

Generalized displacements FAQ



This page is devoted to **frequently asked questions** (FAQ) related to [generalized displacements](#).

On this page:

- [Can generalized displacements approximate joint rotations in a solid model?](#)
- [Can generalized displacements calculate strain?](#)

Can generalized displacements approximate joint rotations in a solid model?

Yes, this will work for a model consisting only of [solid](#) elements. Suppose the position vector from [joint 1](#) to 2 is given by (dx, dy, dz). A generalized displacement of type *rotation* may be defined for rotation about the Z axis, then given as $R_z = dx*dy - dy*dx$. Coefficients which define generalized displacement for Joint 1 are then (dy, -dx, 0, 0, 0, 0), and for Joint 2, (-dy, dx, 0, 0, 0, 0).

If necessary, separate rotational generalized displacements can be defined for Rx and Ry. Once defined, plots and tabular output are available.

Can generalized displacements calculate strain?

Yes, when element strain is not directly reported, strain values from joint displacements may be calculated using generalized displacements. This is done through the Define > Generalized Displacements menu.