

ATACM - Exercise

Question 1

Derive variational statement of the following BVPs:

(a)

As $k(x) = \pi x^2 > 0$ in $(0, 1)$, the local residual error function is

$$r = u_{xx} - \frac{f}{\pi x^2}$$

The total weighted error function is

$$R = \int_0^1 r v \, d\Omega = \int_0^1 (u_{xx} - \frac{f}{\pi x^2}) v \, dx$$

$$\text{Set } \int_0^1 (u_{xx} - \frac{f}{\pi x^2}) v \, dx = 0.$$

We then have

$$v(1) \frac{\partial u(1)}{\partial x} - v(0) \frac{\partial u(0)}{\partial x} - \int_0^1 u_x v_x - \frac{f}{\pi x^2} v \, dx = 0$$

Since $u(0) = 1$ and $\frac{\partial u(1)}{\partial x} = 0$, we have

$$\int_0^1 u_x v_x - \frac{f}{\pi x^2} v \, dx = 0, \text{ for } v(0) = 0.$$

Thus, the Variational Statement is

Find $u \in H^1(\Omega)$ such that $u(0) = 1$ and

$$v(1) \frac{\partial u(1)}{\partial x} - v(0) \frac{\partial u(0)}{\partial x} - \int_0^1 u_x v_x - \frac{f}{\pi x^2} v \, dx = 0, \forall v \in H_0^1(0, 1),$$

where $H^1 = \{u | u, u_x \in L^2(\Omega)\}$ and $H_0^1 = \{v \in H^1(\Omega) | v(0) = 0\}$.

(b)

The local residual error function is

$$r = u_{xx} + uyy - x + 2y$$

The total weighted error function is

$$R = \int_0^2 \int_0^2 r v \, dx dy = \int_0^2 \int_0^2 (u_{xx} + uyy - x + 2y) v \, dx dy$$

Set

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^2 \int_0^2 (u_{xx} + uyy - x + 2y) v \, dx dy = 0 \\ \rightarrow & \int_0^2 \int_0^2 v(u_{xx} + u_{yy}) \, dx dy - \int_0^2 \int_0^2 v(x - 2y) \, dx dy = 0 \\ \rightarrow & \int_{\partial\Omega} v \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \, ds - \int_0^2 \int_0^2 v_x u_x + v_y u_y \, dx dy - \int_0^2 \int_0^2 v(x - 2y) \, dx dy = 0 \end{aligned}$$

As $u = 0$ on $\Gamma_2 \cup \Gamma_3 \cup \Gamma_4$, we thus set $v = 0$ on $\Gamma_2 \cup \Gamma_3 \cup \Gamma_4$ and

$$2 \int_{\Gamma_1} v u \, dx - \int_0^2 \int_0^2 v_x u_x + v_y u_y \, dx dy - \int_0^2 \int_0^2 v(x - 2y) \, dx dy = 0$$

Thus, the Variational Statement is

Find $u \in H^1(\Omega)$ such that

$$2 \int_{\Gamma_1} v u \, dx - \int_0^2 \int_0^2 v_x u_x + v_y u_y \, dx dy - \int_0^2 \int_0^2 v(x - 2y) \, dx dy = 0, \quad \forall v \in H_0^1(0, 1),$$

where $H^1 = \{u | u, u_x \in L^2(\Omega)\}$ and $H_0^1 = \{v \in H^1(\Omega) | v(0) = 0\}$.

(c)

The local residual error function is

$$r = \nabla \cdot (k \nabla T) - f.$$

The total weighted error function is

$$R = \int_{\Omega} r v \, d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} v (\nabla \cdot k \nabla T) - f v \, d\Omega$$

Set

$$\int_{\Omega} \{v(\nabla \cdot k \nabla T) - fv\} d\Omega = 0$$

We have

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Omega} \{\nabla \cdot [v(k \nabla T)] - k \nabla T \cdot \nabla v - fv\} d\Omega &= 0 \\ \int_{\partial\Omega} vk \frac{\partial T}{\partial n} ds - \int_{\Omega} \{k \nabla T \cdot \nabla v + fv\} d\Omega &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Since $k \frac{\partial T}{\partial n} = h(T - \Gamma_{\infty})$ on all boundaries, we then obtain

$$h \int_{\partial\Omega} v(T - \Gamma_{\infty}) ds - \int_{\Omega} \{k \nabla T \cdot \nabla v + fv\} d\Omega = 0$$

Thus, the Variational Statement is

Find $u \in H^1(\Omega)$ such that

$$h \int_{\partial\Omega} v(T - \Gamma_{\infty}) ds - \int_{\Omega} \{k \nabla T \cdot \nabla v + fv\} d\Omega = 0, \quad \forall v \in H^1(0, 1),$$

where $H^1 = \{u | u, u_x \in L^2(\Omega)\}$.

Question 2

As $k(x) = \pi x^2 > 0$ in $(0, 1)$, The local residual error function is

$$r = u_{xx} + \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi x^2}$$

The total weighted error function is

$$\int_0^1 rv dx = \int_0^1 \left\{ u_{xx} + \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi x^2} \right\} v dx$$

Set

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \left\{ u_{xx}v + \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi x^2}v \right\} dx &= 0 \\ \int_0^1 [(vu_x)_x - v_x u_x] dx + \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi x^2} v dx &= 0 \\ \left[v(1) \frac{\partial u(1)}{\partial x} - v(0) \frac{\partial u(0)}{\partial x} \right] - \int_0^1 v_x u_x dx + \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi x^2} v dx &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(a)

As $u(0) = 1$, $u(1) = 0$, we set $v(0) = v(1) = 0$. The variational statement

Find $u \in H^1(\Omega)$ such that

$$-\int_0^1 v_x u_x dx + \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi x^2} v dx = 0, \quad \forall v \in H_0^1(0, 1),$$

where $H^1 = \{u | u, u_x \in L^2(\Omega)\}$ and $H_0^1 = \{v \in H^1(\Omega) | v(0) = 0\}$.

For four linear elements, $u_1 = 1$ and $u_5 = 0$, we then need to find u_2 , u_3 , and u_4 .
Let

$$\begin{aligned} u_h &= \sum_{j=2}^4 u_j \phi_j(x), \\ v_h &= \sum_{i=2}^4 v_i \phi_i(x) \\ \sum_{j=2}^4 \left(\int_{1/4}^{3/4} \phi_i' \phi_j' dx \right) u_j &= - \int_{1/4}^{3/4} \phi_i \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi x^2} dx, \quad (i = 2, 3, 4) \end{aligned}$$

which can be written in matrix form of $\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{F}$

$$\begin{aligned} K &= (k_{ij})_{3 \times 3} \text{ with } k_{ij} = \int_{1/4}^{3/4} \phi_i' \phi_j' dx \\ F &= (f_i)_{3 \times 1} \text{ with } f_i = - \int_{1/4}^{3/4} \phi_i \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi x^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

(b)

As $u'(0) = 1$, $u'(1) = 1$, The variational statement

Find $u \in H^1(\Omega)$ such that

$$-\int_0^1 v_x u_x dx + \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi x^2} v dx = v(0) - v(1), \quad \forall v \in H_0^1(0, 1),$$

where $H^1 = \{u | u, u_x \in L^2(\Omega)\}$ and $H_0^1 = \{v \in H^1(\Omega) | v(0) = 0\}$.

For four linear elements, we then need to find u_1, \dots, u_5 .

Let

$$u_h = \sum_{j=2}^4 u_j \phi_j(x),$$

$$v_h = \sum_{i=2}^4 v_i \phi_i(x)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^5 \left(\int_0^1 \phi_i' \phi_j' dx \right) u_j = - \int_0^1 \phi_i \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi x^2} dx + v(0) - v(1), \quad (i = 1, \dots, 5)$$

which can be written in matrix form of $\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{F}$

$$K = (k_{ij})_{5 \times 5} \text{ with } k_{ij} = \int_0^1 \phi_i' \phi_j' dx + \phi_i(0) - \phi_i(1)$$

$$F = (f_i)_{5 \times 1} \text{ with } f_i = - \int_0^1 \phi_i \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi x^2} dx + \phi_i(0) - \phi_i(1).$$

Question 3

The local residual error function is

$$r = u_t - u_{xx} - 1.$$

The total weighted residual is

$$\int_0^1 r v dx = \int_0^1 (u_t - u_{xx} - 1) v dx$$

Set

$$\int_0^1 (u_t - u_{xx} - 1) v dx = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \int_0^1 v u_t dx - \int_0^1 v u_{xx} dx - \int_0^1 v dx = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \int_0^1 v u_t dx - \int_0^1 (v u_x)_x - v_x u_x dx - \int_0^1 v dx = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \int_0^1 v u_t dx - [v(1)u_x(1) - v(0)u_x(0)] + \int_0^1 v_x u_x dx - \int_0^1 v dx = 0$$

Since $u_x(1) = g$ and $u_x(0) = f$,

$$\int_0^1 v u_t \, dx - [v(1)g - v(0)f] + \int_0^1 v_x u_x \, dx - \int_0^1 v \, dx = 0$$

For 4 linear elements,

$$u_h(x, t) = \sum_{j=1}^5 u_j(t) \phi_j(x), \quad v_h(x) = \sum_{i=1}^5 v_i \phi_i(x).$$

We then have

$$\sum_{j=1}^5 \left[\int_0^1 \phi_i \phi_j \, dx \, \dot{u}_j + \int_0^1 \phi'_i \phi'_j \, dx \, u_j \right] = \int_0^1 \phi_i \, dx + \phi_i(1)g - \phi_i(0)f, \quad (i = 1, \dots, 5)$$

which can be written in matrix form of $\mathbf{M}\dot{\mathbf{u}} + \mathbf{K}\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{F}$

$$M = (m_{ij})_{5 \times 5} \text{ with } m_{ij} = \int_0^1 \phi_i \phi_j \, dx$$

$$K = (k_{ij})_{5 \times 5} \text{ with } k_{ij} = \int_0^1 \phi'_i \phi'_j \, dx$$

$$F = (f_i)_{5 \times 1} \text{ with } f_i = \int_0^1 \phi_i \, dx + \phi_i(1)g - \phi_i(0)f.$$

Question 4

The local residual error function is

$$r = u_{xx}x + \delta(x - 2).$$

The total weighted error function is

$$\int_0^4 r v \, dx = \int_0^4 (u_{xx}x + \delta(x - 2))v \, dx$$

Set

$$\int_0^4 (u_{xx}x + \delta(x - 2))v \, dx = 0$$

We then obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^4 v u_{xx} \, dx + \int_0^4 v \delta(x - 2) \, dx &= 0 \\ \rightarrow \int_0^4 (v u_x)_x - v_x u_x \, dx &= -v(2) \end{aligned}$$

Since $u'(0) = 1 - u(0)$ and $u(4) = 1$, and from

$$v(4)u'(4) - v(0)u'(0) - \int_0^4 v_x u_x dx = -v(2)$$

we have

$$-v(0)(1 - u(0)) - \int_0^4 v_x u_x dx = -v(2) \text{ for } v(4) = 0$$

or

$$v(0)u(0) - \int_0^4 v_x u_x dx = -v(2) + v(0)$$

For 4 linear elements,

$$\sum_{e=1}^4 v_h^e(0)u_h^e(0) - \int_{\Omega_e} (v_h^e)'(u_h^e)' dx = \sum_{e=1}^4 -v_h^e(2) + v_h^e(0)$$

For

$$u_h^e = \sum_{j=1}^2 u_j \phi_j^e \text{ and } v_h = \sum_{i=1}^4 v_i \phi_i^e,$$

and $u_5 = u(4) = 1$, the above integral equation becomes

$$\sum_{e=1}^3 \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^2 \left[\phi_i^e(0) \phi_j^e(0) u_i - \int_{\Omega_e} \phi_i^{e'} \phi_j^{e'} dx u_j \right] \right\} = \sum_{e=1}^3 (-\phi_i^e(2) + \phi_i^e(0))$$

For standardised (master) element $\bar{\Omega}$, the element transformation is

$$x = \psi_i x_i + \psi_{i+1} x_{i+1} = \left(\frac{1-\xi}{2} \right) x_i + \left(\frac{1+\xi}{2} \right) x_{i+1}$$

Thus,

$$\xi = \frac{2x - (x_i + x_{i+1})}{x_{i+1} - x_i}$$

Therefore

$$dx = \frac{h}{2} d\xi$$

On master element $\bar{\Omega}$,

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_1 &= \frac{1}{2}(1 - \xi) \text{ and } \xi = \frac{2x - (x_i + x_{i+1})}{h} \\ \psi_1' &= \frac{d\psi_1}{d\xi} \frac{d\xi}{dx} = \left(\frac{-1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{2}{h} \right) = \frac{-1}{h} \\ \psi_2 &= \frac{1}{2}(1 + \xi) \\ \psi_2' &= \frac{d\psi_2}{d\xi} \frac{d\xi}{dx} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{2}{h} \right) = \frac{1}{h} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, for Ω_1

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{ij}^{(1)} &= \phi_i^{(1)}(0)\phi_j^{(1)}(0) - \int_{\Omega_1} \phi_i^{(1)'} \phi_j^{(1)'} dx \\
&= \psi_i(-1)\psi_j(-1) - \frac{h}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \psi_i' \psi_j' d\xi \\
K_{11}^{(1)} &= 1 - \frac{1}{h}, \quad K_{12}^{(1)} = 0 + \frac{1}{h} \\
K_{21}^{(1)} &= 0 + \frac{1}{h}, \quad K_{22}^{(1)} = 0 - \frac{1}{h} \\
f^{(1)} &= \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1^{(1)}(0) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \psi_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

For Ω_2 and Ω_3

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{ij}^e &= - \int_{\Omega_e} \phi_i^{e'} \phi_j^{e'} dx = \frac{h}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \psi_i' \psi_j' d\xi, \\
f_i^{(e)} &= -\phi_i^e(2) + \phi_i^e(0) \\
f^{(2)} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\phi_2^{(2)}(2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\psi_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \\
f^{(3)} &= \begin{bmatrix} -\phi_1^{(3)}(2) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\psi_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

Assemble all K^e and f^e to obtain global matrix K and global load vector F .

$$\begin{aligned}
K &= \begin{bmatrix} K_{11}^{(1)} & K_{12}^{(1)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ K_{21}^{(1)} & K_{22}^{(1)} + K_{11}^{(2)} & K_{12}^{(2)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & K_{21}^{(2)} & K_{22}^{(2)} + K_{11}^{(3)} & K_{12}^{(3)} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & K_{21}^{(3)} & K_{22}^{(3)} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \frac{1}{h} & \frac{1}{h} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{h} & -\frac{2}{h} & \frac{1}{h} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{h} & -\frac{2}{h} & \frac{1}{h} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{h} & \frac{1}{h} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
F &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 - 1 \\ -K_{12}^{(5)} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{where } K_{12}^{(5)} = -\frac{h}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \psi_1' \psi_2' d\xi = \frac{1}{h} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -\frac{1}{h} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

Question 5

(a) and (b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= -(u_{xx} + u_{yy}) - 1 \\
 \int_{\Omega} r v \, d\Omega &= \int_{\Omega} (u_{xx} + u_{yy} + 1) v \, d\Omega \\
 \text{Set } \int_{\Omega} (u_{xx} + u_{yy}) v + \int_{\Omega} v \, d\Omega &= 0 \\
 \int_{\Omega} (v u_x)_x + (v u_y)_y \, d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} u_x v_x + u_y v_y \, d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} v \, d\Omega &= 0 \\
 \int_{\partial\Omega} v \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \, ds - \int_{\Omega} (u_x v_x + u_y v_y) \, d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} v \, d\Omega &= 0 \\
 - \int_{\Gamma_{56}} v u \, ds - \int_{\Omega} (u_x v_x + u_y v_y) \, d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} v \, d\Omega &= 0, \quad v(\Gamma_{41}) = 0 \\
 \text{or } \sum_j \left[\int_{\Gamma_{56}} \phi_i \phi_j \, ds + \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi_j}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \phi_j}{\partial y} \, d\Omega \right] u_j &= \int_{\Omega} \phi_i \, d\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

For $e = 1$, $u_1 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K^{(1)} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{22}^{(1)} & k_{23}^{(1)} \\ 0 & k_{32}^{(1)} & k_{33}^{(1)} \end{bmatrix} \\
 K &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{33}^{(1)} & k_{32}^{(1)} & & & & \\ 0 & k_{23}^{(1)} & k_{22}^{(1)} & & & & \\ 0 & & & & & & \\ 0 & & & & & & \\ 0 & & & & & & \\ 0 & & & & & & \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

For $e = 2$, $u_1 = u_4 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K^{(2)} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{22}^{(2)} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 K &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{33}^{(1)} & k_{32}^{(1)} & 0 & & & \\ 0 & k_{23}^{(1)} & k_{22}^{(1)} + k_{22}^{(2)} & 0 & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & & & 0 & & & \\ 0 & & & 0 & & & \\ 0 & & & 0 & & & \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

For $e = 3$,

$$K^{(3)} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^{(3)} & k_{12}^{(3)} & k_{13}^{(3)} \\ k_{21}^{(3)} & k_{22}^{(3)} & k_{23}^{(3)} \\ k_{31}^{(3)} & k_{32}^{(3)} & k_{33}^{(3)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{33}^{(1)} + k_{33}^{(3)} & k_{32}^{(1)} + k_{31}^{(3)} & 0 & k_{32}^{(3)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{23}^{(1)} + k_{13}^{(3)} & k_{22}^{(1)} + k_{22}^{(2)} + k_{11}^{(3)} & 0 & k_{12}^{(3)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{23}^{(3)} & k_{21}^{(3)} & 0 & k_{22}^{(3)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

For $e = 4$, $u_4 = 0$

$$K^{(4)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{22}^{(4)} & k_{23}^{(4)} \\ 0 & k_{32}^{(4)} & k_{33}^{(4)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{33}^{(1)} + k_{33}^{(3)} & k_{32}^{(1)} + k_{31}^{(3)} & 0 & k_{32}^{(3)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{23}^{(1)} + k_{13}^{(3)} & k_{22}^{(1)} + k_{22}^{(2)} + k_{11}^{(3)} + k_{33}^{(4)} & 0 & k_{12}^{(3)} & k_{32}^{(4)} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{23}^{(3)} & k_{21}^{(3)} & 0 & k_{22}^{(3)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k_{23}^{(4)} & 0 & 0 & k_{22}^{(4)} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

For $e = 5$ and $e = 6$

$$K^{(5)} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^{(5)} & k_{12}^{(5)} & k_{13}^{(5)} \\ k_{21}^{(5)} & k_{22}^{(5)} & k_{23}^{(5)} \\ k_{31}^{(5)} & k_{32}^{(5)} & k_{33}^{(5)} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad K^{(6)} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^{(6)} & k_{12}^{(6)} & k_{13}^{(6)} \\ k_{21}^{(6)} & k_{22}^{(6)} & k_{23}^{(6)} \\ k_{31}^{(6)} & k_{32}^{(6)} & k_{33}^{(6)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{33}^{(1)} + k_{33}^{(3)} & k_{32}^{(1)} + k_{31}^{(3)} & 0 & k_{32}^{(3)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{23}^{(1)} + k_{13}^{(3)} & k_{22}^{(1)} + k_{22}^{(2)} + k_{11}^{(3)} + k_{33}^{(4)} + k_{33}^{(5)} + k_{11}^{(6)} & 0 & k_{12}^{(3)} + k_{13}^{(6)} & k_{32}^{(5)} + k_{12}^{(6)} & k_{32}^{(4)} + k_{31}^{(5)} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{23}^{(3)} & k_{21}^{(3)} + k_{31}^{(6)} & 0 & k_{22}^{(3)} + k_{33}^{(6)} & k_{32}^{(6)} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k_{21}^{(6)} + k_{23}^{(5)} & 0 & k_{23}^{(6)} & k_{22}^{(6)} + k_{22}^{(5)} & k_{21}^{(5)} \\ 0 & 0 & k_{23}^{(4)} + k_{13}^{(5)} & 0 & 0 & k_{12}^{(5)} & k_{22}^{(4)} + k_{11}^{(5)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F^{(1)} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ f_2^{(1)} \\ f_3^{(1)} \end{bmatrix}, & F^{(2)} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ f_2^{(2)} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
F^{(3)} &= \begin{bmatrix} f_1^{(3)} \\ f_2^{(3)} \\ f_3^{(3)} \end{bmatrix}, & F^{(4)} &= \begin{bmatrix} f_1^{(4)} \\ f_2^{(4)} \\ f_3^{(4)} \end{bmatrix} \\
F^{(5)} &= \begin{bmatrix} f_1^{(5)} \\ f_2^{(5)} \\ f_3^{(5)} \end{bmatrix}, & F^{(6)} &= \begin{bmatrix} f_1^{(6)} \\ f_2^{(6)} \\ f_3^{(6)} \end{bmatrix} \\
F &= \begin{bmatrix} f_2^{(1)} + f_2^{(2)} + f_1^{(3)} + f_3^{(4)} + f_3^{(5)} + f_1^{(6)} \\ 0 \\ f_2^{(3)} + f_3^{(6)} \\ f_2^{(5)} + f_2^{(6)} \\ f_1^{(5)} + f_2^{(4)} \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$u_1 = u_4 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} 0 & k_{33}^{(1)} + k_{33}^{(3)} & & k_{32}^{(1)} + k_{31}^{(3)} & & 0 & k_{32}^{(3)} & & \\ 0 & k_{23}^{(1)} + k_{13}^{(3)} & k_{22}^{(1)} + k_{22}^{(2)} + k_{11}^{(3)} + k_{33}^{(4)} + k_{33}^{(5)} + k_{11}^{(6)} & & 0 & k_{12}^{(3)} + k_{13}^{(6)} & k_{32}^{(5)} + k_{12}^{(6)} & k_{32}^{(4)} + k_{31}^{(5)} & \\ 0 & k_{23}^{(3)} & & k_{21}^{(3)} + k_{31}^{(6)} & & 0 & k_{22}^{(3)} + k_{33}^{(6)} & k_{32}^{(6)} & \\ 0 & 0 & & k_{21}^{(6)} + k_{23}^{(5)} & & 0 & k_{23}^{(6)} & k_{22}^{(6)} + k_{22}^{(5)} & k_{21}^{(5)} \\ 0 & 0 & & k_{23}^{(4)} + k_{13}^{(5)} & & 0 & 0 & k_{12}^{(5)} & k_{22}^{(4)} + k_{11}^{(5)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \\ u_7 \end{bmatrix} \\
& = \begin{bmatrix} f_2 \\ f_3 \\ f_5 \\ f_6 \\ f_7 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{where} \quad \begin{cases} f_2 = f_3^{(1)} + f_3^{(3)} \\ f_3 = f_2^{(1)} + f_2^{(2)} + f_1^{(3)} + f_3^{(4)} + f_3^{(5)} + f_1^{(6)} \\ f_5 = f_2^{(3)} + f_3^{(6)} \\ f_6 = f_2^{(5)} + f_2^{(6)} \\ f_7 = f_1^{(5)} + f_2^{(4)} \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$