

FEM. Weak form \equiv variational eq.

Two spaces:

Trial solutions \mathcal{S}

Weighting functions $= \mathcal{V}$

Test

Variations

$$\begin{aligned} (w) \quad & \int_0^L \left(-w_{,x} a u + w_{,x} \alpha u_{,x} \right) dx \\ & = \int_0^L w f dx \quad \forall w \in \mathcal{V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{V} = \left\{ w \mid \begin{array}{l} w(0) = 0, w(L) = 0, \\ w \in H^1(0, L) \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{Sobolev sp.}$$

$$\int_0^L w^2 dx < \infty, \int_0^L (w_{,x})^2 dx < \infty$$

Sobolev embedding th'm:

$$C^0(0, L) \subset H^1(0, L) \quad \checkmark$$

continuous fns.

$$\mathcal{S} = \left\{ u \mid \begin{array}{l} u(0) = g_0, u(L) = g_L, \\ u \in H^1(0, L) \end{array} \right\}$$

Given a, α, f, g_0, g_L , find $u \in \mathcal{S}$ s.t. $\mathcal{B}(w)$ is satisfied.

Implications of the weak form:

Assume "smoothness": $w, u \in C^2(0, L)$
 $C^k \leftarrow k \text{ cont. deriv's.}$ \nearrow 2 continuous deriv's.

$f \in C^0(0, L)$

Int. - by - parts:

$$0 = \int_0^L w (a u_x - \alpha u_{xx} - f) dx \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{res}(u) \\ \text{Euler-Lag. form} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ L^2 \text{ inner prod.} \end{array} \quad - (w a u) \Big|_0^L + (w \alpha u_x) \Big|_0^L \quad \forall w \in \mathcal{V}$$

$$0 = (w, \text{res}(u)) \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \int_0^L w \text{res}(u) dx$$

\Rightarrow AD eq sat. \nwarrow L^2 orthog. ∇

\Leftrightarrow Fund. lemma of calc. of vari's.

$(W) \Leftrightarrow (S).$

Galerkin: Modeled on (W) ,
 \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{V} .

\downarrow Finite dimensional version of \nwarrow

$$\mathcal{V}^h = \left\{ w^h \mid w^h(0) = 0, w^h(L) = 0, w^h \in H^1(0, L) \right\}$$

$\subset \mathcal{V}$
 \uparrow subspace.

$$w^h(x) = \sum_{A=1}^{N-1} \underbrace{N_A(x)}_{\in \mathcal{V}^h} \underbrace{w_A}_{\in \mathbb{R}}$$

$$\mathcal{S}^h = \{u^h \mid u^h(0) = g_0, u^h(L) = g_L, u^h \in H^1(0, L)\}$$

17.

$$\mathcal{C} \subset \mathcal{S}$$

$$\mathcal{S}^h = \mathcal{V}^h \oplus \mathcal{G}^h$$

same.

$$u^h = \sum_{B=1}^{N-1} N_B(x) u_B + g^h(x)$$

$u_B \in \mathbb{R}$

$$g^h(x) = N_0(x) g_0 + N_N(x) g_L$$

Nodal FEM

$$N_A(x_B) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } A=B \\ 0 & \text{if } A \neq B \end{cases}$$

$$= \delta_{AB} \quad 0 \leq A, B \leq N$$

$$u^h(x_A) = \sum_{B=1}^{N-1} \underbrace{N_B(x_A)}_{\delta_{AB}} u_B + N_0(x_A) g_0 + N_N(x_A) g_L$$

$$= u_A + \delta_{0A} g_0 + \delta_{NA} g_L$$

~~$A = 2, 3, \dots, n$~~
 $A = 1, 2, \dots, N-1$

~~$\forall A = 1, 2, \dots, N$~~
 $A = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N$

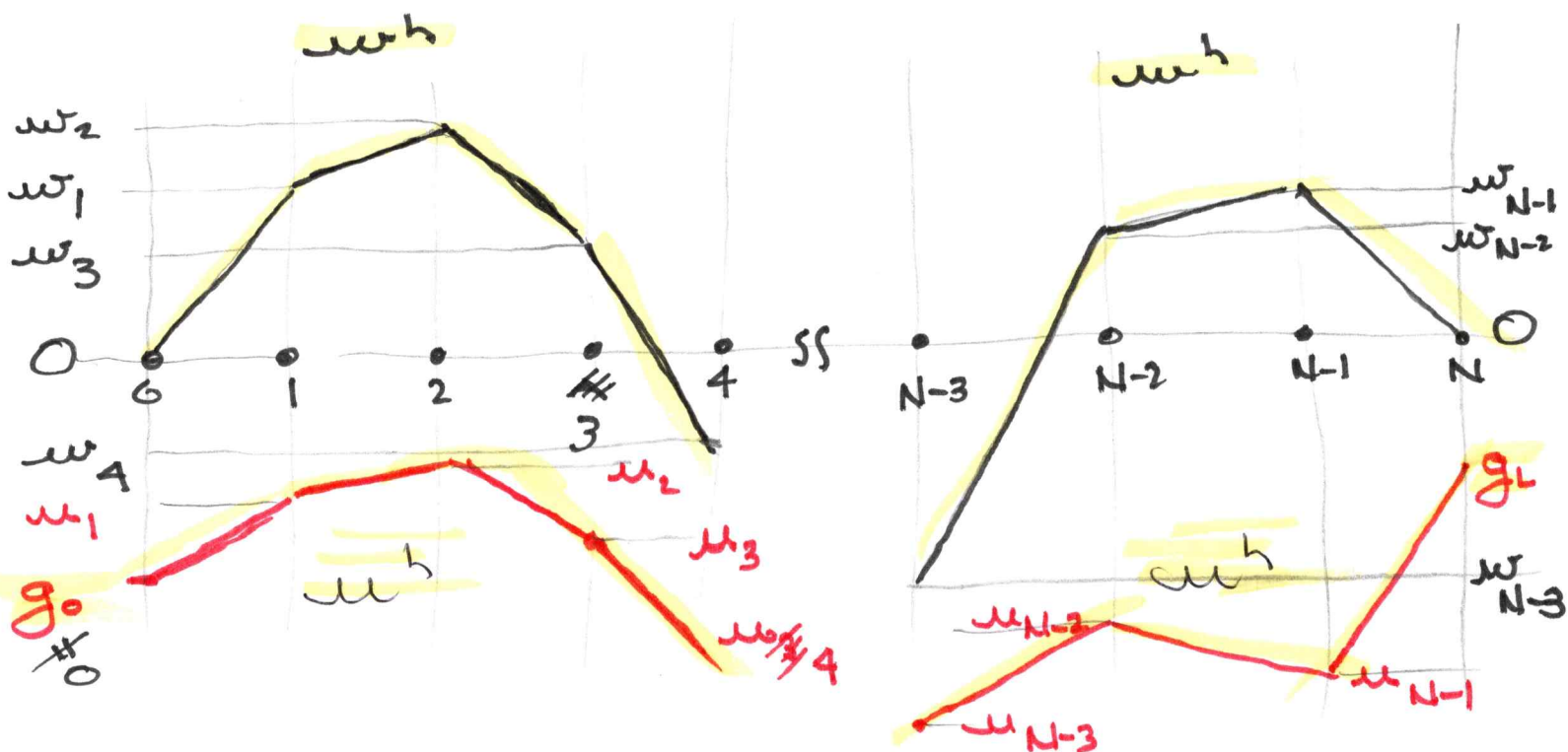
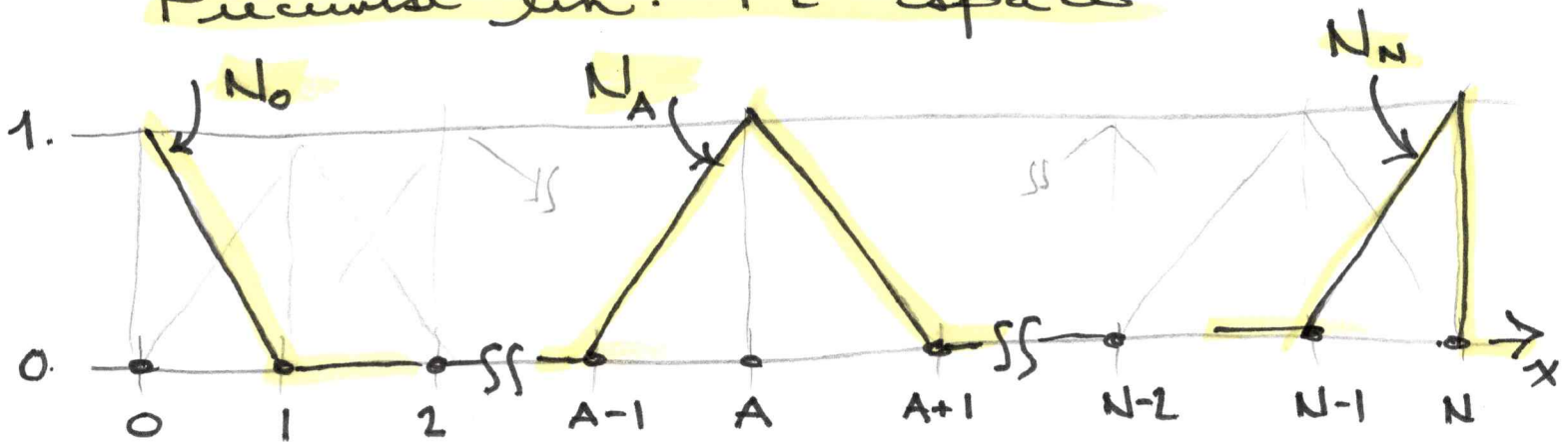
$$u^h(x_A) = u_A + 0 + 0.$$

$$u^h(x_0) = 0 + \underbrace{N_0(x_0)}_{\substack{\delta_{00} \\ = 1}} g_0 + \underbrace{N_N(x_0)}_{\delta_{N0}} g_L$$

$$= g_0$$

$$u^h(x_N) = 0 + 0 + g_L$$

Piecewise lin. FE space



Gal. form substitute our $w^h, u^h \leftarrow$
 into (V) : $(G) = (V^h)$ (19)

$$0 = \int_0^L \left(-w_{,x}^h a u^h + w_{,x}^h \alpha u_{,x}^h \right) dx - \int_0^L w^h f dx$$

$$0 = \sum_{A=1}^{N-1} \left\{ \int_0^L \left(-N_{A,x} a \sum_{B=0}^N N_B w_B + N_{A,x} \alpha \sum_{B=0}^N N_{B,x} u_B \right) dx - \int_0^L N_A w_A f dx \right\}$$

$$0 = \sum_{A=1}^{N-1} w_A \left\{ \sum_{B=0}^N \left(\int_0^L \left(-N_{A,x} a N_B + N_{A,x} \alpha N_{B,x} \right) dx \right) u_B - \int_0^L N_A f dx \right\}$$

$K_{AB} = 0$

F_A

$$0 = \sum_{A=1}^{N-1} w_A \left\{ \sum_{B=0}^N K_{AB} u_B - F_A \right\} \quad \forall w_A, A=1, 2, \dots, N-1$$

(20.)

$$0 = \sum_{B=0}^N K_{AB} \mu_B - F_A, \quad A=1, 2, \dots, N-1$$

$$\mu_B = g_0$$

$$\mu_N = g_L$$