Record Nr. UNINA9910337638803321 Autore Jensen Hector Titolo Sub-structure Coupling for Dynamic Analysis: Application to Complex Simulation-Based Problems Involving Uncertainty / / by Hector Jensen, Costas Papadimitriou Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2019 3-030-12819-9 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2019.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (227 pages) Lecture Notes in Applied and Computational Mechanics, , 1860-0816; Collana ; 89 Disciplina 003.3 511.8 Soggetti Mechanics, Applied Solids Mathematics - Data processing **Probabilities** Solid Mechanics Computational Science and Engineering **Probability Theory** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto Model Reduction Techniques for Structural Dynamic Analyses --Parametrization of Reduced-Order Models Based on Normal Modes --Parametrization of Reduced-Order Models Based on Global Interface Reduction -- Reliability Analysis of Dynamical Systems -- Reliability Sensitivity Analysis of Dynamical Systems -- Reliability-Based Design Optimization -- Bayesian Finite Element Model Updating. Sommario/riassunto This book combines a model reduction technique with an efficient parametrization scheme for the purpose of solving a class of complex and computationally expensive simulation-based problems involving finite element models. These problems, which have a wide range of important applications in several engineering fields, include reliability analysis, structural dynamic simulation, sensitivity analysis, reliability-

based design optimization, Bayesian model validation, uncertainty

quantification and propagation, etc. The solution of this type of problems requires a large number of dynamic re-analyses. To cope with this difficulty, a model reduction technique known as substructure coupling for dynamic analysis is considered. While the use of reduced order models alleviates part of the computational effort, their repetitive generation during the simulation processes can be computational expensive due to the substantial computational overhead that arises at the substructure level. In this regard, an efficient finite element model parametrization scheme is considered. When the division of the structural model is guided by such a parametrization scheme, the generation of a small number of reduced order models is sufficient to run the large number of dynamic re-analyses. Thus, a drastic reduction in computational effort is achieved without compromising the accuracy of the results. The capabilities of the developed procedures are demonstrated in a number of simulation-based problems involving uncertainty.