

$$(1) \quad \int_{\Omega} w(u_{,xx} + u_{,yy}) d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} w(x^2 + y^2) e^{xy} d\Omega = 0 \quad (1)$$

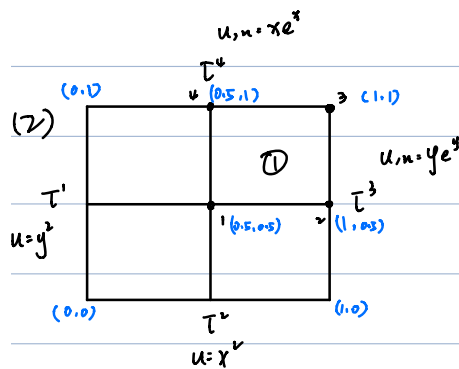
①

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} &= \int_{\Omega} w u_{,ii} d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} (w u_{,i})_{,i} d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} w_{,i} u_{,i} d\Omega \\ &= \int_{\Gamma} w u_{,i} n_i d\Gamma - \int_{\Omega} w_{,i} u_{,i} d\Omega \\ &= \int_{\Gamma^3} w(y e^y) d\Gamma + \int_{\Gamma^4} w(x e^x) d\Gamma - \int_{\Omega} w_{,i} u_{,i} d\Omega \end{aligned}$$

Substitute ① \rightarrow (1)

$$\int_{\Omega} w_{,i} u_{,i} d\Omega = - \int_{\Omega} w(x^2 + y^2) e^{xy} d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma^3} w(y e^y) d\Gamma + \int_{\Gamma^4} w(x e^x) d\Gamma$$

Summary of the weak form: Find $u \in S$, $S = \{u \mid u \in H^1, u = y^2 \text{ on } \Gamma^1, u = x^2 \text{ on } \Gamma^2\}$
 Such that for all $w \in V$, $V = \{u \mid u \in H^1, u = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma^1 \cup \Gamma^2\}$, there exists
 equation $\int_{\Omega} w_{,i} u_{,i} d\Omega = - \int_{\Omega} w(x^2 + y^2) e^{xy} d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma^3} w(y e^y) d\Gamma + \int_{\Gamma^4} w(x e^x) d\Gamma$



$$\int_{\Omega} w_{,i} u_{,i} d\Omega = - \int_{\Omega} w(x^2 + y^2) e^{xy} d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma^3} w(y e^y) d\Gamma + \int_{\Gamma^4} w(x e^x) d\Gamma$$

① ② ③

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_i^h &= \mathbb{B} u^e \\ w_i^h &= \mathbb{B} w^e \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \textcircled{1} = \sum_e w^e \int_{\Omega_e} \mathbb{B} \mathbb{B}^T d\Omega u^e$$

$$\mathbb{K}^e = \int_{\Omega_e} \mathbb{B}^T \mathbb{B} d\Omega = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \mathbb{B}^T \mathbb{B} \hat{\Omega} d\xi d\eta, \text{ where } \mathbb{B} = \begin{bmatrix} N_{1,x} & N_{2,x} & N_{3,x} & N_{4,x} \\ N_{1,y} & N_{2,y} & N_{3,y} & N_{4,y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_1(\xi, \eta) &= \frac{1}{4}(1-\xi)(1-\eta) \longrightarrow N_{1,\xi} = \frac{1}{4}(\eta-1), \quad N_{1,\eta} = \frac{1}{4}(\xi-1) & \chi_1 &= 0.5 & \gamma_1 &= 0.5 \\
 N_2(\xi, \eta) &= \frac{1}{4}(1+\xi)(1-\eta) \longrightarrow N_{2,\xi} = \frac{1}{4}(1-\eta), \quad N_{2,\eta} = -\frac{1}{4}(\xi+1) & \chi_2 &= 1 & \gamma_2 &= 0.5 \\
 N_3(\xi, \eta) &= \frac{1}{4}(1+\xi)(1+\eta) \longrightarrow N_{3,\xi} = \frac{1}{4}(1+\eta), \quad N_{3,\eta} = \frac{1}{4}(1+\xi) & \chi_3 &= 1 & \gamma_3 &= 1 \\
 N_4(\xi, \eta) &= \frac{1}{4}(1-\xi)(1+\eta) \longrightarrow N_{4,\xi} = -\frac{1}{4}(1+\eta), \quad N_{4,\eta} = \frac{1}{4}(1-\xi) & \chi_4 &= 0.5 & \gamma_4 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial \xi} = \sum_{i=1}^4 N_{i,\xi} \chi_i = \frac{1}{4}(\eta-1) \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}(1-\eta) \times 1 + \frac{1}{4}(1+\eta) \times 1 - \frac{1}{4}(1+\eta) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial \xi} = \sum_{i=1}^4 N_{i,\xi} \gamma_i = \frac{1}{4}(\eta-1) \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}(1-\eta) \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}(1+\eta) \times 1 - \frac{1}{4}(1+\eta) \times 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial \eta} = \sum_{i=1}^4 N_{i,\eta} \chi_i = \frac{1}{4}(\xi-1) \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}(\xi+1) \times 1 + \frac{1}{4}(1+\xi) \times 1 + \frac{1}{4}(1-\xi) \times \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial \eta} = \sum_{i=1}^4 N_{i,\eta} \gamma_i = \frac{1}{4}(\xi-1) \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}(\xi+1) \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}(1+\xi) \times 1 + \frac{1}{4}(1-\xi) \times 1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \bar{J} = \det(J) = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\underline{B}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} N_{1,\xi} \\ N_{1,\eta} \end{bmatrix} = J^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} N_{1,\xi} \\ N_{1,\eta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N_{1,\xi} \\ N_{1,\eta} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Thus, } \underline{B} = \begin{bmatrix} (\eta-1) & (1-\eta) & (1+\eta) & -(1+\eta) \\ (\xi-1) & -(\xi+1) & (1+\xi) & (1-\xi) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K^0 = \frac{1}{16} \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \underline{B}^T \underline{B} \, d\xi \, d\eta$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{2} &= - \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} \omega(x^2 + y^2) e^{xy} dx dy \quad I = 1 \sim 4 \\
 &= \sum_e \omega^e \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \mathcal{N}^T \left[\left(\sum x_i N_i \right)^2 + \left(\sum y_i N_i \right)^2 \right] \exp \left[\left(\sum x_i N_i \right) \cdot \left(\sum y_i N_i \right) \right] \tilde{J} d\zeta d\eta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow f_n^{\textcircled{0}} = -\frac{1}{16} \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \mathcal{N}^T \left[\left(\sum x_i N_i \right)^2 + \left(\sum y_i N_i \right)^2 \right] \exp \left[\left(\sum x_i N_i \right) \cdot \left(\sum y_i N_i \right) \right] d\zeta d\eta$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{3} &= \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \omega(y e^y) d\tau + \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \omega(x e^x) d\tau \\
 &= \sum_e \omega^e \int_{-1}^{+1} \mathcal{N}^T \sum N_2 y_i \cdot \exp(\sum N_2 y_i) \cdot J_2^S \Big|_{\zeta=1} d\eta + \sum_e \omega^e \int_{-1}^{+1} \mathcal{N}^T \sum N_2 x_i \cdot \exp(\sum N_2 x_i) \cdot J_2^S \Big|_{\eta=1} d\zeta \\
 J_2^S &= \sqrt{(x, \eta)^2 + (y, \eta)^2} = \frac{1}{4} \\
 J_2^S &= \sqrt{(x, \zeta)^2 + (y, \zeta)^2} = \frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thus, } f_n^{\textcircled{0}} = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-1}^{+1} \mathcal{N}^T \sum N_2 y_i \cdot \exp(\sum N_2 y_i) \Big|_{\zeta=1} d\eta + \frac{1}{4} \int_{-1}^{+1} \mathcal{N}^T \sum N_2 x_i \cdot \exp(\sum N_2 x_i) \Big|_{\eta=1} d\zeta$$

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>> Computer_Assignment3_BoXiao
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K_local =
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0.6667	-0.1667	-0.3333	-0.1667
-0.1667	0.6667	-0.1667	-0.3333
-0.3333	-0.1667	0.6667	-0.1667
-0.1667	-0.3333	-0.1667	0.6667

```
f =
```

-0.0929
0.2027
0.7967
0.2027

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>>
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