

## SDLX201 - Test of not-regression: clean modes

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### Summary:

It is about a test of not-regression to validate:

- Various modal solveurs in GEP and QEP with symmetrical real;
- Their interworking with the direct linear solveurs;
- Certain modal orders the pre one and postprocessing (INFO\_MODE, NORM\_MODE,...).

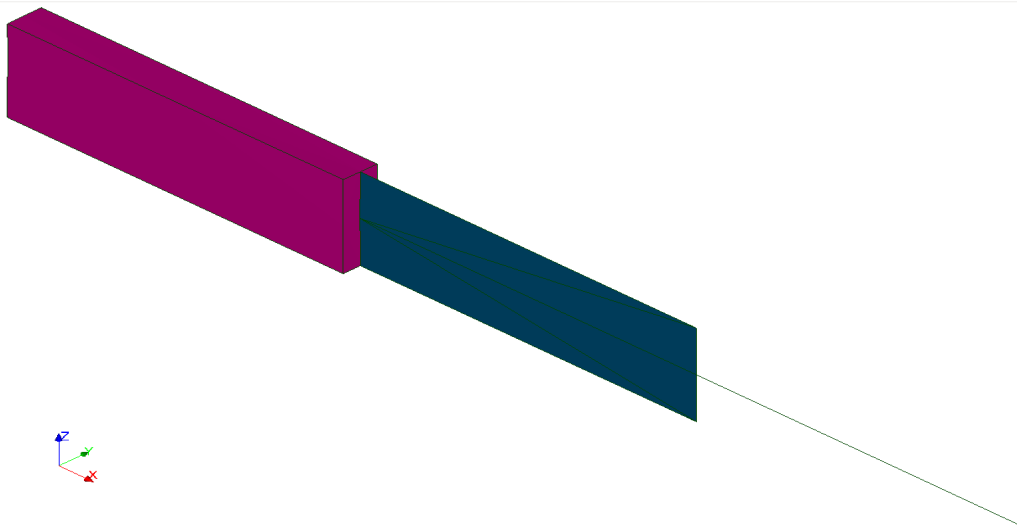
## 1 Problem of reference

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### 1.1 Geometry

It is about an assembly:

- of a parallelepiped length  $10.m$  , of width  $3.m$  and of depth  $1.m$  ,
- of a rectangular plate length  $10.m$  , of width  $3.m$  and thickness  $1.m$  ,
- of a beam length  $10.m$  and of rectangular section  $3.m \times 1.m$  .



### 1.2 Material properties

- $E = 2.0 E5 N/m^2$
- $\nu = 0.3$
- $\rho = 8000. Kg/m^3$
- $\alpha = 0.$

### 1.3 Boundary conditions

Imposed displacements are:

- on the group 'GRNO1'  $DX = DY = DZ = 0$
- on the nodes N10, N11, N26, N23  $DZ = 0$

## 2 Solution

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### 2.1 Sizes and results of reference

The reference variables used are the number of modes by wavebands, the Eigen frequencies and the modal deformations.

## 3 Modeling A

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### 3.1 Characteristics of modeling

Modeling 3D, DKT and POU\_D\_E:

Many nodes 28  
Many meshes 7

That is to say:

SEG2 2  
TRIA3 4  
HEXA20 1

### 3.2 Pre and modal postprocessings

A set of tests is carried out with the operator `NORM_MODE` according to several criteria.

### 3.3 Configurations of solveurs tested

#### Problem GEP:

- `LDLT` for `CALC_MODES`
  - by using the standard option `'BAND'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'PLUS_PETITE'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'CENTER'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'NEAR'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'SEPARATE'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'ADJUSTS'` .
- `MULT_FRONT` for `CALC_MODES`
  - by using the standard option `'BAND'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'PLUS_PETITE'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'CENTER'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'NEAR'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'SEPARATE'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'ADJUSTS'` .
- `MUMPS` for `CALC_MODES`
  - by using the standard option `'BAND'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'PLUS_PETITE'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'CENTER'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'NEAR'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'SEPARATE'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'ADJUSTS'` .

#### Problem QEP:

- `LDLT` for `CALC_MODES`
  - by using the standard option `'CENTER'` ;
  - by using the standard parameter setting `MODE_RIGIDE=' NON'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'NEAR'` .
- `MULT_FRONT` for `CALC_MODES`
  - by using the standard option `'CENTER'` ;
  - by using the standard parameter setting `MODE_RIGIDE=' NON'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'NEAR'` .
- `MUMPS` for `CALC_MODES`
  - by using the standard option `'CENTER'` ;
  - by using the standard parameter setting `MODE_RIGIDE=' NON'` ;
  - by using the standard option `'NEAR'` .

## 4 Modeling B

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### 4.1 Characteristics of modeling

Modeling B is identical to the modeling A but launched in parallel.

## 5 Summary of the results

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This CAS-test shows the good performance of the modal solveurs in the various studied cases.