

Appendices for:
Free vibration analysis of functionally graded porous curved nanobeams
on elastic foundation in hygro–thermal–magnetic environment

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Appendix A

The elements of the mass and stiffness matrices of Navier's solution are as follows:

$$\mathbf{K} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} & k_{13} \\ k_{12} & k_{22} & k_{23} \\ k_{13} & k_{23} & k_{33} \end{bmatrix} : k_{11} = \left(\mathbf{A} + \frac{2\mathbf{B}}{R_x} + \frac{\mathbf{F}}{R_x^2} \right) \lambda_m^2, k_{12} = - \left(\mathbf{B} + \frac{\mathbf{F}}{R_x} \right) \lambda_m^3 - \left(\frac{\mathbf{A}}{R_x} + \frac{\mathbf{B}}{R_x^2} \right) \lambda_m,$$

$$k_{13} = - \left(\mathbf{B}^b + \frac{\mathbf{F}^b}{R_x} \right) \lambda_m^3 - \left(\frac{\mathbf{A}}{R_x} + \frac{\mathbf{B}}{R_x^2} \right) \lambda_m, k_{22} = \mathbf{F} \lambda^4 + \frac{2\mathbf{B}}{R_x} \lambda_m^2 + \frac{\mathbf{A}}{R_x^2} + k_w (1 + \mu^2 \theta_m^2),$$

$$+ (k_s + f^{\text{HT}} + \eta h H_x) \lambda_m^2 (1 + \mu^2 \lambda_m^2)$$

$$k_{23} = \mathbf{F}^b \lambda_m^4 + \left(\frac{\mathbf{B}}{R_x} + \frac{\mathbf{B}^b}{R_x^2} \right) \lambda_m^2 + \frac{\mathbf{A}}{R_x^2} + k_w (1 + \mu^2 \lambda_m^2) + (k_s + f^{\text{HT}} + \eta h H_x) \lambda_m^2 (1 + \mu^2 \lambda_m^2),$$

$$k_{33} = \mathbf{H} \lambda_m^4 + \left(\mathbf{A}^b + \frac{2\mathbf{B}^b}{R_x} \right) \lambda_m^4 + \frac{\mathbf{A}}{R_x^2} + k_w (1 + \mu^2 \lambda_m^2) + (k_s + f^{\text{HT}} + \eta h H_x) \lambda_m^2 (1 + \mu^2 \lambda_m^2)$$

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} & m_{13} \\ m_{12} & m_{22} & m_{23} \\ m_{13} & m_{23} & m_{33} \end{bmatrix} : m_{11} = I_1 (1 + \mu^2 \lambda_m^2), m_{12} = -I_3 \lambda (1 + \mu^2 \lambda_m^2),$$

$$m_{13} = -I_4 \lambda_m (1 + \mu^2 \lambda_m^2), m_{22} = (I_2 + I_5 \lambda_m^2) (1 + \mu^2 \lambda_m^2), m_{23} = (I_2 + I_7 \lambda_m^2) (1 + \mu^2 \lambda_m^2),$$

$$m_{33} = (I_2 + I_6 \lambda_m^2) (1 + \mu^2 \lambda_m^2)$$

Appendix B

The Lagrange and Hermite shape functions used herein are as follows:

$$N_0 = \frac{1-\xi}{2}, N_1 = \frac{1+\xi}{2}, N_2 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} (\xi^2 - 1), N_3 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} (\xi^2 - 1) \xi,$$

$$N_3 = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}} (\xi^2 - 1) (5\xi^2 - 1), N_3 = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{9}{2}} (\xi^2 - 1) (7\xi^2 - 3) \xi$$

$$H_0 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} \xi + \frac{1}{4} \xi^3, H_1 = \frac{l_e}{8} (1 - \xi - \xi^2 + \xi^3), H_2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \xi + \frac{1}{4} \xi^3,$$

$$H_3 = \frac{l_e}{8} (-1 - \xi + \xi^2 + \xi^3), H_4 = \sqrt{\frac{5}{128}} (1 - \xi^2)^2, H_5 = \sqrt{\frac{7}{128}} (1 - \xi^2)^2 \xi,$$

$$H_6 = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{\frac{9}{128}} (1 - \xi^2)^2 (1 - 7\xi^2), H_7 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{11}{128}} (1 - \xi^2)^2 (3\xi^2 - 1) \xi,$$

Appendix C

The stiffness and mass matrices of the e^{th} element are as follows:

$$\mathbf{K}_e = \mathbf{K}_e^p + \mathbf{K}_e^f + \mathbf{K}_e^{HT1} + \mathbf{K}_e^{Hx},$$

$$\mathbf{K}_e^p = \int_{l_e} \mathbf{B}_m^T \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{B}_m dx; \quad \mathbf{K}_e^f = \int_{l_e} \left(k_w \mathbf{B}_w^T \mathbf{B}_w + (\mu^2 k_w + k_s) \mathbf{B}_{w,x}^T \mathbf{B}_{w,x} + \mu^2 k_s \mathbf{B}_{w,xx}^T \mathbf{B}_{w,xx} \right) dx;$$

$$\mathbf{K}_e^{HT1} = \int_{l_e} f^{HT} \left(\mathbf{B}_{w,x}^T \mathbf{B}_{w,x} + \mu^2 \mathbf{B}_{w,xx}^T \mathbf{B}_{w,xx} \right) dx;$$

$$\mathbf{K}_e^{Hx} = \int_{l_e} \eta h H_x \left(\mathbf{B}_{w,x}^T \mathbf{B}_{w,x} + \mu^2 \mathbf{B}_{w,xx}^T \mathbf{B}_{w,xx} \right) dx,$$

$$\mathbf{M}_e = \int_{l_e} \left(\mathbf{N}_{ma}^T \mathbf{H}_{ma} \mathbf{N}_{ma} + \mu^2 \mathbf{N}_{ma,x}^T \mathbf{H}_{ma} \mathbf{N}_{ma,x} \right) dx.$$

Here,

$$\mathbf{B}_m = [\mathbf{B}^1; \mathbf{B}^2; \mathbf{B}^3; \mathbf{B}^s]; \quad \mathbf{B}^1 = \mathbf{N}_{,x}^u; \quad \mathbf{B}^2 = -\mathbf{Q}_{,xx}^b; \quad \mathbf{B}^3 = -\mathbf{Q}_{,xx}^s; \quad \mathbf{B}^s = \mathbf{Q}_{,x}^s;$$

$$\mathbf{N}_{ma} = [\mathbf{N}^u; \mathbf{Q}^b; \mathbf{Q}^s]; \quad \mathbf{B}_w = \mathbf{Q}^b + \mathbf{Q}^s,$$

where $(,x)$ and $(,xx)$ represent the first and second partial derivatives with respect to the x -coordinates, respectively.