

Q1) 2 marks

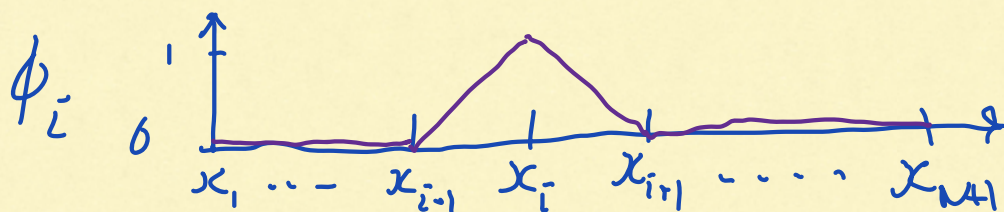
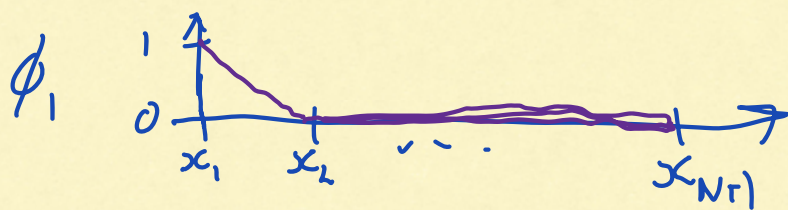
Let grid be given by

$$x_i \in \mathbb{R} \text{ where } i=1, \dots, N+1$$

and $x_{i+1} > x_i$. Define $h_i = x_{i+1} - x_i$

and $E_i = [x_i, x_{i+1}]$.

Let's consider the basis



$i=2, \dots, N$



$$K_{i\bar{j}} = \int_{x_i}^{x_{N+1}} D(x) \phi_i \phi_j' dx = \sum_{k=1}^N \int_{E_k} D(x) \phi_i \phi_j' dx$$

Now if $i = \bar{j}$, $\phi_i' \phi_i'$ is non-zero only on E_{i-1} and E_i so

$$K_{i\bar{i}} = \int_{E_{i-1}} (\phi_i')^2 dx + \int_{E_i} (\phi_i')^2 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now } \int_{E_{i-1}} (\phi_i')^2 dx &= h_{i-1} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{h_{i-1}} \frac{d\xi}{d\xi} \right)^2 d\xi, \quad \xi = \frac{x - x_{i-1}}{x_i - x_{i-1}} \\ &= \frac{1}{h_{i-1}} \int_0^1 d\xi = \frac{1}{h_{i-1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{also } \int_{E_i} (\phi_i')^2 dx &= h_i \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{h_i} \frac{d}{d\xi} (1-\xi) \right)^2 d\xi, \quad \xi = \frac{x - x_i}{x_{i+1} - x_i} \\ &= \frac{1}{h_i} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow K_{i\bar{i}} = \frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{1}{h_{i-1}}$$

$$\text{Except for } K_{11} = \frac{1}{h_1} \quad K_{N+1, N+1} = \frac{1}{h_N}$$

Note: K_{ii} & $K_{N+1,N+1}$ only relevant for Neumann BC's. For Dirichlet just need $\bar{i} = 2, \dots, N$ components.

Now when $\bar{j} = \bar{i} - 1$

$$K_{\bar{i}, \bar{i}-1} = \int_{x_1}^{x_{N+1}} \phi'_{\bar{i}-1} \phi'_i dx = K_{\bar{i}-1, \bar{i}}$$

Now these basis functions only overlap on $E_{\bar{i}-1}$ so

$$K_{\bar{i}, \bar{i}-1} = \int_{E_{\bar{i}-1}} \phi'_{\bar{i}-1} \phi'_i dx = h_{\bar{i}-1} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{h_{\bar{i}-1}^2} \frac{d\xi}{d\xi} \frac{d}{d\xi} (1-\xi) d\xi$$

$$\text{where } \xi = \frac{x - x_{\bar{i}-1}}{x_i - x_{\bar{i}-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow K_{\bar{i}, \bar{i}-1} = -\frac{1}{h_{\bar{i}-1}}$$

If $|\bar{i} - \bar{j}| > 1$ then ϕ_i & ϕ_j do not overlap and so $K_{\bar{i}\bar{j}} = 0$.

Q2

1.5 marks

Q3

1.5 marks