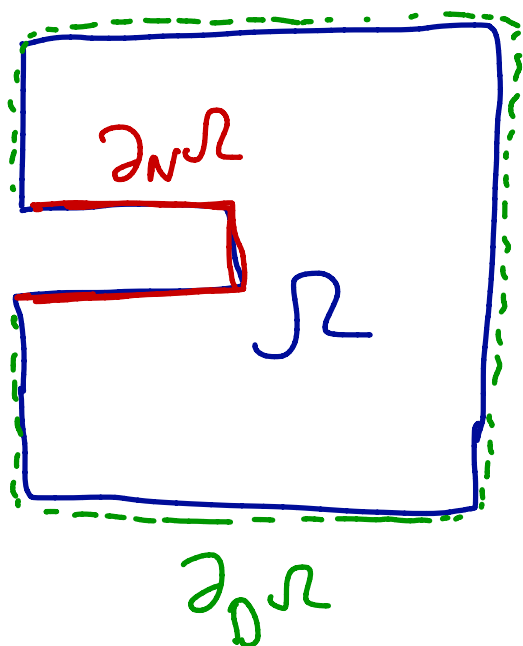


- suppose we want to model heat conduction in a very simplified engine block with a heater

- domain and problem



$$-\nabla^2 u = f \quad \text{on } \Omega$$

$$u = g_D \quad \text{on } \partial_D \Omega$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial u}{\partial n}}_{= \nabla u \cdot \hat{n}} = g_N \quad \text{on } \partial_N \Omega$$

\hat{n} outward normal

- in terms of the model, if $g_N < 0$ on $\partial_N \Omega$ then heat is being applied along $\partial_N \Omega$
- as before, g_D gives temperature along $\partial_D \Omega$
- derive weak form:

$$-\nabla^2 u = f$$

$$\int_{\Omega} -(\nabla^2 u) v = \int_{\Omega} f v$$

$v = 0$ along $\partial_D \Omega$

$$v \in H_0^1(\Omega)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} -\nabla \cdot (\nabla u) v + \nabla u \cdot \nabla v = \int_{\Omega} f v$$

divergence theorem

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla u \cdot \nabla v \, dx = \int_{\Omega} f v \, dx + \int_{\partial \Omega} v \nabla u \cdot \hat{n} \, ds$$

$$= \int_{\Omega} f v \, dx + \int_{\partial_N \Omega} g_N v \, ds$$