## **LECTURE ASSIGNMENT 2**

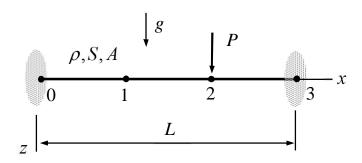
The continuum model for the string shown is given by equations

$$S\frac{d^2w}{dx^2} + \rho Ag = 0$$
  $x \in ]0, \frac{2}{3}L]$  or  $x \in ]\frac{2}{3}L, L]$ 

$$\left[ \left[ S \frac{dw}{dx} \right] \right] + P = 0$$
  $x = \frac{2}{3}L$ ,  $w = 0$   $x = 0$ , and  $w = 0$   $x = L$ .

Write the equations according to the Finite Difference Method using a regular grid  $i \in \{0,1,2,3\}$ , if the backward and forward difference approximations to the first derivative and the central difference approximation to the second derivative are given by

$$w'_{i} = \frac{1}{\Delta x}(w_{i} - w_{i-1}), \quad w'_{i} = \frac{1}{\Delta x}(w_{i+1} - w_{i}), \text{ and } w''_{i} = \frac{1}{\Delta x^{2}}(w_{i-1} - 2w_{i} + w_{i+1}).$$



Finite Difference Method uses the continuum model and difference approximations to derivatives at the grid points to discretize with respect to the spatial coordinate. Proper outcome requires a correct representation of the continuum model (obviously). Let us write the equations by considering the points one by one:

At point i = 0, one uses the boundary condition

$$w = 0$$
: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

At the regular point i = 1, one uses the differential equation

$$S\frac{d^2w}{dx^2} + \rho Ag = 0 :$$

At the non-regular point i = 2 of the point force, one uses the jump condition

$$\left\| S \frac{dw}{dx} \right\| + P = 0 :$$

At point i = 3, one uses the boundary condition

$$w = 0$$
: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.