

1. Kehän konsistentiksi massamatriisiksi  $\mathbf{M}$  ja jäykkyyismatriisiksi  $\mathbf{K}$  saatiin

$$\mathbf{M} = \frac{\rho A L}{420} \begin{bmatrix} 732 & 22L & 22L \\ 22L & 8L^2 & -3L^2 \\ 22L & -3L^2 & 8L^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{M}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\rho A L^3} \begin{bmatrix} 0,780089L^2 & -3,43239L & -3,43239L \\ -3,43239L & 76,1934 & 38,0116 \\ -3,43239L & 38,0116 & 76,1934 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{K} = \frac{EI}{L^3} \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 6L & 6L \\ 6L & 8L^2 & 2L^2 \\ 6L & 2L^2 & 8L^2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{K}^{-1} = \frac{1}{84EI} \begin{bmatrix} 5L^2 & -3L^2 & -3L^2 \\ -3L^2 & 13L & -L \\ -3L^2 & -L & 13L \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) Laske kahden matriisin käänteisellä vektori-iteraatiokaavalla, luentomoniste s. 68, likiarvo alimmalle ominisarvolle ja ominaisvektorille. Käytä yllä olevaa inverssiä. Paranna ominaisarvon approksimaatiota Rayleigh osamäärällä
- b) Valitse uusi ominaisvektoriyrite siten, että se on  $\mathbf{M}$ -ortogonaalinen alimman ominaisvektorin kanssa ja laske likiarvo toiselle ominaisparille. Paranna ominaisarvon approksimaatiota Rayleigh osamäärällä
- c) Laske toinen ominaispari käyttäen origon siirtoa.

We have above stiffness, mass and their inverse matrices for the frame (Ex 1 and 2).

- a) Calculate by inverse matrix iteration the approximation for the lowest eigenvalue and eigenvector. Use Rayleigh quotient to get better approximation for the eigenvalue
- b) Choose another trial for eigenvector such that it is  $\mathbf{M}$ -orthogonal for the lowest eigenvector and calculate approximation for the second eigenpair. Use Rayleigh quotient to get better approximation for the eigenvalue.
- c) Calculate the second eigenpair using the shift of origin.

a) 1. kierros

alkuehdot:  $\tilde{\phi}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1/L \\ 1/L \end{pmatrix}$

$$(K - \lambda M) = \left( \frac{EI}{L^3} K - \lambda \frac{EA L}{EI} M \right) = (K - \lambda M)$$

$$\tilde{y} = \bar{M} \tilde{\phi} = \begin{pmatrix} 1,847619 \\ 0,0642857L \\ 0,0642857L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\lambda} = \lambda \frac{EA L^4}{EI}$$

$$K \tilde{\phi} = \tilde{y} \Rightarrow \tilde{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,10538579 \\ -0,0568027/L \\ -0,0568027/L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{M} = \frac{1}{420} \begin{bmatrix} 732 & 22L & 22L \\ 22L & 8L^2 & -3L^2 \\ 22L & -3L^2 & 8L^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K = L L^T \Rightarrow L \tilde{z} = \tilde{y} \Rightarrow \tilde{z} = \dots$$

$$L^T \tilde{v} = \tilde{z} \Rightarrow \tilde{v} = \dots$$

$$\tilde{w} = M \tilde{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,17772103 \\ 0,00484397L \\ 0,00484397L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{tarhka}} = 10,30684172988$$

$$\tilde{\lambda} = \frac{\tilde{v}^T \tilde{y}}{\tilde{v}^T \tilde{w}} = \frac{0,187409}{0,0181789} = 10,3091 \geq \lambda_{\text{tarhka}}$$

$$\tilde{\phi} = \frac{\tilde{w}}{\sqrt{\tilde{v}^T \tilde{w}}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1,3181198 \\ 0,0359267L \\ 0,0359267L \end{pmatrix}$$

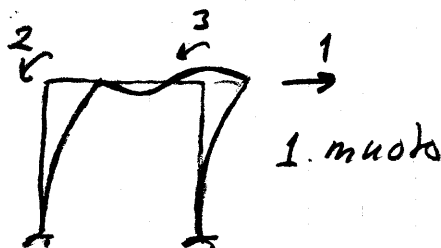
2. kierros  $L=1$

$$\tilde{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,0758933 \\ -0,0419433 \\ -0,0419433 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tilde{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,127877 \\ 0,0034761 \\ 0,0034761 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{\lambda} = \frac{\tilde{v}^T \tilde{y}}{\tilde{v}^T \tilde{w}} = \frac{0,097022722}{0,0051342} = \underline{10,30684194}$$

$$\tilde{\phi}_1 = \frac{\tilde{w}}{\sqrt{\tilde{v}^T \tilde{w}}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,78222 \\ -0,43230/L \\ -0,43230/L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$K^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,0595238 & & \\ \text{sym} & -0,03571429 & -0,03571429 \\ & 0,1547619 & -0,011304762 \\ & & 0,15476190 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\tilde{\lambda}_1 = 10,3068417298$$

$$\tilde{\Phi}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0,782227136 \\ -0,432410936/L \\ -0,432410936/L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{\Phi} = K^{-1}y - \frac{1}{\tilde{\lambda}_1} \tilde{\Phi}_1 \tilde{\Phi}_1^T \tilde{y}$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_1 = 10,3068 \frac{EI}{SA L^2}$$

$$\|\tilde{\omega}_1 = 3,2104 \sqrt{\frac{EI}{SA L^2}}$$

M-orthogonal trial

b)  $L=1$  write  $\tilde{\Phi}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $\tilde{y} = M \tilde{\Phi}_2$

$$\tilde{y}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1,74286 \\ 0,026190 \\ 0,07957 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{\Phi}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0,1 \\ -0,0591269 \\ -0,0503968 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$K \tilde{\Phi}_2 = \tilde{y}_2$$

$$\tilde{\Phi} = K^{-1} \tilde{y} - \frac{1}{\omega_1^2} \tilde{\Phi}_1 \tilde{\Phi}_1^T \tilde{y}$$

$$\tilde{\Phi} = \begin{pmatrix} -0,000025008 \\ -0,00383149 \\ 0,00489867 \end{pmatrix}$$

nyd  $\tilde{\Phi} \frac{1}{M} \Phi_1$

$$\omega = \begin{pmatrix} 0,005343 \\ -0,1034907 \\ 0,119156 \end{pmatrix} 10^{-3}$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_2 = 233,2751 = \lambda_2^{tarkk} \quad (\lambda_2^{tarkk} = 229,0509, \dots)$$

2 kierräs

$$\tilde{y}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0,00533 \\ -0,109323 \\ 0,116974 \end{pmatrix} \quad \left( \tilde{\Phi}_1 = \frac{\omega_1}{\sqrt{\tilde{\Phi}_1^T M \tilde{\Phi}_1}} \right) \quad \tilde{\Phi} = K^{-1} \tilde{y} - \frac{1}{\omega_1^2} \tilde{\Phi}_1 \tilde{\Phi}_1^T \tilde{y}$$

$$\tilde{\Phi} = \begin{pmatrix} -0,00002711 \\ -0,0185253 \\ 0,0135236 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\omega = \begin{pmatrix} 0,0049348 \\ -0,49375 \\ 0,50276 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\tilde{\lambda} = 229,284$$

$$\tilde{y}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0,001147 \\ -0,11338377 \\ 0,115458 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{\Phi}_2 = \frac{\tilde{\Phi}}{\sqrt{\tilde{\Phi}^T M \tilde{\Phi}}} = \begin{pmatrix} -0,0062 \\ -4,25424 \\ 4,48334/L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left( \tilde{\lambda}_2^{tarkk} = 229,090509 \frac{EI}{SA L^2} \right) \quad \tilde{\Phi}_2^{tarkk} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -4,3693/L \\ 4,3693/L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{\omega}_2 = 15,142 \sqrt{\frac{EI}{SA L^2}}$$

shift of origin

c)  $\text{origon slloto valitron } \bar{S} = 200 \frac{EI}{SALY} = \bar{S} \frac{EI}{SALY}$

$$\hat{K} = K - \bar{S}M = \frac{EI}{L^3} \begin{bmatrix} -324,57 & -4,4762L & -4,4762L \\ -4,4762L & 4,1305L^2 & -3,42806L^2 \\ -4,4762L & 3,4286L^2 & 4,1305L^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$L=1$

write

$$\tilde{\phi} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{y} = M \tilde{\phi} = \begin{pmatrix} 1,7429 \\ 0,026190 \\ 0,07857 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = \lambda \frac{SALY}{EI}$$

$$\tilde{\theta} = \hat{K}^{-1} \tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} -0,0054707 \\ -0,030714 \\ 0,0380597 \end{pmatrix} \quad (K - \lambda M) = (K - \lambda \bar{M})$$

$$= [(K - \bar{S}M) - \lambda \bar{M}]$$

$$\tilde{w} = M \tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} -0,0091511 \\ -0,0011433 \\ 0,00065732 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\lambda} = \bar{\lambda} - \bar{S}$$

$$\hat{\lambda} = \frac{\tilde{\theta}^T \tilde{y}}{\tilde{\theta}^T \tilde{w}} = -66,714$$

$$\tilde{y} = \frac{\tilde{w}}{\sqrt{\tilde{w}^T \tilde{w}}} = \begin{pmatrix} -0,87111 \\ -0,108918 \\ 0,06262 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. kicross

$$\tilde{\theta} = \hat{K}^{-1} \tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,002756 \\ -0,114010 \\ 0,111136 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{w} = M \tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,0045999 \\ -0,0028226 \\ 0,003074 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\lambda} = \frac{\tilde{\theta}^T \tilde{y}}{\tilde{\theta}^T \tilde{w}} = 25,15$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_2 = \hat{\lambda} + \bar{S} = 25,15 + 200 = 225,15$$

$$\lambda_2 = \bar{\lambda}_2 \frac{EI}{SALY} = 225,15 \frac{EI}{SALY}$$

$$\lambda_2^{\text{table}} = 229,09 \frac{EI}{SALY}$$

$$\omega_2 = 14,90 \sqrt{\frac{EI}{SALY}}$$

$$\phi_2^{\text{table}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4,369/L \\ -4,369/L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi_2 = \frac{\tilde{\theta}}{\sqrt{\tilde{\theta}^T M \tilde{\theta}}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,1048 \\ -4,385/L \\ -4,274/L \end{pmatrix}$$

