- 1) pokračovani z minula: Le a H¹ chyba MKP revern' pro úlohu se skokem v materia'lu
- 2) <u>kvadra ticki konectvé prvhy</u> v 1d - sestanemi lokálnú matice pro ölem Skul o'dx - aplikace na kontrétní úlohn <sup>52</sup>

N = (0, L)

- implementace
- Vizualizace MKP řevení

Modelova alloha

$$\begin{cases} -\left(k(x) \, l u'(x)\right)^{l} \\ w(o) = V \\ -k(L) u(L) = T \end{cases}$$

$$k(x) = -k_1 \text{ na } (0, M)$$
 $k_2 \text{ na } (M, L)$ 

- a) MKP All respektije skok A Makria'lu

  (M je bodem diskretirace)

   na kaidom elementu je Elx) komnombu'

   lokálu' matice ki [1-1]
- b) MKP nerespellege stok (M je ennihr elementer), pro hento clement loka'lus' matice  $\int_{X_i}^{X_i} k(x) dx \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1-1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} R & X_{i} \\ S & A & A \\ X_{i-1} & A \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ A & D \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ X_{i-1} & A \\ X_{i-1} & A \\ X_{i-1} & A \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ X_{i} & A \\ X_{i-1} & A \\ X_{i-1} & A \\ X_{i-1} & A \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ A & A \\ X_{i-1} & A \\ X_{i$$

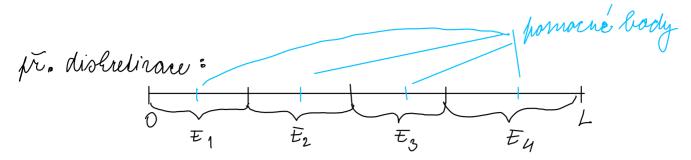
Luadra Holeé koneine pruhy

$$\alpha(Y_1|Y_2) = \int_{\Xi} k \cdot Y_1 \cdot Y_2 dx$$

k pro jetnoduchon Acustantin' na elementa

Resolvational Further problement 
$$E = (0, h)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Y_{1}(x) &= \frac{(x-h|2)(x-h)}{(0-h|2)(0-h)} &= \frac{2}{h^{2}}(x^{2} - \frac{3}{2}hx + \frac{h^{2}}{z^{2}}) \\
Y_{2}(x) &= \frac{(x-0)(x-h)}{(h|2-h)} &= \dots \\
Y_{3}(x) &= \frac{(x-0)(x-h|2)}{(h-0)(h-h|2)} &= \dots \\
Y_{1}(x) &= \frac{2}{h^{2}}(2x - \frac{3}{2}h) \\
Y_{2}(x) &= -\frac{4}{h^{2}}(2x - h) \\
Y_{3}(x) &= \frac{2}{h^{2}}(2x - \frac{h}{2})
\end{aligned}$$



-> rortitema rualien sousham a norminul 9x9, 4 elementy distretinace, hadrida o x=0 rua/ma -> 8 neendmyl

lokálu' matru pro 
$$E = (0, h)$$
;  $\alpha(u, n) = \int k h' n'$ 

$$\alpha_{E} = k_{E} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \int_{E} \psi_{1}^{1} \psi_{1}^{1} dx & \cdot \\ \int_{E} \psi_{1}^{1} \psi_{2}^{1} dx & \cdot \\ \int_{E} \psi_{1}^{1} \psi_{3}^{1} dx & \cdot \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \int_{E} \psi_{1}^{1} \psi_{3}^{1} dx & \cdot \\ \int_{E} \psi_{1}^{1} \psi_{3}^{1} dx & \cdot \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \int_{E} \psi_{1}^{1} \psi_{3}^{1} dx & \cdot \\ \int_{E} \psi_{1}^{1} \psi_{3}^{1} dx & \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= k_{E} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -8 & 1 \\ -8 & 16 & -8 \\ 1 & -8 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{3k}$$

lokální prava strana pro E;  $b(a) = \int \int b$ 

$$b_{\Xi} = f_{\Xi} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} f & f & dx \\ f & f & dx \\ f & f & dx \end{bmatrix} = f_{\Xi} \begin{bmatrix} h & b \\ 2a & 13 \\ h & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$
konstantin'

New elementus

POZOR, saudski' a, b mohen byt i daloi ileny.