

# Beyond NURBS – Efficient CAD-integrated Isogeometric Analysis

T. Oberbichler<sup>†\*</sup>, R. Wüchner<sup>†</sup> and K.-U. Bletzinger<sup>†</sup>

<sup>†</sup> Chair of Structural Analysis, Department of Civil, Geo and Environmental Engineering  
Technical University of Munich (TUM)  
Arcisstraße 21, 80333 Munich, Germany  
\* e-mail: thomas.oberbichler@tum.de

## ABSTRACT

The integration of analysis tools in computer aided design (CAD) enables structures to be generated and explored intuitively. To achieve a high degree of interactivity, the use of natural CAD geometric parametrization – for example NURBS – is also desirable at the analysis stage [1]. It is important for this to be done in a computationally efficient manner, to speed up parametric design iterations. However, the analysis of free-form geometries based on NURBS is computationally costly due to the high polynomial degree. Beyond NURBS, modern CAD systems provide other descriptions of free-form geometries, such as discrete meshes or subdivision surfaces. To perform various types of analysis with different geometric descriptions, it is necessary to generalize the process of CAD-integrated isogeometric analysis (IGA) while also increasing the computational speed.

To address this issue, we present a new, efficient, and modular approach for implementing CAD-integrated analysis. It merges the concepts of the adjoint method with algorithmic differentiation to achieve a clean separation between mechanics and geometry [2]. Extracting the NURBS from the mechanics enables more efficient implementation with tighter integration of the analysis tool in a CAD system, which allows extensive interaction with the physical model. The same mechanical formulation can be combined with different geometric descriptions, and vice versa. A feature-rich digital toolbox can be derived from a set of highly optimized mechanical and geometric building blocks.

We present this concept for a range of mechanical element types and geometric parameterizations. The method can be employed for classic structural analysis as well as in form-finding and the constraint-driven design of free-form geometries.

## REFERENCES

- [1] T.J.R. Hughes, J.A. Cottrell and Y. Bazilevs, *Isogeometric analysis: CAD, finite elements, NURBS, exact geometry and mesh refinement*, *Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering*, **194**, 4135-4195 (2005).
- [2] T. Oberbichler, R. Wüchner and K.-U. Bletzinger, *Efficient Computation of Nonlinear Isogeometric Elements using the Adjoint Method and Algorithmic Differentiation*, *Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering*, **381**, 113817 (2021).