

$$\int_{-1}^1 g(\xi) d\xi \approx \sum_{i=1}^{n_{int}} g(\xi_i) w_i,$$

квадратурные формулы Гаусса

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \sum_{l=1}^2 N_{\xi_l}^A(\underline{\xi}) * \xi_{l,i} * \sum_{j=1}^2 K_{i,j} \sum_{j=1}^2 N_{\xi_j}^B(\underline{\xi}) \xi_{j,j} |\hat{J}(\underline{\xi})| d\xi_1 d\xi_2 =$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \sum_{q_2=1}^{n_{int}} \sum_{l=1}^2 N_{\xi_l}^A(\underline{\xi}) * \xi_{l,i} * \sum_{j=1}^2 K_{i,j} \sum_{j=1}^2 N_{\xi_j}^B(\underline{\xi}) \xi_{j,j} |\hat{J}(\underline{\xi})| w_{q_2} d\xi_2 =$$

$$= \sum_{q_1=1}^{n_{int}} \sum_{q_2=1}^{n_{int}} \sum_{l=1}^2 N_{\xi_l}^A(\underline{\xi}) * \xi_{l,i} * \sum_{j=1}^2 K_{i,j} \sum_{j=1}^2 N_{\xi_j}^B(\underline{\xi}) \xi_{j,j} |\hat{J}(\underline{\xi})| w_{q_2} w_{q_1} =$$

$$(\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{V}))' = \mathcal{U}'(\mathcal{V}) \cdot \mathcal{V}' \quad \text{производная сложной функции}$$

$$\xi_{l,i} - \text{производная } \frac{\partial \xi_l}{\partial x_i}, \xi_{j,j} - \text{производная } \frac{\partial \xi_j}{\partial x_j}$$

$$N^A(\underline{\xi}) = \frac{1}{4}(1 + \xi_1^A \xi_1)(1 + \xi_2^A \xi_2) - \text{базисные функции для двумерного случая (задача 2a)}$$

$$N_{\xi_1}^A(\underline{\xi}) = \frac{1}{4} \xi_1^A (1 + \xi_2^A \xi_2) - \text{производная по } \xi_1$$

$$N_{\xi_2}^A(\underline{\xi}) = \frac{1}{4} \xi_2^A (1 + \xi_1^A \xi_1) - \text{производная по } \xi_2$$

Перейдем к корням Лежандра

$$N_{\xi_l}^A(\underline{\xi}) = N_{\xi_l}^A(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2})$$

$$\sum_{l=1}^2 N_{\xi_l}^A(\underline{\xi}) \xi_{l,i} = \sum_{l=1}^2 N_{\xi_l}^A(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2}) \xi_{l,i} = N_{\xi_{q_1}}^A(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2}) \xi_{q_1,i} + N_{\xi_{q_2}}^A(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2}) \xi_{q_2,i} =$$

$$\text{Берём производную по } \xi_{q_1} - N_{\xi_{q_1}}^A(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2}) = \frac{1}{4} \xi_1^A (1 + \xi_2^A \xi_{q_2})$$

$$\text{Берём производную по } \xi_{q_2} - N_{\xi_{q_2}}^A(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2}) = \frac{1}{4} \xi_2^A (1 + \xi_1^A \xi_{q_1})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \xi_1^A (1 + \xi_2^A \xi_{q_2}) * \frac{\partial \xi_{q_1}}{\partial x_i} + \frac{1}{4} \xi_2^A (1 + \xi_1^A \xi_{q_1}) * \frac{\partial \xi_{q_2}}{\partial x_i}$$

Аналогично для  $N_{,\xi_j}^B(\xi)$

$$= \sum_{q_1=1}^{n_{int}} \sum_{q_2=1}^{n_{int}} \left( N_{,\xi_{q_1}}^A(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2}) * \frac{\partial \xi_{q_1}}{\partial x_i} + N_{,\xi_{q_2}}^A(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2}) * \frac{\partial \xi_{q_2}}{\partial x_i} \right) * \sum_{j=1}^2 K_{i,j} \left( N_{,\xi_{q_1}}^B(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2}) * \frac{\partial \xi_{q_1}}{\partial x_j} + N_{,\xi_{q_2}}^B(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2}) * \frac{\partial \xi_{q_2}}{\partial x_j} \right) |\hat{J}(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2})| w_{q_2} w_{q_1} =$$

$$\text{Подставим } N_{,\xi_{q_1}}^A(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2}) = \frac{1}{4} \xi_1^A (1 + \xi_2^A \xi_{q_2})$$

$$N_{,\xi_{q_2}}^A(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2}) = \frac{1}{4} \xi_2^A (1 + \xi_1^A \xi_{q_1})$$

$$\text{и } N_{,\xi_{q_1}}^B(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2}) = \frac{1}{4} \xi_1^B (1 + \xi_2^B \xi_{q_2})$$

$$N_{,\xi_{q_2}}^B(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2}) = \frac{1}{4} \xi_2^B (1 + \xi_1^B \xi_{q_1})$$

$$= \sum_{q_1=1}^{n_{int}} \sum_{q_2=1}^{n_{int}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \xi_1^A (1 + \xi_2^A \xi_{q_2}) * \frac{\partial \xi_{q_1}}{\partial x_i} + \frac{1}{4} \xi_2^A (1 + \xi_1^A \xi_{q_1}) * \frac{\partial \xi_{q_2}}{\partial x_i} \right) * \sum_{j=1}^2 K_{i,j} \left( \frac{1}{4} \xi_1^B (1 + \xi_2^B \xi_{q_2}) * \frac{\partial \xi_{q_1}}{\partial x_j} + \frac{1}{4} \xi_2^B (1 + \xi_1^B \xi_{q_1}) * \frac{\partial \xi_{q_2}}{\partial x_j} \right) |\hat{J}(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2})| w_{q_2} w_{q_1} =$$

$$\hat{J}(\underline{\xi}) = \hat{J}(\xi_1, \xi_2) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_1} & \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_2} \\ \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_1} & \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \cdot A^T$ , где  $|A|$  – определитель матрицы  $A$ ,  $A^T$  – транспонированная матрица алгебраических дополнений соответствующих элементов матрицы  $A$ .

$$\hat{J}(\xi_1, \xi_2)_*^T = A^T$$

$$|\hat{J}(\xi_1, \xi_2)| = \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_1} * \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_2} - \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_1} * \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_2} & \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_1} \\ \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_2} & \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_1} \end{pmatrix} - \text{матрица миноров соответствующих элементов матрицы } \hat{J}(\xi_1, \xi_2).$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_2} & -\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_1} \\ -\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_2} & \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_1} \end{pmatrix} - \text{матрица алгебраических дополнений соответствующих элементов матрицы } \hat{J}(\xi_1, \xi_2)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_2} & -\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_2} \\ -\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_1} & \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_1} \end{pmatrix} \text{ транспонированная матрица алгебраических дополнений соответствующих элементов}$$

матрицы  $\hat{J}(\xi_1, \xi_2)$

$$\hat{J}(\xi_1, \xi_2)^{-1} = \frac{1}{|\hat{J}(\xi_1, \xi_2)|} * \hat{J}(\xi_1, \xi_2)_*^T = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_1} * \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_2} - \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_1} * \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_2}\right)} * \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_2} & -\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_2} \\ -\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_1} & \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_1} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\partial \underline{\xi}}{\partial \underline{x}}$$

Рассмотрим 1й элемент  $\frac{\partial \xi_1}{\partial x_1}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_1} * \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_2} - \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_1} * \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_2}\right)} * \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_2} &= \frac{\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_2}}{\left(\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_1} * \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_2} - \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \xi_1} * \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \xi_2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{\partial \Sigma_{A=1}^{n,ne} N^A(\xi_1, \xi_2) * x_{e_2}^A}{\partial \xi_2}}{\left(\frac{\partial \Sigma_{A=1}^{n,ne} N^A(\xi_1, \xi_2) * x_{e_1}^A}{\partial \xi_1} * \frac{\partial \Sigma_{A=1}^{n,ne} N^A(\xi_1, \xi_2) * x_{e_2}^A}{\partial \xi_2} - \frac{\partial \Sigma_{A=1}^{n,ne} N^A(\xi_1, \xi_2) * x_{e_2}^A}{\partial \xi_1} * \frac{\partial \Sigma_{A=1}^{n,ne} N^A(\xi_1, \xi_2) * x_{e_1}^A}{\partial \xi_2}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

## Правая часть слабой формы

$$\sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \int_{\Omega_e} w^h f dV - \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \int_{\partial\Omega_\gamma^e} w^h \gamma_n dS$$

Рассмотрим 1й интеграл

$$\int_{\Omega_e} w^h f dV = \int_{\Omega_e} \sum_{A=1}^{n_{ne}} c_e^A N^A(\underline{\xi}) f dV = \sum_{A=1}^{n_{ne}} c_e^A \int_{\Omega_\xi} N^A(\underline{\xi}) f(\underline{x}(\underline{\xi})) * |\hat{J}(\underline{\xi})| d\underline{\xi} =$$

$$= \langle c_e^1 c_e^2 \dots c_e^{n_{ne}} \rangle \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \begin{pmatrix} N^1 \\ \dots \\ N^{n_{ne}} \end{pmatrix}(\underline{\xi}) f(\underline{x}(\underline{\xi})) * |\hat{J}(\underline{\xi})| d\xi_1 d\xi_2 =$$

$$= \langle c_e^1 c_e^2 \dots c_e^{n_{ne}} \rangle \sum_{q_2=1}^{n_{int}} \sum_{q_1=1}^{n_{int}} \begin{pmatrix} N^1 \\ \dots \\ N^{n_{ne}} \end{pmatrix}(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2}) f\left(x(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2})\right) * |\hat{J}(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2})| w_{q_1} w_{q_2} =$$

$$F_e^{int_k} = \sum_{q_2=1}^{n_{int}} \sum_{q_1=1}^{n_{int}} N^k(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2}) f\left(x(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2})\right) * |\hat{J}(\xi_{q_1}, \xi_{q_2})| w_{q_1} w_{q_2}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -f &= \frac{\partial \gamma_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \gamma_2}{\partial x_2} \\ \gamma_i &= \sum_{j=1}^2 K_{ij} \frac{du(\xi)}{dx_j} \end{aligned} \right\} -f = \sum_{z=1}^2 \frac{d \sum_{j=1}^2 K_{zj} \frac{du(\xi)}{dx_j}}{dx_z} = \sum_{z=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^2 K_{zj} \frac{d \left( \frac{du(\xi)}{d\xi} * \frac{d\xi}{dx_j} \right)}{dx_z}$$

$$= \langle c_e^1 c_e^2 \dots c_e^{n_{ne}} \rangle \begin{bmatrix} F_e^{int_1} \\ \dots \\ F_e^{int_{n_{ne}}} \end{bmatrix} = \underline{c_e^T F_e^{int}}$$

F=0. Первый интеграл занулился.

Рассмотрим 2й интеграл правой части слабой формы

$$\gamma_n = -\underline{\gamma} * \underline{n}$$

$$\aleph = \{A | x_e^A \in \partial\Omega_\gamma^e\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\partial\Omega_\gamma^e} w^h \gamma_n dS &= \int_{\partial\Omega_\gamma^e} \sum_{A=1}^{n_{ne}} c_e^A N^A(\underline{\xi}) \gamma_n dS \\ &= \text{не все узлы участвуют в суммировании, а только те, что лежат на поверхности} \\ &= \sum_{A \in \aleph} c_e^A \int_{\partial\Omega_\gamma^e} N^A(\xi) \gamma_n dS = \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{A \in \aleph} c_e^A \int_{\partial\Omega_\gamma^\xi} N^A(\xi) \gamma_n |\hat{J}_S(\xi)| d\xi = \langle c_e^{\aleph_1} c_e^{\aleph_2} \rangle \begin{bmatrix} F_e^{\gamma \aleph_1} \\ F_e^{\gamma \aleph_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Правая часть слабой формы не влияет совсем на вектор F (он не равен 0 только на границах, где задано условие Дирихле).