

Parcial 10-11-2021

A certain 1D process is simulated by the following coupled problems

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{d}{dx}\left(2e^x \frac{du}{dx}\right) = 10, & x \in (0, 0.5) \\ u(0) = 0, u(0.5) = v(0.2) \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} -\frac{d}{dy}\left(3 \frac{dv}{dy}\right) = 20, & y \in (0, 0.2) \\ v(0) = 0, v'(0.2) = u'(0.5) \end{cases}$$

which are related by the following compatibility conditions for $u(x)$ and $v(y)$

$$\begin{cases} u(0) = v(0) = 0 \\ u(0.5) = v(0.2) = \alpha \\ u'(0.5) = v'(0.2) = \beta \end{cases}$$

with α, β parameters to be determined.

We apply the FEM to both equations using only one linear element in each case and let us assume that $[K^1]u = F^1 + Q^1$ and $[K^2]v = F^2 + Q^2$ are the respective element associated systems.

Questions

- (a) The value of K_{22}^1 is ...
- (b) The value of F_2^1 is ...
- (c) Taking into account the compatibility conditions (value and derivative of u and v) at the end nodes of each element, the value α we obtain for the common node is, ...

Solution

$$K_{11}^1 = 4 \int_0^{1/2} 2e^x dx = 8 \int_0^{1/2} e^x dx = 8(\sqrt{e}-1)$$

$$K_{12}^1 = -8(\sqrt{e}-1) = K_{21}^1$$

$$K_{22}^1 = K_{11}^1 = 8(\sqrt{e}-1), \text{ and hence:}$$

$$\boxed{K_{22}^1 \cong 5.1898} \quad (a)$$

$$K^1 = 8(\sqrt{e}-1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad F^1 = \frac{5}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{so: } \boxed{F_2^1 = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5} \quad (b)$$

$$K^2 = 15 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad F^2 = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega^1: \quad & 8(\sqrt{e}-1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1^1 \\ u_2^1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5/2 \\ 5/2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} Q_1^1 \\ 2e^{1/2} \beta \end{pmatrix}; \quad \begin{matrix} u_1^1 = u(0) = 0 \\ 8(\sqrt{e}-1) u_2^1 = 8(\sqrt{e}-1) \alpha = \frac{5}{2} + 2\sqrt{e} \beta \end{matrix} \\ \Omega^2: \quad & 15 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1^2 \\ u_2^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} Q_1^2 \\ 3\beta \end{pmatrix}; \quad \begin{matrix} u_1^2 = v(0) = 0 \\ 15 u_2^2 = 15 v(0.2) = 15\alpha = 2 + 3\beta \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} 8(\sqrt{e}-1)\alpha - 2\sqrt{e}\beta &= \frac{5}{2} \\ 15\alpha - 3\beta &= 2 \end{aligned} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\alpha \cong -0.0267} \quad (c)$$

$$\beta \cong -0.8002$$

□