

# Finite element for time-dependent equations

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

$$u(a) = u(b) = 0$$

$$\langle v, \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \rangle = \langle v, \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \rangle \quad \text{for all } v \in X_1$$

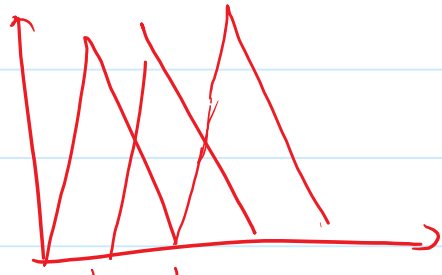
$$\int_a^b v \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} dx = \int_a^b v \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} dx = - \int_a^b \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dx$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \int_a^b uv dx \right) = - \int_a^b \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dx$$

Now restrict  $u = \sum_{i=1}^n u_i \phi_i$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_a^b \sum u_i \phi_i \phi_j dx = - \int_a^b \frac{\partial \phi_j}{\partial x} \sum u_i \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial x} dx$$

$u_i(t)$



$$\sum \frac{du_i}{dt} \underbrace{\int_a^b \phi_i \phi_j dx}_{M_{ji}} = - \sum_{i=1}^n u_i \underbrace{\int_a^b \frac{\partial \phi_j}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial x} dx}_{A_{ji}}$$

$$\underbrace{M}_{\text{mass matrix}} \frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} = - \underbrace{A}_{\text{stiffness matrix}} \vec{u}$$

## Iterative method for solving steady-state equations

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = f$$

$$u(0) = u(1) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - f$$

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$$u(0) = u(1) = 0$$

$$\frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} = A\vec{u} - \vec{f}$$

$$\frac{u^{(k+1)} - u^{(k)}}{\Delta t} = A u^{(k)} - \vec{f}$$

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## Jacobi iteration method

$$Au = b$$

$$A = D + L + U$$

$$Du + Lu + Uu = b$$

$$Du^{(k+1)} = b - Lu^{(k)} - Uu^{(k)}$$

$u^{(0)}$  : initial guess

$$r^{(k)} = b - Au^{(k)}$$

criterion for convergence

Define  $\underline{e}^{(k)} = u^{(k)} - u$

$$Du^{(k+1)} - Du = [b - Lu^{(k)} - Uu^{(k)}] - [b - Lu - Uu]$$

$$De^{(k+1)} = -(L + U)e^{(k)}$$

$$e^{(k+1)} = \underbrace{-D^{-1}(L + U)}_{\text{Iteration matrix}} e^{(k)}$$

$$\parallel \\ V \Lambda V^{-1}$$

$$e^{(0)} = \sum a_i v_i \\ = V \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{(1)} = V \Lambda V^{-1} e^{(0)}$$

$$= V \cancel{\Lambda V^{-1} V} \Lambda(a) = V \Lambda(a)$$

$$e^{(2)} = V \Lambda \cancel{V^{-1} V} \Lambda(a) = V \Lambda^2(a)$$

$$e^{(k)} = \underline{V \Lambda^k(a)}$$

# Jacobi iteration method (finite difference and finite element examples)

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = f$$

$$\left( \frac{u_{i+1} - 2u_i + u_{i-1}}{\Delta x^2} = f_i \right)$$

$\uparrow$        $\uparrow$        $\uparrow$        $\uparrow$   
 $U$        $D$        $L$        $b$

$$\left( -\frac{2}{\Delta x^2} u_i^{(k)} = f_i - \frac{u_{i+1}^{(k)}}{\Delta x^2} - \frac{u_{i-1}^{(k)}}{\Delta x^2} \right)$$

$$u_0 = u_{n+1} = C$$

$$u_i^{(k+1)} = -\frac{\Delta x^2}{2} f_i + \frac{u_{i+1}^{(k)} + u_{i-1}^{(k)}}{2}$$

$$\frac{u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j} + u_{i,j+1} + u_{i,j-1} - 4u_{i,j}}{\Delta x^2} = f_{i,j}$$

$\Delta x = \Delta y$        $\uparrow$   
 $D$

$$u_{i,j}^{(k+1)} = -\frac{\Delta x^2}{4} f_{i,j} + \frac{u_{i+1,j}^{(k)} + u_{i-1,j}^{(k)} + u_{i,j+1}^{(k)} + u_{i,j-1}^{(k)}}{4}$$