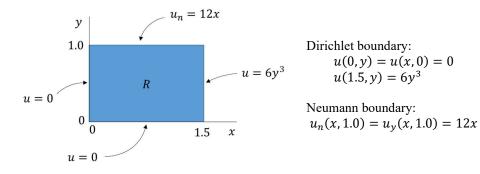


dimensionless setting. (24 pts total)

A. Draw a contour plot by using Surface (8 pts)

B. Evaluate the values of u at points (0.5,0.5), (1.0,0.5), (0.5,1.0), (1.0,1.0) (16 pts)

$$\nabla^2 u = u_{xx} + u_{yy} = f(x, y) = 24xy$$



Hint:

✓ Derivation of weak form PDE:

$$\int_{\Omega} (\nabla^2 u - f) v d\Omega = \int_{\partial \Omega} (\nabla u \cdot \mathbf{n}) v d\Gamma - \int_{\Omega} (\nabla u \cdot \nabla v + f v) d\Omega$$
$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} (u_x v_x + u_y v_y + f v) d\Omega = 0$$

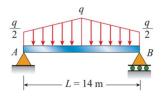
 \Rightarrow - (ux*test(ux) + uy*test(uy) + f*test(u))

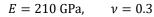
✓ Use "Flux/Source" for Neumann boundary condition:

Flux/Source 1
Equation
Show equation assuming:
Study 1, Stationary
-n • flux = g - qu

- 2. [Beam deflection] Solve the following problems. (40 pts total)
 - A. Determine the maximum permissible load q based upon an allowable bending stress $\sigma_{\text{allow}} =$ 110 MPa by using 2D Beam (beam) module. (10 pts)
 - Find the corresponding maximum deflection by using 2D 🛐 Beam (beam) Β. module. (10 pts)
 - Solid Mechanics (solid) Repeat A and B by using 2D module. (20 pts) C.

(Use Extra Fine discretization level.)





Beam cross section is a square with a side length of 500 mm.

Hint:

 \checkmark Use Edge Load for 2D Beam and Boundary Load for 2D Solid Mechanics

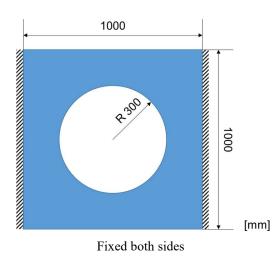
	Edge Load 1 Edge Load 2 Force	Boundary Boundary	Load 1 Load 2	
Load type:				-(q/L)*x - q/2
Lo	bad defined as force per	unit length	n 🔻	(q/L)*x - 3*q/2
FL	User defined 🔹			(4/2) X = 0 4/2
	0	х		
	0	у	N/m	

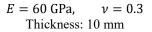
 \checkmark To determine the maximum permissible load q, try an arbitrary value for q and check the maximum bending stress.

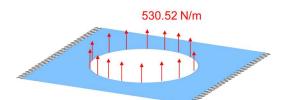
MAX Surface Maximum Use MAX Line Maximum for solid to find maximum \checkmark for beam, and normal stress.

- 3. [Plate deflection] Find the maximum deflection δ of following plate with a hole (36 pts total)
 - A. By using 2D Plate (plate) (12 pts)
 - B. By using 3D Shell (shell) (12 pts)
 - C. By using 3D = Solid Mechanics (solid) (12 pts)

(Use Fine discretization level.)







That is 1 kN divided by the circumference of the hole.

