

Patch Test :

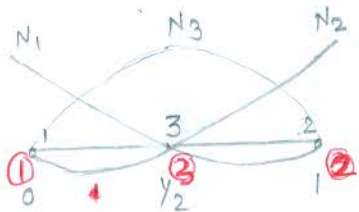
For D.E  $-\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} = f = \begin{cases} 0 & - & u_{ex} \text{ is linear} \\ 1 & - & u_{ex} \text{ is quadratic} \\ x & - & u_{ex} \text{ is cubic} \end{cases}$   
 $0 \leq x \leq 1$

BC:  $u(0) = 0, \quad \frac{du}{dx}|_{x=1} = 0$

$u_h$  is also exact when  $f=0$  linear elements  
 $f=1$  quadratic "  
 $f=x$  cubic " are used.

We find  $u_h$  for the case  $f=1$  with one and two quadratic linear elements, respectively.

$$u_{ex} = x - \frac{x^2}{2}$$



$$N_1 = \frac{(x - 1/2)(x - 1)}{(0 - 1/2)(0 - 1)} = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$$

$$N_2 = \frac{(x - 0)(x - 1/2)}{(1 - 0)(1 - 1/2)} = 2x^2 - x$$

$$N_3 = \frac{(x - 0)(x - 1)}{(1/2 - 0)(1/2 - 1)} = 4x - 4x^2$$

Global nodes - ①, ②, ③  
 local nodes - 1, 2, 3

$$u \approx u_h = u_1 N_1 + u_2 N_2 + u_3 N_3$$

$$= u_1 N_1 + u_2 N_2 + u_3 N_3$$

Weak form :

$$\int_0^1 \frac{du}{dx} \frac{dw}{dx} dx = \int_0^1 f \cdot w dx - \sum_{j=T}^3 Q_j W(x_j)$$

putting  $u = u_h$  and  $w = N_i$ , we get

$$k_{ij} = \int_0^1 \frac{dN_j}{dx} \frac{dN_i}{dx} dx \quad f_i = \int_0^1 F N_i dx, \quad Q_i =$$

putting  $N_i$ 's we get

$$[K'] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{10}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{7}{3} & -\frac{10}{3} \\ -\frac{8}{3} & -\frac{8}{3} & \frac{16}{3} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \{f'\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1/6 \\ 1/6 \\ 4/6 \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \{Q'\} = \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \\ Q_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Final system of equations:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{8}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{7}{3} & -\frac{8}{3} \\ -\frac{8}{3} & -\frac{8}{3} & \frac{16}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \gamma_6 \\ \gamma_6 \\ 4/6 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 = 0 \\ Q_3 = 0 \end{Bmatrix} \rightarrow Q_3 = \frac{du}{dx} \Big|_{x=1} = 0 \text{ imposed}$$

To impose  $u(0) = 0 = u_1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7/3 & -8/3 \\ 0 & -8/3 & 16/3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \gamma_6 \\ 4/6 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1 = 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{3} u(0) \\ \frac{8}{3} u(0) \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \gamma_6 \\ 4/6 \end{Bmatrix}$$

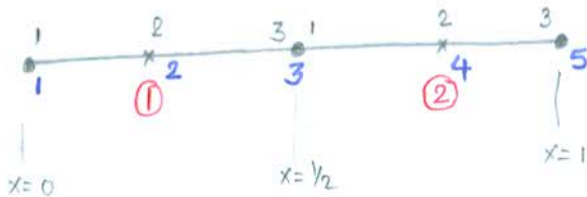
*imposed*

Solving:  $u_1 = 0$

$$u_2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad u_3 = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$u_h = u_1 N_1 + u_2 N_2 + u_3 N_3 = x - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

F. E solution with two quadratic elements:



①, ② - element nos.  
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 - global dof numbers

$$N_1^1 = \frac{(x-1/4)(x-1/2)}{(0-1/4)(0-1/2)} = 8x^2 - 6x + 1$$

$$N_2^1 = \frac{(x-0)(x-1/2)}{(1/4-0)(1/4-1/2)} = -16x^2 + 8x$$

$$N_3^1 = \frac{(x-0)(x-1/4)}{(1/2-0)(1/2-1/4)} = 8x^2 - 2x$$

1, 2, 3 - local dof numbers

$$N_1^2 = \frac{(x-3/4)(x-1)}{(1/2-3/4)(1/2-1)} = 8x^2 - 14x + 6$$

$$N_2^2 = \frac{(x-1/2)(x-1)}{(3/4-1/2)(3/4-1)} = -16x^2 + 24x - 8$$

$$N_3^2 = \frac{(x-1/2)(x-1)}{(1/4-1/2)(1/4-1)} = 8x^2 - 10x + 3$$

Element equations for the first element

$$k_{ij}^1 = \int_0^{l/2} \frac{dN_j^1}{dx} \frac{dN_i^1}{dx} dx, \quad f_i^1 = \int_0^{l/2} f \cdot N_i^1 dx$$

$$[K^1] = \begin{bmatrix} 14/3 & -16/3 & 2/3 \\ -16/3 & 32/3 & -16/3 \\ 2/3 & -16/3 & 14/3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \{f^1\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1/12 \\ 1/3 \\ 1/12 \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \{Q^1\} = \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1^1 \\ Q_2^1 \\ Q_3^1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

for 2<sup>nd</sup> element

$$k_{ij}^2 = \int_{l/2}^l \frac{dN_j^2}{dx} \frac{dN_i^2}{dx} dx, \quad f_i^2 = \int_{l/2}^l f \cdot N_i^2 dx$$

$$[K^2] = \begin{bmatrix} 14/3 & -16/3 & 2/3 \\ -16/3 & 32/3 & -16/3 \\ 2/3 & -16/3 & 14/3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \{f^2\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1/12 \\ 1/3 \\ 1/12 \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \{Q^2\} = \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1^2 \\ Q_2^2 \\ Q_3^2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

element

Assembling stiffness matrices

$$\begin{matrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 14/3 & -16/3 & 2/3 & 0 & 0 \\ -16/3 & 32/3 & -16/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2/3 & -16/3 & 14/3 + 14/3 & -16/3 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 0 & -16/3 & 32/3 & -16/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2/3 & -16/3 & 14/3 \end{bmatrix} & = [K]_{5 \times 5} \end{matrix}$$

Assembling element f vectors

$$\{f\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1/12 \\ 1/3 \\ 1/12 + 1/12 \\ 1/3 \\ 1/12 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Assembling element  $\{Q^i\}$  vectors

$$\{Q\} = \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1^1 \\ Q_2^1 \\ Q_3^1 + Q_1^2 \\ Q_2^2 \\ Q_3^2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Imposition of boundary conditions:

$$\frac{du}{dx}\bigg|_{x=1} = F = 0 = Q_3^2 = 0$$

There are not externally applied point forces. Hence, all other entries of  $\{Q\}$  are zero.

$$u(0) = 0 = U_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 32/3 & -16/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -16/3 & 28/3 & -16/3 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 0 & -16/3 & 32/3 & -16/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2/3 & -16/3 & 14/3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \\ U_5 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \gamma_3 \\ \gamma_6 \\ \gamma_3 \\ \gamma_{12} \end{Bmatrix}$$

solving, we get  $U_1 = 0$ ,  $U_2 = \frac{7}{32}$ ,  $U_3 = \frac{3}{8}$ ,  $U_4 = \frac{15}{32}$ ,  $U_5 = \frac{1}{2}$

Solution interpolation:

$$u_h^1(x) = \sum_{i=1}^3 u_i^1 N_i^1(x) = U_1 N_1^1 + U_2 N_2^1 + U_3 N_3^1 = x - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$u_h^2(x) = \sum_{i=1}^3 u_i^2 N_i^2(x) = U_3 N_1^2 + U_4 N_2^2 + U_5 N_3^2 = x - \frac{x^2}{2}$$





New global dof numbering

Assembling element stiffness matrices

$$\begin{matrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 14/3 & 2/3 & 0 & -16/3 & 0 \\ 2/3 & 14/3+14/3 & \frac{2}{3} & -16/3 & -16/3 \\ 0 & 2/3 & 0 & 14/3 & -16/3 \\ -16/3 & -16/3 & 0 & 32/3 & 0 \\ 0 & -16/3 & -16/3 & 0 & 32/3 \end{bmatrix} & = & [K]
 \end{matrix}$$

Assembling element  $\{f\}$  and  $\{Q\}$  vectors

$$\{Q\} = \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1^1 \\ Q_3^1 + Q_1^2 \\ Q_3^2 \\ Q_2^1 \\ Q_2^2 \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \{f\} = \begin{Bmatrix} f_1^1 \\ f_3^1 + f_1^2 \\ f_3^2 \\ f_2^1 \\ f_2^2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \gamma_{12} \\ \gamma_{12} + \gamma_{12} \\ \gamma_{12} \\ \gamma_3 \\ \gamma_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Applying the BC's; the resulting final system is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 28/3 & 2/3 & -16/3 & -16/3 \\ 0 & 2/3 & 14/3 & 14/3 & -16/3 \\ 0 & -16/3 & 0 & 32/3 & 0 \\ 0 & -16/3 & -16/3 & 0 & 32/3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \\ U_5 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \gamma_6 \\ \gamma_{12} \\ \gamma_3 \\ \gamma_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

solving:  $U_1 = 0, U_2 = 3/8, U_3 = 1/2, U_4 = 7/32, U_5 = 15/32$

$$U_h^1(x) = U_1 N_1^1 + U_4 N_2^1 + U_2 N_3^1 = x - x^2/2$$

$$U_h^2(x) = U_2 N_1^2 + U_5 N_2^2 + U_3 N_3^2 = x - x^2/2$$