

A1, A2, I did it

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B1: Rewrite equation for linear elastostatics

$$-\nabla \cdot \sigma = f \quad \text{in } \Omega$$

$$\sigma = 2\mu \varepsilon(u) + \lambda (\nabla \cdot u) \mathbb{I} \quad \text{in } \Omega$$

$$u = 0$$

on  $\Gamma_D$

$$\sigma \cdot n = g_N$$

on  $\Gamma_N$

$$\sigma = 2\mu \varepsilon(u) + \lambda (\nabla \cdot u) \mathbb{I}$$

$$\varepsilon_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} \right) \quad i, j = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\nabla \cdot u = \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_3}, \quad \mathbb{I} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

thus we have

$$\sigma_{11} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} \right) + \lambda \left( \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_3} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{22} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_2} \right) + \lambda \left( \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_3} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{33} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_3} + \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_3} \right) + \lambda \left( \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_3} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{12} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_1} \right) \quad \sigma_{13} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_3} + \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_1} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{21} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_2} \right) \quad \sigma_{23} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_3} + \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_2} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{31} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_3} \right) \quad \sigma_{32} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_3} \right)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\sigma}_1 \\ \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\sigma}_2 \\ \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\sigma}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \sigma_{11} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \sigma_{12} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} \sigma_{13} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \sigma_{21} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \sigma_{22} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} \sigma_{23} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \sigma_{31} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \sigma_{32} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} \sigma_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

we denote  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}$  as  $\partial_1$ ,  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}$  as  $\partial_2$ ,  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_3}$  as  $\partial_3$

thus

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \partial_1 \sigma_{11} + \partial_2 \sigma_{12} + \partial_3 \sigma_{13} \\ \partial_1 \sigma_{21} + \partial_2 \sigma_{22} + \partial_3 \sigma_{23} \\ \partial_1 \sigma_{31} + \partial_2 \sigma_{32} + \partial_3 \sigma_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left[ \begin{aligned} &2\mu \partial_{11} u_1 + \lambda (\partial_{11} u_1 + \partial_{12} u_2 + \partial_{13} u_3) + \mu (\partial_{12} u_1 + \partial_{11} u_2) \\ &\quad + \mu (\partial_{13} u_1 + \partial_{11} u_3) \\ &\mu (\partial_{21} u_2 + \partial_{22} u_1) + 2\mu \partial_{22} u_2 + \lambda (\partial_{21} u_1 + \partial_{22} u_2 + \partial_{23} u_3) \\ &\quad + \mu (\partial_{23} u_2 + \partial_{22} u_3) \\ &\mu (\partial_{31} u_3 + \partial_{33} u_1) + \mu (\partial_{32} u_3 + \partial_{33} u_2) \\ &\quad + 2\mu \partial_{33} u_3 + \lambda (\partial_{31} u_1 + \partial_{32} u_2 + \partial_{33} u_3) \end{aligned} \right]$$

thus, we have

$$2\mu \partial_{11} u_1 + \lambda (\partial_{11} u_1 + \partial_{12} u_2 + \partial_{13} u_3) + \mu (\partial_{12} u_1 + \partial_{11} u_2) \\ + \mu (\partial_{13} u_1 + \partial_{11} u_3) = f_1$$

$$\mu (\partial_{21} u_2 + \partial_{22} u_1) + 2\mu \partial_{22} u_2 + \lambda (\partial_{21} u_1 + \partial_{22} u_2 + \partial_{23} u_3) \\ + \mu (\partial_{23} u_2 + \partial_{22} u_3) = f_2$$

$$\mu (\partial_{31} u_3 + \partial_{33} u_1) + \mu (\partial_{32} u_3 + \partial_{33} u_2) \\ + 2\mu \partial_{33} u_3 + \lambda (\partial_{31} u_1 + \partial_{32} u_2 + \partial_{33} u_3) = f_3$$

with boundary condition

$$\vec{u}|_{\Gamma_D} = \vec{g}_D \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u_1 = g_{D1} \\ u_2 = g_{D2} \\ u_3 = g_{D3} \end{cases}$$

$$\sigma \cdot \vec{n}|_{\Gamma_N} = \vec{g}_N$$

$$\sigma \cdot \vec{n} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} + \sigma_{12} + \sigma_{13} \\ \sigma_{21} + \sigma_{22} + \sigma_{23} \\ \sigma_{31} + \sigma_{32} + \sigma_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{n1} \\ g_{n2} \\ g_{n3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\mu \partial_1 u_1 + \lambda(\partial_1 u_1 + \partial_2 u_2 + \partial_3 u_3) + \mu(\partial_1 u_2 + \partial_2 u_1) + \mu(\partial_1 u_3 + \partial_3 u_1) &= g_{n1} \\ \mu(\partial_1 u_2 + \partial_2 u_1) + 2\mu \partial_2 u_2 + \lambda(\partial_1 u_1 + \partial_2 u_2 + \partial_3 u_3) + \mu(\partial_2 u_3 + \partial_3 u_2) &= g_{n2} \\ \mu(\partial_1 u_3 + \partial_3 u_1) + \mu(\partial_2 u_3 + \partial_3 u_2) + 2\mu \partial_3 u_3 + \lambda(\partial_1 u_1 + \partial_2 u_2 + \partial_3 u_3) &= g_{n3} \end{aligned}$$

B2: Euler-Bernoulli Beam:

$$(EI w'')'' = q(x) \quad x \in (0, L)$$

$$w(0) = w_0, w'(0) = w_1$$

$$(EI w'')(L) = w_2, (EI w')'(L) = w_3$$

Derive a weak form for this BVP

we have a test function  $v$

$$v (EI w'')'' = q(x) v$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^L v (EI w'')'' dx = \int_0^L q(x) v dx$$

$$\text{the LHS we have } v (EI w'')'' + v' (EI w')' = [v (EI w'')]'$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^L v (EI w'')'' dx =$$

$$v(L) (EI w')'(L) - v(0) (EI w')'(0) - \int_0^L v' (EI w'')' dx$$

$$= v(L) w_3 - v(0) (EI w')'(0) - \int_0^L v' (EI w'')' dx$$

In this case we let  $V(0) = 0$  to eliminate  $(ELw')(0)$

Now we have

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^L \vartheta (ELw'')'' dx &= \vartheta(L)w_3 - \int_0^L \vartheta' (ELw'')' dx \\ &= q(x) \vartheta\end{aligned}$$

Next, we consider the term  $\int_0^L \vartheta' (ELw'')' dx$

$$\vartheta' (ELw'')' + \vartheta'' (ELw'') = [\vartheta' (ELw'')]'$$

as a result

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^L \vartheta' (ELw'')' dx &= \vartheta' (ELw'') \Big|_0^L - \int_0^L \vartheta'' (ELw'') dx \\ &= \vartheta'(L)(ELw'')(L) - \vartheta'(0)(ELw'')(0) - \int_0^L \vartheta'' (ELw'') dx\end{aligned}$$

Since  $(ELw'')(L) = w_2$

we have

$$\Rightarrow \vartheta'(L)w_2 - \vartheta'(0)(ELw'')(0) - \int_0^L \vartheta'' (ELw'') dx$$

we let  $\vartheta'(0) = 0$  to eliminate the term  $ELw''(0)$

Now, we have

$$\int_0^L \vartheta (ELw'')' dx = \vartheta(L)w_3 + \int_0^L \vartheta'' (ELw'') dx - \vartheta'(L)w_2$$

$$\int_0^L \vartheta'' (ELw'') dx + \vartheta(L)w_3 - \vartheta'(L)w_2 = \int_0^L q(x)V dx$$

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$$\text{with } \vartheta(0) = 0 \quad \vartheta'(0) = 0$$

$$w(0) = w_0 \quad w'(0) = w_1$$

just one weak  
equation? how  
many?

$$T = \{u \mid u \in H^2(0, L), u(0) = 0, u'(0) = 0\}$$

$$S = \{u \mid u \in H^2(0, L), u(0) = w_0, w'(0) = w_1\}$$

in this case  $(ELw'')(L) = w_2$  &  $(ELw'')'(L) = w_3$

are natural boundary conditions

$w(0) = w_0$  &  $w'(0) = w_1$  are essential b.c.

$C_1$ :

$x \in (0, 1)$

$$\begin{cases} -u''(x) + u'(x) + u(x) = (x+1)^2 + x - 2 - \sin(x) + 2\cos(x) \\ u(0) = 1 \\ u'(1) = 3 - \sin 1 \end{cases}$$

we have the test function  $v$

$$-vu'' + vu' + uv = v[(x+1)^2 + x - 2 - \sin(x) + 2\cos(x)]$$

$$\int_0^1 (-vu'' + vu' + uv) dx = \int_0^1 v[(x+1)^2 + x - 2 - \sin(x) + 2\cos(x)] dx$$

$$vu'' + v'u' = (vu')'$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 (v'u' + vu' + vu) dx = vu' \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \int_0^1 (v'u' + vu' + vu) dx = v(1)u'(1) + v(0)u'(0)$$

$$= \int_0^1 (v'u' + vu' + vu) dx = v(1)(3 - \sin 1) + v(0)u'(0)$$

Let  $u(0) = 0$  to eliminate  $u'(0)$

Now we have

$$\int_0^1 (v'u' + vu' + vu) dx = v(1)(3 - \sin 1)$$



$$= \int_0^1 x [(x+1)^2 + x - 2 - \sin(x) + 2\cos(x)] dx$$

where is the weak form of the given BVP?

$u(0) = 1$  is essential b.c.

$u'(1) = 3 - \sin(1)$  is natural b.c.

$$(b) \quad T_2 = \text{span}\{\sin(x), x\}$$

$$S_3 = \text{span}\{\cos(x), e^x, x\}$$

we have  $\psi_1(x) = \sin(x)$ ,  $\psi_2(x) = x$

$\phi_1(x) = \cos(x)$ ,  $\phi_2(x) = e^x$ ,  $\phi_3(x) = x$

$$u_p g = u_1 \phi_1(x) + u_2 \phi_2(x) + u_3 \phi_3(x)$$

with the essential b.c.

$$u_p g(0) = 1 \Rightarrow \phi_1(0)u_1 + \phi_2(0)u_2 + \phi_3(0)u_3 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 \left[ \psi_1'(x) (u_1 \phi_1'(x) + u_2 \phi_2'(x) + u_3 \phi_3'(x)) \right. \\ & + \psi_1(x) (u_1 \phi_1'(x) + u_2 \phi_2'(x) + u_3 \phi_3'(x)) \\ & \left. + \psi_1(x) (u_1 \phi_1(x) + u_2 \phi_2(x) + u_3 \phi_3(x)) \right] dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= \psi_1(1)(3 - \sin(1)) + \int_0^1 \psi_1(x) [(x+1)^2 + x - 2 - \sin(x) + 2\omega(x)] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 [\psi_1'(x) \phi_1'(x) + \psi_1(x) \phi_1'(x) + \psi_1(x) \phi_1(x)] dx \cdot u_1$$

$$+ \int_0^1 [\psi_1'(x) \phi_2'(x) + \psi_1(x) \phi_2'(x) + \psi_1(x) \phi_2(x)] dx \cdot u_2$$

$$+ \int_0^1 [\psi_1'(x) \phi_3'(x) + \psi_1(x) \phi_3'(x) + \psi_1(x) \phi_3(x)] dx \cdot u_3$$

$$= \psi_1(1)(3 - \sin(1)) + \int_0^1 \psi_1(x) [(x+1)^2 + x - 2 - \sin(x) + 2\omega(x)] dx$$

also

more digits

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 [\psi_2'(x) \phi_1'(x) + \psi_2(x) \phi_1'(x) + \psi_2(x) \phi_1(x)] dx \cdot u_1$$

$$+ \int_0^1 [\psi_2'(x) \phi_2'(x) + \psi_2(x) \phi_2'(x) + \psi_2(x) \phi_2(x)] dx \cdot u_2$$

$$+ \int_0^1 [\psi_2'(x) \phi_3'(x) + \psi_2(x) \phi_3'(x) + \psi_2(x) \phi_3(x)] dx \cdot u_3$$

$$= \psi_2(1)(3 - \sin(1)) + \int_0^1 \psi_2(x) [(x+1)^2 + x - 2 - \sin(x) + 2\omega(x)] dx$$

$$U_{pg}(\frac{\pi}{5.7}) = 1.711$$

do not use screen shot to present programs

```
%Finite Element Method HW#1
clear;
clc;
format long
% test function
ph1 = @(x) sin(x);
ph2 = @(x) x;
ph1d = @(x) cos(x);
ph2d = @(x) 1;

%trial function
ps1 = @(x) cos(x);
ps2 = @(x) exp(x);
ps3 = @(x) x;
ps1d = @(x) -sin(x);
ps2d = @(x) exp(x);
ps3d = @(x) 1;

M = zeros (3,3);
M (1, :)=[ps1(0), ps2(0), ps3(0)];
tmp21 = @(x) ph1d(x).*ps1d(x)+ph1(x).*ps1d(x)+ph1(x).*ps1(x);
M(2,1) = integral (tmp21, 0, 1);
tmp22 = @(x) ph1d(x).*ps2d(x)+ph1(x).*ps2d(x)+ph1(x).*ps2(x);
M(2,2) = integral (tmp22, 0, 1);
tmp23 = @(x) ph1d(x).*ps3d(x)+ph1(x).*ps3d(x)+ph1(x).*ps3(x);
M(2,3) = integral (tmp23, 0, 1);
tmp31 = @(x) ph2d(x).*ps1d(x)+ph2(x).*ps1d(x)+ph2(x).*ps1(x);
M(3,1) = integral (tmp31, 0, 1);
tmp32 = @(x) ph2d(x).*ps2d(x)+ph2(x).*ps2d(x)+ph2(x).*ps2(x);
M(3,2) = integral (tmp32, 0, 1);
tmp33 = @(x) ph2d(x).*ps3d(x)+ph2(x).*ps3d(x)+ph2(x).*ps3(x);
M(3,3) = integral (tmp33, 0, 1);

f = @(x) (x+1).*(x+1) + x-2 -sin(x)+ 2*cos(x);
tmpr1 = @(x) ph1(x).*f(x);
rhs1 = integral(tmpr1, 0, 1);
tmpr2 = @(x) ph2(x).*f(x);
rhs2 = integral(tmpr2, 0, 1);

rhs = [1; ph1(1)*(3-sin(1))+rhs1; ph2(1)*(3-sin(1))+rhs2];
vu = M\rhs;

u_pg = @(x) vu(1)*ps1(x)+vu(2)*ps2(x)+vu(3)*ps3(x);

u_pg(pi/5.7)

x=0:0.01:1;
plot(x, u_pg(x));
xlabel('x');
ylabel('upg');
```

ans =

1.710995019301113

