

Exercises 7.2

1. Solve the boundary value problem stated below using the three studied methods of weighted residuals and one basis function

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y &= 2x, & x \in (0, 1) \\ y(0) &= 0 \\ y(1) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Make a plot with the three approximate functions obtained and a second plot with the three corresponding residual functions.

```
clear all
clc
syms x
```

Weighted Residuals

```
syms c1
N1 = x*(x-1);
y = @(x) c1*N1;
R = @(x)diff((y(x)),2) + y(x) - 2*x;
w1 = @(x) 1;
A = int(R(x)*w1(x), 0, 1);
c1 = solve (A, c1);
y = @(x) c1*N1;
R = @(x)diff((y(x)),2) + y(x) - 2*x;
y1x = y(x)
```

$$y1x = \frac{6x(x-1)}{11}$$

$$R1x = R(x)$$

$$R1x = \frac{6x(x-1)}{11} - 2x + \frac{12}{11}$$

Least squares

```
syms c1
N1 = x*(x-1);
y = @(x) c1*N1;
R = @(x)diff((y(x)),2) + y(x) - 2*x;
w1 = diff(R(x),c1);
A = int(R(x)*w1, 0, 1);
c1 = solve (A, c1);
y = @(x) c1*N1;
R = @(x)diff((y(x)),2) + y(x) - 2*x;
y2x = y(x)
```

$$y2x =$$

$$\frac{55 x (x - 1)}{101}$$

$$R2x = R(x)$$

$$R2x = \frac{55 x (x - 1)}{101} - 2 x + \frac{110}{101}$$

Galerkin

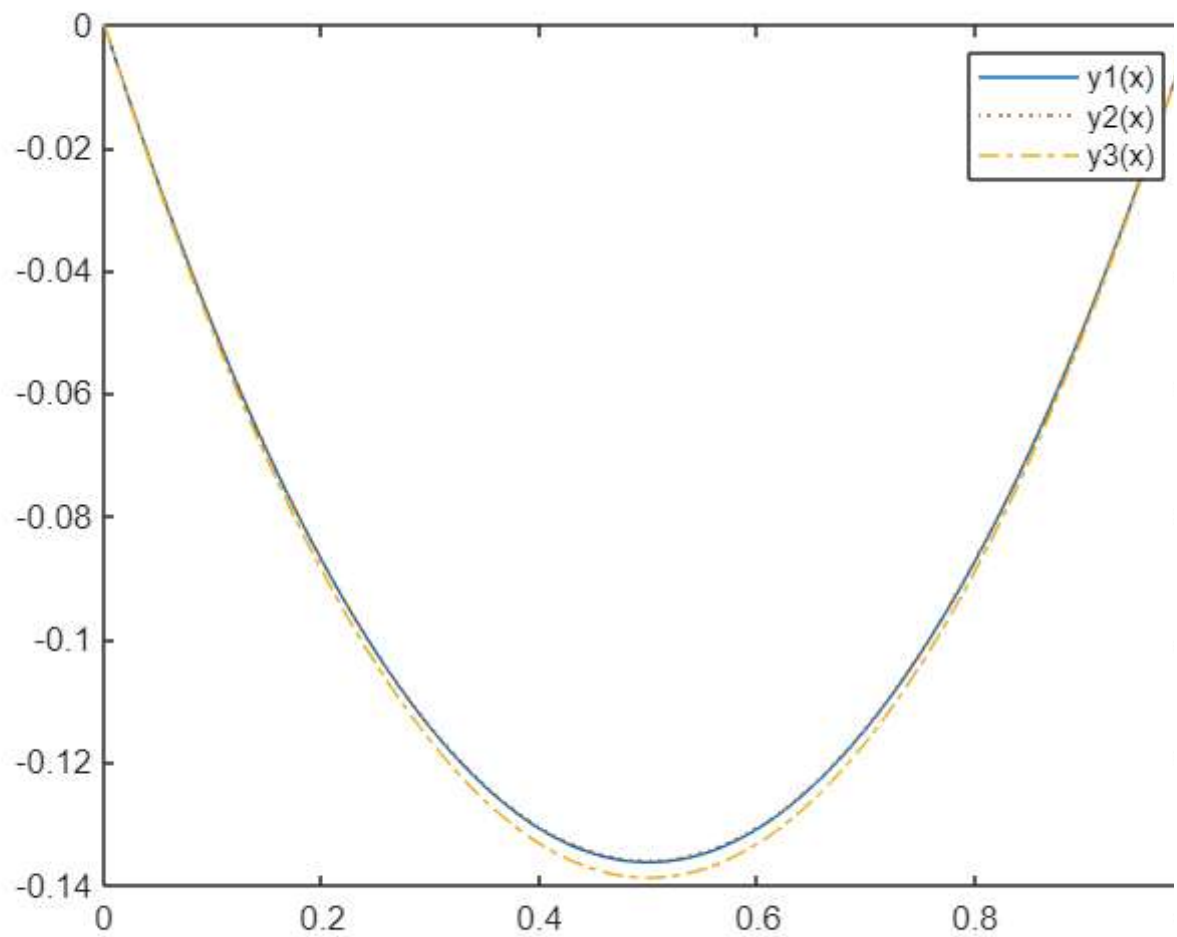
```
syms c1
N1 = x*(x-1);
y = @(x) c1*N1;
R = @(x)diff((y(x)),2) + y(x) - 2*x;
w1 = N1;
A = int(R(x)*w1, 0, 1);
c1 = solve (A, c1);
y = @(x) c1*N1;
R = @(x)diff((y(x)),2) + y(x) - 2*x;
y3x = y(x)
```

$$y3x = \frac{5 x (x - 1)}{9}$$

$$R3x = R(x)$$

$$R3x = \frac{5 x (x - 1)}{9} - 2 x + \frac{10}{9}$$

```
X = 0:0.01:1;
y1 = subs (y1x,x, X);
y2 = subs (y2x,x, X);
y3 = subs (y3x,x, X);
R1 = subs (R1x,x, X);
R2 = subs (R2x,x, X);
R3 = subs (R3x,x, X);
plot(X,y1,'-', X,y2,':', X,y3,'-.')
legend ('y1(x)', 'y2(x)', 'y3(x)')
```



```
plot(X,R1,'-', X,R2,':', X,R3,'-.')  
legend ('R1(x)', 'R2(x)', 'R3(x)')
```

