

First Name: _____ Last Name: _____

Homework 11

Exercise 1 50% + 10% bonus (MATLAB)

The deflection of a uniformly loaded, long rectangular plate under axial tension force and fixed ends, for small deflections, is governed by the second order differential equation. Let S represent the axial force and q the intensity of the uniform load. The deflection W along the elemental length is given by:

$$-W''(x) + \frac{S}{D}W(x) = \frac{qx}{2D}(l-x), \quad 0 < x < l, \quad W(0) = W(l) = 0, \quad (1)$$

where l is the length of the plate, and D is the flexural rigidity of the plate. Implement a finite difference approximation of (1) using $N+1$ nodes x_i

`[WFD,err] = rode(S,D,q,N),`

where WFD is a $N+1$ matlab array containing the approximations of $W(x_i)$, $i = 0, \dots, N$ and err is the error

$$err = \max_{i=0,\dots,N} |WFD[i] - W(x_i)|.$$

1. Take $q = 200 \text{ lb/in}^2$, $S = 100 \text{ lb/in}$, $D = 8.8 \cdot 10^7 \text{ lb in}$, and $l = 50 \text{ in}$. The exact solution is given by: $a = \frac{Sl^2}{D}$, $b = \frac{ql^4}{2D}$, $t = x/l$ and

$$W(t) = \frac{b}{a} \left(-t^2 + t - \frac{2}{a} + \frac{2}{a \sinh(\sqrt{a})} [\sinh(\sqrt{a}t) + \sinh(\sqrt{a}(1-t))] \right).$$

Run your implementation for $N = 25, 50, 100, 200$. Provide a log-log plot of the error versus N and a graph of the approximate solution.

2. Consider now the problem (1) in the case when the right end of the plate is free, i.e. instead of the boundary condition $W(l) = 0$ now we have the condition $W'(l) = 0$. The exact solution in this case is:

$$W(t) = \frac{b}{a} \left(-t^2 + t - \frac{2}{a} + \frac{1}{a \cosh(\sqrt{a})} [\sqrt{a} \sinh(\sqrt{a}t) + 2 \cosh(\sqrt{a}(1-t))] \right).$$

Use a first order finite difference approximation $W'(l) = 0$ and run your new implementation for $N = 25, 50, 100, 200$. Provide a log-log plot of the error versus N and a graph of the approximate solution. What do you conclude?

3. *Bonus question:* Proceed as in the previous step but with the following approximation

$$W'(l) = W'(x_N) \approx \frac{3W(x_N) - 4W(x_{N-1}) + W(x_{N-2}))}{2h}$$

where $h = l/N$. What do you conclude?

Exercise 2 50% (MATLAB and BY HAND)

Consider the following PDE modeling the temperature on a rode of length 1

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}y(x, t) - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}y(x, t) = 0 \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t \geq 0.$$

The rode is initially at temperature 0 and heated on both side to the temperature 1:

$$y(x, 0) = 0 \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad \text{and} \quad y(0, t) = y(1, t) = 1 \quad t > 0.$$

1. Given an integer N , let $h = 1/N$ and $x_i = ih$, $i = 0, \dots, N$. Consider a centered second order difference for the approximation of $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}$ and show (by hand) that $Y_i(t)$, the approximation of $y(x_i, t)$ satisfies

$$\frac{d}{dt}\mathbf{Y}(t) + A\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{F}, \quad \mathbf{Y}(0) = \mathbf{0}, \quad (2)$$

where $\mathbf{Y}(t) = (Y_1(t), \dots, Y_{N-1}(t))^t$. Explicitly determine the matrix A and the vector \mathbf{F} (Note that the boundary points $Y_0(t)$ and $Y_N(t)$ are eliminated from the system).

2. Given a time step k , write the backward Euler scheme for the system of ODEs (2).
3. In matlab, implement the resulting fully discrete scheme for an adequate choice of k and N . Together with your implementation, return a graph containing the approximations $y(x, t)$ versus x at several time t . The time snapshots should be appropriately chosen to illustrate the temperature evolution in the rode.