

# ***DESIGN SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS for MESHFREE SHELL STRUCTURE***

***K.K. Choi\****, ***N.H. Kim\****, & ***M.E. Botkin<sup>⊕</sup>***

***\* Center for Computer-Aided Design &  
Department of Mechanical Engineering  
College of Engineering  
The University of Iowa***

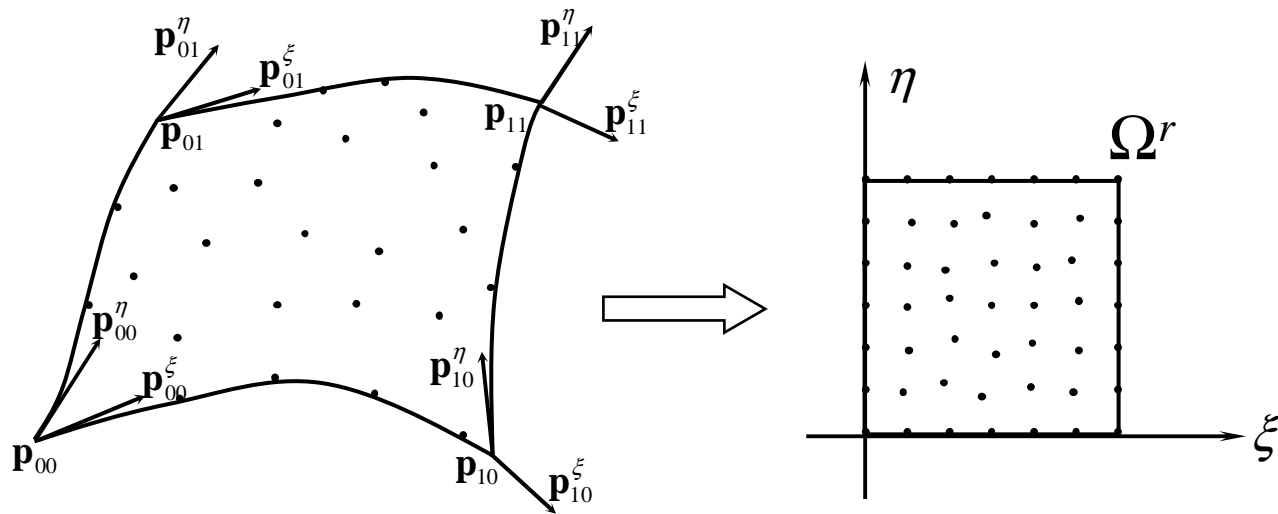
***and***

***<sup>⊕</sup>Vehicle Analysis & Dynamics  
General Motors R&D and Planning***

# ***CONTENTS***

- Parameterization of Shell Surface
- Shear-Deformable Shell
- Meshfree Shell Formulation
- Unified Design Sensitivity Formulation
- Design Sensitivity Analysis
- Meshfree Discretization of Sensitivity Equation
- Plate & Shell Examples
- Elastoplastic Example
- Summary

# PARAMETERIZATION OF SHELL SURFACE



Continuous Surface Geometry

Parametric Domain

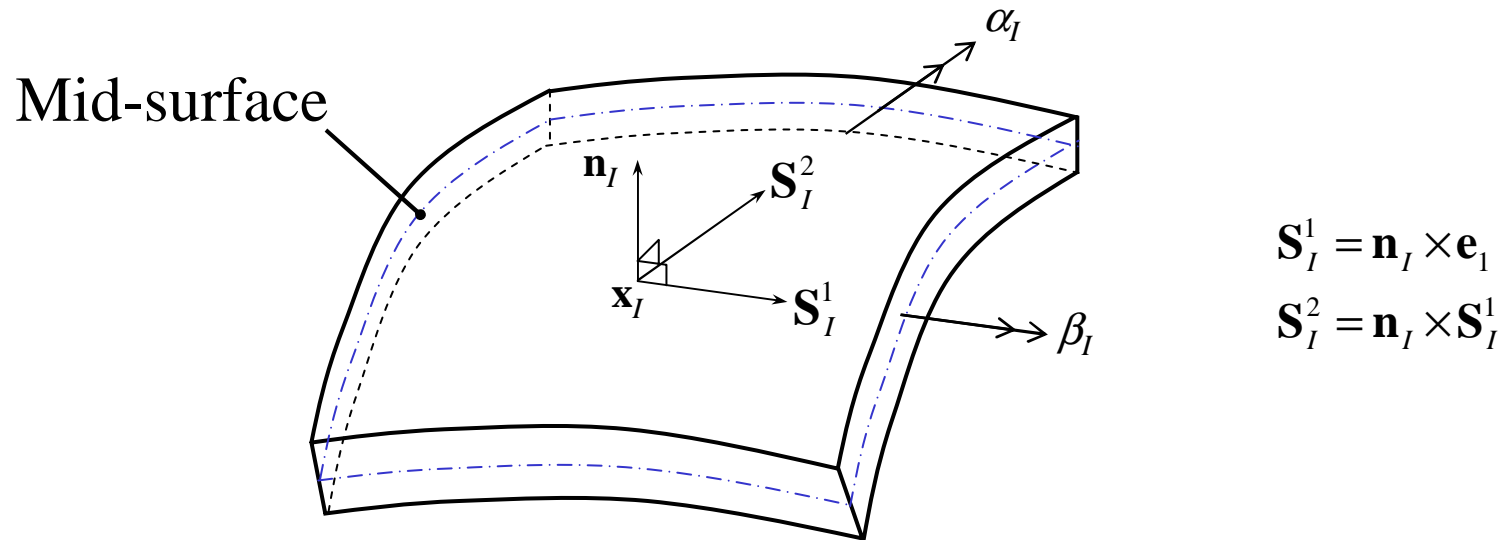
$$\mathbf{x}^n(\xi, \eta) = \mathbf{U}(\xi)^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{G} \mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{W}(\eta)$$

$$\mathbf{U}(\xi) = [\xi^3, \xi^2, \xi, 1]^T$$

$$\mathbf{W}(\eta) = [\eta^3, \eta^2, \eta, 1]^T$$

$$\mathbf{G}(u) = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{p}_{00}(u) & \mathbf{p}_{01}(u) & \mathbf{p}_{00}^{\eta}(u) & \mathbf{p}_{01}^{\eta}(u) \\ \mathbf{p}_{10}(u) & \mathbf{p}_{11}(u) & \mathbf{p}_{10}^{\eta}(u) & \mathbf{p}_{11}^{\eta}(u) \\ \mathbf{p}_{00}^{\xi}(u) & \mathbf{p}_{01}^{\xi}(u) & \mathbf{p}_{00}^{\xi\eta}(u) & \mathbf{p}_{01}^{\xi\eta}(u) \\ \mathbf{p}_{10}^{\xi}(u) & \mathbf{p}_{11}^{\xi}(u) & \mathbf{p}_{10}^{\xi\eta}(u) & \mathbf{p}_{11}^{\xi\eta}(u) \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 4 \times 3}$$

# SHEAR-DEFORMABLE SHELL



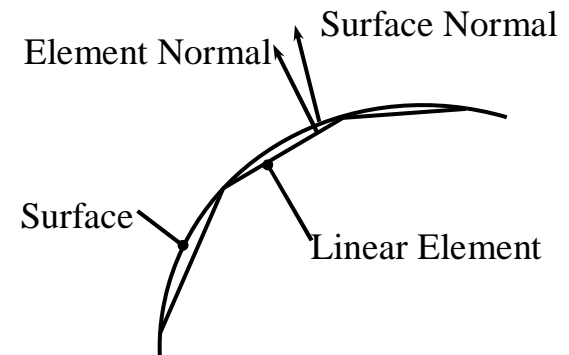
– Accurate Geometry Representation

$$\mathbf{x}(\xi, \eta, \zeta) = \mathbf{U}(\xi)^T \mathbf{MGM}^T \mathbf{W}(\eta) + \zeta \frac{t}{2} \mathbf{n}(\xi, \eta)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{,\xi}^n = \mathbf{U}_{,\xi}(\xi)^T \mathbf{MGM}^T \mathbf{W}(\eta)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{,\eta}^n = \mathbf{U}(\xi)^T \mathbf{MGM}^T \mathbf{W}_{,\eta}(\eta)$$

$$\mathbf{n}(\xi, \eta) = \frac{\mathbf{x}_{,\xi}^n \times \mathbf{x}_{,\eta}^n}{\|\mathbf{x}_{,\xi}^n \times \mathbf{x}_{,\eta}^n\|}$$



# MESHFREE SHELL FORMULATION

## □ Continuum Form

– Variational Equation

$$a(\mathbf{z}, \bar{\mathbf{z}}) = \ell(\bar{\mathbf{z}}), \quad \forall \bar{\mathbf{z}} \in Z$$

– Structural Energy Form

$$a(\mathbf{z}, \bar{\mathbf{z}}) = 2 \iint_{\Omega^r} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ij}^1(\bar{\mathbf{z}}) C_{ijkl} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{kl}^1(\mathbf{z}) |\mathbf{J}| d\Omega^r \\ + \frac{2}{3} \iint_{\Omega^r} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ij}^2(\bar{\mathbf{z}}) C_{ijkl} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{kl}^2(\mathbf{z}) |\mathbf{J}| d\Omega^r$$

– Load Linear Form

$$\ell(\bar{\mathbf{z}}) = 2 \iint_{\Omega^r} \bar{\mathbf{z}}^T \mathbf{f}^B |\mathbf{J}| d\Omega^r$$

- Analytically Integrated over Thickness Direction
- Shell Surface Is Transformed into the Parametric Plane  $\Omega^r$

$$\mathbf{z}(\xi, \eta, \zeta) = \mathbf{z}^1(\xi, \eta) + \zeta \mathbf{z}^2(\xi, \eta)$$

Displacement Function

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ij}^1(\mathbf{z}) = \text{sym}\left(\frac{\partial z_i^1}{\partial \xi_m} J_{mj}^{-1} + z_i^2 J_{3j}^{-1}\right)$$

Membrane–Shear Strain

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ij}^2(\mathbf{z}) = \text{sym}\left(\frac{\partial z_i^2}{\partial \xi_m} J_{mj}^{-1}\right)$$

Bending Strain

# SHELL FORMULATION (cont')

## □ Meshfree Discretization

$$\mathbf{z}(\xi, \eta, \zeta) = \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \Psi_I(\xi, \eta) \mathbf{d}_I + \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \Psi_I(\xi, \eta) \frac{t_I}{2} \zeta [\mathbf{S}_I^{1T}, -\mathbf{S}_I^{2T}] \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_I \\ \beta_I \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^1(\mathbf{z}) = \mathbf{S}_q \mathbf{T} \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \mathbf{G}_I^1 \mathbf{r}_I \equiv \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \mathbf{B}_I^1 \mathbf{r}_I$$

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^2(\mathbf{z}) = \mathbf{S}_q \mathbf{T} \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \mathbf{G}_I^2 \mathbf{r}_I \equiv \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \mathbf{B}_I^2 \mathbf{r}_I$$

$$\mathbf{r}_I = \begin{bmatrix} d_{I1} \\ d_{I2} \\ d_{I3} \\ \alpha_I \\ \beta_I \end{bmatrix}_I$$

$$\mathbf{G}_I^1 = \begin{bmatrix} \Psi_{I,\xi} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \Psi_{I,\eta} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \Psi_I t_I S_{Ix}^1 & -\frac{1}{2} \Psi_I t_I S_{Ix}^2 \\ 0 & \Psi_{I,\xi} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Psi_{I,\eta} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \Psi_I t_I S_{Iy}^1 & -\frac{1}{2} \Psi_I t_I S_{Iy}^2 \\ 0 & 0 & \Psi_{I,\xi} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Psi_{I,\eta} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \Psi_I t_I S_{Iz}^1 & -\frac{1}{2} \Psi_I t_I S_{Iz}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{G}_I^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \Psi_{I,\xi} t_I S_{Ix}^1 & -\frac{1}{2} \Psi_{I,\xi} t_I S_{Ix}^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \Psi_{I,\eta} t_I S_{Ix}^1 & -\frac{1}{2} \Psi_{I,\eta} t_I S_{Ix}^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \Psi_{I,\xi} t_I S_{Iy}^1 & -\frac{1}{2} \Psi_{I,\xi} t_I S_{Iy}^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \Psi_{I,\eta} t_I S_{Iy}^1 & -\frac{1}{2} \Psi_{I,\eta} t_I S_{Iy}^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \Psi_{I,\xi} t_I S_{Iz}^1 & -\frac{1}{2} \Psi_{I,\xi} t_I S_{Iz}^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \Psi_{I,\eta} t_I S_{Iz}^1 & -\frac{1}{2} \Psi_{I,\eta} t_I S_{Iz}^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

# ***SHELL FORMULATION (cont')***

- Global Stiffness Matrix and Load Vector

$$[\mathbf{K}] = \sum_{L=1}^{NP} (\mathbf{K}_L^1 + \mathbf{K}_L^2)$$
$$[\mathbf{K}_L^1] = \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \sum_{J=1}^{IP} 2\mathbf{B}_I^1(\mathbf{x}_L)^T \mathbf{C}\mathbf{B}_J^1(\mathbf{x}_L) |\mathbf{J}| A_L$$
$$[\mathbf{K}_L^2] = \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \sum_{J=1}^{IP} \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{B}_I^2(\mathbf{x}_L)^T \mathbf{C}\mathbf{B}_J^2(\mathbf{x}_L) |\mathbf{J}| A_L$$
$$\{\mathbf{F}\} = \sum_{L=1}^{NP} \mathbf{F}_L$$
$$[\mathbf{F}_L] = \sum_{I=1}^{IP} 2\Psi_I(\mathbf{x}_L) \mathbf{f}^B(\mathbf{x}_L) |\mathbf{J}| A_L$$

$$[\mathbf{K}]\{\mathbf{r}\} = \{\mathbf{F}\}$$

- Meshfree Shape Function Is Constructed on Parametric Plane
- Direct Nodal Integration for Membrane–Shear Part and SC Nodal Integration for Bending Part

# ***UNIFIED DESIGN SENSITIVITY FORMULATION***

- A Unified Design Sensitivity Formulation Is Obtained for Sizing, Shape, and Configuration Design Variables
- Design Velocity Field Is Defined in the Continuum Domain and Then Degenerated Using Shell Kinematics
- Parametric Domain  $\Omega^r$  Is Independent of Design Perturbation
- Local to Global Coord. Transformation Depends on Design Explicitly
- Design Velocity of Neutral Surface Is Obtained by Perturbing CAD Geometric Matrix

$$\mathbf{V}_u^n(\xi, \eta) = \left. \frac{d\mathbf{x}^n(u + \tau\delta u)}{d\tau} \right|_{\tau=0} = \mathbf{U}(\xi)^T \mathbf{M} \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{G}}{\partial u} \delta u \right) \mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{W}(\eta)$$



# UNIFIED DESIGN VELOCITY FIELD

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{Design Change} \\
 \Downarrow
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \mathbf{x}(\xi, \eta, \zeta) \\
 \\
 \mathbf{x}_\tau(\xi, \eta, \zeta) \\
 \\
 \mathbf{V}_u(\xi, \eta, \zeta) \\
 \\
 \text{Design Velocity}
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{c}
 \mathbf{x}^n(\xi, \eta) \\
 \\
 \mathbf{x}_\tau^n(\xi, \eta) \\
 \\
 \underbrace{\mathbf{V}_u^n(\xi, \eta)}_{\text{Shape and Configuration}}
 \end{array}
 +
 \begin{array}{c}
 \zeta \frac{t(\xi, \eta)}{2} \\
 \\
 \zeta \frac{t(\xi, \eta) + \tau \delta t(\xi, \eta)}{2} \\
 \\
 \zeta \underbrace{\frac{\delta t}{2} \mathbf{n}(\xi, \eta)}_{\text{Size}}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

# ***DIRECT DIFFERENTIATION METHOD***

- Structural Performance Measure

$$\psi = \iint_{\Omega^r} g(\mathbf{z}, u) |\mathbf{J}| d\Omega^r$$

$$\psi' = \iint_{\Omega^r} (g_{,z}^T \dot{\mathbf{z}} + g \operatorname{div} \mathbf{V} + g_{,u} \delta u) |\mathbf{J}| d\Omega^r$$

- Design Sensitivity Equation

$$[a(\mathbf{z}, \bar{\mathbf{z}}) = \ell(\bar{\mathbf{z}})]'$$

$$\implies a(\dot{\mathbf{z}}, \bar{\mathbf{z}}) = \ell'_v(\bar{\mathbf{z}}) - a'_v(\mathbf{z}, \bar{\mathbf{z}}), \quad \forall \bar{\mathbf{z}} \in Z$$

– External Fictitious Load

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{d}{d\tau} \ell(\bar{\mathbf{z}}) \right|_{\tau=0} &= 2 \iint_{\Omega^r} \bar{\mathbf{z}}^T \mathbf{f}^B \operatorname{div} \mathbf{V} |\mathbf{J}| d\Omega^r \\ &\equiv \ell'_v(\bar{\mathbf{z}}) \end{aligned}$$

# ***DIRECT DIFFERENTIATION METHOD***

## ***(cont')***

– Structural Fictitious Load

$$\begin{aligned}
 a'_V(\mathbf{z}, \bar{\mathbf{z}}) = & 2 \iint_{\Omega^r} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ij}^{V1}(\bar{\mathbf{z}}) C_{ijkl} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{kl}^1(\mathbf{z}) |\mathbf{J}| d\Omega^r \\
 & + 2 \iint_{\Omega^r} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ij}^1(\bar{\mathbf{z}}) C_{ijkl} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{kl}^{V1}(\mathbf{z}) |\mathbf{J}| d\Omega^r \\
 & + 2 \iint_{\Omega^r} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ij}^1(\bar{\mathbf{z}}) C_{ijkl}^V \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{kl}^1(\mathbf{z}) |\mathbf{J}| d\Omega^r \\
 & + 2 \iint_{\Omega^r} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ij}^1(\bar{\mathbf{z}}) C_{ijkl} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{kl}^1(\mathbf{z}) \operatorname{div} \mathbf{V} |\mathbf{J}| d\Omega^r \\
 & + \frac{2}{3} \iint_{\Omega^r} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ij}^{V2}(\bar{\mathbf{z}}) C_{ijkl} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{kl}^2(\mathbf{z}) |\mathbf{J}| d\Omega^r \\
 & + \frac{2}{3} \iint_{\Omega^r} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ij}^2(\bar{\mathbf{z}}) C_{ijkl} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{kl}^{V2}(\mathbf{z}) |\mathbf{J}| d\Omega^r \\
 & + \frac{2}{3} \iint_{\Omega^r} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ij}^2(\bar{\mathbf{z}}) C_{ijkl}^V \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{kl}^2(\mathbf{z}) |\mathbf{J}| d\Omega^r \\
 & + \frac{2}{3} \iint_{\Omega^r} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ij}^2(\bar{\mathbf{z}}) C_{ijkl} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{kl}^2(\mathbf{z}) \operatorname{div} \mathbf{V} |\mathbf{J}| d\Omega^r
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ij}^{V1}(\mathbf{z}) = -\operatorname{sym}(z_{i,m}^1 V_{m,j} + z_i^2 V_{3,j})$$

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ij}^{V2}(\mathbf{z}) = -\operatorname{sym}(z_{i,m}^2 V_{m,j})$$

Explicitly Dependent  
Terms of Strains

$$\operatorname{div} \mathbf{V} = \frac{\partial V_i}{\partial \xi_i}$$

Variation of  $|\mathbf{J}|$

$$C^V(u) = \dot{\mathbf{Q}}^T \mathbf{D} \mathbf{Q} + \mathbf{Q}^T \mathbf{D} \dot{\mathbf{Q}}$$

Local to Global  
Coord. Transformation

# *ADJOINT VARIABLE METHOD*

- Adjoint Equation

$$a(\boldsymbol{\lambda}, \bar{\boldsymbol{\lambda}}) = \iint_{\Omega^r} g_{,z}^T \bar{\boldsymbol{\lambda}} |\mathbf{J}| d\Omega^r, \quad \forall \bar{\boldsymbol{\lambda}} \in Z$$

- Performance Measure Sensitivity

$$\psi' = \ell'_v(\boldsymbol{\lambda}) - a'_v(\mathbf{z}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}) + \iint_{\Omega^r} (g \operatorname{div} \mathbf{V} + g_{,u} \delta u) |\mathbf{J}| d\Omega^r$$

- Efficient for Small Number of Performance Measures and Large Number of Design Parameters

# MESHFREE DISCRETIZATION OF DESIGN SENSITIVITY EQUATION

- Explicitly Dependent Displacement

$$\mathbf{z}'_{\delta u} = \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \Psi_I(\xi, \eta) \frac{\delta t}{2} \zeta [\mathbf{S}_I^{1T}, -\mathbf{S}_I^{2T}] \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_I \\ \beta_I \end{bmatrix} + \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \Psi_I(\xi, \eta) \frac{t}{2} \zeta [\dot{\mathbf{S}}_I^{1T}, -\dot{\mathbf{S}}_I^{2T}] \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_I \\ \beta_I \end{bmatrix}$$

- Explicitly Dependent Strain

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^{V1}(\mathbf{z}) = \mathbf{S}_q \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \mathbf{T}_I^V \mathbf{G}_I^1 \mathbf{r}_I + \mathbf{S}_q \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \mathbf{T}_I \mathbf{G}_I^{V1} \mathbf{r}_I \equiv \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \mathbf{B}_I^{V1} \mathbf{r}_I$$

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^{V2}(\mathbf{z}) = \mathbf{S}_q \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \mathbf{T}_I^V \mathbf{G}_I^2 \mathbf{r}_I + \mathbf{S}_q \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \mathbf{T}_I \mathbf{G}_I^{V2} \mathbf{r}_I \equiv \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \mathbf{B}_I^{V2} \mathbf{r}_I$$

$$\mathbf{T}_I^V = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{J}^{-1} \frac{\partial \mathbf{V}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{J}^{-1} \frac{\partial \mathbf{V}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{J}^{-1} \frac{\partial \mathbf{V}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \end{bmatrix}_I$$

# ***DISCRETE DESIGN SENSITIVITY EQUATION***

- Direct Differentiation Method

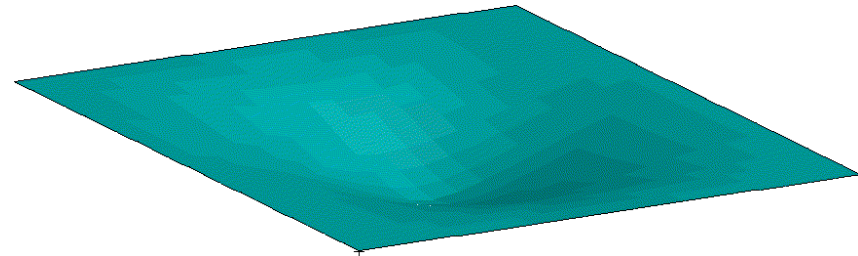
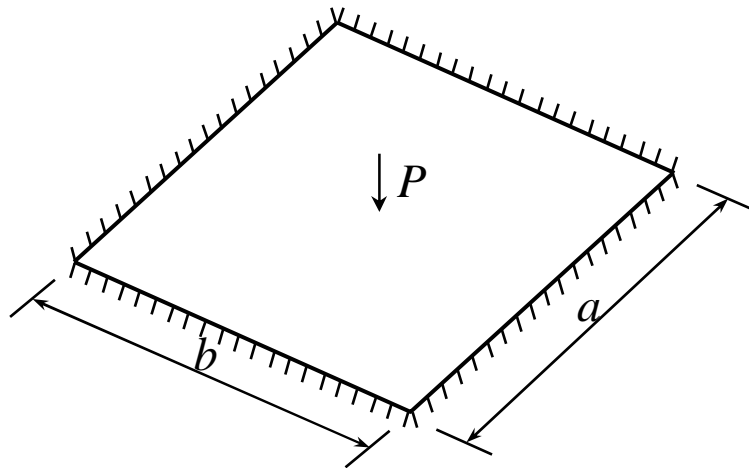
$$\mathbf{F}_L^a = L \left\{ \sum_{I=1}^{IP} 2 [\mathbf{B}_I^{V1T} \mathbf{C} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^1 + \mathbf{B}_I^{1T} \mathbf{C} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^{V1} + \mathbf{B}_I^{1T} (\mathbf{C}^V + \mathbf{C} \operatorname{div} \mathbf{V}) \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^1] |\mathbf{J}| A_L \right\}$$
$$+ L \left\{ \sum_{I=1}^{IP} \frac{2}{3} [\mathbf{B}_I^{V2T} \mathbf{C} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^2 + \mathbf{B}_I^{2T} \mathbf{C} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^{V2} + \mathbf{B}_I^{2T} (\mathbf{C}^V + \mathbf{C} \operatorname{div} \mathbf{V}) \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^2] |\mathbf{J}| A_L \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_L^\ell = L \left\{ \sum_{I=1}^{IP} 2 (\Psi_I \mathbf{f}^B \operatorname{div} \mathbf{V}) |\mathbf{J}| A_L \right\}$$

$$[\mathbf{K}] \{\dot{\mathbf{r}}\} = \{\mathbf{F}^\ell\} - \{\mathbf{F}^a\}$$

- Chain Rule of Differentiation Can Be Used To Calculate Sensitivity of Performance Measure

# PLATE BENDING EXAMPLE



Deformed Shape of Plate

Design Parameter: Plate Thickness

Parameters	Value
Young's modulus $E$	$3 \times 10^6$
Poisson's ratio $\nu$	0.3
Plate dimension	$80 \times 80$
Plate thickness $t$	0.8
Boundary condition	clamped
Applied force $P$	1.0 (vertical)
Kernel function	cubic spline
Normalized dilation parameter ( $a$ , $a$ )	(2.0, 2.0)
Completeness condition	1-st order

# *PLATE BENDING EXAMPLE (cont')*

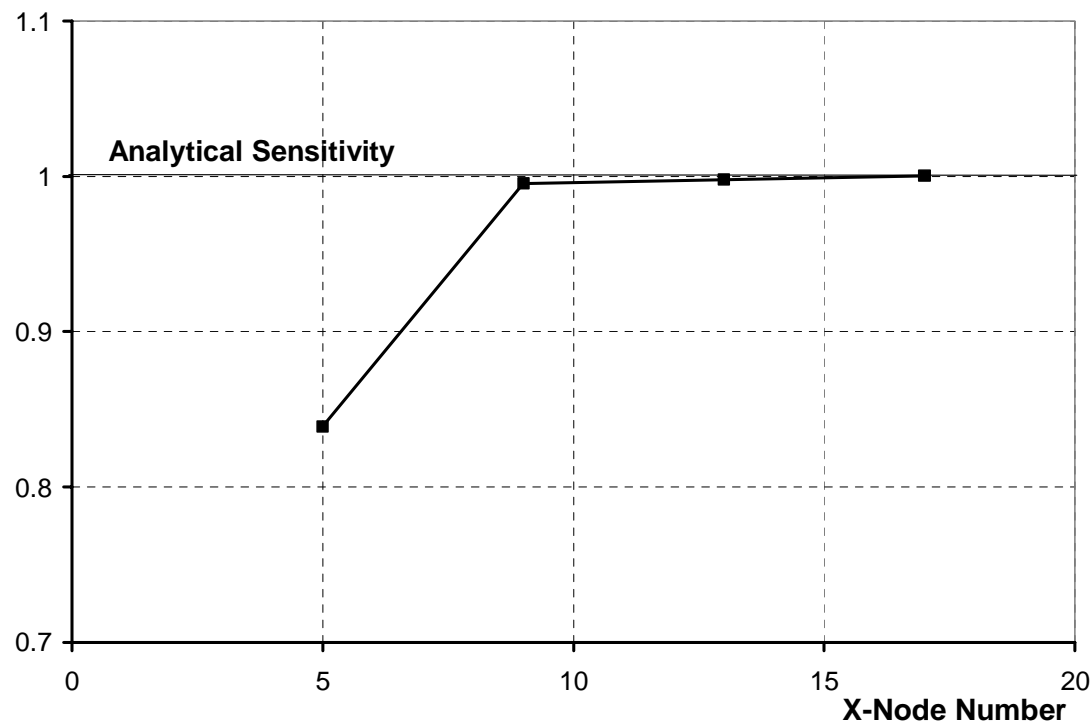
Analytical Displacement

$$z_{\max} = \alpha \frac{Pa^2}{D}$$

$$D = \frac{Et^3}{12(1-\nu^2)}$$

Analytical Sensitivity

$$\dot{z}_{\max} = -\alpha \frac{3Pa^2}{Dt}$$

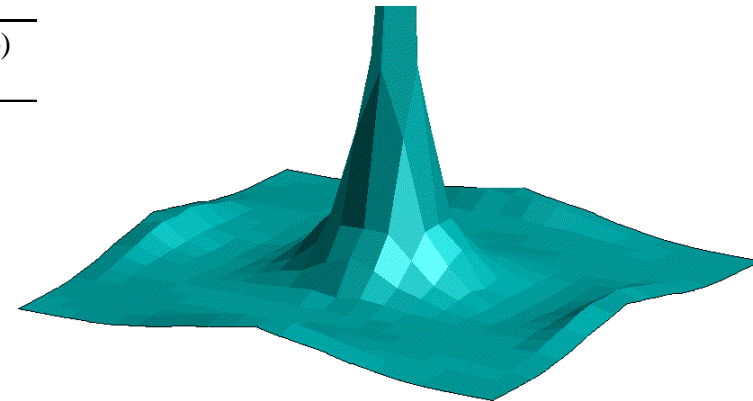




# DESIGN SENSITIVITY RESULTS

## Accuracy of Sensitivity Analysis

Design	$\Delta z$	$z' \tau \Delta u_i$	$(\Delta z / z' \tau \Delta u_i) \times 100\%$
11	0.2667110678E-06	0.2681489993E-06	99.46
32	0.2722314095E-06	0.2689011302E-06	101.24
53	0.1464059417E-06	0.1430103828E-06	102.37
74	0.6533997742E-07	0.6578831239E-07	99.32
95	0.5806800927E-07	0.5945678529E-07	97.66
116	0.9747570553E-07	0.9537862770E-07	102.20
137	0.1450910631E-06	0.1409421884E-06	102.94
158	0.4739573975E-06	0.4702366147E-06	100.79
179	0.6748613380E-06	0.6736937651E-06	100.17
200	0.2170313115E-05	0.2150760629E-05	100.91
221	0.6155689150E-05	0.6151250631E-05	100.07



**Displacement Sensitivity at Center  
w.r.t. Plate Thickness**

## Comparison of Sensitivity Methods

Design	Direct differentiation method	Adjoint variable method
11	0.536297998631E-03	0.536305808329E-03
32	0.537802260496E-03	0.537801119644E-03
53	0.286020765581E-03	0.286020204320E-03
74	0.131576624781E-03	0.131576397114E-03
95	0.118913570576E-03	0.118913690400E-03
116	0.190757255398E-03	0.190758979318E-03
137	0.281884376712E-03	0.281882711447E-03
158	0.940473229450E-03	0.940474560876E-03
179	0.134738753020E-02	0.134738839984E-02
200	0.430152125821E-02	0.430151666983E-02
221	0.123025012625E-01	0.123025063345E-01

**Adjoint Variable Method**

**0.26 sec**

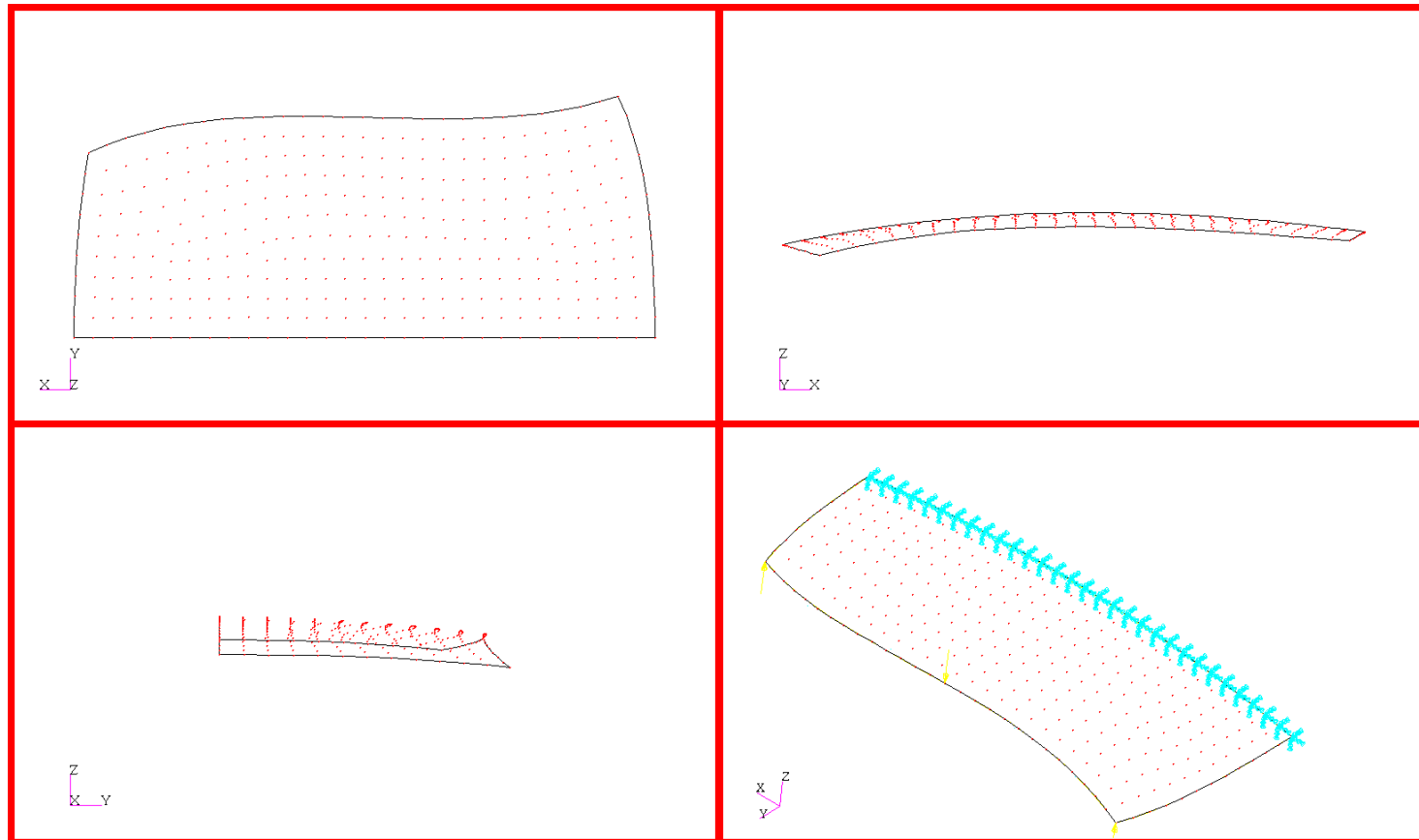
**Direct Differentiation Method**

**$0.174 \times 441 = 76.75$  sec**

**Cost of Sensitivity Analysis**

# VEHICLE ROOF MODEL

## Half Model

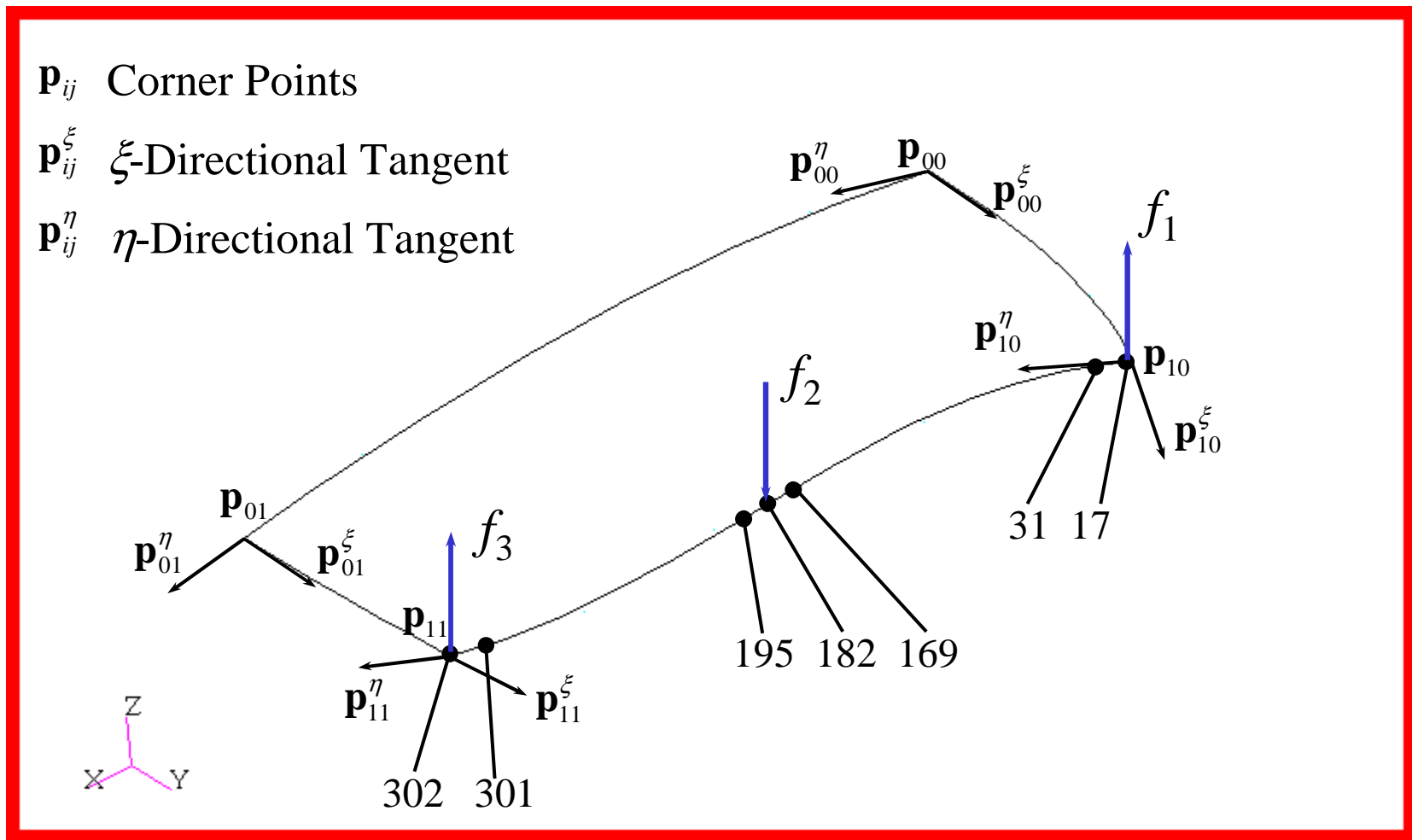


# DESIGN PARAMETERIZATION

$\mathbf{p}_{ij}$  Corner Points

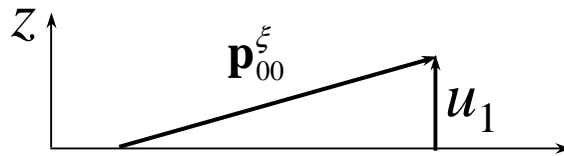
$\mathbf{p}_{ij}^{\xi}$   $\xi$ -Directional Tangent

$\mathbf{p}_{ij}^{\eta}$   $\eta$ -Directional Tangent



# DESIGN PARAMETERIZATION (*cont'*)

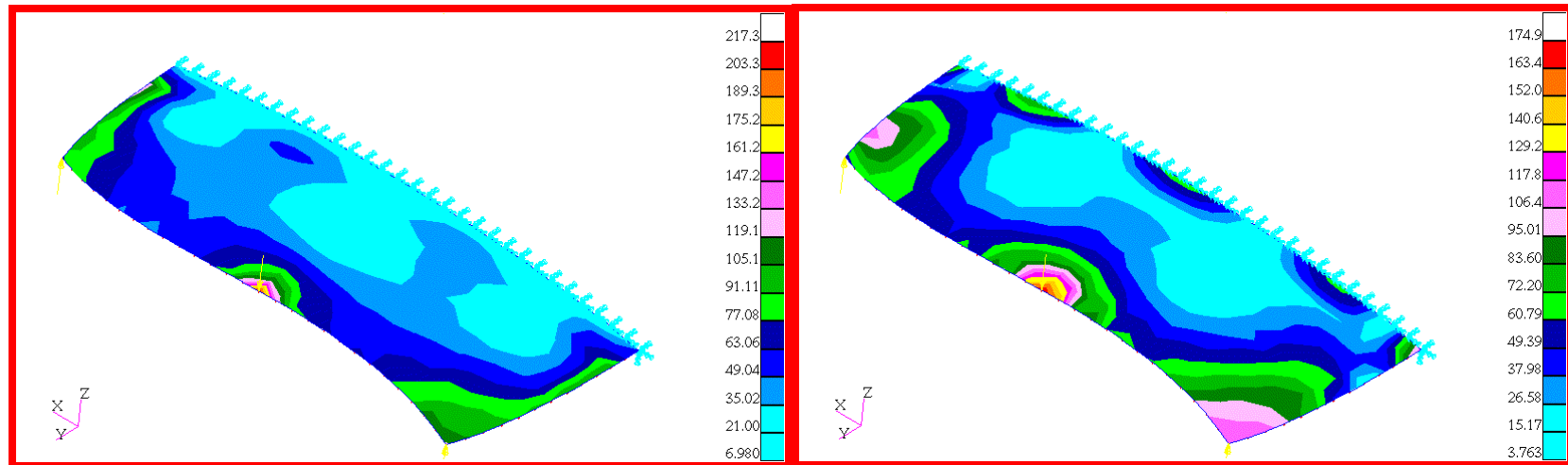
- Design parameters are chosen from the vertical movement of the tangent vector



- Three nodal forces and the material property  $E$  and  $\nu$  are chosen as design variables

$$\begin{array}{ll} u_1 : \mathbf{p}_{00}^{\xi} & u_9 : f_1 \\ u_2 : \mathbf{p}_{10}^{\xi} & u_{10} : f_2 \\ u_3 : \mathbf{p}_{01}^{\xi} & u_{11} : f_3 \\ u_4 : \mathbf{p}_{11}^{\xi} & u_{12} : E \\ u_5 : \mathbf{p}_{00}^{\eta} & u_{13} : \nu \\ u_6 : \mathbf{p}_{10}^{\eta} & \\ u_7 : \mathbf{p}_{01}^{\eta} & \\ u_8 : \mathbf{p}_{11}^{\eta} & \end{array}$$

# MESHFREE ANALYSIS RESULTS



Bottom Surface (Max = 217.3 MPa)

Top Surface (Max = 174.9 MPa)

- 347 nodes (1735 DOF)
- Force = 100 kN @ node 17  
-200 kN @ node 182  
100 kN @ node 302
- CPU Time (HP Workstation)  
Meshfree Analysis : 37.12 sec  
Sensitivity Analysis : 0.94 sec

## Material Property

$E(MPa)$	26,000
$\nu$	0.34
$G(MPa)$	9,701
$t(mm)$	2.0

# DESIGN SENSITIVITY RESULTS

Design =  $u_1$  : Vertical Movement of  $\mathbf{p}_{00}^{\xi}$   
 Perturbation Size = 1.602E-02

Type	$\Psi$	$\Delta\Psi$	$\Psi'\Delta\tau$	$(\Delta\Psi/\Psi')\times 100$
Volume	1.51033E+06	1.95212E-01	1.95180E-01	100.02
$\sigma_{169}$	1.34898E+02	9.43339E-03	9.43429E-03	99.99
$\sigma_{182}$	2.17291E+02	8.96848E-03	8.96976E-03	99.99
$\sigma_{195}$	1.35578E+02	7.27985E-03	7.28063E-03	99.99
$\sigma_{17}$	1.21676E+02	1.32524E-03	1.32552E-03	99.98
$\sigma_{31}$	1.09005E+02	2.88250E-03	2.88289E-03	99.99
$\sigma_{301}$	8.66971E+01	2.66191E-03	2.66156E-03	100.01
$\sigma_{302}$	7.34885E+01	1.72660E-03	1.72636E-03	100.01

Design =  $u_3$  : Vertical Movement of  $\mathbf{p}_{01}^{\xi}$   
 Perturbation Size = 1.354E-02

Type	$\Psi$	$\Delta\Psi$	$\Psi'\Delta\tau$	$(\Delta\Psi/\Psi')\times 100$
Volume	1.51033E+06	2.08691E-01	2.08665E-01	100.01
$\sigma_{169}$	1.34898E+02	6.58233E-03	6.58289E-03	99.99
$\sigma_{182}$	2.17291E+02	7.80610E-03	7.80689E-03	99.99
$\sigma_{195}$	1.35578E+02	7.50906E-03	7.50947E-03	99.99
$\sigma_{17}$	1.21676E+02	2.64271E-04	2.64279E-04	100.00
$\sigma_{31}$	1.09005E+02	7.37644E-04	7.37657E-04	100.00
$\sigma_{301}$	8.66971E+01	4.77743E-03	4.77783E-03	99.99
$\sigma_{302}$	7.34885E+01	1.06057E-03	1.06138E-03	99.92

# DESIGN SENSITIVITY RESULTS (cont')

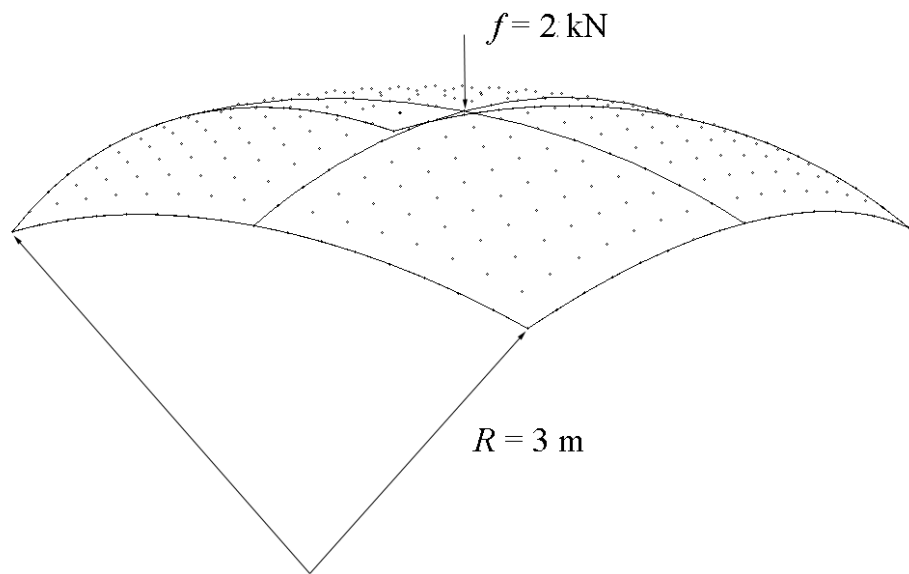
Design =  $u_{10}$       Force  $f_2$  at the Edge  
 Perturbation Size =  $3.793E-03$

Type	$\Psi$	$\Delta\Psi$	$\Psi'\Delta\tau$	$(\Delta\Psi/\Psi')\times 100$
Volume	1.51033E+06	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00
$\sigma_{169}$	1.34898E+02	-2.12311E-03	-2.12310E-03	100.00
$\sigma_{182}$	2.17291E+02	-3.52794E-03	-3.52793E-03	100.00
$\sigma_{195}$	1.35578E+02	-2.11374E-03	-2.11373E-03	100.00
$\sigma_{17}$	1.21676E+02	-1.37942E-04	-1.37941E-04	100.00
$\sigma_{31}$	1.09005E+02	1.94032E-05	1.94029E-05	100.00
$\sigma_{301}$	8.66971E+01	-1.72318E-04	-1.72319E-04	100.00
$\sigma_{302}$	7.34885E+01	-9.10049E-05	-9.10035E-05	100.00

Design =  $u_{13}$       Poisson's Ratio  
 Perturbation Size =  $1.853E-05$

Type	$\Psi$	$\Delta\Psi$	$\Psi'$	$(\Delta\Psi/\Psi')\times 100$
Volume	1.51033E+06	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00
$\sigma_{169}$	1.34898E+02	3.98915E-04	3.98709E-04	100.05
$\sigma_{182}$	2.17291E+02	6.15776E-04	6.15426E-04	100.06
$\sigma_{195}$	1.35578E+02	3.67303E-04	3.66965E-04	100.09
$\sigma_{17}$	1.21676E+02	-4.93757E-05	-4.93850E-05	99.98
$\sigma_{31}$	1.09005E+02	-2.60711E-05	-2.60801E-05	99.97
$\sigma_{301}$	8.66971E+01	3.88180E-04	3.87581E-04	100.15
$\sigma_{302}$	7.34885E+01	1.02153E-03	1.02096E-03	100.06

# ***ELASTOPLASTIC PROBLEM***



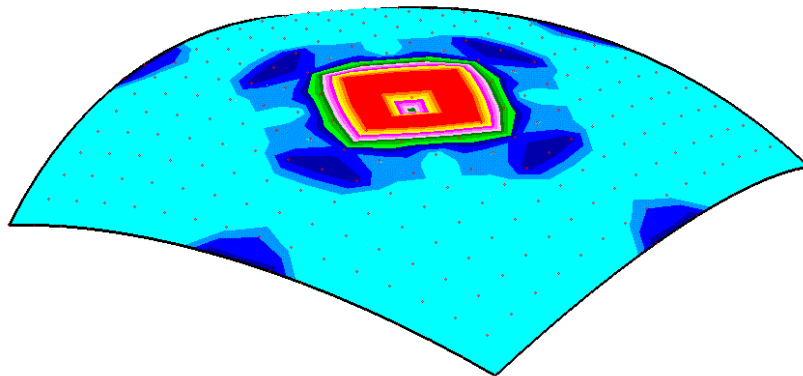
Spherical Shell (1,445 DOF)

<i>Properties</i>	<i>Value</i>
Young's modulus $E$	70 GPa
Poisson's ratio $\nu$	0.35135
Yielding strength $\sigma_Y$	241 MPa
Hardening slope $H$	241 MPa

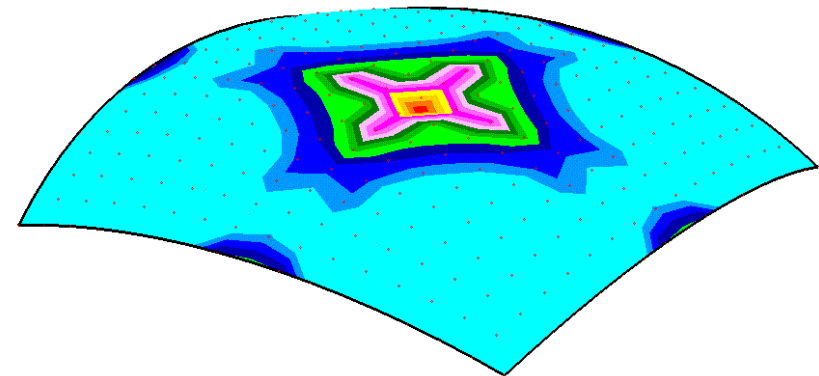
- $J_2$  Plasticity Theory with Isotropic/Kinematic Hardening
- Return-Mapping That Satisfies Plane-Stress Condition
- Bending: SC Nodal Integration
- Membrane/Shear: Direct Nodal Integration



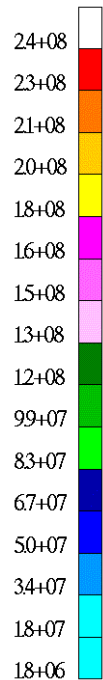
# STRESS CONTOUR PLOTS



Top Surface

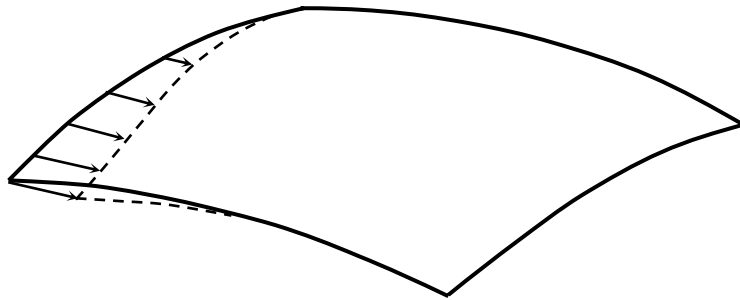


Bottom Surface

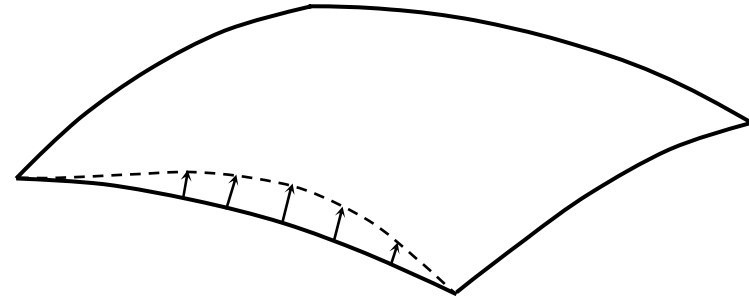


Iteration	Residual Norm
1	6.50061E+02
2	7.41409E+01
3	1.82775E-01
4	4.26552E-07

# DESIGN SENSITIVITY RESULTS



(a)  $u_1 = \mathbf{p}_{00}$



(b)  $u_2 = \mathbf{p}_{01}^n$

Node	$\Delta\psi$	$\psi'\Delta\tau$	Ratio
Z <sub>54</sub>	3.31830E-7	3.31520E-7	100.09
Z <sub>145</sub>	1.75315E-6	1.79128E-6	97.87
Z <sub>164</sub>	7.40097E-6	7.40136E-6	99.99
Z <sub>175</sub>	-1.85079E-6	-1.84984E-6	100.05
Z <sub>199</sub>	2.10897E-6	2.10980E-6	99.96
Z <sub>250</sub>	3.40716E-7	3.39494E-7	100.36
Z <sub>261</sub>	1.99752E-7	1.99943E-7	99.99

Node	$\Delta\psi$	$\psi'\Delta\tau$	Ratio
Z <sub>54</sub>	-3.09593E-8	-3.09622E-8	99.99
Z <sub>145</sub>	1.67601E-6	1.67607E-6	100.00
Z <sub>164</sub>	-1.84748E-7	-1.84758E-7	99.99
Z <sub>175</sub>	2.96181E-8	2.96222E-8	99.99
Z <sub>199</sub>	-2.66952E-8	-2.66960E-8	100.00
Z <sub>250</sub>	-1.77193E-8	-1.77203E-8	99.99
Z <sub>261</sub>	3.27533E-9	3.27513E-9	100.01

- Forward Finite Difference Method
- Perturbation Size =  $10^{-4}$

# ***SUMMARY***

- A Unified DSA and Parameterization Methods for Meshfree Shell Structure Is Developed That Can Handle Sizing/Shape/Configuration Design Parameters Simultaneously.
- A Design Velocity Field Is Defined in the Continuum Domain and Then Degenerated Using Shell Kinematics
- A Connection with CAD Tool Provides Useful Information for Meshfree Shell Analysis (Surface Normal, Jacobian, Coordinate Transformation)
- SC Nodal Integration Method of Meshfree Analysis Is Used in the Parametric Domain
- Accuracy of the Proposed Sensitivity Calculation Method Is Compared with the Analytical Solution and with the Finite Difference Results for Various Examples.
- Current Development Will Be Extended to the Die Shape Design Capability to Remove the Springback Problem in Stamping Process.