FINITE ELEMENTS IN 1-D

THE LOCAL ELEMENT VIEW

Maurizio M. Chiaramonte

$$(S) \Leftrightarrow (W) \Rightarrow (G) \Leftrightarrow (M)$$

$$\textcolor{red}{(S)} \Leftrightarrow (W) \Rightarrow (G) \Leftrightarrow (M)$$

Find u s.t.

$$\frac{d^2u}{dx^2}=f\quad\forall x\in(\alpha,b)$$

with

$$u = g \quad \forall x \in \Gamma_D$$

 $\frac{du}{dx} = h \quad \forall x \in \Gamma_N.$

$$(S) \Leftrightarrow \textcolor{red}{(W)} \Rightarrow (G) \Leftrightarrow (M)$$

Find $u \in \mathcal{S}$ s.t.

$$\alpha(u,v) = F(v) \quad \forall v \in \mathcal{V}$$

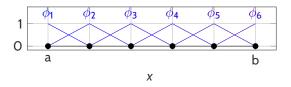
where

$$S = \{u | u \in H^1(\Omega), u = g \, \forall x \in \Gamma_D\},$$
$$V = \{v | v \in H^1(\Omega), v = 0 \, \forall x \in \Gamma_D\}$$

and

$$a(u,v) = \int_{\Omega} \frac{du}{dx} \frac{dv}{dx} dx, \quad F(v) = hv|_{\Gamma_N} - \int_{\Omega} fv dx$$

$$(S) \Leftrightarrow (W) \Rightarrow (G) \Leftrightarrow (M)$$



Choose a finite number of basis functions

$$\Phi^h = \{\phi_1, \dots, \phi_N\}$$

such that

$$u(x) \approx u^h(x) = \sum_{i=1}^N u_i \phi_i(x)$$

$$(S) \Leftrightarrow (W) \Rightarrow (G) \Leftrightarrow (M)$$

Find $u^h \in \mathcal{S}^h$ s.t.

$$a(u^h, v^h) = F(v^h) \quad \forall v^h \in \mathcal{V}^h$$

$$S \supseteq S^h = \{u^h | u^h \in H^1(\Omega), u^h(x) = \sum_{i=1}^N u_i \phi_i(x), u^h = g \, \forall x \in \Gamma_D\},\$$

$$\mathcal{V}\supseteq\mathcal{V}^h=\{v|v\in H^1(\Omega),\, v^h(x)=\sum_{i=1}^N v_i\phi_i(x),\, v^h=0\,\forall x\in\Gamma_D\}.$$

$$(S) \Leftrightarrow (W) \Rightarrow (G) \Leftrightarrow (M)$$

Find u_i s.t.

$$\sum_{j=1}^{N} \alpha(\phi_i, \phi_j) u_j = F(\phi_i) \quad \forall i = 1 \dots N$$

$$a(\phi_i,\phi_j) = \int_{\Omega} \frac{d\phi_i}{dx} \frac{d\phi_j}{dx} dx, \quad F(\phi_i) = h\phi_i|_{\Gamma_N} - \int_{\Omega} f\phi_i dx$$

$$(S) \Leftrightarrow (W) \Rightarrow (G) \Leftrightarrow \textcolor{red}{(M)}$$

Find u_j s.t.

$$[K]\{U\} = \{F\}$$

where

$$[K]_{ij} = \alpha(\phi_i, \phi_j), \quad \{U\}_j = u_j, \quad \{F\}_i = F(\phi_i)$$

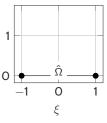
$$\alpha(\phi_i,\phi_j) = \int_{\Omega} \frac{d\phi_i}{dx} \frac{d\phi_j}{dx} dx, \quad F(\phi_i) = h\phi_i|_{\Gamma_N} - \int_{\Omega} f\phi_i dx$$

Goal of Lecture

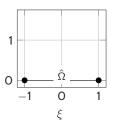
From the global view to the local view

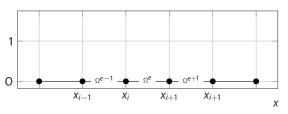
- O How do we construct Φ^h ?
- Ohow do we efficiently compute $[K]_{ij}$, $\{F\}_{j}$?

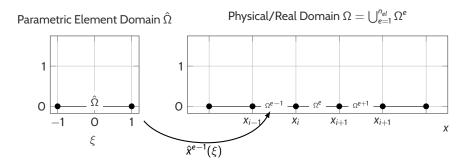
Parametric Element Domain $\hat{\Omega}$

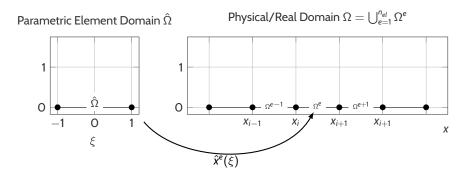


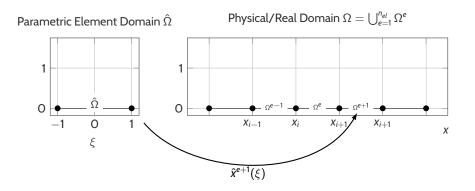
Parametric Element Domain $\hat{\Omega}$



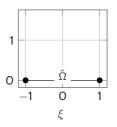


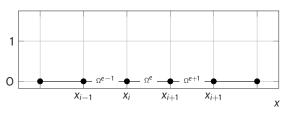






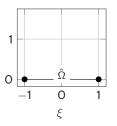
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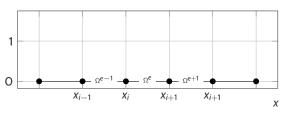




$$\hat{x}^e:\hat{\Omega} \to \Omega^e$$

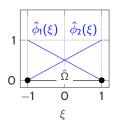
Parametric Element Domain $\hat{\Omega}$

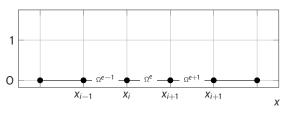




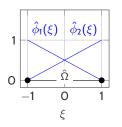
$$\hat{x}^e: [-1,1] \to [x_i, x_{i+1}]$$

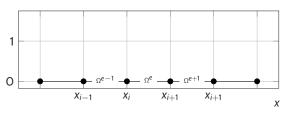
Parametric Element Domain $\hat{\Omega}$





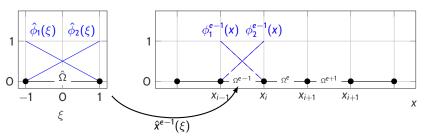
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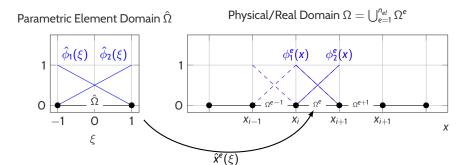


$$\phi_i^e(x)$$
 such that $\phi_i^e(\hat{x}^e(\xi)) = \hat{\phi}_i(\xi)$

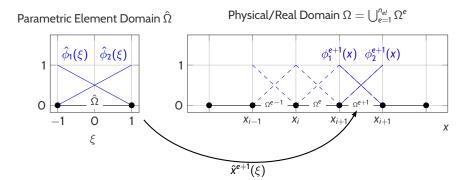
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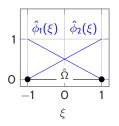


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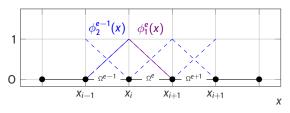


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Parametric Element Domain $\hat{\Omega}$

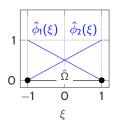


Physical/Real Domain $\Omega = \bigcup_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \Omega^e$

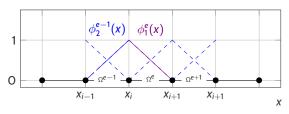


Let $\ensuremath{\mathcal{M}}$ be the local dof to global dof map

Parametric Element Domain $\hat{\Omega}$

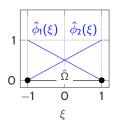


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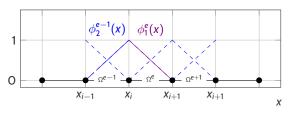


Let \mathcal{M} be the local dof to global dof map : $\mathcal{M}(e, 1) = i$

Parametric Element Domain $\hat{\Omega}$

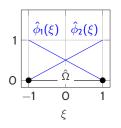


Physical/Real Domain $\Omega = \bigcup_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \Omega^e$

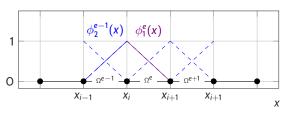


Let $\mathcal M$ be the local dof to global dof map : $\mathcal M(e,2)=i+1$

Parametric Element Domain $\hat{\Omega}$



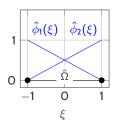
Physical/Real Domain $\Omega = \bigcup_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \Omega^e$



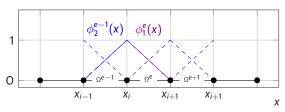
Let $\mathcal M$ be the local dof to global dof map

$$\phi_i(x) = \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \sum_{\alpha=1}^{n_{dof}} \begin{cases} \phi_{\alpha}^e(x) & \text{if } \mathcal{M}(e, \alpha) = i \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Parametric Element Domain $\hat{\Omega}$



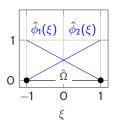
Physical/Real Domain $\Omega = \bigcup_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \Omega^e$



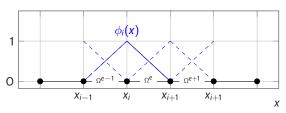
Let ${\mathcal M}$ be the local dof to global dof map

$$\phi_i(x) = \phi_2^{e-1} + \phi_1^e$$

Parametric Element Domain $\hat{\Omega}$



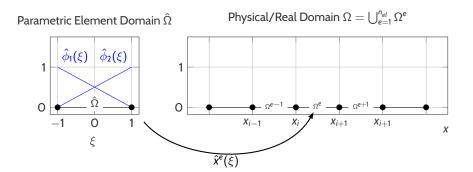
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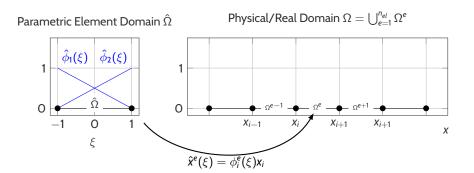
Let $\ensuremath{\mathcal{M}}$ be the local dof to global dof map

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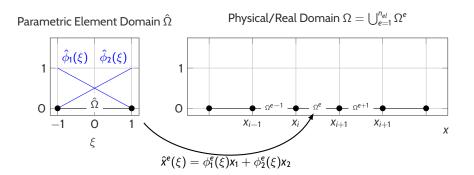
Isoparametric Mapping



Isoparametric Mapping



Isoparametric Mapping



$$K_{ij} = \alpha(\phi_i, \phi_j)$$

$$K_{ij} = \alpha(\phi_i, \phi_j) = \int_{\Omega} \frac{d\phi_i}{dx} \frac{d\phi_j}{dx} dx$$

$$K_{ij} = \alpha(\phi_i, \phi_j) = \int_{\Omega} \frac{d\phi_i}{dx} \frac{d\phi_j}{dx} dx = \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \underbrace{\int_{\Omega_e} \frac{d\phi_i}{dx} \frac{d\phi_j}{dx} dx}_{\alpha^e(\phi_i, \phi_j)}$$

$$K_{ij} = \alpha(\phi_i, \phi_j) = \int_{\Omega} \frac{d\phi_i}{dx} \frac{d\phi_j}{dx} dx = \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \underbrace{\int_{\Omega_e} \frac{d\phi_i}{dx} \frac{d\phi_j}{dx} dx}_{\alpha^e(\phi_i, \phi_j)} = \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \alpha^e(\phi_i, \phi_j)$$

$$K_{ij} = \alpha(\phi_i, \phi_j) = \int_{\Omega} \frac{d\phi_i}{dx} \frac{d\phi_j}{dx} dx = \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \underbrace{\int_{\Omega_e} \frac{d\phi_i}{dx} \frac{d\phi_j}{dx} dx}_{\alpha^e(\phi_i, \phi_i)} = \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \alpha^e(\phi_i, \phi_j)$$

Let \mathcal{M} be the local dof to global dof map

$$\phi_i(x) = \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \sum_{\alpha=1}^{n_{dof}} \begin{cases} \phi_{\alpha}^e(x) & \text{if } \mathcal{M}(e, \alpha) = i \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$K_{ij} = \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \alpha^e(\phi_i, \phi_j) = \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \sum_{\alpha=1}^{n_{dof}} \sum_{b=1}^{n_{dof}} \begin{cases} \alpha^e(\phi_a^e, \phi_b^e) & \text{if } \mathcal{M}(e, \alpha) = i \text{ and if } \mathcal{M}(e, b) = j \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

where 1

 ${}^{1}\hat{\xi}(x)$ is such that $\hat{x}(\hat{\xi}(x)) = x$.

$$K_{ij} = \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \alpha^e(\phi_i, \phi_j) = \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \sum_{\alpha=1}^{n_{dof}} \sum_{b=1}^{n_{dof}} \begin{cases} \alpha^e(\phi_a^e, \phi_b^e) & \text{if } \mathcal{M}(e, \alpha) = i \text{ and if } \mathcal{M}(e, b) = j \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$a^e(\phi_a^e, \phi_b^e) = \int_{\Omega^e} \frac{d\phi_a^e}{dx} \frac{d\phi_b^e}{dx} dx$$

$${}^{1}\hat{\xi}(x)$$
 is such that $\hat{x}(\hat{\xi}(x)) = x$.

$$K_{ij} = \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \alpha^e(\phi_i, \phi_j) = \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \sum_{a=1}^{n_{dof}} \sum_{b=1}^{n_{dof}} \begin{cases} \alpha^e(\phi_a^e, \phi_b^e) & \text{if } \mathcal{M}(e, \alpha) = i \text{ and if } \mathcal{M}(e, b) = j \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha^{e}(\phi_{a}^{e},\phi_{b}^{e}) = \int_{\Omega^{e}} \frac{d\phi_{a}^{e}}{dx} \frac{d\phi_{b}^{e}}{dx} dx = \int_{\hat{\Omega}} \frac{d\hat{\phi}_{a}}{d\xi} \frac{d\hat{\xi}}{dx} \frac{d\hat{\xi}}{d\xi} \frac{d\hat{\phi}_{b}}{d\xi} \frac{d\hat{\xi}}{d\xi} d\xi = k_{ab}^{e}$$

$${}^{1}\hat{\xi}(x)$$
 is such that $\hat{x}(\hat{\xi}(x)) = x$.

With

- 1. Local basis functions $\hat{\phi}(\xi)$
- 2. Element nodes $\{x_i\}$
- 3. Local to global map $\mathcal{M}(e,i)$

The Structure of a Finite Element Code

- 1. Loop over each element
- 2. Loop over each dof of the element
- 3. Local to global map $\mathcal{M}(e,i)$