
Direct parametrisation of invariant manifold with shell finite element: nonlinear dynamics of thin structures using reduced order modeling

Zixu Xia^{*1}, Yu Cong^{†1}, Boumediene Nedjar¹, Jean Lerbet¹, Hamid Zahrouni², Shuitao Gu³, and Zhi-Qiang Feng¹

¹Université d'Évry-Val-d'Essonne – LMEE, Univ Evry, Université Paris-Saclay – France

²Université de Lorraine – Université de Lorraine - LEM3 (UMR7239) – France

³Chongqing University [Chongqing] – China

Abstract

The nonlinear dynamics of thin structures is a prominent research focus in modern mechanics. Compared to solid elements, shell elements are particularly attractive due to their reduced degrees of freedom and the straightforward application of displacement assumptions in the transverse direction. Despite having fewer degrees of freedom, shell elements still require considerable computational resources when used in nonlinear frequency domain analysis. As a result, developing an accurate and efficient Reduced Order Model (ROM) is critical for advancing the study of the dynamic behavior of thin structures. In this work, we propose the numerical framework of ROM incorporating the Direct parametrization of invariant manifold (DPIM) and 7-parameter solid-shell element to investigate the nonlinear dynamic behavior. Unlike traditional shell theories such as Kirchhoff-Love and Reissner-Mindlin, the solid-shell element directly applies three-dimensional constitutive relations without any modification. It inherently considers Enhanced Assumed Strain (EAS) through a mixed variational principle to prevent Poisson locking. Numerical examples demonstrate that our reduced-order model can accurately compare with the full-order model based on the Harmonic Balance (HB) method. Through this validation, we analyzed several cases to further explore nonlinear vibration behavior.

*Speaker

†Corresponding author: yu.cong@univ-evry.fr