

Solution of Heat transfer equation using finite element method - project for Differential and Difference Equations Course at AGH UST. Program gets positive number n (number of elements we will use in finite element method) and plots the function we want to find.
Equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 -k(x) \frac{d^2 u(x)}{dx^2} &= 100x \\
 u(2) &= 2 \\
 \frac{du(0)}{dx} + u(0) &= 20 \\
 k(x) &= \begin{cases} x+1, & x \in [0, 1] \\ 2x, & x \in (1, 2] \end{cases}
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Where u is the function we want to find:

$$[0, 2] \ni x \rightarrow u(x) \in \mathbb{R} \tag{2}$$

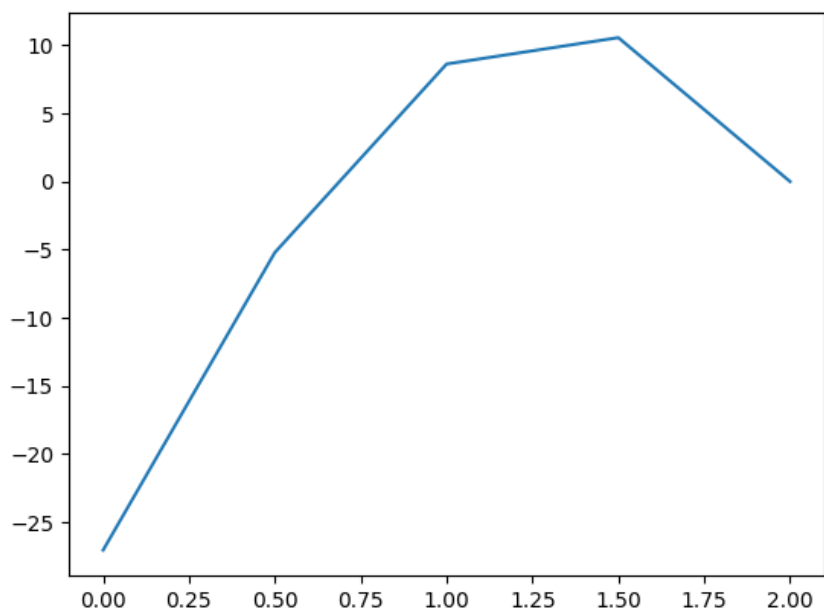
Solution of the equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 -k(x) \frac{d^2 u(x)}{dx^2} &= 100x \quad \Omega = [0, 2] \\
 u(2) &= 0 \\
 u'(0) + u(0) &= 20 \Rightarrow u'(0) = 20 - u(0) \\
 k(x) &= \begin{cases} x+1, & x \in [0, 1] \\ 2x, & x \in (1, 2] \end{cases} \\
 -k(x)u''(x) &= 100x \quad / : k(x), \quad k(x) \neq 0 \quad \forall x \in \Omega \\
 -u''(x) &= \frac{100x}{k(x)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

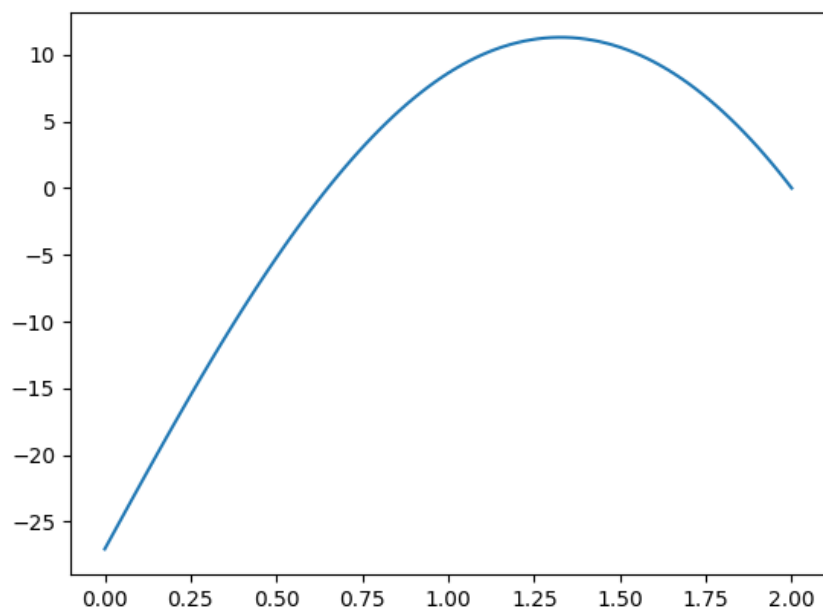
Multiply by test function v with Dirichlet boundary condition: $v(2) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -u''(x)v(x) &= \frac{100x}{k(x)}v(x) \\
 \int_{\Omega} -u''(x)v(x) \, dx &= \int_{\Omega} \frac{100x}{k(x)}v(x) \, dx \\
 -\int_0^2 u''(x)v(x) \, dx &= -[u'(x)v(x)]_0^2 + \int_0^2 v'(x)u'(x) \, dx = -u'(2)v(2) + u'(0)v(0) + \int_0^2 v'(x)u'(x) \, dx \\
 -\int_0^2 u''(x)v(x) \, dx &= v(0)(20 - u(0)) + \int_0^2 u'(x)v'(x) \, dx = 20v(0) - u(0)v(0) + \int_0^2 u'(x)v'(x) \, dx \\
 -u(0)v(0) + \int_0^2 v'(x)u'(x) \, dx &= \int_0^1 \frac{100x}{x+1}v(x) \, dx + \int_1^2 50v(x) \, dx - 20v(0) \\
 B(u, v) &= L(v)
 \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

Example output of the program for $n=4$ and $n=100$:



$n=4$



$n=100$