## 01/11

## Одномерные квадратичные и кубические функции

$$\phi = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 x$$
,  $dimL = 1$ ,  $n = 2$ 

- симплекс элементы.

Комплекс элементы - количество узлов (n) > 2.

$$\varphi = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 x + \alpha_3 x^2 = N\Phi$$
  
$$\varphi = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 x + \dots + \alpha_n x^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{cases} \Phi_{i} = \alpha_{1} + \alpha_{2}x_{i} + \alpha_{2}x_{i}^{2} \\ \Phi_{j} = \alpha_{1} + \alpha_{2}x_{j} + \alpha_{2}x_{j}^{2} \\ \Phi_{k} = \alpha_{1} + \alpha_{2}x_{k} + \alpha_{2}x_{k}^{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow \alpha_{1}, \alpha_{2}, \alpha_{3}$$

$$\alpha_{1} = \Phi_{i}, \ \alpha_{2} = \frac{-3\Phi_{i} + 4\Phi_{j} - \Phi_{k}}{L}, \ \alpha_{3} = \frac{2(\Phi_{i} - 2\Phi_{j} + \Phi_{k})}{L^{2}}$$

$$\varphi = \alpha_{1} + \alpha_{2}x + \alpha_{3}x^{2} =$$

$$= \Phi_{i} \underbrace{\left(1 - \frac{3x}{L} + \frac{2x^{2}}{L^{2}}\right)}_{N_{i}} + \Phi_{j} \underbrace{\left(\frac{4x}{L} - \frac{4x^{2}}{L^{2}}\right)}_{N_{j}} + \Phi_{k} \underbrace{\left(-\frac{x}{L} + \frac{2x^{2}}{L^{2}}\right)}_{N_{k}} =$$

$$= N_{i}\Phi_{i} + N_{j}\Phi_{j} + N_{k}\Phi_{k} = [N]\{\Phi\}$$

$$N_{i} = 1 - \frac{3x}{L} + \frac{2x^{2}}{L^{2}}, \ N_{j} = \frac{4x}{L} - \frac{4x^{2}}{L^{2}}, \ N_{k} = -\frac{x}{L} + \frac{2x^{2}}{L^{2}}$$

Формулы для нахождения функций форм без использования системы уравнений:

$$N_i = \frac{f_j f_k}{f_j f_k|_{x=x_i}}, \ N_j = \frac{f_i f_k}{f_i f_k|_{x=x_j}}, \ N_k = \frac{f_i f_j}{f_i f_j|_{x=x_k}}$$