TO FROM	DATE
Consider 1-d problem	
^	
S-n'=+	0 2
1 y(0) = u(1) = 0 on a num	om gna
$\frac{S - \mathcal{N} = f}{\chi(0) = \mu(1) = 0}$ on a wife and $S_{\mathcal{N}} = f \cdot \nabla \cdot \nabla \cdot S_{\mathcal{N}} = \mathcal{N}$	quardratic function with 00%-
SNCHOLOL)  (1) Write down the weak formula  and its finite element disc	ation of the mollow
(1) Write down the ment disc	cretipation.
and his finite exemption	0
The same of the sa	
(2) construct the basis famelie (3) compute the stiffness may	ns of SN.
(3) comparte the stiffness mash	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<u> </u>	

Discretization:

Find a finite dimensional subspace  $S_N \subset H_0^1(\Omega)$  with a basis  $\{\phi_1,\phi_2,\cdots,\phi_N\}$ 

Assume  $u=\sum_i u_i \phi_i$  , then we have  $\sum_i u_i \int_{\Omega} \nabla \phi_i \nabla \phi_j - \int_{\Omega} \phi_j f = 0$ .

Linear system: \$ aij u: - bj =0, j=1,2,..., N.

(2) We need three points to determine a quadratic function.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \phi_j' & \phi_j^{\scriptscriptstyle 2} \\ \hline \\ \chi_{j-1} & \chi_{j-\frac{1}{k}} & \kappa_j \end{array}$$

base function \$ 1 \$ 000

$$\phi_{j}^{i}(x_{j-i})=1$$
,  $\phi_{j}^{i}(x_{j-\frac{1}{2}})=\phi_{j}^{i}(x_{j})=0$ 

$$\phi_{j}^{2}(x_{j-\frac{1}{2}}) = (, \phi_{j}^{2}(x_{j-1}) = \phi_{j}^{2}(x_{j}) = 0$$

$$\phi_{j}^{3}\left(x_{j}\right)=,\quad\phi_{j}^{3}\left(x_{j-1}\right)=\phi_{j}^{3}\left(x_{j-\frac{1}{2}}\right)=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad \varphi_{j}^{\iota}(x) = \frac{2}{N^{2}} (x - x_{j-\frac{1}{2}})(x - x_{j}) \qquad , \qquad x \in \mathbb{C} \times_{j-\iota}, \times_{j} \Im$$

$$\phi_{j}^{z}(x) = -\frac{4}{h^{z}}(x-x_{j-1})(x-x_{j}) \quad , \quad x \in [x_{j-1}, x_{j}]$$

$$\phi_{j}^{\flat}(x) \; = \; \tfrac{1}{N^{2}} (\; \chi - \chi_{j-1}) \; (\; \chi - \chi_{j-\frac{1}{2}} \; ) \; , \quad \; \; \chi \in \; \mathbb{C} \times_{j-1}, \; \chi_{j} \mathbb{J}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\phi_j^2(x)} \xrightarrow{\gamma_j(x)} \times \times \xrightarrow{x_{j-1}} \times$$

let 
$$\forall_j(x) = \begin{cases} \phi_j^3(x) & x \in [x_{j-1}, x_j) \\ \phi_{j+1}^1(x) & x \in [x_j, x_{j+1}] \end{cases}$$

$$0 \qquad i \quad \text{elsewhere}$$

$$\phi(x) = \begin{cases} \phi_j^3(x) & x \in [x_j, x_{j+1}] \\ 0 & x \in [x_j, x_j] \end{cases}$$

$$\phi_{j}(x) = \begin{cases} \phi_{j}^{2}(x) & , & x \in [x_{j-1}, x_{j}] \\ 0 & , & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Then 
$$S_n = \{ \phi_j(x) \}_{j=1}^N \cup \{ \gamma_j(x) \}_{j=1}^{N-1}$$