

P1

Consider the hexagonal domain shown in the figure, with nodes $(0,0)$, $(1,0)$, $(1/2, 1/2)$, $(-1/2, 1/2)$, $(-1,0)$, $(-1/2, -1/2)$, $(1/2, -1/2)$. We want to solve the Poisson equation $-c\Delta u = 5$

with $c = 11$ using 6 triangular elements given by the right isosceles triangles of the figure.

(a) (2 points) Let us choose a local numbering in element Ω^1 given by the global nodes 2, 3 and 1. Let K^1 be the local stiffness matrix at this element. Which is the value of K_{11}^1 ?

- ☐ -1.10e+01
- ☒ 5.50e+00 ✓
- ☐ Empty answer (no penalty)
- ☐ 1.10e+01
- ☐ -5.50e+00

(b) (2 points) Give the value K_{11} of the assembled stiffness matrix K .

- ☐ Empty answer (no penalty)
- ☐ 1.10e+01
- ☐ -1.10e+01
- ☐ 1.65e+01
- ☒ 4.40e+01 ✓

Hint: The sum of any row or column is zero.

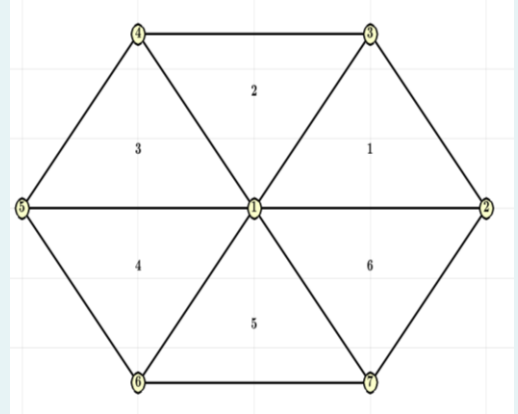
(c) (3 points) In this section we consider the essential boundary conditions given by $u = 7$ at the boundary of the hexagon, that is, at the edges that join the vertices 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Which is the value of u at node 1?

- ☐ Empty answer (no penalty)
- ☐ 7.3432e+00
- ☐ 7.2789e+00
- ☐ 6.7936e+00
- ☒ 7.0568e+00 ✓

(d) (3 points) In this section, we replace the essential boundary conditions only on edges 2-3 and 3-4 by the following natural conditions. First, assume that on the edge 2-3 we take an insulating condition $q_n = 0$. Second, on edge 3-4 we consider the following condition: $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 1 + x$

Which is the value of Q_3 in the assembled system?

- ☐ Empty answer (no penalty)
- ☒ 6.4167e+00 ✓
- ☐ 4.5833e+00
- ☐ 8.2500e+00
- ☐ 6.6819e+00



P2

We consider a domain D with two circular holes of radius one centered at the points $(2, 2)$ and $(6, 6)$.

We consider its triangular mesh **meshEscaire2foratsTriang**.

(a) (4 points) Let $H \subset \partial D$ and $R = \partial D \setminus H$ be the parts of the boundary of the domain D that correspond to both holes and to the rest of the boundary, respectively. Let $g(x, y) = ax + y$ and $h(x, y) = x + ay$ with $a = 1.9$. Let g_H be the sum of the values of g over all boundary nodes in H . Let h_R be the sum of the values of h over all boundary nodes in R . The value of g_H is:

- ☒ 649.38 ✓
- ☐ Empty answer (no penalty)
- ☐ 648.92
- ☐ 649.05
- ☐ 649.83

Hint: $h_R = 763.25$

(b) (3 points) Let $f(x, y) = \sin(x - 2) \sin(y - 6)$. Let $P = (x_*, 1.9)$ and $Q = (x_*, 2.1)$ with $x_* = 5.8$. Considering the nodal values $f(x_i, y_i)$ at node i , the approximated value of f at the point P obtained by linear interpolation is:

- ☐ Empty answer (no penalty)
- ☐ -0.470525
- ☒ -0.475278 ✓
- ☐ -0.477655
- ☐ -0.469100

Hint: The approximated value of f at the point Q is -0.392519

(c) (3 points) How many nodes are vertices of exactly 3 triangular elements?

- ☐ 93
☐ 96
☐ Empty answer (no penalty)
☐ 94
☒ 95 ✓

Hint 1: Just one node is the vertex of eight triangular elements

Hint 2: If Z is a vector or a matrix with integer entries and m in an integer, then the Matlab command `length(find(Z==m))` gives the number of times that m appears in Z .

P3

Solve the thermal 2D linear Boundary Value Problem given by the Laplace equation $-k_c \Delta u = 0$ with $k_c = 1$, the mesh given above in file `meshPletina.m`, and BCs given in the picture, with the following values:

$u_0 = 200.00$, $\beta = 10.00$, $u_\infty = 54.00$.

(a) (4 points) The approximate solution $u_{apr}(x, y)$ at the point $(x, y) = (5, 0)$ is:

- ☐ 141.6610
☐ 146.4904
☒ 160.9784 ✓
☐ 144.8806
☐ Empty answer (no penalty)

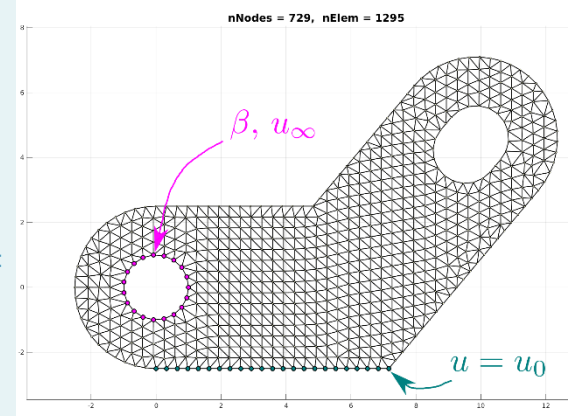
(b) (2 points) Compute the partial derivative $\frac{\partial u_{apr}}{\partial x}(x, y)$ at the point $(x, y) = (5, 0)$:

Hint: Find the coefficients a , b and c such that $u_{apr}(x, y) = a + bx + cy$ in the triangular element that contains the point $(x, y) = (5, 0)$.

- ☐ 7.1328
☐ Empty answer (no penalty)
☐ 7.2949
☐ 7.3760
☒ 8.1055 ✓

(c) (2 points) Find the minimum temperature m among all the boundary nodes:

- ☒ 38.1813 ✓
☐ 33.5995
☐ Empty answer (no penalty)
☐ 34.3632
☐ 41.6176



(d) (2 points) Compute the number of nodes where the temperature is in the interval $[50, 75]$:

- ☐ 105
☐ 105
☐ 103
☐ Empty answer (no penalty)
☒ 95 ✓

We exert an horizontal traction force of $4.0\text{e}+03 \text{ N/mm}$ on the right boundary of the mesh given by the file `meshA1eta2DQuad`. This corresponds to a piece of an alien material of thickness 0.59 mm , Young Modulus $1.1\text{e}+07 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and Poisson ratio 0.41 . Assume that the left boundary of the piece is fixed.

(a) (1 point) Let K be the global stiff matrix. The entry $K(10, 10)$ is :

- ☐ Empty answer (no penalty)
- ☐ $7.7829\text{e}+06$
- ☒ $7.7982\text{e}+06$ ✓
- ☐ $7.8002\text{e}+06$
- ☐ $7.7749\text{e}+06$

Hint: The entry $K(20, 20)$ is: $7.6618\text{e}+06$

(b) (3 points) The maximal horizontal displacement (in absolute value) is

- ☐ $2.056666\text{e}-02$
- ☐ Empty answer (no penalty)
- ☐ $2.061499\text{e}-02$
- ☒ $2.072278\text{e}-02$ ✓
- ☐ $2.054704\text{e}-02$

Hint: The maximal vertical displacement (in absolute value): $2.2775\text{e}-02$

(c) (3 points) The maximal value of Von Misses stress is

- ☒ $8.8749\text{e}+04$ ✓
- ☐ $8.8287\text{e}+04$
- ☐ $8.8188\text{e}+04$
- ☐ $8.8602\text{e}+04$
- ☐ Empty answer (no penalty)

Hint: The average is: $1.2261\text{e}+04$

(d) (3 points) Suppose that, now, a compression force of $6.0\text{e}+03 \text{ N/mm}$ acts on the right boundary. The maximal value of Von Misses stress is

- ☐ $1.341958\text{e}+05$
- ☐ $1.343078\text{e}+05$
- ☒ $1.331235\text{e}+05$ ✓
- ☐ Empty answer (no penalty)
- ☐ $1.319245\text{e}+05$

Hint: The maximal vertical displacement (in absolute value): $3.4163\text{e}-02$