CME Code Documentation and Formulation

We wish to use finite element method to solve the problem described by the following differential equation and boundary conditions

$$-\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} - u + x^2 = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad 0 < x < 1$$
$$u(0) = 0, \quad u(1) = 0$$

Formulation of Linear elements:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{a_e}{h_e} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{c_e h_e}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1^e \\ u_2^e \end{pmatrix} = \frac{f_e h_e}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} Q_1^e \\ Q_2^e \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f_1^e = -\frac{1}{h_e} \left[\frac{x_b}{3} \left(x_b^3 - x_a^3 \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left(x_b^4 - x_a^4 \right) \right]$$

$$f_2^e = -\frac{1}{h_e} \left[\frac{1}{4} \left(x_b^4 - x_a^4 \right) - \frac{x_a}{3} \left(x_b^3 - x_a^3 \right) \right]$$

Formulation of Quadratic elements:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\frac{a_e}{3h_e} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -8 & 1 \\ -8 & 16 & -8 \\ 1 & -8 & 7
\end{bmatrix} + \frac{c_e h_e}{30} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 16 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 4
\end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1^e \\ u_2^e \\ u_3^e \end{pmatrix} \\
= \frac{f_e h_e}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} Q_1^e \\ Q_2^e \\ Q_3^e \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f_1^e = -\frac{h_e}{60} \left(-h_e^2 + 10x_a^2 \right)$$

$$f_2^e = -\frac{h_e}{15} \left(3h_e^2 + 10x_a^2 + 10x_a^2 h_e \right)$$

$$f_3^e = -\frac{h_e}{60} \left(9h_e^2 + 20x_a^2 + 20x_a h_e \right)$$

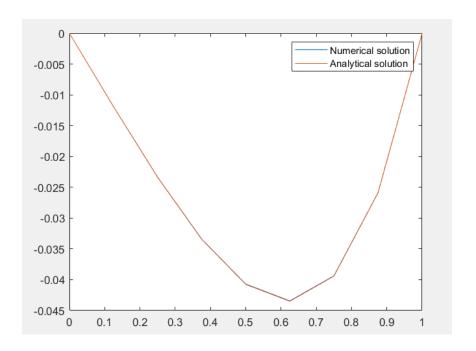
The coefficient matrix and the force are both calculated using the above formulations for both linear and quadratic elements given a = 1, c = -1, $f(x) = x^2$

The K and the F matrices are found out using the above formulation and matrix multiplication is applied as shown below to get the results.

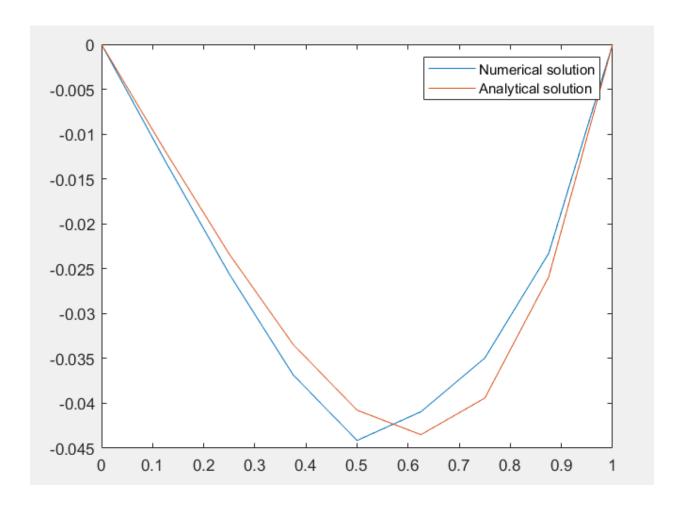
$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{11}^{1} & K_{12}^{1} \\ K_{21}^{1} & K_{22}^{1} + K_{11}^{2} & K_{12}^{2} & \mathbf{0} \\ & K_{21}^{2} & K_{22}^{2} + K_{11}^{3} \\ & & & & & & & \\ \mathbf{0} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_{1} \\ U_{2} \\ U_{3} \\ \vdots \\ U_{N} \\ U_{N+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} f_{1}^{1} \\ f_{2}^{1} + f_{1}^{2} \\ f_{2}^{2} + f_{1}^{3} \\ \vdots \\ f_{2}^{N-1} + f_{1}^{N} \\ f_{2}^{N} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} Q_{1}^{1} \\ Q_{2}^{1} + Q_{1}^{2} \\ Q_{2}^{2} + Q_{1}^{3} \\ \vdots \\ Q_{2}^{N-1} + Q_{1}^{N} \\ Q_{2}^{N} \end{bmatrix}$$

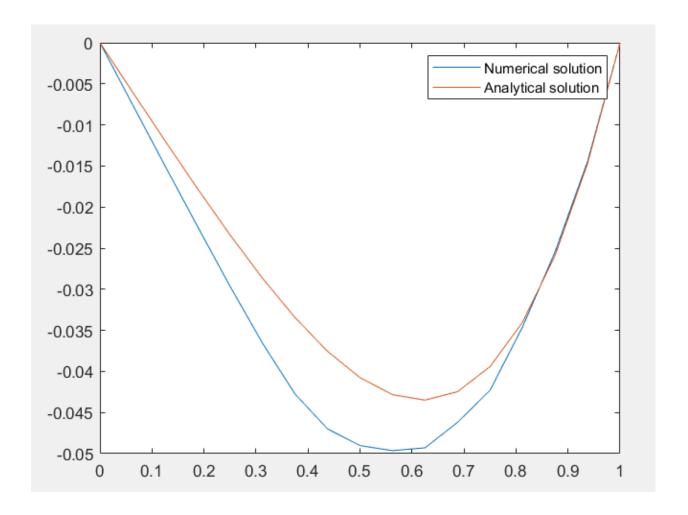
Results for 8 linear elements:



Results for 4 quadratic elements:



Results for 8 quadratic elements:



Hence the results for both linear and quadratic elements are plotted above.