

# FEM for 1D problems

Abstract variational problem

Variational problem (V): Find function  $u: [0, L] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$EA \cdot \int_0^L u' \cdot \delta u' dx + C \cdot \int_0^L u \cdot \delta u dx + S \cdot u(L) \cdot \delta u(L) = u \cdot \int_0^L \delta u dx + F \cdot \delta u(0)$$

for all (admissible) test functions  $\delta u$ .

We defined

$$a(u, \delta u) = EA \int_0^L u' \cdot \delta u' dx + C \cdot \int_0^L u \cdot \delta u dx + S \cdot u(L) \cdot \delta u(L)$$

$$b(\delta u) = u \cdot \int_0^L \delta u dx + F \cdot \delta u(0)$$

→ Write down in general form

Abstract variational problem (AV): Find function  $u \in V$  such that

$$a(u, \delta u) = b(\delta u)$$

for all test functions  $\delta u \in V$

A large class of problems can be expressed in this form

- Structural analysis
- Heat transfer
- Acoustics
- Electromagnetics
- Fluid mechanics

Basis for success of FEM: Method can be applied to a very large class of problems.