}}} \cdot \cdot \underbrace{\delta \underline{\underline{A}}}_{\delta A_I} = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} (\delta \vec{\alpha}_x \circ \vec{e}_x + \delta \vec{\alpha}_y \circ \vec{e}_y + \delta \vec{\alpha}_z \circ \vec{e}_z) \cdot \cdot (\delta \vec{\alpha}_x \circ \vec{e}_x + \delta \vec{\alpha}_y \circ \vec{e}_y + \delta \vec{\alpha}_z \circ \vec{e}_z) + \\ &\quad + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\delta A_I)^2 = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} (\delta \vec{\alpha}_x \cdot \delta \vec{\alpha}_x + \delta \vec{\alpha}_y \cdot \delta \vec{\alpha}_y + \delta \vec{\alpha}_z \cdot \delta \vec{\alpha}_z) + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\delta A_I)^2\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\delta \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right) \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underbrace{\underline{\underline{I}}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} (\delta \vec{\alpha}_x \circ \vec{e}_x + \delta \vec{\alpha}_y \circ \vec{e}_y + \delta \vec{\alpha}_z \circ \vec{e}_z) \cdot \cdot (\delta \vec{\alpha}_x \circ \vec{e}_x + \delta \vec{\alpha}_y \circ \vec{e}_y + \delta \vec{\alpha}_z \circ \vec{e}_z) + \\ &\quad + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\delta A_I)^2 = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} (\delta \vec{\alpha}_x \cdot \delta \vec{\alpha}_x + \delta \vec{\alpha}_y \cdot \delta \vec{\alpha}_y + \delta \vec{\alpha}_z \cdot \delta \vec{\alpha}_z) + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\delta A_I)^2\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\delta \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right) \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underbrace{\underline{\underline{I}}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} (\delta \vec{\alpha}_x \circ \vec{e}_x + \delta \vec{\alpha}_y \circ \vec{e}_y + \delta \vec{\alpha}_z \circ \vec{e}_z) \cdot \cdot (\delta \vec{\alpha}_x \circ \vec{e}_x + \delta \vec{\alpha}_y \circ \vec{e}_y + \delta \vec{\alpha}_z \circ \vec{e}_z) + \\ &\quad + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\delta A_I)^2 = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} (\delta \vec{\alpha}_x \cdot \delta \vec{\alpha}_x + \delta \vec{\alpha}_y \cdot \delta \vec{\alpha}_y + \delta \vec{\alpha}_z \cdot \delta \vec{\alpha}_z) + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\delta A_I)^2\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

$$\begin{aligned}\delta \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underline{\underline{I}} \right) \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} \delta \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta A_I \underbrace{\underline{\underline{I}}} \cdot \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} (\delta \vec{\alpha}_x \circ \vec{e}_x + \delta \vec{\alpha}_y \circ \vec{e}_y + \delta \vec{\alpha}_z \circ \vec{e}_z) \cdot \cdot (\delta \vec{\alpha}_x \circ \vec{e}_x + \delta \vec{\alpha}_y \circ \vec{e}_y + \delta \vec{\alpha}_z \circ \vec{e}_z) + \\ &\quad + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\delta A_I)^2 = \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\nu} (\delta \vec{\alpha}_x \cdot \delta \vec{\alpha}_x + \delta \vec{\alpha}_y \cdot \delta \vec{\alpha}_y + \delta \vec{\alpha}_z \cdot \delta \vec{\alpha}_z) + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} (\delta A_I)^2\end{aligned}$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

Ha

$$E \leqq 0 \quad \text{és} \quad 0 < \nu < 0,5$$

akkor

$$\delta^2 \Pi_p = \frac{1}{2} \int_{(V)} \delta \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} dV \geqq 0$$

$$\Pi_p [\vec{u}^*] \geqq \Pi_p [\vec{u}]$$

Potenciális energia minimuma elv

Bizonyítás

Ha

$$E \leqq 0 \quad \text{és} \quad 0 < \nu < 0,5$$

akkor

$$\delta^2 \Pi_p = \frac{1}{2} \int_{(V)} \delta \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} dV \geqq 0$$

$$\Pi_p [\vec{u}^*] \geqq \Pi_p [\vec{u}]$$

Tétel

A teljes potenciális energiának az egzakt megoldás esetében szélső értéke (minimuma) van.

- Szükséges feltétel:

$$\delta\Pi_p = 0$$

- Elégséges feltétel:

$$\delta^2\Pi_p > 0$$

Lagrange-féle variációs elv

$$\delta\Pi_p = \int_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} dV - \int_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV =$$

$$= \int_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{D}} dV - \int_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV =$$

$$= \int_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdots \left(\delta \vec{u} \circ \nabla \right) dV - \int_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV =$$

$$= \int_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \nabla dV - \int_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV =$$

Lagrange-féle variációs elv

$$\begin{aligned}\delta\Pi_p &= \int\limits_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} dV - \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV = \\ &= \int\limits_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{D}} dV - \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV = \\ &= \int\limits_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \left(\delta \vec{u} \circ \nabla \right) dV - \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV = \\ &= \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \nabla dV - \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV =\end{aligned}$$

Lagrange-féle variációs elv

$$\begin{aligned}\delta\Pi_p &= \int\limits_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} dV - \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV = \\ &= \int\limits_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{D}} dV - \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV = \\ &= \int\limits_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdots \left(\delta \overset{\downarrow}{\vec{u}} \circ \nabla \right) dV - \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV = \\ &= \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \overset{\downarrow}{\vec{u}} \cdot \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \nabla dV - \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV =\end{aligned}$$

Lagrange-féle variációs elv

$$\delta\Pi_p = \int_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{A}} dV - \int_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV =$$

$$= \int_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \delta \underline{\underline{D}} dV - \int_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV =$$

$$= \int_{(V)} \underline{\underline{F}} \cdots \left(\delta \overset{\downarrow}{\vec{u}} \circ \nabla \right) dV - \int_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV =$$

$$= \int_{(V)} \delta \overset{\downarrow}{\vec{u}} \cdot \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \nabla dV - \int_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV =$$

Lagrange-féle variációs elv

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int\limits_{(V)} \overset{\downarrow}{\delta \vec{u} \cdot \underline{\underline{F}}} \cdot \nabla dV - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \overset{\downarrow}{\underline{\underline{F}}} \cdot \nabla dV - \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV = \\ &= \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \vec{n} dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \overset{\downarrow}{\delta \vec{u} \cdot \underline{\underline{F}}} \cdot \nabla dV - \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV = \\ &= \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot (\underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \vec{n} - \vec{p}_0) dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot (\underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \nabla + \vec{f}) dV = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Lagrange-féle variációs elv

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int\limits_{(V)} \overset{\downarrow}{\delta \vec{u} \cdot \underline{\underline{F}}} \cdot \nabla dV - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \overset{\downarrow}{\underline{\underline{F}}} \cdot \nabla dV - \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV = \\ &= \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \vec{n} dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \overset{\downarrow}{\delta \vec{u} \cdot \underline{\underline{F}}} \cdot \nabla dV - \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV = \\ &= \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot (\underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \vec{n} - \vec{p}_0) dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot (\underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \nabla + \vec{f}) dV = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Lagrange-féle variációs elv

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int\limits_{(V)}^{\downarrow} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \nabla dV - \int\limits_{(V)}^{\downarrow} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \nabla dV - \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV = \\ &= \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \vec{n} dA - \int\limits_{(V)}^{\downarrow} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \nabla dV - \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{p}_0 dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot \vec{f} dV = \\ &= \int\limits_{(A_p)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot (\underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \vec{n} - \vec{p}_0) dA - \int\limits_{(V)} \delta \vec{u} \cdot (\underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \nabla + \vec{f}) dV = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Lagrange-féle variációs elv

Ha V és A_p tetszőlegesek:

$$\underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \nabla + \vec{f} = \vec{0} \quad \text{és} \quad \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \vec{n} = \vec{p}_0$$

Ha V és A_p rögzített (pl. egy konkrét feladatnál), akkor az egyensúlyi egyenlet és a dinamikai peremfeltétel csak *integrál* értelemben teljesül.

Lagrange-féle variációs elv

Ha V és A_p tetszőlegesek:

$$\underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \nabla + \vec{f} = \vec{0} \quad \text{és} \quad \underline{\underline{F}} \cdot \vec{n} = \vec{p}_0$$

Ha V és A_p rögzített (pl. egy konkrét feladatnál), akkor az egyensúlyi egyenlet és a dinamikai peremfeltétel csak *integrál* értelemben teljesül.