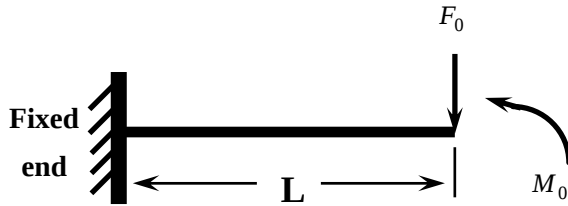


國立台灣海洋大學河海工程研究所 BEM2004 第 8 次作業



Governing equation:

$$\frac{d^4 u(x)}{dx^4} = 0, 0 < x < L$$

Boundary conditions:

$$u(0) = 0, \theta(0) = 0$$

$$m(L) = M_0, v(L) = F_0$$

Direct method

$$u(x) = \left\{ -U(s, x)v(s) + \Theta(s, x)m(s) - M(s, x)\theta(s) + V(s, x)u(s) \right\}_{s=0}^{s=L}$$

Indirect method

Based on the indirect formulation, the displacement field can be represented by

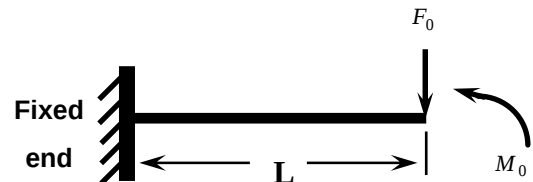
$$u(x) = \sum_{j=1}^2 P(s_j, x)\phi_j + \sum_{j=1}^2 Q(s_j, x)\psi_j.$$

The two kernels P and Q are obtained from either the two combinations of the kernels $U(s, x), \Theta(s, x), M(s, x)$ and $V(s, x)$.

Choosing P and Q	Group
U, Θ	吳安傑、錢榮芳、李文愷、周家慶
U, M	陳柏源、袁倫欽、莊士璿
U, V	高政宏、陳永為、黃家鴻
Θ, M	洪啟哲、王錦楨、吳尚津
Θ, V	張文夏、何易霖、張致文
M, V	楊秉璋、潘志鴻、陳柏帆

(1) Solve the exact solution of cantilever case subject to the end moment and shear.

(2) Solve the problem by the indirect BEM.



(3) Detect the rank of $[A]$ matrix where

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ F_0 \\ M_0 \end{Bmatrix}.$$

