

## PROJECT 2, PART #1)

CONSIDER THE HEAT TRANSFER EQUATION  $u_t - u_{xx} = f(x,t)$ ,  $(x,t) \in (0,1) \times (0,1)$  WITH THE DIRICHLET BOUNDARY CONDITIONS  $u(x,0) = \sin(\pi x)$ ,  $u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 0$  AND FUNCTION  $f(x,t) = (\pi^2 - 1)e^{-t} \sin(\pi x)$  THE ANALYTIC SOLUTION TO THIS PROBLEM IS  $u(x,t) = e^{-t} \sin(\pi x)$

### 1. DEFINE THE TRIAL & TEST SPACES

LET  $V$  BE THE FUNCTION SPACE IN WHICH SOLUTION  $u$  LIES. IN THE FINITE ELEMENT CONTEXT,  $V$  IS TYPICALLY CHOSEN AS A SPACE OF PIECEWISE POLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS.

FOR THIS PROBLEM, WE CAN USE THE SPACE OF CONTINUOUS PIECEWISE LINEAR FUNCTIONS ON THE INTERVAL OF  $(0,1)$

LET  $v$  BE THE FUNCTION IN THE SPACE  $V$  THAT SATISFIES THE DIRICHLET BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.

### 2. MULTIPLY BY A TEST FUNCTION AND INTEGRATE OVER THE DOMAIN

MULTIPLY THE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION BY A TEST FUNCTION  $v$  AND INTEGRATE OVER THE SPATIAL DOMAIN  $(0,1)$  & THE TIME DOMAIN  $(0,T)$

WHERE  $T$  IS THE FINAL TIME:

$$\int_0^T \int_0^1 (u_t v - u_{xx} v) dx dt = \int_0^T \int_0^1 f(x,t) v dx dt$$

### 3. INTEGRATE BY PARTS IN SPACE

$$\int_0^T \int_0^1 u_t v dx dt + \int_0^T [u_x v]_0^1 dt - \int_0^T \int_0^1 u_x v_x dx dt = \int_0^T \int_0^1 f(x,t) v dx dt$$

REPRESENTS THE BOUNDARY TERM, WHICH VANISHES DUE TO DIRICHLET BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

### 4. DISCRETIZE IN TIME

NOW, WE CAN DISCRETIZE THE TIME DOMAIN. LET  $u^n$  DENOTE THE NUMERICAL APPROXIMATION OF  $u$  AT THE TIME LEVEL  $n$ , AND LET  $\Delta t$  BE THE TIME STEP.

USING THE FORWARD EULER METHOD FOR TIME DISCRETIZATION, WE REPLACE  $u_t$  WITH  $(u^{n+1} - u^n) / \Delta t$ , WHERE  $n$  REPRESENTS THE CURRENT TIME STEP

AND  $n+1$  REPRESENTS THE NEXT TIME STEP:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\Delta t} \int_0^T (u^{n+1} v - u^n v) dx dt + \int_0^T \int_0^1 u_x v_x dx dt = \int_0^T \int_0^1 f(x,t) v dx dt$$

### 5. APPLY THE GALERKIN METHOD

EXPAND THE SOLUTION  $u$  AND THE TEST FUNCTION  $v$  IN TERMS OF BASIS FUNCTIONS. LET  $u_h$  AND  $v_h$  BE THE FINITE ELEMENT APPROXIMATIONS:

$$u_h(x,t) = \sum_{i=1}^N u_i(t) \phi_i(x)$$

$$v_h(x,t) = \sum_{j=1}^N v_j(t) \phi_j(x)$$

SUBSTITUTE THESE EXPRESSIONS INTO THE WEAK FORM:

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \left( \frac{1}{\Delta t} \int_0^T \int_0^1 (u_i^{n+1} \phi_i; v_j - u_i^n \phi_i; v_j) dx dt \right) + \sum_{i=1}^N \left( \int_0^T \int_0^1 u_{ix} v_{jx} dx dt \right) = \sum_{i=1}^N \left( \int_0^T \int_0^1 f \phi_j dx dt \right)$$