

# Benchmark Problems for Computational Efficiency of Rigid Multibody System Dynamics

**Michael Valášek, Zbyněk Šika**

**Department of Mechanics, Biomechanics and  
Mechatronics**

**Faculty of Mechanical Engineering  
Czech Technical University in Prague**



# Table of content

- Concept of benchmarking
- Two multibody benchmark classes for rigid MBS
- Open loop multibody benchmark
- Closed loop multibody benchmark
- Conclusion



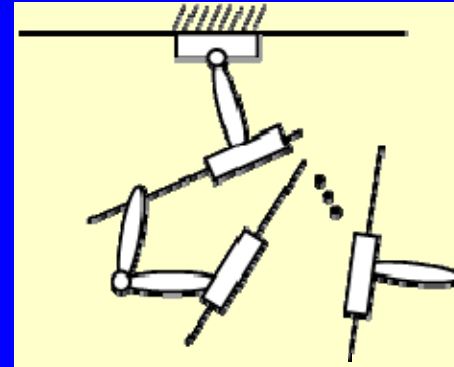
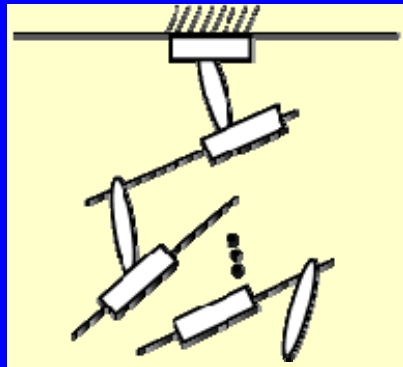
# Concept of benchmarking

- Benchmarks should test the capability of methods
- Benchmarks are constructed based on the knowledge of drawbacks of methods
- Benchmarks include the expert knowledge of methods

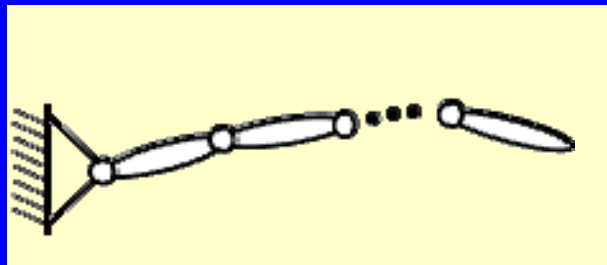


# Two multibody benchmark classes

- Real dynamic problem

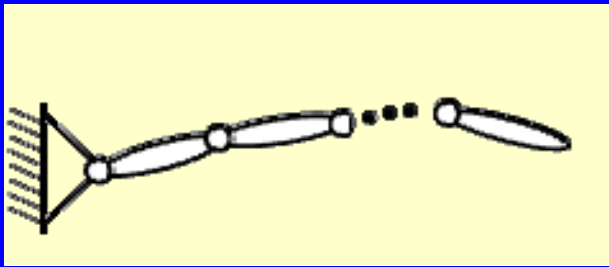


- Principal computational complexity

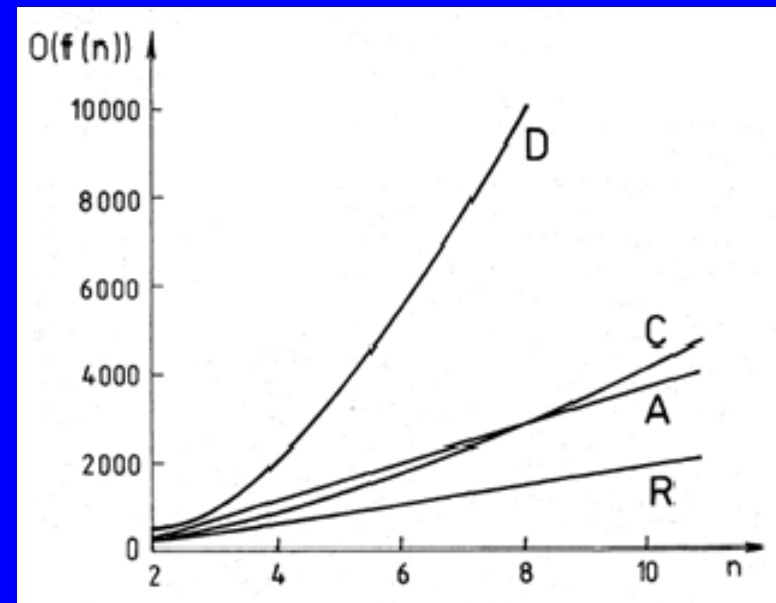


# Open-loop rigid multibody benchmark

- Traditional rigid multibody benchmarks

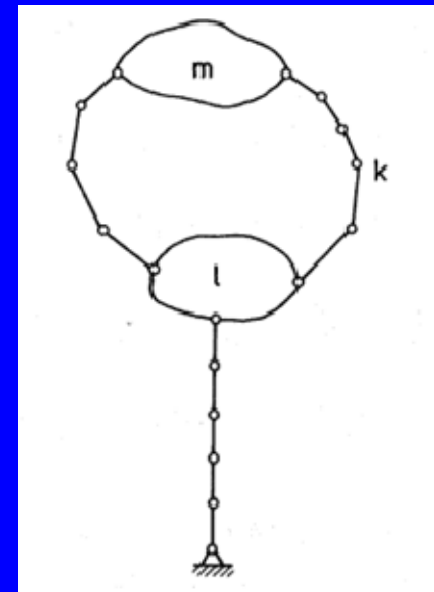


- D – direct
- A – recursive  $O(n)$
- C – recursive  $O(n^2)$
- R – residual



# Recursive methods for closed-loop rigid multibody system

- Computational complexity of MBS with loops should be  $O(\text{loops}^3)$
- Parametric method enables to solve MBS with external kinematic loop in  $O(\text{loops})$
- Internal kinematic loop is the problem



# Benchmarks for rigid multibody systems with kinematical loops

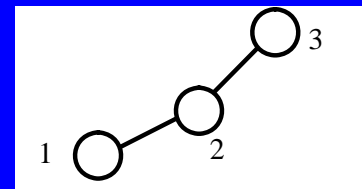
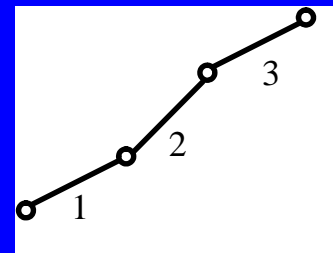
- Rigid multibody systems with 1 DOF and increasing number of internal kinematical loops with the increasing minimum length
- Existence of such multibody system for any minimum loop length is unsolved



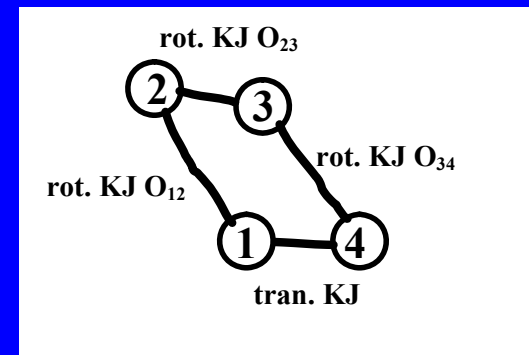
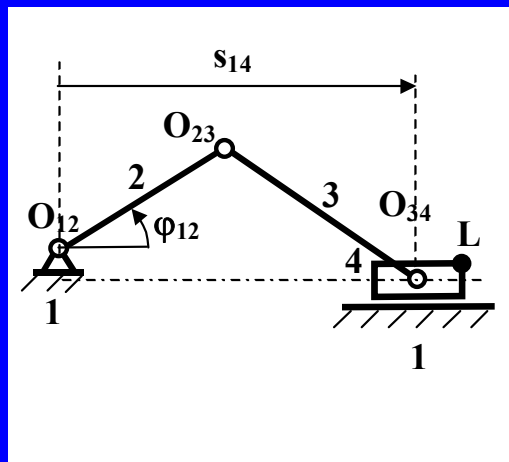
# Graph methods for description of Multibody Systems

Two ideal objects: rigid body and kinematic joint (kin. pair)  
body   kinematical joint (KJ, kinematic pair)

Kin.scheme   edge   vertex

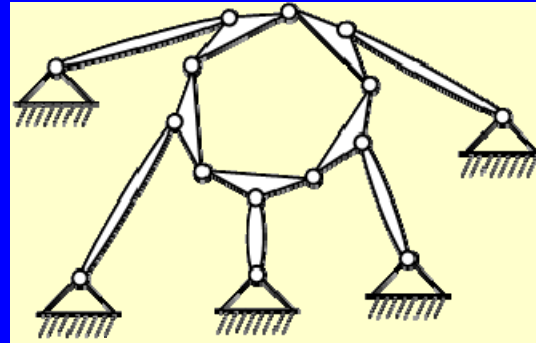
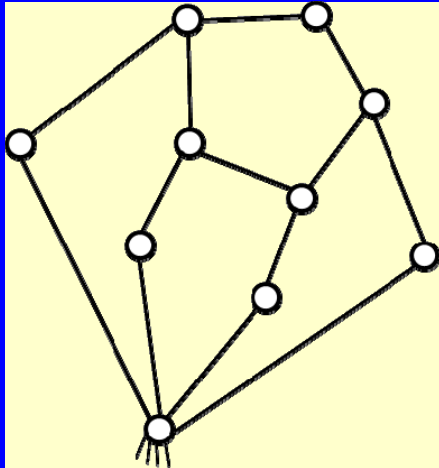


Graph   vertex   edge

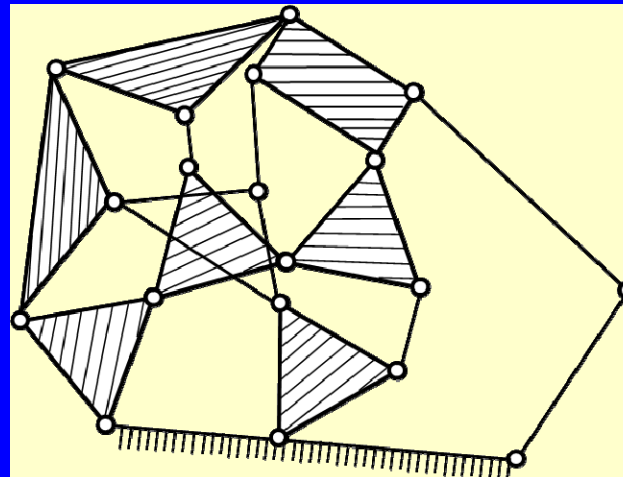
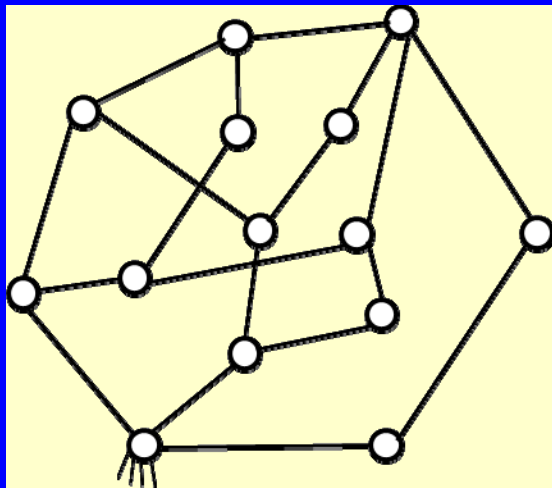




# Benchmarks – 1 DOF



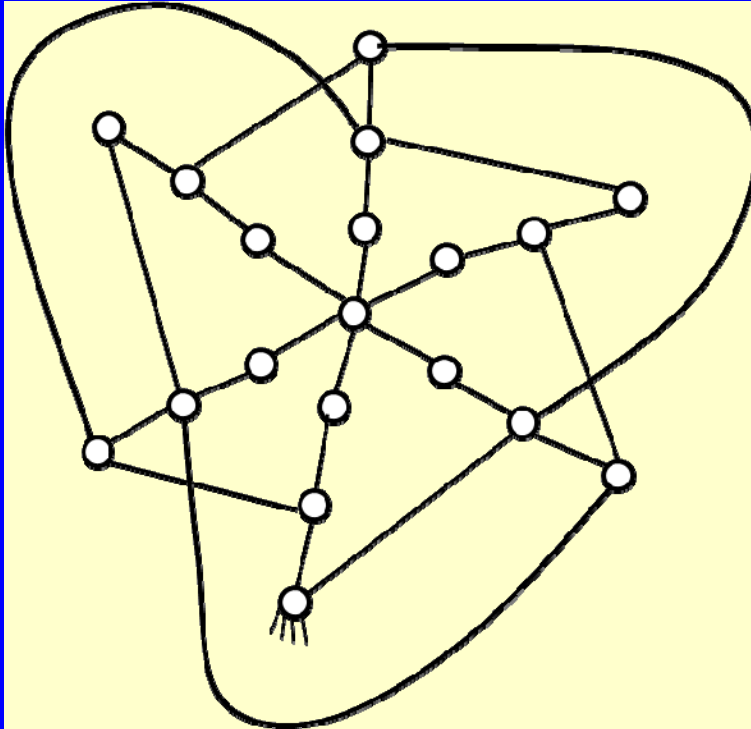
**Lmin = 4**



**Lmin = 5**



# Benchmarks cont.

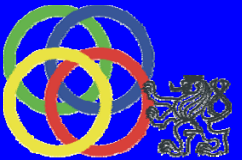


**Lmin = 6**

...

**Lmin = 67**

???



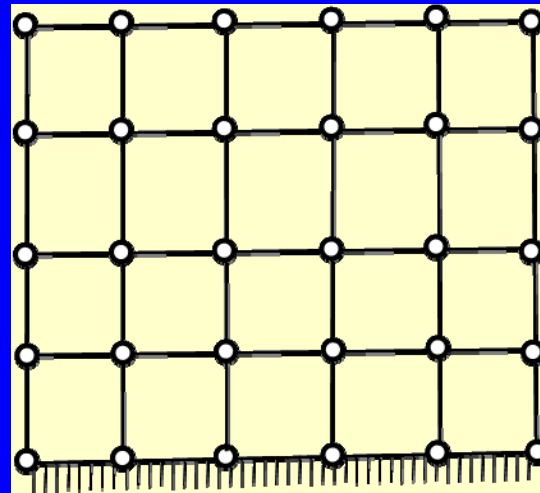
# Different processor structure

- Theory developed for single processor
- Is it valid also for multiple parallel processors?
- Investigation of parallelized multibody formalisms on the benchmarks necessary
- Current results – challenge for parallel processors is the amount of interconnection of bodies = closed loop multibody benchmarks



# Not so severe but more realistic?

- Benchmark proposed in Torres-Moreno et al. paper from session on Efficient simulation and real-time applications



$L_{\min} = 4$

- Would material model or MBS structure require even more interconnections?



# Conclusions

- Principal computational complexity - rigid multibody benchmarks
- Traditional open loop multibody benchmarks
- New closed loop multibody benchmarks
- Difference between serial/parallel formalisms?



**Thank you for your kind attention**

