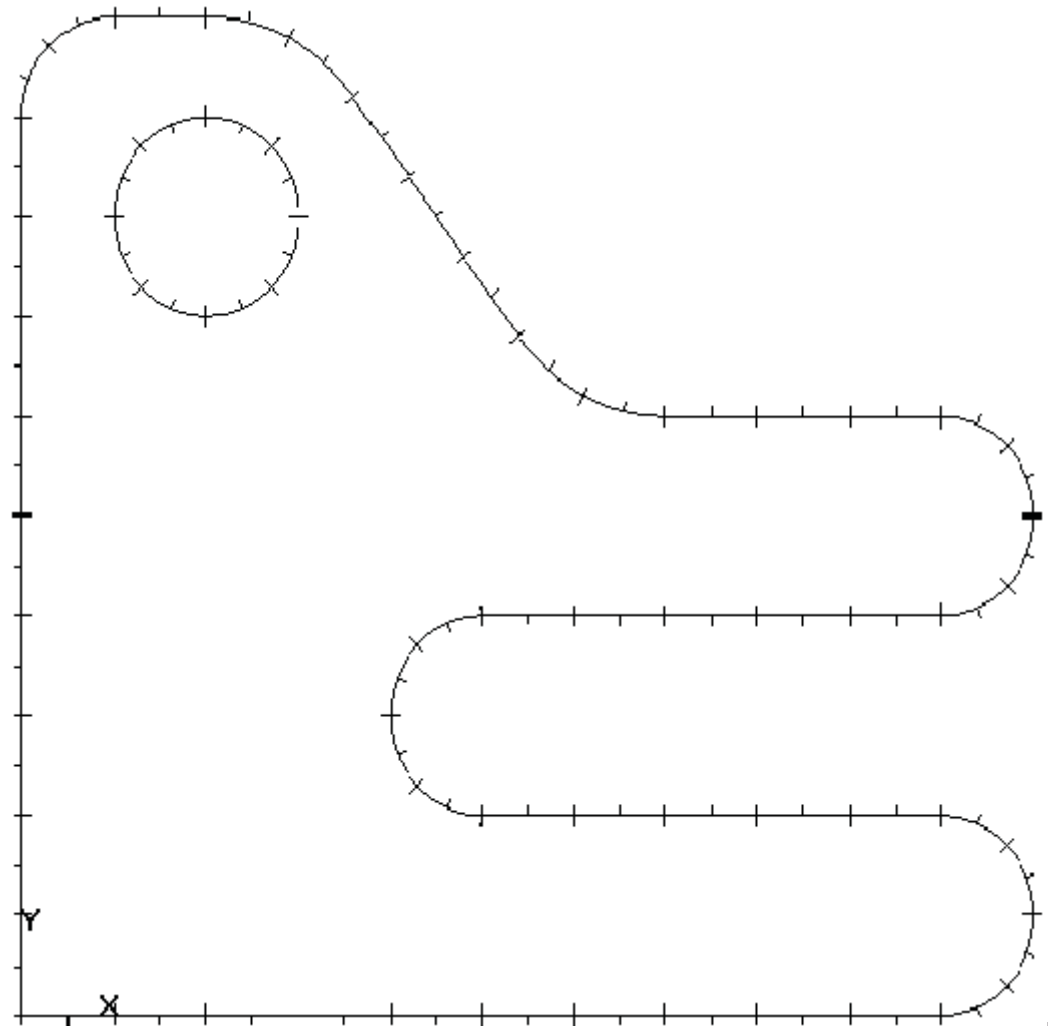


BEM Basics



- With BEASY you only need to define elements on the **BOUNDARY** or **SURFACE**
- **BOUNDARY ELEMENTS**



BEM Basics



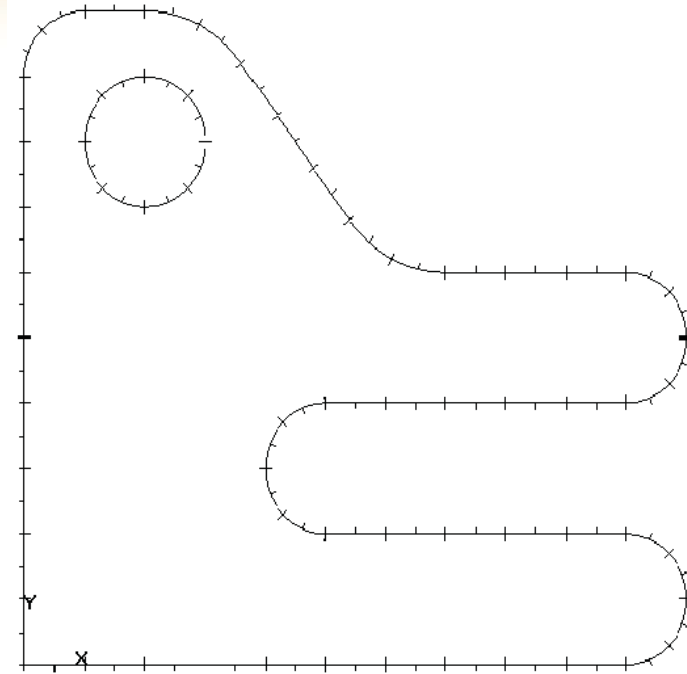
Green's Theorem

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} d\Omega = \int_{\Gamma} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} d\Gamma$$

Virtual Work

$$\int_{\Omega} (u^* \nabla^2 u - u \nabla^2 u^*) d\Omega = \int_{\Gamma} (u^* \nabla u - u \nabla u^*) \cdot \mathbf{n} d\Gamma$$

$$u(p) = \int_{\Gamma} u^* q d\Gamma - \int_{\Gamma} q^* u d\Gamma$$



BEM Basics



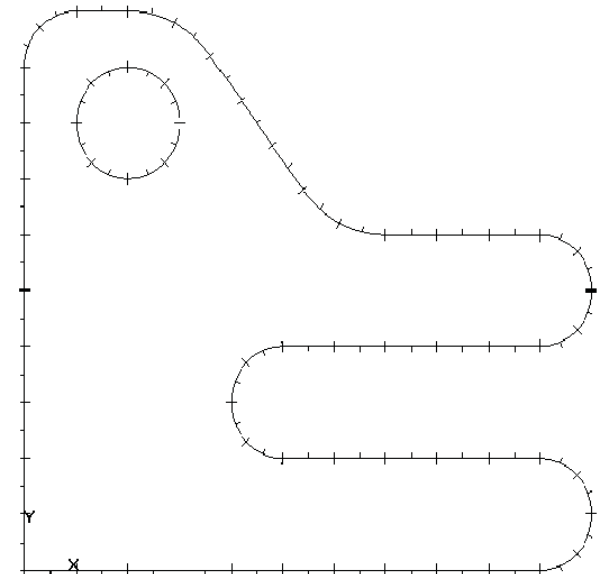
$$c(p)u(p) = \int_{\Gamma} u^* q d\Gamma - \int_{\Gamma} q^* u d\Gamma$$

or

$$c(p)u(p) + \int_{\Gamma} q^* u d\Gamma = \int_{\Gamma} u^* q d\Gamma$$

Boundary Integral Equation

$$c(p) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{indomain} \\ \frac{1}{2}, & \text{on smooth boundary} \\ \frac{\theta}{4\pi}, & \text{on nonsmooth boundary } (\theta \text{ is the solid angle}) \\ 0, & \text{out side domain} \end{cases}$$



BEM Basics



Boundary Element Method

$$c(p)u(p) + \sum_e \int_{\Gamma} q^* u d\Gamma = \sum_e \int_{\Gamma} u^* q d\Gamma$$

$$c(p)u(p) + \sum_e \int_{\Gamma} q^* N^T d\Gamma u = \sum_e \int_{\Gamma} u^* N^T d\Gamma q$$

$$0.5u_1 + h_{11}u_1 + h_{12}u_2 + \dots = g_{11}q_1 + g_{12}q_2 + \dots$$

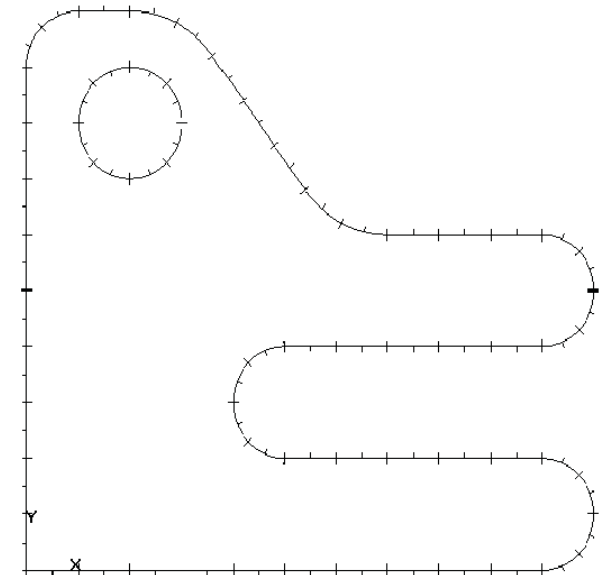
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 + h_{11} & h_{12} & h_{13} & \dots \\ h_{12} & 0.5 + h_{22} & h_{23} & \dots \\ h_{31} & h_{32} & 0.5 + h_{33} & \dots \\ \vdots & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ \vdots \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{11} & g_{12} & g_{13} & \dots \\ g_{21} & g_{22} & g_{23} & \dots \\ g_{31} & g_{32} & g_{33} & \dots \\ \vdots & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ \vdots \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$[H]\{u\} = [G]\{q\}$$

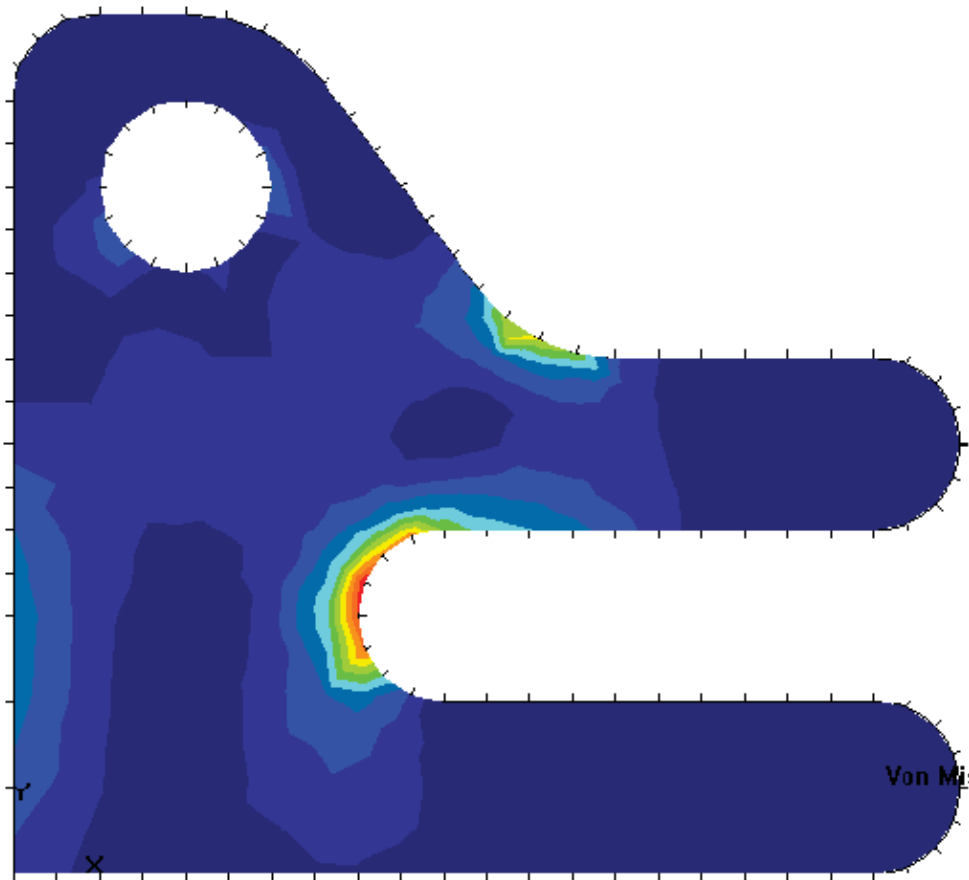
$$[A]\{x\} = [B]\{y\}$$

$$[A]\{x\} = \{b\}$$

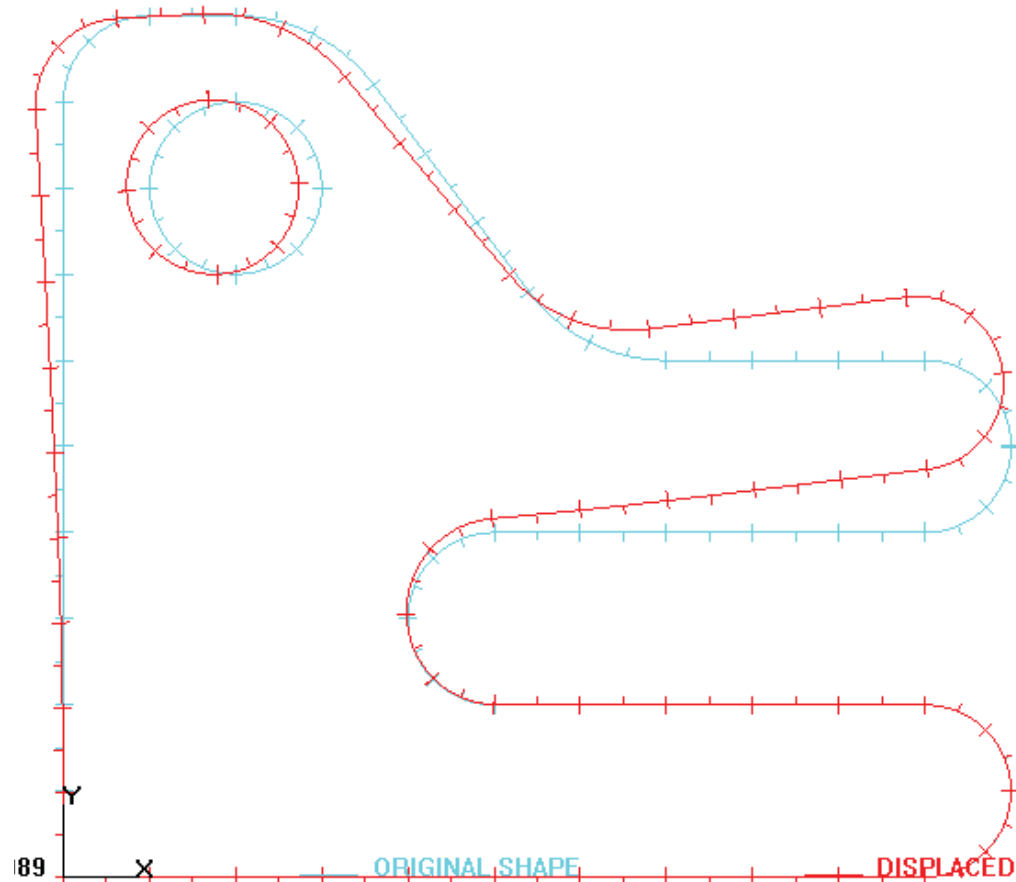
Apply BC



BEASY Results

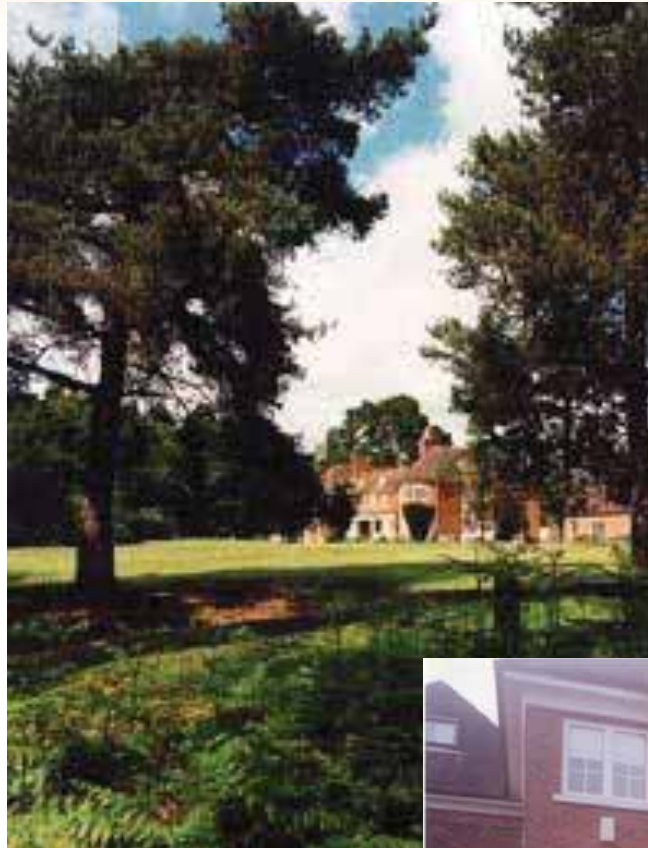


Stress Distribution



Deformed Shape

BEASY Home Ashurst Lodge



BEASY Applications Areas

