

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910140493603321
Autore	Ilanko Sinniah
Titolo	The Rayleigh-Ritz method for structural analysis / / Sinniah Ilanko, Luis Monterrubio ; with editorial assistance from Yusuke Mochida
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, New Jersey : , : ISTE Ltd/John Wiley and Sons Inc, , 2014
ISBN	1-118-98442-0 1-118-98444-7 1-118-98443-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (254 p.)
Collana	Mechanical engineering and solid mechanics series
Disciplina	624.170151
Soggetti	Vibration Calculus of variations Differential equations
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title Page; Copyright; Contents; Preface; Introduction and Historical Notes; 1: Principle of Conservation of Energy and Rayleigh's Principle; 1.1. A simple pendulum; 1.2. A spring-mass system; 1.3. A two degree of freedom system; 2: Rayleigh's Principle and Its Implications; 2.1. Rayleigh's principle; 2.2. Proof; 2.3. Example: a simply supported beam; 2.4. Admissible functions: examples; 3: The Rayleigh-Ritz Method and Simple Applications; 3.1. The Rayleigh-Ritz method; 3.2. Application of the Rayleigh-Ritz method; 3.2.1.1. Short cut to setting up the stiffness and mass matrices 4: Lagrangian Multiplier Method 4.1. Handling constraints; 4.2. Application to vibration of a constrained cantilever; 5: Courant's Penalty Method Including Negative Stiffness and Mass Terms; 5.1. Background; 5.2. Penalty method for vibration analysis; 5.3. Penalty method with negative stiffness; 5.4. Inertial penalty and eigenpenalty methods; 5.5. The bipenalty method; 6: Some Useful Mathematical Derivations and Applications; 6.1. Derivation of stiffness and mass matrix terms; 6.2. Frequently used potential and kinetic energy terms; 6.3. Rigid body connected to a beam 6.4. Finding the critical loads of a beam 7: The Theorem of Separation

and Asymptotic Modeling Theorems; 7.1. Rayleigh's theorem of separation and the basis of the Ritz method; 7.2. Proof of convergence in asymptotic modeling; 7.2.1. The natural frequencies of an n DOF system with one additional positive or negative restraint; 7.2.2. The natural frequencies of an n DOF system with h additional positive or negative restraints; 7.3. Applicability of theorems (1) and (2) for continuous systems; 8: Admissible Functions; 8.1. Choosing the best functions; 8.2. Strategy for choosing the functions  
8.3. Admissible functions for an Euler-Bernoulli beam  
8.4. Proof of convergence; 9: Natural Frequencies and Modes of Beams; 9.1. Introduction; 9.2. Theoretical derivations of the eigenvalue problems; 9.3. Derivation of the eigenvalue problem for beams; 9.4. Building the stiffness, mass matrices and penalty matrices; 9.4.1. Terms  $K_{ij}$  of the non-dimensional stiffness matrix  $K$ ; 9.4.2. Terms  $M_{ij}$  of the non-dimensional mass matrix  $M$ ; 9.4.3. Terms  $P_{ij}$  of the non-dimensional penalty matrix  $P$ ; 9.5. Modes of vibration; 9.6. Results; 9.6.1. Free-free beam; 9.6.2. Clamped-clamped beam using 250 terms  
9.6.3. Beam with classical and sliding boundary conditions using inertial restraints to model constraints at the edges of the beam  
9.7. Modes of vibration; 10: Natural Frequencies and Modes of Plates of Rectangular Planform; 10.1. Introduction; 10.2. Theoretical derivations of the eigenvalue problems; 10.3. Derivation of the eigenvalue problem for plates containing classical constraints along its edges; 10.4. Modes of vibration; 10.5. Results; 11: Natural Frequencies and Modes of Shallow Shells of Rectangular Planform; 11.1. Theoretical derivations of the eigenvalue problems  
11.2. Frequency parameters of constrained shallow shells

---

#### Sommario/riassunto

A presentation of the theory behind the Rayleigh-Ritz (R-R) method, as well as a discussion of the choice of admissible functions and the use of penalty methods, including recent developments such as using negative inertia and bi-penalty terms. While presenting the mathematical basis of the R-R method, the authors also give simple explanations and analogies to make it easier to understand. Examples include calculation of natural frequencies and critical loads of structures and structural components, such as beams, plates, shells and solids. MATLAB codes for some common problems are also sup

---