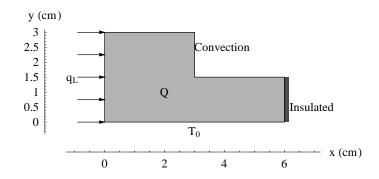
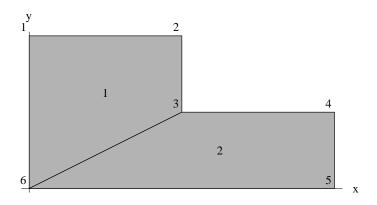
Example 6.21: Heat flow in an L-shaped body using Quad4 elements (p. 445)

Consider two dimensional heat flow over an L-shaped body with thermal conductivity k=45~W/m.°C shown in Figure. The bottom is maintained at $T_0=110$ °C. Convection heat loss takes place on the top where the ambient air temperature is 20°C and the convection heat transfer coefficient is $h=55~W/m^2$.°C. The right side is insulated. The left side is subjected to heat flux at a uniform rate of $q_L=8000~W/m^2$. Heat is generated in the body at a rate of $Q=5\times10^6~W/m^3$. Determine temperature distribution in the body.





Global equations at start of the element assembly process

Equations for element 1

$$k_x=45;$$
 $k_y=45;$ $p=0;$ $q=5000000$
$$\textbf{\textit{C}}=\begin{pmatrix} 45 & 0 \\ 0 & 45 \end{pmatrix}$$

Element thickness = 1

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	X	y	
1	6	0	0	
2	3	0.03	0.015	
3	2	0.03	0.03	
4	1	0	0.03	

Interpolation functions and their derivatives

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{N}^T &= \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \left(s - 1 \right) (t - 1), \, -\frac{1}{4} \left(s + 1 \right) (t - 1), \, \frac{1}{4} \left(s + 1 \right) (t + 1), \, -\frac{1}{4} \left(s - 1 \right) (t + 1) \right\} \\ &\partial \boldsymbol{N}^T / \partial s = \left\{ \frac{t - 1}{4}, \, \frac{1 - t}{4}, \, \frac{t + 1}{4}, \, \frac{1}{4} \left(- t - 1 \right) \right\} \\ &\partial \boldsymbol{N}^T / \partial t = \left\{ \frac{s - 1}{4}, \, \frac{1}{4} \left(- s - 1 \right), \, \frac{s + 1}{4}, \, \frac{1 - s}{4} \right\} \end{split}$$

Mapping to the master element

$$\begin{split} x(s,t) &= 0.015 \ s + 0.015 \\ y(s,t) &= -0.00375 \ t \ s + 0.00375 \ s + 0.01125 \ t + 0.01875 \\ Jacobian \ matrix, \textbf{\textit{J}} &= \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0.015 & 0 \\ 0.00375 - 0.00375 \ t & 0.01125 - 0.00375 \ s \end{pmatrix}; \qquad det \textbf{\textit{J}} &= 0.00016875 - 0.00005625 \ s \end{split}$$

Gauss quadrature points and weights

Computation of element matrices at $\{-0.57735, -0.57735\}$ with weight = 1.

Computation of element matrices at $\{-0.57735, 0.57735\}$ with weight = 1.

$$\begin{split} & \boldsymbol{N}^{T} = (\ 0.166667 \quad 0.0446582 \quad 0.166667 \quad 0.622008\) \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^{T}/\partial s = (\ -0.105662 \quad 0.105662 \quad 0.394338 \quad -0.394338\) \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^{T}/\partial t = (\ -0.394338 \quad -0.105662 \quad 0.105662 \quad 0.394338\) \\ & \text{Jacobian matrix, } \boldsymbol{J} = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0.015 & 0 \\ 0.00158494 & 0.0134151 \end{array} \right); & \text{detJ} = 0.000201226 \\ & \boldsymbol{B}^{T} = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} -3.9382 & 7.8764 & 25.4569 & -29.3951 \\ -29.3951 & -7.8764 & 7.8764 & 29.3951 \end{array} \right) \end{split}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{k}_k &= \begin{pmatrix} 7.96477 & 1.81564 & -3.00435 & -6.77607 \\ 1.81564 & 1.12352 & 1.25388 & -4.19305 \\ -3.00435 & 1.25388 & 6.43001 & -4.67955 \\ -6.77607 & -4.19305 & -4.67955 & 15.6487 \end{pmatrix} \\ \boldsymbol{r}_q &= \begin{pmatrix} 167.688 \\ 44.9319 \\ 167.688 \\ 625.821 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Computation of element matrices at $\{0.57735, -0.57735\}$ with weight = 1.

Computation of element matrices at $\{0.57735, 0.57735\}$ with weight = 1.

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{N}^{\mathrm{T}} &= (\ 0.0446582 \quad 0.166667 \quad 0.622008 \quad 0.166667\) \\ \partial \boldsymbol{N}^{\mathrm{T}}/\partial \mathbf{s} &= (\ -0.105662 \quad 0.105662 \quad 0.394338 \quad -0.394338\) \\ \partial \boldsymbol{N}^{\mathrm{T}}/\partial \mathbf{t} &= (\ -0.105662 \quad -0.394338 \quad 0.394338 \quad 0.105662\) \\ \mathrm{Jacobian\ matrix}, \ \boldsymbol{J} &= \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0.015 & 0 \\ 0.00158494 & 0.00908494 \end{array} \right); & \mathrm{detJ} &= 0.000136274 \\ \boldsymbol{B}^{\mathrm{T}} &= \left(\begin{array}{cccc} -5.81525 & 11.6305 & 21.7028 & -27.5181 \\ -11.6305 & -43.4056 & 43.4056 & 11.6305 \end{array} \right) \end{split}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{k}_k &= \begin{pmatrix} 1.03689 & 2.68103 & -3.86973 & 0.151811 \\ 2.68103 & 12.3831 & -10.0057 & -5.05843 \\ -3.86973 & -10.0057 & 14.442 & -0.566568 \\ 0.151811 & -5.05843 & -0.566568 & 5.47319 \end{pmatrix} \\ \boldsymbol{r}_q &= \begin{pmatrix} 30.4288 \\ 113.562 \\ 423.818 \\ 110.569 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Summing contributions from all points we get

$$\mathbf{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 22.5 & 0 & -11.25 & -11.25 \\ 0 & 45. & -22.5 & -22.5 \\ -11.25 & -22.5 & 33.75 & 0 \\ -11.25 & -22.5 & 0 & 33.75 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{r}^{\mathrm{T}} = (937.5 \quad 750. \quad 750. \quad 937.5)$$

Computation of element matrices resulting from NBC

NBC on side 2 with $\alpha = -55$ and $\beta = 1100$

$$extbf{\emph{N}}_c^T = \left(egin{array}{ccc} 0 & rac{1-a}{2} & rac{a+1}{2} & 0 \end{array}
ight)$$

$$x(a) = 0.03;$$
 $y(a) = 0.0075 a + 0.0225$

$$dx/da = 0.;$$
 $dy/da = 0.0075;$ $J_c = 0.0075$

Gauss point =
$$-0.57735$$
; Weight = 1.; $J_c = 0.0075$

$$\mathbf{N}_{\rm c}^{\rm T} = (0 \ 0.788675 \ 0.211325 \ 0)$$

$$\boldsymbol{k}_{\alpha} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.256578 & 0.06875 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.06875 & 0.0184215 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{r}_{\beta}^{\mathrm{T}} = (\;0 \quad 6.50657 \quad 1.74343 \quad 0\;)$$

Gauss point =
$$0.57735$$
; Weight = 1.; $J_c = 0.0075$

$$N_c^{\rm T} = (0 \ 0.211325 \ 0.788675 \ 0)$$

$$\boldsymbol{k}_{\alpha} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.0184215 & 0.06875 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.06875 & 0.256578 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{\beta}^{\mathrm{T}} = (0 \quad 1.74343 \quad 6.50657 \quad 0)$$

Summing contributions from all Gauss points

$$\boldsymbol{k}_{\alpha} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.275 & 0.1375 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.1375 & 0.275 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{\beta}^{\mathrm{T}} = (0 \ 8.25 \ 8.25 \ 0)$$

Computation of element matrices resulting from NBC

NBC on side 3 with $\alpha = -55$ and $\beta = 1100$

$$N_c^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{1-a}{2} & \frac{a+1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(a) = 0.015 - 0.015 a;$$
 $y(a) = 0.03$

$$dx/da = -0.015; \qquad \qquad dy/da = 0.;$$

$$J_c = 0.015$$

Gauss point =
$$-0.57735$$
; Weight = 1.; $J_c = 0.015$

$$J_c = 0.015$$

$$N_c^{\rm T} = (0 \ 0 \ 0.788675 \ 0.211325)$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{\beta}^{\mathrm{T}} = (0 \ 0 \ 13.0131 \ 3.48686)$$

Gauss point =
$$0.57735$$
;

$$Weight = 1.; \hspace{1cm} J_c = 0.015$$

$$N_c^{\rm T} = (0 \ 0 \ 0.211325 \ 0.788675)$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{\beta}^{\mathrm{T}} = (0 \ 0 \ 3.48686 \ 13.0131)$$

Summing contributions from all Gauss points

$$\boldsymbol{r}_{\beta}^{\mathrm{T}} = (\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 16.5 & 16.5 \end{array})$$

Computation of element matrices resulting from NBC

NBC on side 4 with $\alpha = 0$ and $\beta = 8000$

$${m N}_c^T = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{a+1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-a}{2} \end{array} \right)$$

$$x(a) = 0;$$
 $y(a) = 0.015 - 0.015 a$

$$dx/da = 0.;$$
 $dy/da = -0.015;$ $J_c = 0.015$

Gauss point =
$$-0.57735$$
; Weight = 1.; $J_c = 0.015$

$${m N}_c^T = (\ 0.211325 \ \ 0 \ \ 0 \ \ 0.788675 \)$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{\beta}^{\mathrm{T}} = (\ 25.359 \ \ 0 \ \ 0 \ \ 94.641 \)$$

Gauss point = 0.57735; Weight = 1.;
$$J_c = 0.015$$

$$N_{\rm c}^{\rm T} = (0.788675 \ 0 \ 0.211325)$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{\beta}^{\mathrm{T}} = (94.641 \ 0 \ 0 \ 25.359)$$

Summing contributions from all Gauss points

$$\mathbf{r}_{\beta}^{\mathrm{T}} = (120. \ 0 \ 0 \ 120.)$$

Complete element equations for element 1

$$\begin{pmatrix} 22.5 & 0 & -11.25 & -11.25 \\ 0 & 45.275 & -22.3625 & -22.5 \\ -11.25 & -22.3625 & 34.575 & 0.275 \\ -11.25 & -22.5 & 0.275 & 34.3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_6 \\ T_3 \\ T_2 \\ T_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1057.5 \\ 758.25 \\ 774.75 \\ 1074. \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {6, 3, 2, 1} global degrees of freedom.

Locations for element contributions to a global vector: $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

and to a global matrix:
$$\begin{bmatrix} [6,6] & [6,3] & [6,2] & [6,1] \\ [3,6] & [3,3] & [3,2] & [3,1] \\ [2,6] & [2,3] & [2,2] & [2,1] \\ [1,6] & [1,3] & [1,2] & [1,1] \end{pmatrix}$$

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

Equations for element 2

$$k_x=45; \qquad \qquad k_y=45; \qquad \qquad p=0; \qquad \qquad q=5000000$$

$$\textbf{\textit{C}}=\begin{pmatrix} 45 & 0 \\ 0 & 45 \end{pmatrix}$$

Element thickness = 1

Nodal coordinates

Element node Global node number		X	y
1	6	0	0
2	5	0.06	0
3	4	0.06	0.015
4	3	0.03	0.015

Interpolation functions and their derivatives

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{N}^T &= \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \left(s - 1 \right) (t - 1), \, -\frac{1}{4} \left(s + 1 \right) (t - 1), \, \frac{1}{4} \left(s + 1 \right) (t + 1), \, -\frac{1}{4} \left(s - 1 \right) (t + 1) \right\} \\ &\partial \boldsymbol{N}^T / \partial s = \left\{ \frac{t - 1}{4}, \, \frac{1 - t}{4}, \, \frac{t + 1}{4}, \, \frac{1}{4} \left(- t - 1 \right) \right\} \\ &\partial \boldsymbol{N}^T / \partial t = \left\{ \frac{s - 1}{4}, \, \frac{1}{4} \left(- s - 1 \right), \, \frac{s + 1}{4}, \, \frac{1 - s}{4} \right\} \end{split}$$

Mapping to the master element

$$\begin{split} x(s,t) &= -0.0075\,t\,s + 0.0225\,s + 0.0075\,t + 0.0375\\ y(s,t) &= 0.0075\,t + 0.0075\\ Jacobian matrix, \textbf{\textit{J}} &= \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0.0225 - 0.0075\,t & 0.0075 - 0.0075\,s \\ 0 & 0.0075 \end{pmatrix}; \qquad det \textbf{\textit{J}} &= 0.00016875 - 0.00005625\,t \end{split}$$

Gauss quadrature points and weights

Computation of element matrices at $\{-0.57735, -0.57735\}$ with weight = 1.

Computation of element matrices at $\{-0.57735, 0.57735\}$ with weight = 1.

$$N^{\mathrm{T}} = (0.166667 \ 0.0446582 \ 0.166667 \ 0.622008)$$

Computation of element matrices at $\{0.57735, -0.57735\}$ with weight = 1.

$$\begin{split} & \textbf{N}^T = (\ 0.166667 \quad 0.622008 \quad 0.166667 \quad 0.0446582\) \\ & \partial \textbf{N}^T/\partial s = (\ -0.394338 \quad 0.394338 \quad 0.105662 \quad -0.105662\) \\ & \partial \textbf{N}^T/\partial t = (\ -0.105662 \quad -0.394338 \quad 0.394338 \quad 0.105662\) \\ & Jacobian\ matrix, \ \textbf{\textit{J}} = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 0.0268301 & 0.00316987 \\ 0 & 0.0075 \end{array} \right); & det \textbf{\textit{J}} = 0.000201226 \\ & \textbf{\textit{B}}^T = \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} -14.6976 & 14.6976 & 3.9382 & -3.9382 \\ -7.8764 & -58.7903 & 50.9139 & 15.7528 \end{array} \right) \\ & \textbf{\textit{k}}_k = \left(\begin{array}{cccccc} 2.51785 & 2.23696 & -4.15542 & -0.599393 \\ 2.23696 & 33.2534 & -26.5802 & -8.91023 \\ -4.15542 & -26.5802 & 23.6134 & 7.12213 \\ -0.599393 & -8.91023 & 7.12213 & 2.38749 \end{array} \right) \\ & \textbf{\textit{r}}_q = \left(\begin{array}{ccccccc} 167.688 \\ 625.821 \\ 167.688 \\ 44.9319 \end{array} \right) \end{split}$$

Computation of element matrices at $\{0.57735,\,0.57735\}$ with weight = 1.

$$\mathbf{N}^{\mathrm{T}} = (\ 0.0446582 \ \ 0.166667 \ \ 0.622008 \ \ 0.166667 \)$$

$$\partial \mathbf{N}^{\mathrm{T}}/\partial \mathbf{s} = (\ -0.105662 \ \ 0.105662 \ \ \ 0.394338 \ \ -0.394338 \)$$

$$\begin{split} \partial \textbf{\textit{N}}^T/\partial t &= (-0.105662 \ -0.394338 \ 0.394338 \ 0.105662 \,) \\ Jacobian matrix, \textbf{\textit{J}} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0.0181699 \ 0.00316987 \\ 0 \ 0.0075 \end{pmatrix}; \qquad det \textbf{\textit{J}} &= 0.000136274 \\ \textbf{\textit{B}}^T &= \begin{pmatrix} -5.81525 \ 5.81525 \ 21.7028 \ -21.7028 \\ -11.6305 \ -55.0362 \ 43.4056 \ 23.261 \end{pmatrix} \\ \textbf{\textit{k}}_k &= \begin{pmatrix} 1.03689 \ 3.71792 \ -3.86973 \ -0.88508 \\ 3.71792 \ 18.7821 \ -13.8755 \ -8.62454 \\ -3.86973 \ -13.8755 \ 14.442 \ 3.30316 \\ -0.88508 \ -8.62454 \ 3.30316 \ 6.20646 \end{pmatrix} \\ \textbf{\textit{r}}_q &= \begin{pmatrix} 30.4288 \\ 113.562 \\ 423.818 \\ 112.562 \end{pmatrix} \end{split}$$

Summing contributions from all points we get

$$\mathbf{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 25.0962 & 19.9038 & -6.05769 & -38.9423 \\ 19.9038 & 70.0962 & -38.9423 & -51.0577 \\ -6.05769 & -38.9423 & 44.1346 & 0.865385 \\ -38.9423 & -51.0577 & 0.865385 & 89.1346 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{r}^{\mathrm{T}} = (937.5 \ 937.5 \ 750. \ 750.)$$

Computation of element matrices resulting from NBC

NBC on side 3 with
$$\alpha = -55$$
 and $\beta = 1100$

$$N_c^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{1-a}{2} & \frac{a+1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(a) = 0.045 - 0.015 a;$$
 $y(a) = 0.015$

$$dx/da = -0.015; \qquad \qquad dy/da = 0.; \qquad \qquad J_c = 0.015$$

Gauss point =
$$-0.57735$$
; Weight = 1.; $J_c = 0.015$

$$\boldsymbol{N}_{c}^{T} = (\ 0 \quad 0 \quad 0.788675 \quad 0.211325\)$$

$${m r}_{\beta}^{\rm T} = (\ 0 \ \ 0 \ \ 13.0131 \ \ 3.48686\)$$

Gauss point =
$$0.57735$$
; Weight = 1.; $J_c = 0.015$

$$\mathbf{N}_{\rm c}^{\rm T} = (\ 0 \ \ 0 \ \ 0.211325 \ \ 0.788675\)$$

$${m r}_{\beta}^{\rm T} = (\ 0 \ \ 0 \ \ 3.48686 \ \ 13.0131\)$$

Summing contributions from all Gauss points

$$\boldsymbol{r}_{\beta}^{\mathrm{T}} = (\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 16.5 & 16.5 \end{array})$$

Complete element equations for element 2

$$\begin{pmatrix} 25.0962 & 19.9038 & -6.05769 & -38.9423 \\ 19.9038 & 70.0962 & -38.9423 & -51.0577 \\ -6.05769 & -38.9423 & 44.6846 & 1.14038 \\ -38.9423 & -51.0577 & 1.14038 & 89.6846 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_6 \\ T_5 \\ T_4 \\ T_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 937.5 \\ 937.5 \\ 766.5 \\ 766.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {6, 5, 4, 3} global degrees of freedom.

Locations for element contributions to a global vector: $\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

and to a global matrix:
$$\begin{bmatrix} [6,\,6] & [6,\,5] & [6,\,4] & [6,\,3] \\ [5,\,6] & [5,\,5] & [5,\,4] & [5,\,3] \\ [4,\,6] & [4,\,5] & [4,\,4] & [4,\,3] \\ [3,\,6] & [3,\,5] & [3,\,4] & [3,\,3] \end{bmatrix}$$

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 34.3 & 0.275 & -22.5 & 0 & 0 & -11.25 \\ 0.275 & 34.575 & -22.3625 & 0 & 0 & -11.25 \\ -22.5 & -22.3625 & 134.96 & 1.14038 & -51.0577 & -38.9423 \\ 0 & 0 & 1.14038 & 44.6846 & -38.9423 & -6.05769 \\ 0 & 0 & -51.0577 & -38.9423 & 70.0962 & 19.9038 \\ -11.25 & -11.25 & -38.9423 & -6.05769 & 19.9038 & 47.5962 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \\ T_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1074. \\ 774.75 \\ 1524.75 \\ 766.5 \\ 937.5 \\ 1995. \end{pmatrix}$$

Essential boundary conditions

Node
 dof
 Value

 5

$$T_5$$
 110

 6
 T_6
 110

Delete equations {5, 6}.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 34.3 & 0.275 & -22.5 & 0 & 0 & -11.25 \\ 0.275 & 34.575 & -22.3625 & 0 & 0 & -11.25 \\ -22.5 & -22.3625 & 134.96 & 1.14038 & -51.0577 & -38.9423 \\ 0 & 0 & 1.14038 & 44.6846 & -38.9423 & -6.05769 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ 110 \\ 110 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1074. \\ 774.75 \\ 1524.75 \\ 766.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Extract columns {5, 6}.

Multiply each column by its respective known value {110, 110}.

Move all resulting vectors to the rhs.

After adjusting for essential boundary conditions we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 34.3 & 0.275 & -22.5 & 0 \\ 0.275 & 34.575 & -22.3625 & 0 \\ -22.5 & -22.3625 & 134.96 & 1.14038 \\ 0 & 0 & 1.14038 & 44.6846 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2311.5 \\ 2012.25 \\ 11424.8 \\ 5716.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solving the final system of global equations we get

$$\{T_1=153.394,\ T_2=142.907,\ T_3=132.853,\ T_4=124.539\}$$

Complete table of nodal values

Solution for element 1

Element nodal values

$$\mathbf{d}^{\mathrm{T}} = (110 \ 132.853 \ 142.907 \ 153.394)$$

Nodal values = (110 132.853 142.907 153.394)

Interpolation functions and their derivatives

$$\begin{split} & \boldsymbol{N}^T = \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \left(s - 1 \right) (t - 1), \, -\frac{1}{4} \left(s + 1 \right) (t - 1), \, \frac{1}{4} \left(s + 1 \right) (t + 1), \, -\frac{1}{4} \left(s - 1 \right) (t + 1) \right\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T / \partial s = \left\{ \frac{t - 1}{4}, \, \frac{1 - t}{4}, \, \frac{t + 1}{4}, \, \frac{1}{4} \left(- t - 1 \right) \right\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T / \partial t = \left\{ \frac{s - 1}{4}, \, \frac{1}{4} \left(- s - 1 \right), \, \frac{s + 1}{4}, \, \frac{1 - s}{4} \right\} \end{split}$$

Nodal coordinates

Element node	Global node number	X	y	
1	6	0	0	
2	3	0.03	0.015	
3	2	0.03	0.03	
4	1	0	0.03	

Mapping to the master element

$$\begin{split} x(s,t) &= 0.0075\,(s+1)\,(1-t) + 0.0075\,(s+1)\,(t+1) \\ y(s,t) &= 0.00375\,(s+1)\,(1-t) + 0.0075\,(1-s)\,(t+1) + 0.0075\,(s+1)\,(t+1) \\ \boldsymbol{J} &= \left(\begin{array}{cc} 0.0075\,(1-t) + 0.0075\,(t+1) & 0 \\ 0.00375\,(1-t) & 0.0075\,(1-s) + 0.00375\,(s+1) \end{array} \right) ; \\ det \boldsymbol{J} &= 0.00016875 - 0.00005625\,s \end{split}$$

Solution at $\{s, t\} = \{0., 0.\} \Longrightarrow \{x, y\} = \{0.015, 0.01875\}$

Interpolation functions & their derivatives

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{N}^T &= \{0.25,\ 0.25,\ 0.25,\ 0.25\}\\ \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial s &= \{-0.25,\ 0.25,\ 0.25,\ -0.25\}\\ \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial t &= \{-0.25,\ -0.25,\ 0.25,\ 0.25\}\\ \end{split}$$
 Jacobian matrix, $\boldsymbol{J} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.015 & 0.\\ 0.00375 & 0.01125 \end{pmatrix};$
$$\det \boldsymbol{J} = 0.00016875$$

$$\begin{split} \partial \textbf{\textit{N}}^T/\partial x &= \{-11.1111,\ 22.2222,\ 11.1111,\ -22.2222\}\\ \partial \textbf{\textit{N}}^T/\partial y &= \{-22.2222,\ -22.2222,\ 22.2222,\ 22.2222\}\\ T &= 134.788; \qquad \partial T/\partial x = -90.8204; \qquad \partial T/\partial y = 1187.71 \end{split}$$

Interpolation functions & their derivatives

$$\begin{split} & \boldsymbol{N}^T = \{1.,\,0.,\,0.,\,0.\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial s = \{-0.5,\,0.5,\,0.,\,0.\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial t = \{-0.5,\,0.,\,0.,\,0.5\} \\ & Jacobian \ matrix, \ \boldsymbol{J} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.015 & 0. \\ 0.0075 & 0.015 \end{pmatrix}; \qquad det J = 0.000225 \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial x = \{-16.6667,\,33.3333,\,0.,\,-16.6667\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial y = \{-33.3333,\,0.,\,0.,\,33.3333\} \\ & T = 110.; \qquad \partial T/\partial x = 38.551; \qquad \partial T/\partial y = 1446.45 \end{split}$$

Solution at $\{s, t\} = \{-1, 1, 1, t\} \Longrightarrow \{x, y\} = \{0, 0.03\}$

Interpolation functions & their derivatives

$$\begin{split} & \boldsymbol{N}^T = \{0.,\,0.,\,0.,\,1.\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial s = \{0.,\,0.,\,0.5,\,-0.5\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial t = \{-0.5,\,0.,\,0.,\,0.5\} \\ & \text{Jacobian matrix,} \, \boldsymbol{J} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.015 & 0.\\ 0. & 0.015 \end{pmatrix}; \qquad \text{detJ} = 0.000225 \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial x = \{0.,\,0.,\,33.3333,\,-33.3333\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial y = \{-33.3333,\,0.,\,0.,\,33.3333\} \\ & T = 153.394; \qquad \partial T/\partial x = -349.563; \qquad \partial T/\partial y = 1446.45 \end{split}$$

Solution at $\{s, t\} = \{1., -1.\} \Longrightarrow \{x, y\} = \{0.03, 0.015\}$

Interpolation functions & their derivatives

$$\begin{split} & \boldsymbol{N}^T = \{0.,\,1.,\,0.,\,0.\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial s = \{-0.5,\,0.5,\,0.,\,0.\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial t = \{0.,\,-0.5,\,0.5,\,0.\} \end{split}$$
 Jacobian matrix, $\boldsymbol{J} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.015 & 0. \\ 0.0075 & 0.0075 \end{pmatrix}$; detJ = 0.0001125

$$\begin{split} \partial \textbf{\textit{N}}^T/\partial x &= \{-33.3333,\ 66.6667,\ -33.3333,\ 0.\} \\ \partial \textbf{\textit{N}}^T/\partial y &= \{0.,\ -66.6667,\ 66.6667,\ 0.\} \\ T &= 132.853; \qquad \partial T/\partial x = 426.665; \qquad \partial T/\partial y = 670.225 \end{split}$$

Solution at $\{s, t\} = \{1., 1.\} \Longrightarrow \{x, y\} = \{0.03, 0.03\}$

Interpolation functions & their derivatives

$$\begin{split} & \boldsymbol{N}^T = \{0.,\,0.,\,1.,\,0.\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial s = \{0.,\,0.,\,0.5,\,-0.5\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial t = \{0.,\,-0.5,\,0.5,\,0.\} \\ & Jacobian \, \text{matrix}, \, \boldsymbol{J} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.015 & 0. \\ 0. & 0.0075 \end{pmatrix}; \qquad \text{detJ} = 0.0001125 \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial x = \{0.,\,0.,\,33.3333,\,-33.3333\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial y = \{0.,\,-66.6667,\,66.6667,\,0.\} \\ & T = 142.907; \qquad \partial T/\partial x = -349.563; \qquad \partial T/\partial y = 670.225 \end{split}$$

Solution for element 2

Element nodal values

Element node	Global node number	T
1	6	110
2	5	110
3	4	124.539
4	3	132.853

$$\boldsymbol{d}^{\mathrm{T}} = (110 \ 110 \ 124.539 \ 132.853)$$

Nodal values = (110 110 124.539 132.853)

Interpolation functions and their derivatives

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{N}^T &= \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \left(s - 1 \right) (t - 1), \, -\frac{1}{4} \left(s + 1 \right) (t - 1), \, \frac{1}{4} \left(s + 1 \right) (t + 1), \, -\frac{1}{4} \left(s - 1 \right) (t + 1) \right\} \\ &\partial \boldsymbol{N}^T / \partial s = \left\{ \frac{t - 1}{4}, \, \frac{1 - t}{4}, \, \frac{t + 1}{4}, \, \frac{1}{4} \left(- t - 1 \right) \right\} \\ &\partial \boldsymbol{N}^T / \partial t = \left\{ \frac{s - 1}{4}, \, \frac{1}{4} \left(- s - 1 \right), \, \frac{s + 1}{4}, \, \frac{1 - s}{4} \right\} \end{split}$$

Nodal coordinates

Element node Global node number		X	\mathbf{y}
1	6	0	0
2	5	0.06	0
3	4	0.06	0.015
4	3	0.03	0.015

Mapping to the master element

$$\begin{split} x(s,t) &= 0.015\,(s+1)\,(1-t) + 0.0075\,(1-s)\,(t+1) + 0.015\,(s+1)\,(t+1) \\ y(s,t) &= 0.00375\,(1-s)\,(t+1) + 0.00375\,(s+1)\,(t+1) \\ J &= \left(\begin{array}{cc} 0.015\,(1-t) + 0.0075\,(t+1) & 0.0075\,(1-s) \\ 0 & 0.00375\,(1-s) + 0.00375\,(s+1) \end{array} \right); \\ detJ &= 0.00016875 - 0.00005625\,t \end{split}$$

Solution at $\{s, t\} = \{0., 0.\} \Longrightarrow \{x, y\} = \{0.0375, 0.0075\}$

Interpolation functions & their derivatives

$$\begin{split} & \boldsymbol{N}^T = \{0.25,\ 0.25,\ 0.25,\ 0.25\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial s = \{-0.25,\ 0.25,\ 0.25,\ 0.25,\ -0.25\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial t = \{-0.25,\ -0.25,\ 0.25,\ 0.25\} \\ & \text{Jacobian matrix,} \ \boldsymbol{J} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0225 & 0.0075 \\ 0. & 0.0075 \end{pmatrix}; \qquad \text{detJ} = 0.00016875 \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial x = \{-11.1111,\ 11.1111,\ 11.1111,\ -11.1111\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial y = \{-22.2222,\ -44.4444,\ 22.2222,\ 44.4444\} \\ & T = 119.348; \qquad \partial T/\partial x = -92.3768; \qquad \partial T/\partial y = 1338.8 \end{split}$$

Interpolation functions & their derivatives

$$\begin{split} & \boldsymbol{N}^{T} = \{1.,\,0.,\,0.,\,0.\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^{T}/\partial s = \{-0.5,\,0.5,\,0.,\,0.\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^{T}/\partial t = \{-0.5,\,0.,\,0.,\,0.5\} \\ & Jacobian \, \text{matrix}, \, \boldsymbol{J} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.03 & 0.015 \\ 0. & 0.0075 \end{pmatrix}; \qquad \text{det } \boldsymbol{J} = 0.000225 \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^{T}/\partial x = \{-16.6667,\,16.6667,\,0.,\,0.\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^{T}/\partial y = \{-33.3333,\,-33.3333,\,0.,\,66.6667\} \\ & T = 110.; \qquad \partial T/\partial x = 0.; \qquad \partial T/\partial y = 1523.56 \end{split}$$

Solution at $\{s, t\} = \{-1, 1, 1, \} \Longrightarrow \{x, y\} = \{0.03, 0.015\}$

Interpolation functions & their derivatives

$$\begin{split} & \boldsymbol{N}^T = \{0.,\,0.,\,0.,\,1.\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial s = \{0.,\,0.,\,0.5,\,-0.5\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial t = \{-0.5,\,0.,\,0.,\,0.5\} \\ & Jacobian \ matrix, \ \boldsymbol{J} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.015 & 0.015 \\ 0. & 0.0075 \end{pmatrix}; \qquad det \boldsymbol{J} = 0.0001125 \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial x = \{0.,\,0.,\,33.3333,\,-33.3333\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial y = \{-66.6667,\,0.,\,-66.6667,\,133.333\} \\ & T = 132.853; \qquad \partial T/\partial x = -277.13; \qquad \partial T/\partial y = 2077.82 \end{split}$$

Solution at $\{s, t\} = \{1., -1.\} \Longrightarrow \{x, y\} = \{0.06, 0.\}$

Interpolation functions & their derivatives

$$\begin{split} & \boldsymbol{N}^T = \{0.,\,1.,\,0.,\,0.\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial s = \{-0.5,\,0.5,\,0.,\,0.\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial t = \{0.,\,-0.5,\,0.5,\,0.\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial t = \{0.,\,-0.5,\,0.5,\,0.\} \\ & \operatorname{Jacobian\ matrix}, \boldsymbol{J} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.03 & 0. \\ 0. & 0.0075 \end{pmatrix}; \qquad det \boldsymbol{J} = 0.000225 \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial x = \{-16.6667,\,16.6667,\,0.,\,0.\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial y = \{0.,\,-66.6667,\,66.6667,\,0.\} \\ & T = 110.; \qquad \partial T/\partial x = 0.; \qquad \partial T/\partial y = 969.295 \end{split}$$

Solution at $\{s, t\} = \{1., 1.\} \Longrightarrow \{x, y\} = \{0.06, 0.015\}$

Interpolation functions & their derivatives

$$\begin{split} & \boldsymbol{N}^T = \{0.,\,0.,\,1.,\,0.\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial s = \{0.,\,0.,\,0.5,\,-0.5\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial t = \{0.,\,-0.5,\,0.5,\,0.\} \\ & Jacobian \, matrix,\, \boldsymbol{J} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.015 & 0.\\ 0. & 0.0075 \end{pmatrix}; \qquad det \boldsymbol{J} = 0.0001125 \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial x = \{0.,\,0.,\,33.3333,\,-33.3333\} \\ & \partial \boldsymbol{N}^T/\partial y = \{0.,\,-66.6667,\,66.6667,\,0.\} \\ & T = 124.539; \qquad \partial T/\partial x = -277.13; \qquad \partial T/\partial y = 969.295 \end{split}$$

Solution summary

Nodal solution

	X	\mathbf{y}	T
1	0	0.03	153.394
2	0.03	0.03	142.907
3	0.03	0.015	132.853
4	0.06	0.015	124.539
5	0.06	0	110
6	0	0	110

Solution at selected points on the elements

	X	y	T	$\partial T/\partial \mathbf{x}$	$\partial T/\partial \mathbf{y}$
1	0.015	0.01875	134.788	-90.8204	1187.71
2	0.0375	0.0075	119.348	-92.3768	1338.8