## Exam 1

1.

Consider the problem of finding the solution of the equation:

$$\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + u + x = 0, \ 0 < x < 1; \ u(0) = u(1) = 0$$

a) (25 points) Develop the weak form

b)( **25 points**) Assume trial (u(x)) and weight (w(x)) functions with the following form:

$$u(x) = x(1-x)(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 x + \dots + \alpha_N x^{N-1})$$
  $w(x) = x(1-x)(\beta_1 + \beta_2 x + \dots + \beta_N x^{N-1})$ 

and obtain (but don't solve) the equations to determine the unknown coefficients  $\alpha_i$ .

## 2. (25 points)

Book problem 4.9.

## 3. (25 points)

Repeat book problem 4.4d using a 3 noded element where the trial and weight function approximations are given by the incomplete polynomial (but with a linear complete approximation):

$$\theta^e = \alpha_0^e + \alpha_1^e x + \alpha_2^e x^4$$

Compare the results to the linear approximation.