

MSE 301 Integrated Computational Materials Engineering
Homework 4: Finite Element Method
Due in class on Tuesday May 07

A. Conceptual Short Answer Questions: (20 points, 5 points each)

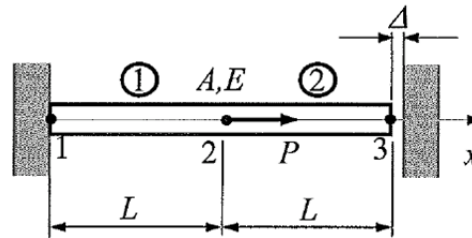
1. What are differences between strong and weak form of a partial differential equation (PDE)?
2. What are the conditions in choosing an approximate solution for a PDE?
3. What are the factors that determine the accuracy of the finite element solution of a PDE?
Compare 1D to 2D or 3D problems.
4. What are the factors that determine the computational efficiency of a finite element algorithm?

B. Calculation: (60 points total)

1. **Determine the support reaction forces at the two ends of the bar shown below. (20 points)**

$$P = 6.0 \times 10^4 \text{ N}, \quad E = 2.0 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2,$$

$$A = 250 \text{ mm}^2, \quad L = 150 \text{ mm}, \quad \Delta = 1.2 \text{ mm}$$



2. **Construct the weak forms:**

- a) A non-linear equation (20 points)

$$-\frac{d}{dx} \left(u \frac{du}{dx} \right) + f = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1$$

$$\left(u \frac{du}{dx} \right)_{x=0} = 0, \quad \text{and} \quad u(1) = \sqrt{2}$$

- b) Two-dimensional steady-state flow of viscous, incompressible fluids (stream function-vorticity formulation; $\psi(x, y)$, $\xi(x, y)$): (20 points)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -\nabla^2 \psi - \xi &= 0 \\ -\nabla^2 \xi + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ in } \Omega$$

Assume all the essential boundary conditions are specified to be zero.

C. Simulations: (20 points)

Modify the provided Matlab code to solve the following BVP's using 5 and 10 elements:

a)
$$\begin{aligned} u'' &= 1 \quad 0 < x < 3 \\ u(0) &= 0, u(3) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

b)
$$\begin{aligned} u'' + u' - 2u &= 0 \quad 0 < x < 1 \\ u(0) &= 0, u(1) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Print the calculated matrix and vectors, and plot the results for both cases against the exact solution for each case.