# Discretization Correction Particle Strength Exchange (DC PSE) method for Linear Elasticity

George Bourantas, Stephane Bordas

### **Linear Elasticity**

$$(\lambda + \mu) \frac{\partial^2 u_j}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} + \mu \frac{\partial^2 u_i}{\partial x_j^2} = -\rho b_i$$

$$u_i = f_i$$

$$\lambda n_i \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_k} + \mu n_j \left( \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} \right) = \tau_i$$

#### **Matrix** notation

$$\begin{bmatrix} L_{xx} & L_{xy} & L_{xz} \\ B_{xx} & B_{xy} & B_{xz} \\ \Phi & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ L_{yx} & L_{yy} & L_{yz} \\ B_{yx} & B_{yy} & B_{yz} \\ \mathbf{0} & \Phi & \mathbf{0} \\ L_{zx} & L_{zy} & L_{zz} \\ B_{zx} & B_{zy} & B_{zz} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \Phi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_i \\ V_i \\ W_i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\rho b_x \\ \tau_x \\ f_x \\ -\rho b_y \\ \tau_y \\ f_y \\ -\rho b_z \\ \tau_z \\ f_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L_{ij} = \mu \delta_{ij} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_k^2} + (\lambda + \mu) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i \partial x_j}, \quad i, j = x, y, z$$

$$B_{ij} = \lambda n_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} + \mu n_j \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} + \mu \delta_{ij} n_k \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k}, \quad i, j = x, y, z$$

$$L_{ij} = \mu \delta_{ij} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_k^2} + (\lambda + \mu) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i \partial x_j}, \qquad i, j = x, y, z$$

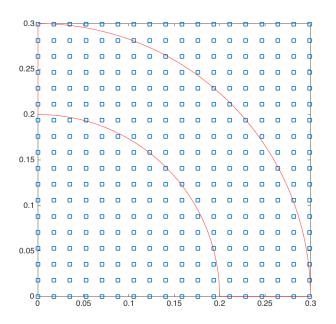
$$B_{ij} = \lambda n_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} + \mu n_j \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} + \mu \delta_{ij} n_k \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k}, \quad i, j = x, y, z$$

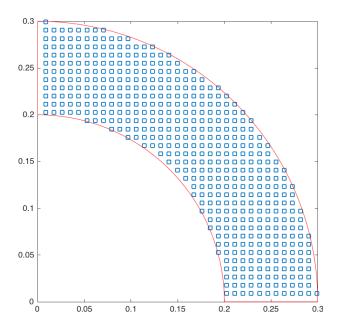
#### **DC PSE**

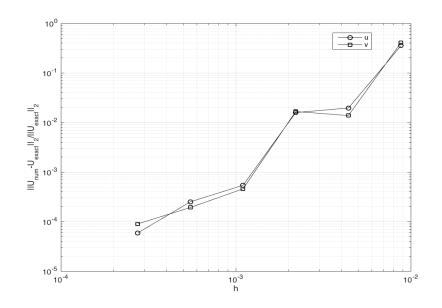
**DC PSE** was originally formulated as a correction of the Particle Strength Exchange method (PSE) on irregular nodal distributions. PSE is used for the evaluation of spatial derivatives of any order of a sufficiently smooth function discretized over scattered colocation points.

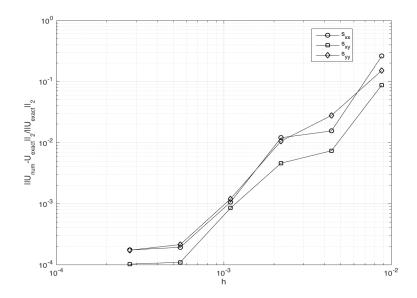
$$Q^{m,n}f(\mathbf{x}_p) = \frac{1}{\epsilon(\mathbf{x}_p)^{m+n}} \sum_{\mathbf{x}_q \in \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x})} (f(\mathbf{x}_q))$$
$$-f(\mathbf{x}_p) p \left(\frac{\mathbf{x}_p - \mathbf{x}_q}{\epsilon(\mathbf{x}_p)}\right) \mathbf{a}^T(\mathbf{x}_p) e^{-\frac{(\mathbf{x}_p - \mathbf{x}_q)^2 + (\mathbf{y}_p - \mathbf{y}_q)^2}{(\epsilon(\mathbf{x}_p))^2}}$$

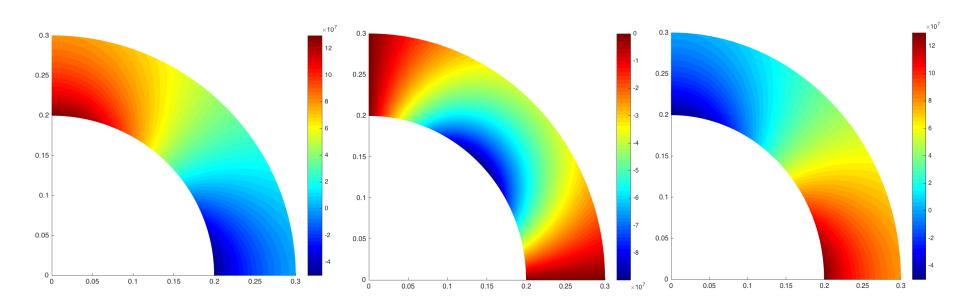
#### Pressurized cylinder



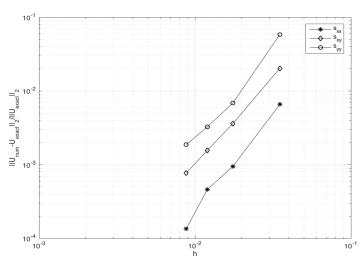


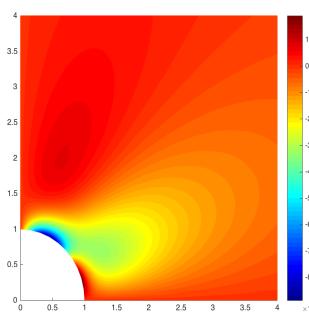


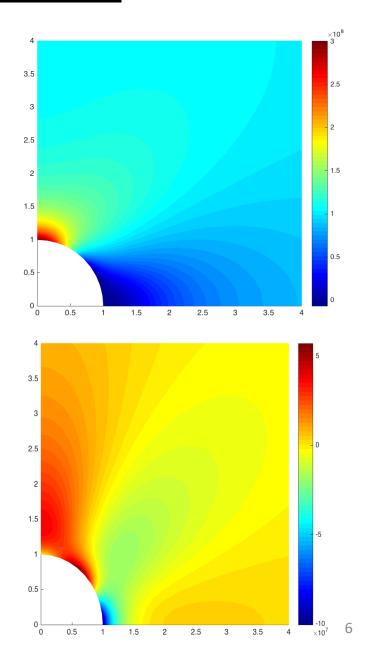




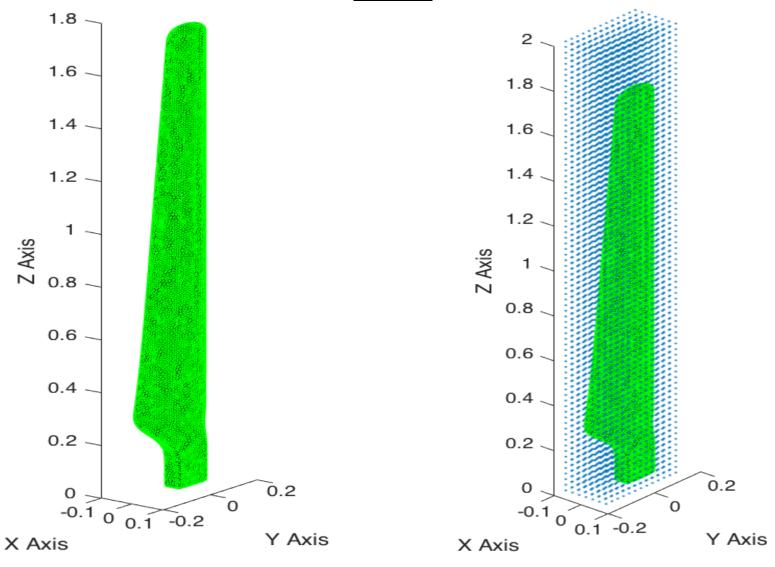
## **Infinite plate with hole**











# **Blade**

