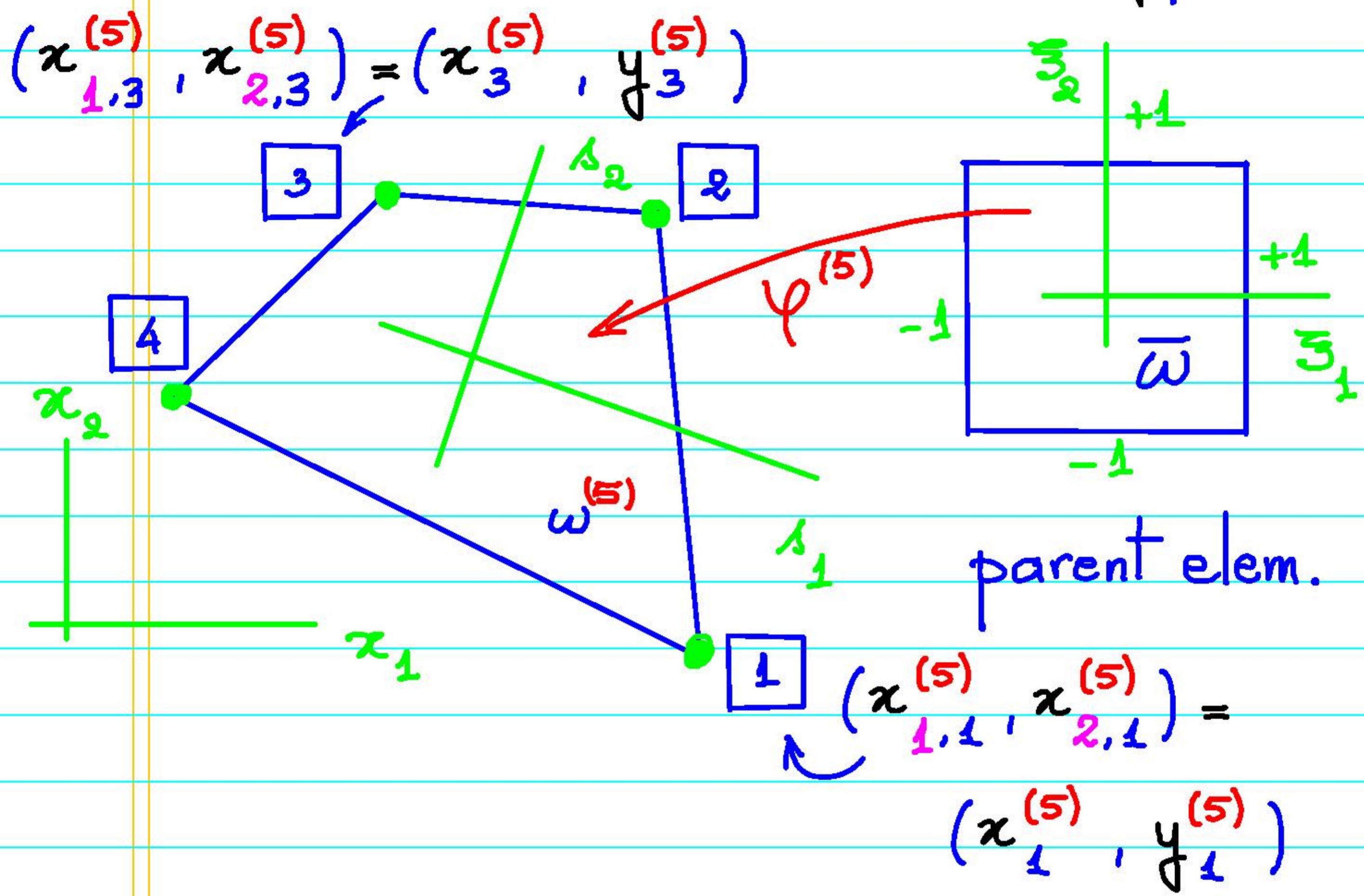


Ex for (1) p. 34-5: Consider elem  $e=5$  fig p. 30-1



$$x_i^{(5)} = \varphi^{(5)}(\underline{3}) = \sum_{I=1}^{n_e} N_I(\underline{3}) x_{i,I}^{(5)}, \quad i=1,2$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} x_1^{(5)} \\ x_2^{(5)} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} x^{(5)} \\ y^{(5)} \end{Bmatrix} = \sum_{I=1}^{n_e} N_I(\underline{3}) \begin{Bmatrix} x_I^{(5)} \\ y_I^{(5)} \end{Bmatrix}$$



HW6.4: FB, pp. 148-149, pbs. 6.1, 6.2, 6.3.

Comp. of  $\underline{k}^e$  in parent coord.  $\{\xi_i\}$ : cont'd

(5) p.34-3:  $\underline{k}^e = \begin{bmatrix} k_{IJ}^e \end{bmatrix}$  (1)

$$k_{IJ}^e = \int_{\omega^e} (\nabla N_I^e) \cdot \underline{\kappa} \cdot (\nabla N_J^e) d\omega^e \quad (2)$$

$$k_{IJ}^e = \int_{\omega^e} \left[ \nabla_{\underline{x}} N_I^e(\underline{\xi}) \right] \cdot \underline{\kappa}(\underline{x}) \cdot \left[ \nabla_{\underline{x}} N_J^e(\underline{\xi}) \right] d\omega_{\underline{x}}^e \quad (3)$$

Note! Convert to  $\{\xi_i\}$  coord.

(1) p.34-4:  $d\omega_{\underline{x}}^e = \underbrace{\det \underline{J}(\underline{\xi})}_{\underline{J}(\underline{\xi})} d\omega_{\underline{\xi}}^e$  (4)  
 $d\Omega = dx_1 dx_2 \quad d\xi_1 d\xi_2 = d\bar{\omega}$

$$\underline{\kappa}(\underline{x}) = \underline{\kappa}(\underline{x}^e(\underline{\xi})) = \underline{\kappa}(\underbrace{\underline{\psi}^e(\underline{\xi})}_{(1) \text{ p.34-5}}) \quad (5)$$

$$\nabla_{\underline{x}} N_I^e(\underline{\xi}) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \end{bmatrix} N_I^e(\underline{\xi}) \quad (6)$$



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi_j} \frac{\partial \xi_j}{\partial x_i} \Rightarrow \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \right] = \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi_j} \right] \left[ \frac{\partial \xi_j}{\partial x_i} \right]$$

(1)

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \end{bmatrix}}_{\nabla_x^T} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi_1} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi_2} \end{bmatrix}}_{\nabla_\xi^T} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \xi_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial \xi_1}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial \xi_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial \xi_2}{\partial x_2} \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{J}^{-1}(\underline{\xi})}$$

(2)

$$\Rightarrow \nabla_x = \underline{J}^{-T}(\underline{\xi}) \nabla_\xi$$

(3)

(6) p. 35-2.

$$\nabla_x \Pi_I^e(\underline{\xi}) = (\underline{J}^e)^{-T}(\underline{\xi}) \nabla_\xi \Pi_I^e(\underline{\xi})$$

(4)

(1) p. 34-4.

$$\underline{J}^e(\underline{\xi}) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x_i^e(\underline{\xi})}{\partial \xi_j} \end{bmatrix}$$

(5)



$\downarrow$  p.34-1       $\downarrow$  Data set 1  
G2DM1.0/D1:  $\Omega = \bar{\omega} = \square$  biunit square  
PDE: (4) p.33-2:  $\underline{K} = \underline{I}$  (identity matrix)  
 $f = 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$   
Ess. bc:  $q = 2$  on  $\partial\Omega$   
Nat. bc: none

HW6.5: Use 2D LIBF p.29-2 with  $n = m = 2, 4, 6, 8, \dots$  to solve G2DM1.0/D1 for  $u^h$  until accuracy  $10^{-6}$  at center  $(x, y) = (0, 0)$ .

HW6.6: solve G2DM1.0/D1 using 2D LLEBF until accuracy  $10^{-6}$  at center  $(x, y) = (0, 0)$ .

Note: Verify your results with any FE code, with detailed documentation.