

Today

0. project φ due ... "idea"

1. project I due Friday

2. Code 2D FE. assembly
with linear basis,

Where are we at?

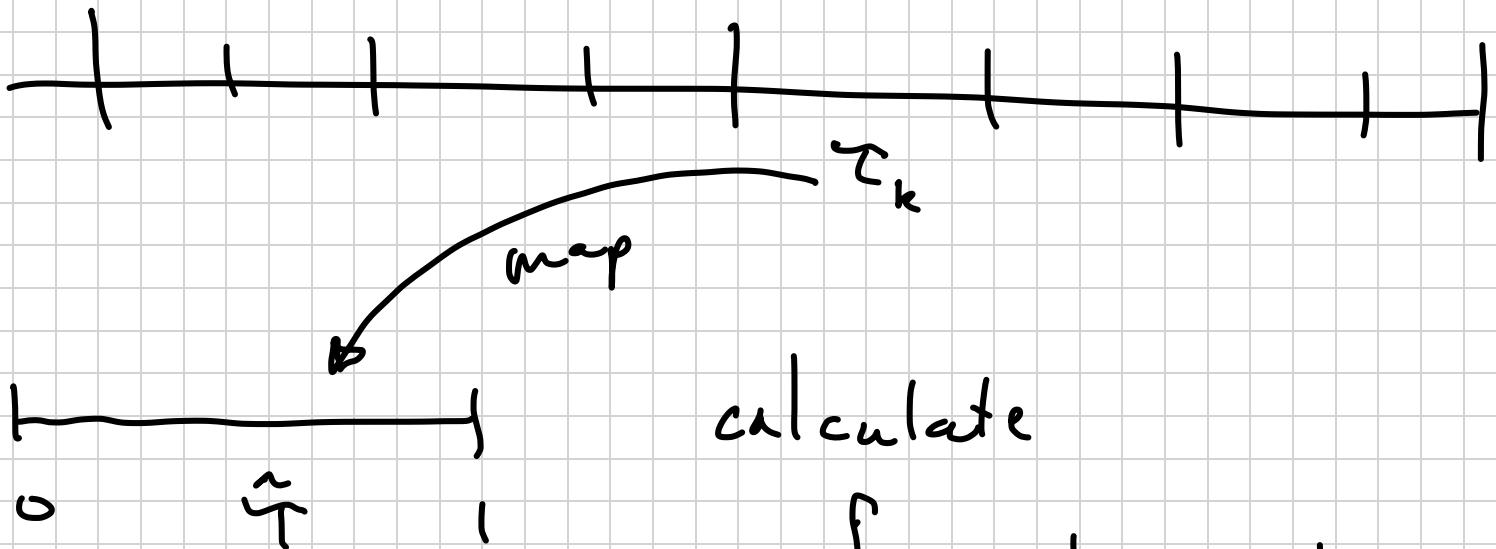
Find $u^h \in V^h$ = space of linear
on each triangle
+ continuous
s.t.

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla u^h \cdot \nabla \phi_j \, dx = \int_{\Omega} f \phi_j \, dx$$

& $\phi_j \in \text{basis}$
for
 V^h

let $u^h = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i \phi_i$

1D:



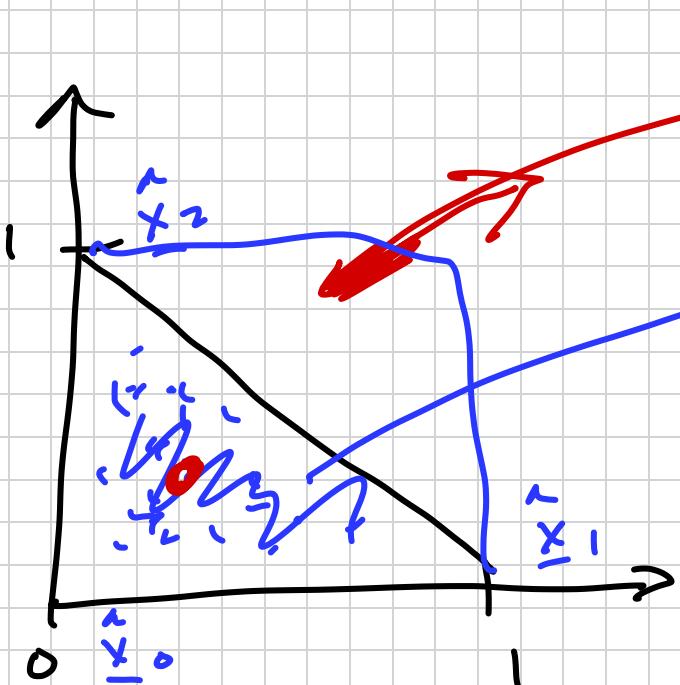
calculate

$$\int_{\tilde{\Gamma}_k} \nabla \phi_i \cdot \nabla \phi_j \, dx$$

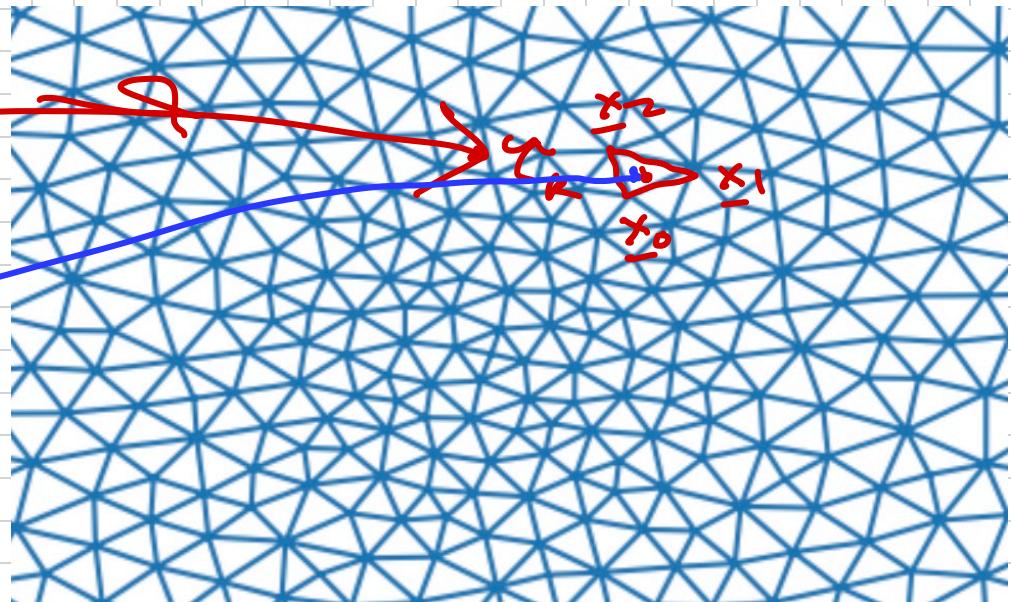
over

$$\int_0^1$$

using change of variables.



What is \bar{F} ?



$$\bar{F}: \hat{\mathcal{T}} \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{T}}_k$$

$$F(\underline{x}) = \hat{c} \cdot \hat{\underline{x}} + \hat{b}$$

coordinates in $\hat{\mathcal{T}}$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - x_0 & x_2 - x_0 \\ y_1 - y_0 & y_2 - y_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x} \\ \hat{y} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Jacobian of \bar{F} :

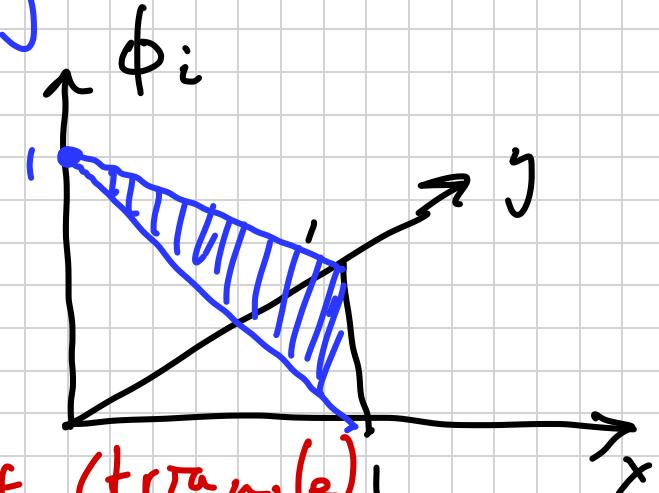
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 - x_0 & x_2 - x_0 \\ y_1 - y_0 & y_2 - y_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Have a basis in $\hat{\mathbb{C}}$:

$$\hat{\phi}_0(\hat{x}) = 1 - \hat{x} - \hat{y}$$

$$\hat{\phi}_1(\hat{x}) = \hat{x}$$

$$\hat{\phi}_2(\hat{x}) = \hat{y}$$



let $\underline{x} \in \mathbb{T} \leftarrow$ any element (triangle)

then $F^{-1}(\underline{x}) \in \hat{\mathbb{C}}$

so $\hat{\phi}_i = \hat{\phi}_i(F^{-1}(\underline{x}))$ is linear in $\hat{\mathbb{C}}$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \hat{\phi}_i = \nabla (\hat{\phi}_i(F^{-1}(\underline{x})))$$

chain rule

$$= J_p^{-1} \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{\phi}_i(F^{-1}(\underline{x}))$$

$$\text{Want} \int K(x) \nabla \phi_j \cdot \nabla \phi_i dx$$

avg \rightarrow \hat{x}

$$= \int K(F(\hat{x})) J_F^{-T} \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{\phi}_j \cdot J_F^{-T} \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{\phi}_i$$

ref. \rightarrow \hat{x}

$$|J_F| d\hat{x}$$

$$\text{also } \int f(x) \phi_i(x) dx$$

avg \rightarrow \hat{x}

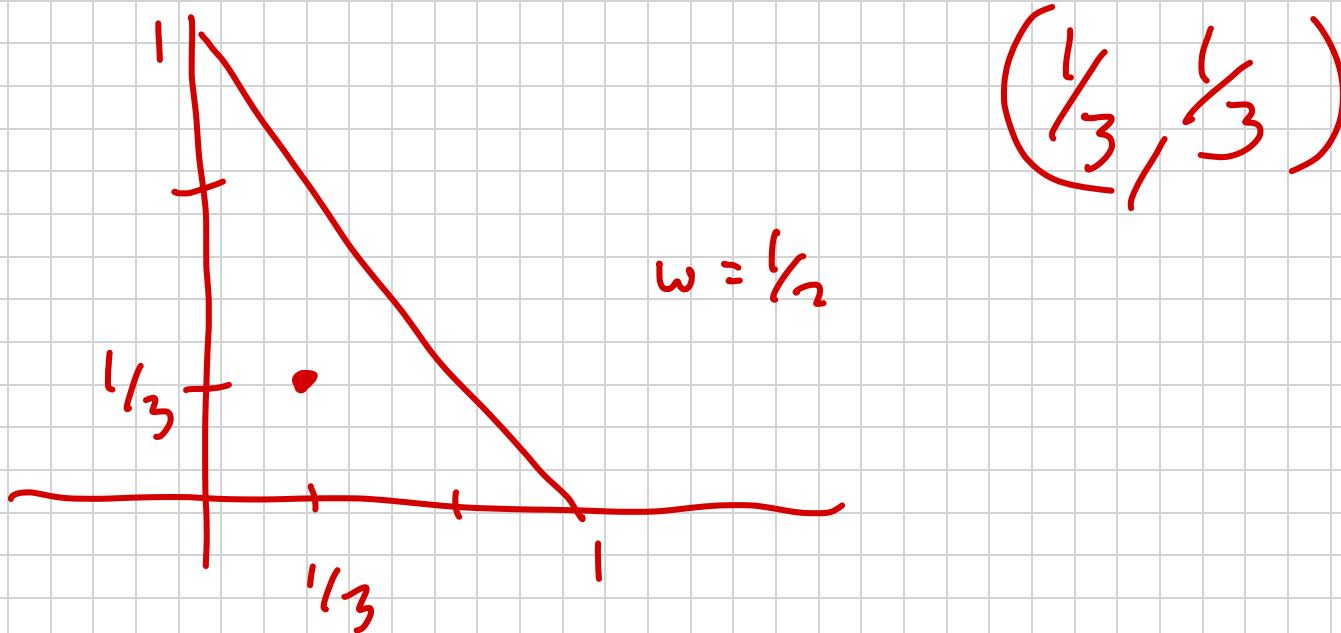
$$= \int f(F(\hat{x})) \hat{\phi}_i |J_F| d\hat{x}$$

ref \rightarrow \hat{x}

$$\hat{\phi}_0 = 1 - \hat{x} - \hat{y} \Rightarrow \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{\phi}_0 = [-1]$$

$$\hat{\phi}_1 = \hat{x} \Rightarrow \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{\phi}_1 = [1]$$

$$\hat{\phi}_2 = \hat{y} \Rightarrow \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{\phi}_2 = [0]$$



$$(1/3, 1/3)$$

