



## Weak Formulation for Boundary Value Problem

$$-\frac{d}{dn} \left[ a(n) \frac{du}{dn} \right] = f(n) \quad \text{for } 0 < n < L$$

subject to

$$u(0) = u_0 \quad \left( a \frac{du}{dn} \right) \bigg|_{n=L} = q_L$$

Three Steps in the development of weak form

- 1) Move all the  $eq^n$  to the left side, multiply the whole  $eq^n$  with a test or weight  $f^n$  or  $w$  and integrate over  $(0, L)$

$$0 = \int_0^L w \left[ -\frac{d}{dn} \left( a \frac{du}{dn} \right) - f(n) \right] dn$$

↪ Weighted integral or weighted residual equivalent to original  $eq^n$



2) Trade differentiation from  $u$  to  $w$   
using integration by parts

$$0 = \int_0^L \left\{ w \left[ -\frac{d}{dn} \left( a \frac{du}{dn} \right) \right] - w f(n) \right\} dn$$

$$= \int_0^L \left( \frac{dw}{dn} a \frac{du}{dn} - w f(n) \right) dn$$

$$- \left[ w a \frac{du}{dn} \right]_0^L$$

$$= \int_0^L \left( \frac{dw}{dn} a \frac{du}{dn} - w f(n) \right) dn$$

$$- \left( w a \frac{du}{dn} \right) \Big|_{n=0} - \left( w a \frac{du}{dn} \right) \Big|_{n=L}$$

$$= \int_0^L \left( \frac{dw}{dn} a \frac{du}{dn} - w f(n) \right) dn$$
$$- (w a)_0 - (w a)_L$$





3) Use the Neumann Boundary Condition

$u = u_0 \rightarrow$  Essential Boundary Condition

$$\left( a \frac{du}{dn} \right) \Big|_{n=L} = q_L \rightarrow \text{Natural Boundary Condition}$$

$$\therefore w(0) = 0 \quad \therefore u(0) = u_0$$

As  $w(0) = 0$

and

$$\begin{aligned} q(L) &= \left( a \frac{du}{dn} n_n \right) \Big|_{n=L} \\ &= \left( a \frac{du}{dn} \right) \Big|_{n=L} = q_L \end{aligned}$$

we get

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \int_0^L \left( a \frac{dw}{dn} \frac{du}{dn} - wq \right) dn \\ &\quad - w(L) q_L \end{aligned}$$

Weak form equivalent of original Differential Eq<sup>n</sup>.