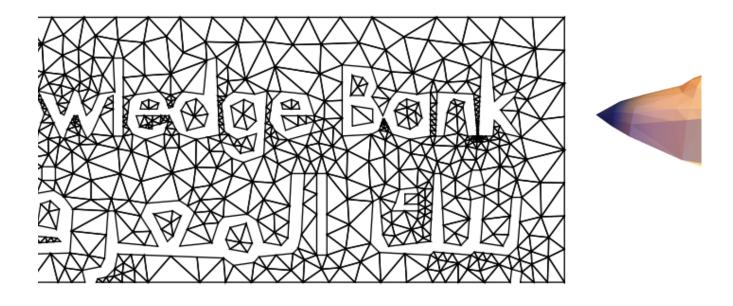


# Finite Element Programming with the Wolfram Language

Part: 2



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Wolfram Research

# **Last Time**

Introduction

Finite Element Data within NDSolve

Passing Finite Element Options to NDSolve

A Workflow Overview

The Partial Differential Equation Problem Setup

**Stationary PDEs** 

# **Last Time**

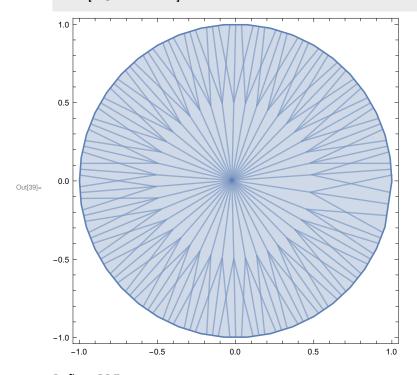
In[24]:=

Needs["NDSolve`FEM` "]

Define Region:

In[38]:=

Ω= Disk[];  $Show\big[ RegionPlot \; [\Omega] \big]$ 



Define PDE:

In[27]:=

```
Epsilon [x_{-}, y_{-}] := 1+x^{2}+y^{2}
pde = PoissonPDEComponent \ \big[\{u[x\,,y]\,,\{x\,,y\}\}\,,<|\,"PoissonSourceTerm\ "\rightarrow Epsilon\,[x\,,y]|>\big]==0
\Gamma_D= \{DirichletCondition [u[x,y]==0.0,True]\};
```

$$-1-x^2-y^2+\nabla_{\{x,y\}}\cdot \big(\!\{\{1\,,\,\,0\}\,,\,\,\{0\,,\,\,1\}\!\}.\nabla_{\{x,\,y\}}u[x\,,\,\,y]\big)==\,0$$

ProcessEquation:

In[30]:=

```
\{dpde\ ,dbc\ ,vd\ ,sd\ ,mdata\ \} = ProcessPDEE quations \quad [\{pde\ ,\Gamma_D\}\ ,u\ ,\{x\ ,y\} \in \Omega]\ ;
```

Discretize PDE

In[40]:=

{load,stiffness,damping,mass}=dpde["All"];

Discretize the boundary conditions.

```
In[41]:= DeployBoundaryConditions [{load,stiffness},dbc];
```

Linear Solve

```
In[43]:= solution = LinearSolve [stiffness ,load];
```

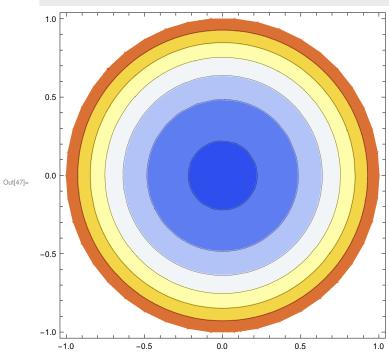
Save Solution

In[44]:=

```
NDSolve`SetSolutionDataComponent [sd,"DependentVariables ",Flatten[solution]];
```

Create an InterpolatingFunction object.

```
mesh = mdata["ElementMesh "];
ifun=ElementMeshInterpolation [mesh, solution];
ContourPlot [ifun[x,y],{x,y}∈Ω,PlotRange →All,ColorFunction →"TemperatureMap "]
```



# Outline

**Transient PDEs** 

Finite Element Method addons for Wolfram Language

**Element Mesh Generation** 

**Element Mesh Visualization** 

Examples

#### **Transient PDEs**

The first example is a heat equation in 1D. Consider the following model PDE

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} u + \nabla \cdot (-\nabla u) = 1$$

in a spatial region from 0 to 1 and a time domain from 0 to 1. Boundary and initial conditions are 0 everywhere:

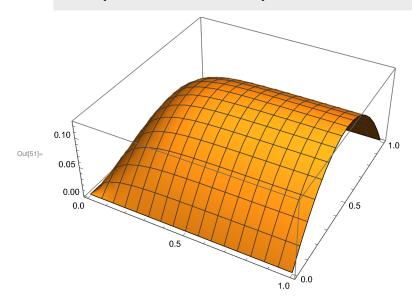
<< NDSolve`FEM` In[48]:=

 $ufun = NDSolveValue \ [\{D[u[t,x],\{t,1\}] - D[u[t,x],\{x,2\}] == 1, u[0,x] == 0, DirichletCondition \ [u[t,x] == 0, Dirich$ In[50]:= True]},u,{t,0,1},{x,0,1}, Method →{"PDEDiscretization "→{"MethodOfLines ","SpatialDiscretization "->{"FiniteElement "}}}]

 $\label{eq:Domain: {0., 1.}, {0., 1.}} Interpolating Function $\left[ \begin{tabular}{c} \blacksquare \end{tabular} \right]$ Domain: {(0., 1.), {0., 1.}} \\ Output: scalar \end{tabular} $\left[ \begin{tabular}{c} \blacksquare \end{tabular} \right]$ Domain: {(0., 1.), {0., 1.}} \\ Output: scalar \end{tabular} $\left[ \begin{tabular}{c} \blacksquare \end{tabular} \right]$ Domain: {(0., 1.), {0., 1.}} \\ Output: scalar \end{tabular} $\left[ \begin{tabular}{c} \blacksquare \end{tabular} \right]$ Domain: {(0., 1.), {0., 1.}} \\ Output: scalar \end{tabular} $\left[ \begin{tabular}{c} \blacksquare \end{tabular} \right]$ Domain: {(0., 1.), {0., 1.}} \\ Output: scalar \end{tabular} $\left[ \begin{tabular}{c} \blacksquare \end{tabular} \right]$ Domain: {(0., 1.), {0., 1.}} \\ Output: scalar \end{tabular} $\left[ \begin{tabular}{c} \blacksquare \end{tabular} \right]$ Domain: {(0., 1.), {0., 1.}} \\ Output: scalar \end{tabular} \end{tabular} $\left[ \begin{tabular}{c} \blacksquare \end{tabular} \right]$ Domain: {(0., 1.), {0., 1.}} \\ Output: scalar \end{tabular} \end{tabular} $\left[ \begin{tabular}{c} \blacksquare \end{tabular} \right]$ Domain: {(0., 1.), {0., 1.}} \\ Output: scalar \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \end{tabular} $\left[ \begin{tabular}{c} \blacksquare \end{tabular} \right]$ Domain: {(0., 1.), {0., 1.}} \\ Output: scalar \end{tabular} \$ 

Plot the numerical solution:

Plot3D [ufun[t,x],{t,0,1},{x,0,1}] In[51]:=



First, the variable data is created and populated:

 $vd=NDSolve`VariableData [{"DependentVariables "<math>\rightarrow \{u\}$ , "Space" $\rightarrow \{x\}$ , "Time" $\rightarrow t$ }]

{t, {x}, {u}, {}, {}, {}, {}, {}, {})

Specify a Numerical Region:

```
nr=ToNumericalRegion [FullRegion [1], {{0,1}}]
In[56]:=
       NumericalRegion [FullRegion [1], {{0, 1}}]
Out[56]=
       Create the solution data with the "Space" and "Time" components set:
        sd=NDSolve`SolutionData [{"Space"→nr,"Time"→0.}]
In[57]:=
      {0., NumericalRegion[FullRegion[1], {{0, 1}}], {}, {}, {}, {}, {}, {}}
Out[57]=
       Initialize the partial differential equation coefficients:
        initCoeffs =InitializePDECoefficients [vd,sd,"DiffusionCoefficients "→
In[58]:=
        {{-IdentityMatrix [1]}},"LoadCoefficients "→{{1}},"DampingCoefficients "->{{1}}}
      PDECoefficientData [<1,1>]
Out[58]=
       Initialize the boundary conditions:
        initBCs = InitializeBoundaryConditions [vd, sd, {{DirichletCondition [u[t,x]==0,True]}}]
In[59]:=
      BoundaryConditionData [<1,1>]
       Initialize the finite element data with the variable and solution data:
        methodData =InitializePDEMethodData [vd,sd]
In[60]:=
      FEMMethodData [<41,{2},4>]
Out[60]=
       Extract the ElementMesh from the NumericalRegion:
        mesh=nr["ElementMesh "]
In[61]:=
      ElementMesh [{{0., 1.}}, {LineElement [<20>]}]
Out[61]=
       Compute the discretized partial differential equation:
        discretePDE =DiscretizePDE [initCoeffs ,methodData ,sd]
In[62]:=
      DiscretizedPDEData (<41>)
Out[62]=
       Discretize the initialized boundary conditions:
        discreteBCs =DiscretizeBoundaryConditions [initBCs ,methodData ,sd]
In[63]:=
      DiscretizedBoundaryConditionData [<41>]
       Extract all system matrices:
        {load, stiffness, damping, mass}=discretePDE ["SystemMatrices "];
In[64]:=
```

Deploy the boundary conditions in place:

DeployBoundaryConditions [{load, stiffness, damping}, discreteBCs ] In[65]:=

DeployedBoundaryConditionData [<Insert>] Out[65]=

Set up initial conditions based on the boundary conditions:

```
init=Table[{0.},{methodData ["DegreesOfFreedom "]}];
In[68]:=
        init[[discreteBCs ["DirichletRows "]]]=discreteBCs ["DirichletValues "];
```

Time-integrate the system of equations with NDSolve:

```
tufun=NDSolveValue [{damping .u'[ t]+stiffness .u[ t]==load ,u[0]==init},u,{t,0,1},
In[70]:=
        Method →{"TimeIntegration "→"IDA"}, AccuracyGoal →$MachinePrecision /4, PrecisionGoal →$MachinePr
```

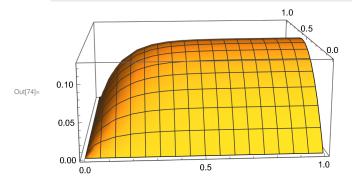
 $\label{local_policy} InterpolatingFunction \left[ \quad \blacksquare \quad \bigcap^{Domain: \{\{0., 1.\}\}}_{Output \ dimensions: \{41, 1\}} \right]$ 

Set up a function that, given a time t, constructs and memorizes an interpolating function:

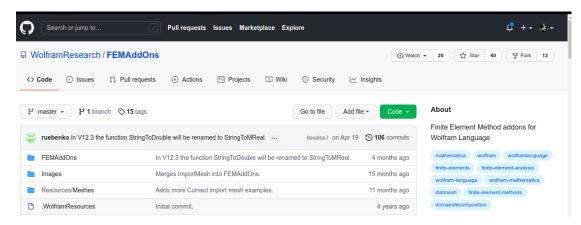
```
ClearAll [fun]
In[71]:=
        fun[t_?NumericQ]:=fun[t]=ElementMeshInterpolation [{mesh}, tufun[t]]
```

Visualize the difference between the automatic and manual solutions:

```
Plot3D [fun[t][x],{t,0,1},{x,0,1}]
In[74]:=
```



# Finite Element Method addons for Wolfram Language



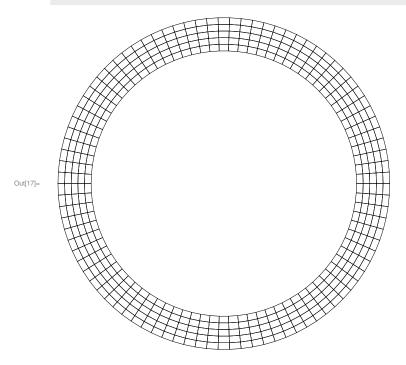
The easiest way to install or update the FEMAddOns is to evaluate the following:



For example generate structured meshes with StructuredMesh:

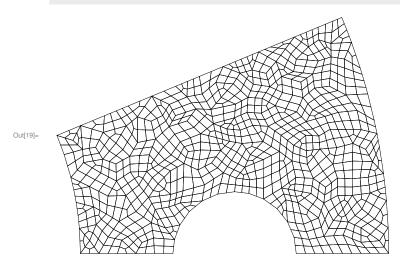
In[14]:= Needs["FEMAddOns`"]

```
raster = Table[#, {fi, 0, 2 Pi, 2.0 Pi/360}] & /@ {{Cos[fi], Sin[fi]}}, 0.8*{Cos[fi], Sin[fi]}};
In[15]:=
        mesh = StructuredMesh [raster, {90, 5}];
       mesh["Wireframe "]
```



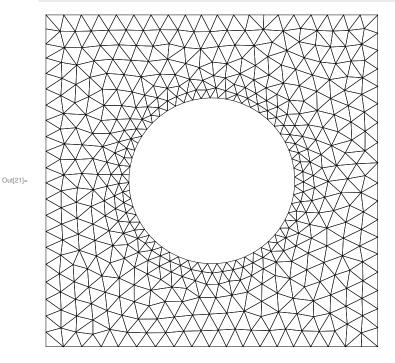
With ToQuadMesh convert triangle meshes into quadrilateral meshes:

```
region = ImplicitRegion [And @@ (\# \le 0 \& /@ {-y}, 1/25 - (-3/2 + x)^2 - y^2,
In[18]:=
           1 - x^2 - y^2, -4 + x^2 + y^2, y - x*Tan[Pi/8]}), {x, y}];
       ToQuadMesh [ToElementMesh [region]]["Wireframe "]
```



Use the DistMesh mesh generator to create smooth meshes:

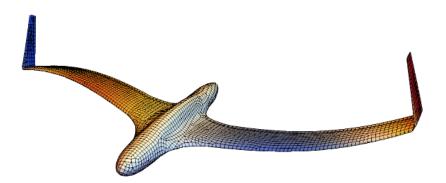
```
mesh = DistMesh [RegionDifference [Rectangle [<math>\{-1, -1\}, \{1, 1\}], Disk[\{0, 0\}, 1/2]],
In[20]:=
            "DistMeshRefinementFunction " ->
             Function [\{x, y\}, Min[4*Sqrt[Plus @@ (\{x, y\}^2)] - 1, 2]],
            "MaxCellMeasure " -> {"Length " -> 0.05},
            "IncludePoints " -> {{-1, -1}, {-1, 1}, {1, -1}, {1, 1}}];
        mesh["Wireframe "]
```



With ImportMesh load meshes from Abaqus, Comsol, Elfen and Gmsh

```
mesh = ImportMesh [ "filePath ", "mesh.mphtxt"];
In[22]:=
        mesh["Wireframe "]
```

ImportMesh[filePath, mesh.mphtxt][Wireframe]



#### **Element Mesh Generation**

#### Passing an ElementMesh to NDSolve

Set up a region:

```
\Omega=ImplicitRegion [True,{{x,0,2},{y,0,1}}]
In[75]:=
```

ImplicitRegion  $[0 \le x \le 2 \&\& 0 \le y \le 1, \{x, y\}]$ 

Set up a PDE operator:

Out[76]= 
$$-20 - u^{(0,2)}[x, y] - u^{(2,0)}[x, y]$$

Specify boundary conditions:

In[77]:= 
$$\Gamma$$
=DirichletCondition [u[x,y]==0, x==0||x==2]

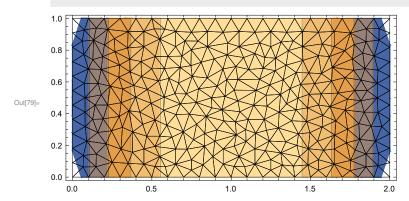
DirichletCondition [u[x, y] == 0, x == 0 || x == 2]Out[77]=

Solve the PDE:

InterpolatingFunction Domain: {{0., 2.}, {0., 1.}} Output: scalar

Plot a contour plot of the solution with the element mesh from the interpolation function on top:

Show[ In[79]:= ContourPlot [ufun[x,y], $\{x,y\}\in\Omega$ , AspectRatio  $\rightarrow$  Automatic], ufun["ElementMesh "]["Wireframe "]]



Extract the ElementMesh from an interpolating function:

#### ufun["ElementMesh "]

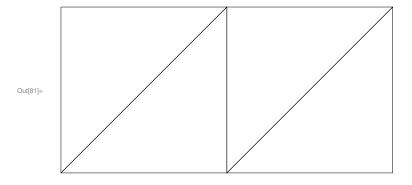
Instead of specifying an implicit parametric region, it is also possible to specify an explicit Elemen tMesh. This can be done by using **ToElementMesh**:

```
In[80]:=
    "MeshElements "\rightarrow{TriangleElement [{{1,2,5},{5,6,1},{2,3,4},{4,5,2}}]}]
```

ElementMesh [{{0., 2.}, {0., 1.}}, {TriangleElement [<4>]}] Out[80]=

Show a wireframe of the element mesh:

mesh["Wireframe "] In[81]:=

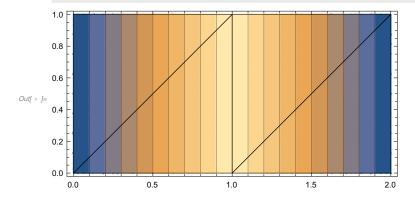


Next, the same PDE is solved, this time with only the explicit mesh defined:

ufun=NDSolveValue [ $\{op=0,\Gamma\},u[x,y],\{x,y\}\in mesh\}$ In[83]:=

This makes a contour plot of the solution and plots the element mesh:

Show[ In[ • ]:= ContourPlot [ufun, $\{x,y\}$ emesh, AspectRatio  $\rightarrow$ Automatic], mesh["Wireframe "]]



# **Element Mesh Generation**

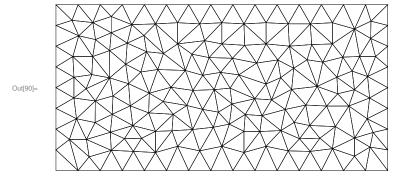
#### Passing Options for the ElementMesh Creation to NDSolve via MeshOptions

Solve the PDE with options given to influence the element mesh generation:

```
In[84]:=
     ufun=NDSolveValue [\{op=0,\Gamma\},u,\{x,y\}\in\Omega,
     Method →{"FiniteElement ","MeshOptions "→{MaxCellMeasure →0.01}}]
```

As an alternative, the element mesh can be generated prior to the simulation and given to NDSolve:

```
mesh=ToElementMesh [\Omega, MaxCellMeasure \rightarrow 0.01];
In[89]:=
          mesh["Wireframe "]
```



```
ufun=NDSolveValue [{op==0,Γ},u,{x,y}emesh]
In[91]:=
```

Solve the time-dependent PDE with options given to influence the element mesh generation:

```
 ufun = NDSolveValue \ [\{D[u[t,x,y],t]-Laplacian \ [u[t,x,y],\{x,y\}]-20==0, DirichletCondition \ [u[t,x,y]==0, x=0, x=0, y=0]\} \} ] 
Method \rightarrow{"PDEDiscretization "\rightarrow{Automatic ,
"SpatialDiscretization "→{"FiniteElement ","MeshOptions "→{MaxCellMeasure →0.01}}}}]
```

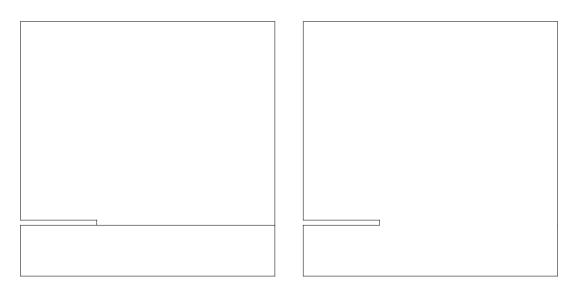
```
Data not in notebook ; Store now »
```

#### **Flement Mesh Generation**

#### **Element Meshes with Subregions**

It is common for a PDE to interact with a region that is made up of multiple materials. The solutions of PDEs will be of a higher quality if the mesh elements do not cross the internal boundaries. To illustrate this, a PDE with a variable diffusion coefficient is reconsidered and solved over two regions (see Solving Partial Differential Equations with Finite Elements). One region respects the internal boundary, while the other does not:

```
sh=0.2;sh2=0.02;sw=0.3;
In[92]:=
                                                  coordinates = \{\{0.,0.\},\{1.,0.\},\{1.,sh\},\{1.,1.\},\{0.,1.\}, \ \{0.,sh+sh2\}, \ \{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh\},\{0.,sh\}\}; \ \{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh+sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2\},\{sw,sh2
                                                 ell=LineElement [{{1,2},{2,3},{3,4},{4,5},{5,6},{6,7},{7,8},{8,9},{9,1}}];
                                                 bMesh1 =ToBoundaryMesh ["Coordinates "→coordinates , "BoundaryElements "→{el1,LineElement [{{3,8}}}
                                                 bMesh2 =ToBoundaryMesh ["Coordinates "→coordinates , "BoundaryElements "→{ell}];
                                                  GraphicsRow [{bMesh1 ["Wireframe "], bMesh2 ["Wireframe "]}]
```



The diffusion coefficient has a jump discontinuity at y = 0.2. Set up a diffusion coefficient that is space dependent:

```
\epsilon r = If[y \le sh, \{\{11.7, 0.\}, \{0., 11.7\}\}, \{\{1., 0\}, \{0., 1.\}\}]
In[98]:=
         If [y \le 0.2, \{\{11.7, 0.\}, \{0., 11.7\}\}, \{\{1., 0\}, \{0., 1.\}\}]
```

Create and visualize the element meshes:

Out[97]=

```
mesh1 =ToElementMesh [bMesh1];
In[99]:=
        mesh2 =ToElementMesh [bMesh2];
        {mesh1["Wireframe "], mesh2["Wireframe "]}
```

```
Out[101]=
```

Specify a PDE operator and boundary conditions:

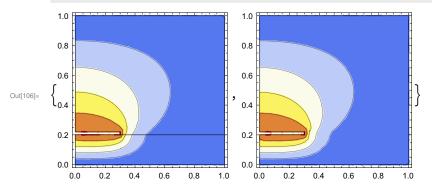
```
op=Inactive [Div][-\epsilon r.Inactive [Grad][u[x,y],{x,y}],{x,y}]-10^-8./8.86*^-12;
In[102]:=
           \Gamma_D = \left\{ \text{DirichletCondition } [u[x,y] == 0 \,, x == 1 || y == 1 || y == 0 \right],
            DirichletCondition [u[x,y]=10^3,0<x\leq sw\&sh\leq y\leq sh+sh2];
```

Solve the equation over each mesh:

```
ufun1 = NDSolveValue [\{op == 0, \Gamma_D\}, u, \{x, y\} \in mesh1];
In[104]:=
             ufun2 = NDSolveValue [\{op == 0, \Gamma_D\}, u, \{x, y\} \in mesh2];
In[105]:=
```

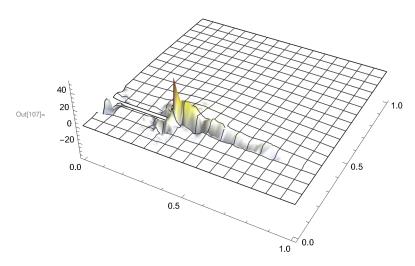
Visualize the solution:

```
In[106]:=
                                                                                      Show[ContourPlot [ufun1[x,y],\{x,y] \\ = mesh1, ColorFunction \\ \rightarrow "TemperatureMap ", AspectRatio \\ \rightarrow Automatic \\ = mean \\ + mean 
                                                                                      bMesh1["Wireframe "]],
                                                                                      Show [ContourPlot [ufun2[x,y],\{x,y\} \in mesh2, ColorFunction \rightarrow "TemperatureMap ", AspectRatio \rightarrow Automatic"] \\
                                                                                      bMesh2 ["Wireframe "]]
                                                                                   }
```



Visualize the difference between the two solutions:

 $Plot3D \left[ ufun1\left[ x\,,y\right] - ufun2\left[ x\,,y\right] , \left\{ x\,,y\right\} \in mesh1 \right. \\ \left. ,ColorFunction \right. \\ \left. \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow All ,Boxed \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left. ",PlotRange \rightarrow "TemperatureMap \right. \\ \left$ 



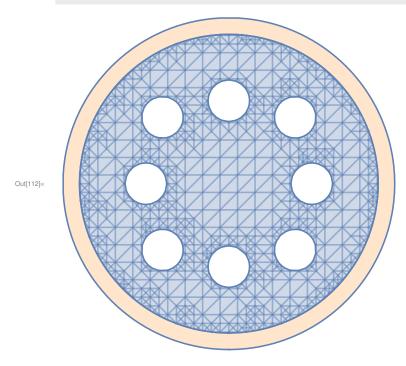
The next example shows a circular region with a subregion and holes inside the subregion:

```
annulus [x_{-},y_{-}]:=(9/10)^2 \le x^2 + y^2 \le 1^2
In[108]:=
            holes [\{x0_-, y0_-\}, r_-] := ((x+x0)^2 + (y+y0)^2 \le (r)^2)
            \verb|crds| = \{\{-1/2, 0\}, \{1/2, 0\}, \{0, -1/2\}, \{0, 1/2\}, \{2/5, 2/5\}, \{-2/5, -2/5\}, \{2/5, -2/5\}, \{-2/5, 2/5\}\}; \\
            sd=0r@@(holes[#,1/8]&/@crds);
```

Display the region:

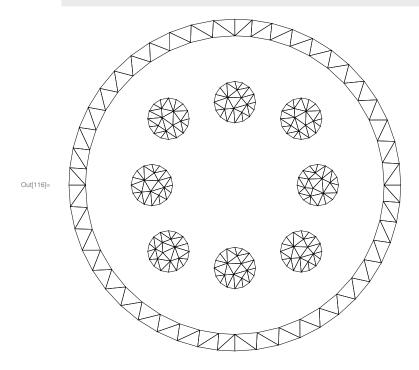
In[107]:=

```
Show[
In[112]:=
         RegionPlot [annulus [x,y],{x,-1,1},{y,-1,1},PlotStyle \rightarrowLightOrange ],
         RegionPlot [x^2+y^2<(9/10)^2&e!sd,\{x,-1,1\},\{y,-1,1\}]
         ,Frame →False]
```



Specify the region as an implicit region and create an element mesh:

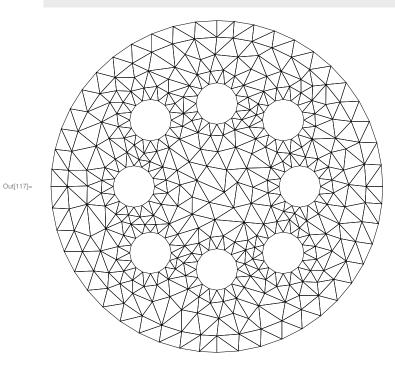
Ω2=ImplicitRegion [Or[annulus[x,y],sd],{x,y}]; In[115]:= ToElementMesh  $[\Omega 2]["Wireframe"]$ 



In the next step, what is a region hole and what is not is inverted in the subregion by explicitly specify ing the region holes:

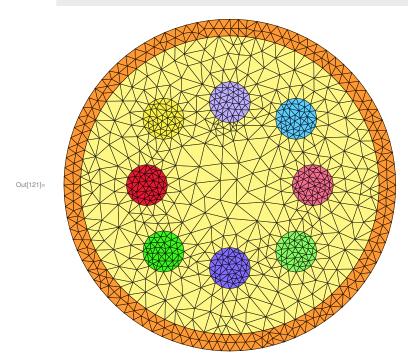
#### ToElementMesh [Ω2, "RegionHoles "→crds]["Wireframe "]

In[117]:=



```
In[118]:=
```

```
\texttt{mesh=ToElementMesh} \ \ [\Omega \texttt{2} \ , \texttt{"RegionHoles} \ \ \texttt{"} \rightarrow \texttt{None} \ , \texttt{"RegionMarker} \ \ \texttt{"} \rightarrow \texttt{Join[}
  \label{lem:mapThread} \end{figure} $$ MapThread $$ [\{\#1,\#2,0.001\}\&,\{crds,Range[Length[crds]]\}],\{\{\{0,0\},Length[crds]+1,0.01\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[crds]\},\{\{19/20,0\},Length[cr
temp = Most[Range[0,1,1/(Length[crds]+2)]];
colors =ColorData ["BrightBands "][#]&/@temp;
mesh["Wireframe "["MeshElementStyle "→FaceForm /@colors]]
```



### **Element Mesh Visualization**

An ElementMesh is typically created with either **ToBoundaryMesh** or **ToElementMesh**:

Needs["NDSolve`FEM` "] In[122]:=

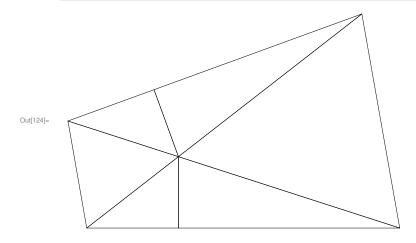
Create a triangle element mesh with six triangle elements and markers:

 $mesh = ToElementMesh \ ["Coordinates "->\{\{1.293, 0.228\}, \{1., 0.\}, \{0.94, 0.342\}, \{1.293, 0.\}, \{1.215, 0.442\}, \{1.293, 0.342$ In[123]:=  $\texttt{"MeshElements "} \rightarrow \{\texttt{TriangleElement [\{\{1,3,2\},\{1,2,4\},\{1,4,6\},\{1,6,7\},\{1,7,5\},\{1,5,3\}\},\{66,66,66,44\},\{1,4,6\},\{1,6,7\},\{1,7,5\},\{1,5,3\}\},\{66,66,66,44\},\{1,6,7\},\{1,6,7\},\{1,7,5\},\{1,5,3\}\},\{1,6,7\},\{1,$ 

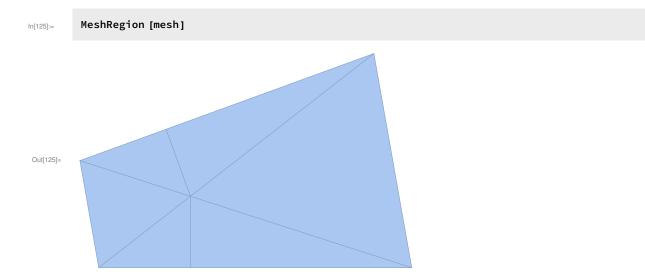
ElementMesh [{{0.94, 2.}, {0., 0.684}}, {TriangleElement [<6>]}]

Visualize the element mesh wireframe:

mesh["Wireframe "] In[124]:=

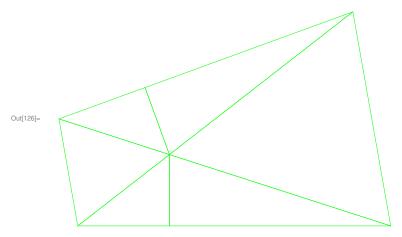


Convert to a **MeshRegion**:



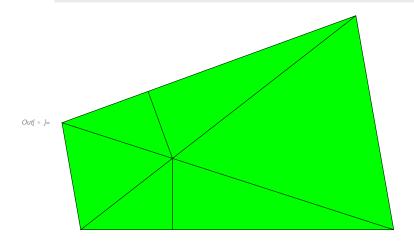
Visualize the element mesh wireframe in green:

mesh["Wireframe "["MeshElementStyle "→EdgeForm [Green]]] In[126]:=



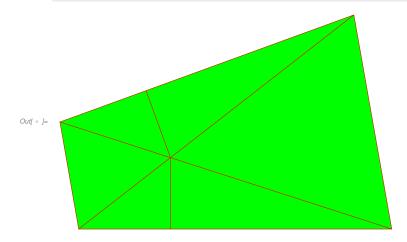
Visualize the element mesh in green:

#### mesh["Wireframe "["MeshElementStyle "→FaceForm [Green]]]



Visualize the element mesh in green and the faces in red:

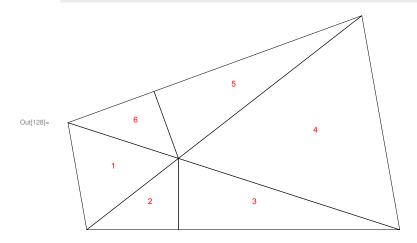
mesh["Wireframe "["MeshElementStyle "→Directive [FaceForm [Green], EdgeForm [Red]]]]



Visualize the element mesh wireframe with the element identification numbers in red:

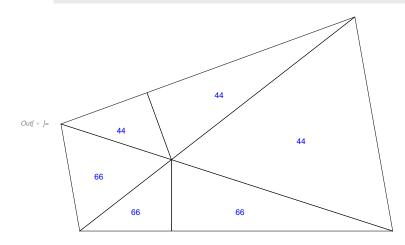
In[128]:=

#### mesh["Wireframe "["MeshElementIDStyle "→Red]]



Visualize the element mesh wireframe with the element markers in blue:

#### mesh["Wireframe "["MeshElementMarkerStyle "→Blue]]



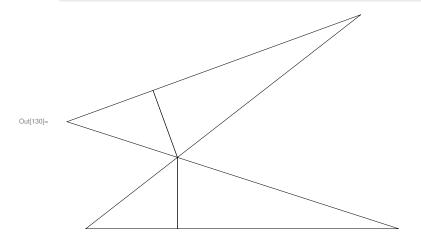
Find the positions of elements that have a quality less than 0.9:

pos=Position [mesh["Quality "],\_?(#≤0.9&)] In[129]:=

 $\{\{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}, \{1, 5\}, \{1, 6\}\}$ Out[129]=

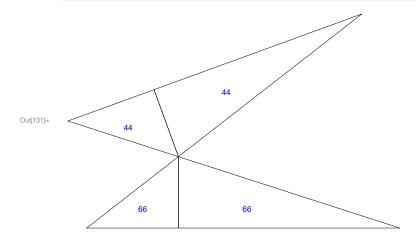
Visualize just those mesh elements as a wireframe:

#### mesh["Wireframe "[pos]] In[130]:=



Additionally, highlight the element markers in blue:

mesh["Wireframe "[pos,"MeshElementMarkerStyle "→Blue]] In[131]:=



Find the positions of elements that have a certain marker:

pos=Position [ElementMarkers [mesh["MeshElements "]],44]

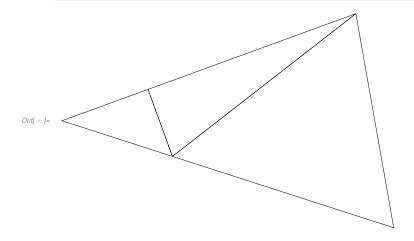
Out[ • ]= {{1, 4}, {1, 5}, {1, 6}}

Visualize just those mesh elements as a wireframe:

mesh["Wireframe "[pos]]

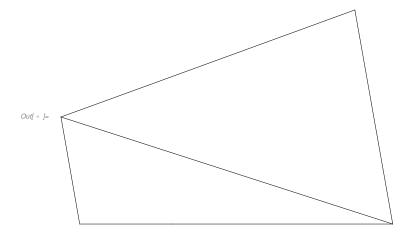
Directly visualize mesh elements that contain markers as a wireframe:

#### mesh["Wireframe "[ElementMarker == 44]]



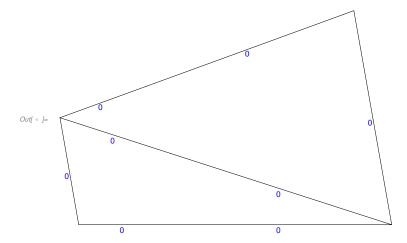
Visualize the boundary element mesh wireframe:

mesh["Wireframe "["MeshElement "→"BoundaryElements "]]



Visualize the boundary element mesh wireframe with the element markers in blue:

#### mesh["Wireframe "["MeshElement "→"BoundaryElements ","MeshElementMarkerStyle "→Blue]]



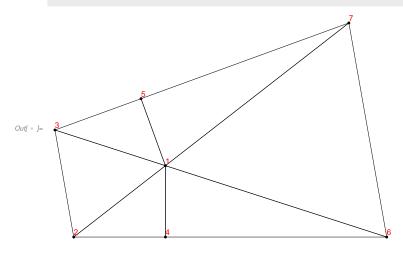
Visualize the point element mesh wireframe:

mesh["Wireframe "["MeshElement "→"PointElements "]]

Out[ • ]= •

Visualize a combination of different aspects of an element mesh:

Show[mesh["Wireframe "],mesh["Wireframe "["MeshElement "→"PointElements ","MeshElementIDStyle "→"



Inspect the boundary and point elements:

mesh["BoundaryElements "]

Out[\* ]= {LineElement [{{3, 2}, {1, 3}, {2, 4}, {4, 6}, {6, 1}, {6, 7}, {7, 5}, {5, 3}}]}

mesh["PointElements "]

Out[ • ]= {PointElement [{{1}, {2}, {3}, {4}, {5}, {6}, {7}}]}

# **Converting Images to Meshes**

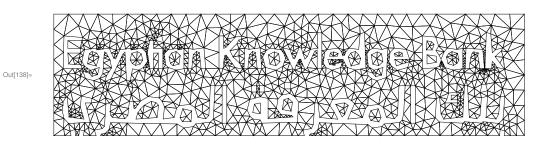
# Egyptian Knowledge Bank بنك المعرفة المصري

In[ • ]:= Needs["NDSolve`FEM` "]

mesh = ToElementMesh [ImageMesh [ekb]]

ElementMesh [{{0., 302.}, {0., 78.}}, {TriangleElement [<1859>]}]

mesh["Wireframe"] In[138]:=



op=-Laplacian  $[u[x,y],{x,y}]-20$ 

 $-20 - u^{(0,2)}[x, y] - u^{(2,0)}[x, y]$ Out[135]=

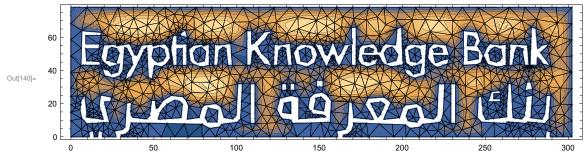
 $\Gamma$ =DirichletCondition [u[x,y]==0, True] In[136]:=

DirichletCondition [u[x, y] == 0, True] Out[136]=

ufun=NDSolveValue [ $\{op=0,\Gamma\},u,\{x,y\}\in mesh\}$ In[139]:=

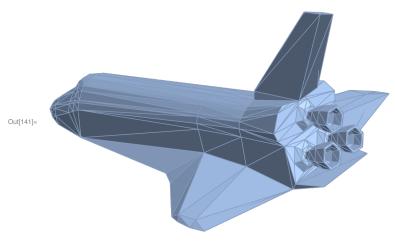
Out[139]= InterpolatingFunction Domain: {{0., 302.}, {0., 78.}} Output: scalar

In[140]:= Show[ ContourPlot [ufun[x,y], $\{x,y\}$  emesh, AspectRatio  $\rightarrow$  Automatic], ufun["ElementMesh "]["Wireframe "]]



# Three Dimensional Meshes

| In[141]= | mr = BoundaryDiscretizeGraphics [ExampleData[{"Geometry3D", "SpaceShuttle"}]]



```
log[142]= uif = NDSolveValue [{Inactive[Laplacian][u[x, y, z], {x, y, z}] == 0,
           DirichletCondition [u[x, y, z] == 1, z \le -1.3],
            DirichletCondition [u[x, y, z] == 0, x \le -7.]}, u, \{x, y, z\} \in mr];
```

In[143]:= Needs["NDSolve`FEM`"] ElementMeshSurfacePlot3D [uif, Boxed  $\rightarrow$  False, ViewPoint  $\rightarrow$  {0, -4, 2}]

