



Second Semester Examination  
2017/2018 Academic Session

May / June 2018

**MSG485 - Finite Element Methods**  
**(Kaedah Unsur Terhingga)**

Duration : 3 hours  
[Masa : 3 jam]

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Please check that this examination paper consists of **ELEVEN (11)** pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

[*Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi **SEBELAS (11)** muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.*]

**Instructions** : Answer **all eight (8)** questions.

**Arahan** : Jawab **semua lapan (8)** soalan.]

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

[*Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah diguna pakai].*

**Question 1**

Consider the problem of finding  $u \in H_0^1(0,1)$  that satisfies the boundary value problem

$$\begin{aligned} L[u] &= -\frac{d}{dx} \left[ a(x) \frac{du}{dx} \right] = 0, & 0 < x < 1 \\ u(0) &= 0, \quad u(1) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Show that the operator  $L[\cdot]$  associated with the problem is self-adjoint.

[20 marks]

**Soalan 1**

Pertimbangkan masalah mencari  $u \in H_0^1(0,1)$  yang memuaskan masalah nilai sempadan

$$\begin{aligned} L[u] &= -\frac{d}{dx} \left[ a(x) \frac{du}{dx} \right] = 0, & 0 < x < 1 \\ u(0) &= 0, \quad u(1) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Tunjukkan bahawa pengoperasi  $L[\cdot]$  yang bersekutu masalah ini adalah swa-adjoin.

[20 markah]

**Question 2**

Construct a weak formulation for the following boundary value problem:

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + u &= x, \quad 0 < x < 1 \\ u(0) &= 0, \quad u(1) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

[20 marks]

**Soalan 2**

Bangunkan suatu formulasi lemah untuk masalah nilai sempadan berikut:

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + u &= x, \quad 0 < x < 1 \\ u(0) &= 0, \quad u(1) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

[20 markah]

...3/-

**Question 3**

Given a weak formulation of a boundary value problem of the form

$$\int_0^1 \left\{ -a(x) \frac{dv}{dx} \frac{du}{dx} + b(x) \frac{d^2v}{dx^2} \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + c(x)uv - vf(x) \right\} dx + M_a v(1) - M_b \left( \frac{dv}{dx} \right)_{x=1} = 0 .$$

Write down the associated bilinear and linear form. Show that the bilinear form is symmetric.

[20 marks]

**Soalan 3**

Diberi formulasi lemah suatu masalah nilai sempadan dalam bentuk

$$\int_0^1 \left\{ -a(x) \frac{dv}{dx} \frac{du}{dx} + b(x) \frac{d^2v}{dx^2} \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + c(x)uv - vf(x) \right\} dx + M_a v(1) - M_b \left( \frac{dv}{dx} \right)_{x=1} = 0 .$$

Tuliskan bentuk bilinear dan bentuk linear yang bersekutu dengannya. Tunjukkan bahawa bentuk bilinear itu adalah simetri.

[20 markah]

**Question 4**

Consider the 4<sup>th</sup> order boundary value problem of the form:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^4w}{dx^4} - p(x)w &= 0, \quad 0 < x < L, \\ w(0) &= 0, \left( \frac{dw}{dx} \right)_{x=0} = 0, \left( \frac{d^2w}{dx^2} \right)_{x=L} = M \neq 0, \left( \frac{d^3w}{dx^3} \right)_{x=L} = -V \neq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Given an arbitrary weight function  $v \in H^2(0, L)$ , the weighted integral form of the problem may be written as

$$\int_0^L \left\{ \frac{d^2v}{dx^2} \frac{d^2w}{dx^2} - p(x)v \right\} dx + \left[ v \frac{d^3w}{dx^3} - \frac{dv}{dx} \frac{d^2w}{dx^2} \right]_0^L .$$

Identify

- (a) the essential boundary conditions,
  - (b) the natural boundary conditions,
- of the problem.

[20 marks]

...4/-

**Soalan 4**

Pertimbangkan masalah nilai sempadan tahap 4 dalam bentuk:

$$\frac{d^4 w}{dx^4} - p(x) = 0, \quad 0 < x < L,$$

$$w(0) = 0, \left(\frac{dw}{dx}\right)_{x=0} = 0, \left(\frac{d^2 w}{dx^2}\right)_{x=L} = M \neq 0, \left(\frac{d^3 w}{dx^3}\right)_{x=L} = -V \neq 0.$$

Diberi suatu fungsi pemberat sebarang  $v \in H^2(0, L)$ , bentuk kamiran berpemberat bagi masalah ini boleh ditulis dalam bentuk

$$\int_0^L \left\{ \frac{d^2 v}{dx^2} \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} - p(x)v \right\} dx + \left[ v \frac{d^3 w}{dx^3} - \frac{dv}{dx} \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} \right]_0^L.$$

Kenalpasti

- (a) syarat-syarat sempadan perlu,
- (b) syarat-syarat sempadan semula jadi,  
bagi masalah ini.

[20 markah]

**Question 5**

Consider the problem

$$-u'' - u + x^2 = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1,$$

$$u(0) = 0, \quad u(1) = 0.$$

The associated variational problem is given by

$$B(v, u) - l(v) = 0, \quad u, v \in H^1(0, 1),$$

where

$$B(v, u) = \int_0^1 \left\{ \frac{du}{dx} \frac{dv}{dx} - v(x)u \right\} dx, \quad l(v) = - \int_0^1 v(x)x^2 dx.$$

Consider finding the  $N$ -parameter Galerkin approximation of the form

$$U_N = \sum_{j=1}^N c_j \phi_j(x) + \phi_0(x).$$

...5/-

- (a) Identify suitable basis functions  $\phi_0, \phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_N$  to be used in the approximation.
- (b) Show that the unknown parameters  $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_N$  satisfy the  $N \times N$  linear system

$$\mathbf{K}\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{F},$$

where the  $(i, j)$  entry of  $\mathbf{K}$  is

$$\mathbf{K}_{ij} = B(\phi_i, \phi_j), \quad i, j = 1, 2, \dots, N,$$

the  $i$ th entry of  $\mathbf{F}$  is

$$\mathbf{F}_i = l(\phi_i) - B(\phi_i, \phi_0), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N,$$

and  $\mathbf{c}$  is the unknown vector

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ \vdots \\ c_N \end{pmatrix}.$$

[20 marks]

### Soalan 5

Pertimbangkan masalah

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

Masalah bervariasi bersekutunya diberikan oleh

$$B(v, u) - l(v) = 0, \quad u, v \in H^1(0, 1),$$

dengan

$$B(v, u) = \int_0^1 \left\{ \frac{du}{dx} \frac{dv}{dx} - v(x)u \right\} dx, \quad l(v) = - \int_0^1 v(x)x^2 dx.$$

Pertimbangkan mencari penghampiran Galerkin  $N$ -parameter dalam bentuk

$$U_N = \sum_{j=1}^N c_j \phi_j(x) + \phi_0(x).$$

- (a) Kenalpasti fungsi-fungsi asas sesuai  $\phi_0, \phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_N$  untuk digunakan dalam penghampiran tersebut.

...6/-

- (b) Tunjukkan bahawa parameter-parameter anu  $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_N$  memuaskan sistem linear  $N \times N$

$$\mathbf{K}\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{F},$$

yang mana pemasukan  $(i, j)$  bagi  $\mathbf{K}$  ialah

$$\mathbf{K}_{ij} = B(\phi_i, \phi_j), \quad i, j = 1, 2, \dots, N,$$

pemasukan ke  $i$  bagi  $\mathbf{F}$  ialah

$$\mathbf{F}_i = l(\phi_i) - B(\phi_i, \phi_0), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N,$$

dan  $\mathbf{c}$  ialah vektor anu

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ \vdots \\ c_N \end{pmatrix}.$$

[20 markah]

### **Question 6**

Consider the problem of finding  $u \in C^2(0,1)$  such that

$$\begin{aligned} -u''(x) &= f(x), \quad 0 < x < 1, \\ u(0) &= 0; \quad u(1) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

The weak formulation associated with this problem is: Given  $f \in L_2(0,1)$ , find  $u \in H_0^1(0,1)$  such that

$$\int_0^1 u'v' = \int_0^1 fv, \quad \forall v \in H_0^1(0,1). \quad (\text{Problem A})$$

If  $u$  solves Problem A, show that

$$F(u) \leq F(v), \quad \forall v \in H_0^1(0,1),$$

where  $F$  is the quadratic functional

$$F(v) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (v')^2 - \int_0^1 fv.$$

[HINT: Let  $v = w + u$  for some  $w \in H_0^1(0,1)$ ]

[20 marks]

**Soalan 6**

Pertimbangkan masalah mencari  $u \in C^2(0,1)$  sedemikian rupa sehingga

$$\begin{aligned} -u''(x) &= f(x), \quad 0 < x < 1, \\ u(0) &= 0; \quad u(1) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Formulasi lemah yang bersekutu dengan masalah ini ialah: Diberi  $f \in L_2(0,1)$ , cari  $u \in H_0^1(0,1)$  sedemikian rupa sehingga

$$\int_0^1 u'v' = \int_0^1 fv, \quad \forall v \in H_0^1(0,1). \quad (\text{Masalah A})$$

Jika  $u$  menyelesaikan Masalah A, tunjukkan bahawa

$$F(u) \leq F(v), \quad \forall v \in H_0^1(0,1),$$

yang mana  $F$  ialah fungsi kuadratik

$$F(v) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (v')^2 - \int_0^1 fv.$$

[PETUNJUK:Biar  $v = w + u$  untuk sesuatu  $w \in H_0^1(0,1)$ ] [20 markah]

**Question 7**

Consider the differential equation

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

The weak formulation for the problem is given by

$$\int_0^1 u'v' = \int_0^1 vx, \quad \forall u, v \in H_0^1(0,1).$$

The domain of the problem is discretized into  $N$  line elements of equal length,  $h$ , with nodes at  $a = x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N = b$ . Consider a finite dimensional approximation of  $u$  of the form

$$U_N(x) = \sum_{j=0}^N c_j \phi_j(x),$$

...8/-

where

$$\phi_j(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{h}(x - x_{j-1}), & \text{if } x_{j-1} \leq x < x_j \\ \frac{1}{h}(x_{j+1} - x), & \text{if } x_j \leq x < x_{j+1} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Show that  $c_0 = c_N = 0$ , and,  $c_j = U_N(x_j)$ , for all  $j = 1, 2, \dots, N-1$ ,
- (b) Derive the Galerkin finite element model for a general value of  $N$ .
- (c) Let  $N = 4$ . Write down the Galerkin finite element model for this special case.

[40 marks]

### Soalan 7

Pertimbangkan persamaan pembezaan

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

Formulasi lemah masalah ini diberikan oleh

$$\int_0^1 u'v' = \int_0^1 vx, \quad \forall u, v \in H_0^1(0,1).$$

Domain masalah ini didiskretkan kepada  $N$  unsur linear yang mempunyai panjang yang sama, iaitu  $h$  dengan nod-nod pada  $a = x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N = b$ . Pertimbangkan penghampiran berdimensi terhingga kepada  $u$  dalam bentuk

$$U_N(x) = \sum_{j=1}^N c_j \phi_j(x),$$

dengan

$$\phi_j(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{h}(x - x_{j-1}), & \text{if } x_{j-1} \leq x < x_j \\ \frac{1}{h}(x_{j+1} - x), & \text{if } x_j \leq x < x_{j+1} \\ 0, & \text{lain-lain.} \end{cases}$$

...9/-

- (a) Tunjukkan bahawa  $c_0 = c_N = 0$ , dan,  $c_j = U_N(x_j)$ , untuk semua  $j = 1, 2, \dots, N$ .
- (b) Terbitkan model unsur terhingga Galerkin untuk suatu nilai umum  $N$ .
- (c) Biar  $N = 4$ . Tuliskan model unsur terhingga Galerkin bagi kes spesifik ini.

[40 markah]

### **Question 8**

Consider the differential equation

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

The weak formulation for the problem is given by

$$\int_0^1 u'v' - uv = \int_0^1 v, \quad \forall u, v \in H_0^1(0,1).$$

Consider using linear Lagrange interpolation to develop the Galerkin finite element model of the problem over a typical element  $\Omega_i = [x_{i-1}, x_i]$ .

- (a) Represent the approximate solution over the element  $\Omega_i$  as  
 $U^i = U^i(x_{i-1})\varphi_0^i + U^i(x_i)\varphi_1^i$ . Write down the Lagrange basis functions  $\varphi_0^i$  and  $\varphi_1^i$ .
- (b) Show that the element stiffness matrix is given by

$$\mathbf{K}^i = \begin{pmatrix} \int_{x_{i-1}}^{x_i} \left\{ (\varphi_0^i)'^2 - (\varphi_0^i)^2 \right\} dx & \int_{x_{i-1}}^{x_i} \left\{ (\varphi_0^i)' \varphi_1^i - (\varphi_0^i) \varphi_1^i \right\} dx \\ \int_{x_{i-1}}^{x_i} \left\{ (\varphi_1^i)' \varphi_0^i - (\varphi_1^i) \varphi_0^i \right\} dx & \int_{x_{i-1}}^{x_i} \left\{ (\varphi_1^i)'^2 - (\varphi_1^i)^2 \right\} dx \end{pmatrix}$$

and the element load vector is given by

$$\mathbf{F}^i = \begin{pmatrix} \int_{x_{i-1}}^{x_i} \varphi_0^i dx \\ \int_{x_{i-1}}^{x_i} \varphi_1^i dx \end{pmatrix}.$$

...10/-

- (c) Suppose the domain of the problem is discretized into 4 line elements of length 0.25 so that the element nodes are given by  $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 0.25, x_2 = 0.5, x_3 = 0.75, x_4 = 1.0$ . Show that the global finite element model of the problem is given by a linear system

$$\mathbf{K}\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{F},$$

where

$$\mathbf{K} = 4 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{24} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{F} = \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

What is  $\mathbf{c}$ ?

- (d) Discuss how the boundary conditions of the problem can be used to reduce the global finite element model in part (c).

[40 marks]

### Soalan 8

Pertimbangkan persamaan pembezaan

$$-u''(x) - u = 1, \quad 0 < x < 1, \\ u(0) = 0; \quad u(1) = 0.$$

Formulasi lemah bagi masalah ini diberikan oleh

$$\int_0^1 u'v' - uv = \int_0^1 v, \quad \forall u, v \in H_0^1(0,1).$$

Pertimbang menggunakan interpolasi linear Lagrange untuk membangunkan model unsur terhingga Galerkin bagi masalah ini atas unsur tipikal  $\Omega_i = [x_{i-1}, x_i]$ .

- (a) Lambangkan penyelesaian hampiran atas unsur  $\Omega_i$  sebagai  $U^i = U^i(x_{i-1})\phi_0^i + U^i(x_i)\phi_1^i$ . Tuliskan fungsi asas Lagrange  $\phi_0^i$  dan  $\phi_1^i$ .

- (b) Tunjukkan bahawa matriks kekukuhan unsur diberikan oleh

$$\mathbf{K}^i = \begin{pmatrix} \int_{x_{i-1}}^{x_i} \left\{ (\varphi_0^{i'})^2 - (\varphi_0^i)^2 \right\} dx & \int_{x_{i-1}}^{x_i} \left\{ (\varphi_0^{i'} \varphi_1^{i'}) - (\varphi_0^i \varphi_1^i) \right\} dx \\ \int_{x_{i-1}}^{x_i} \left\{ (\varphi_1^{i'} \varphi_0^{i'}) - (\varphi_1^i \varphi_0^i) \right\} dx & \int_{x_{i-1}}^{x_i} \left\{ (\varphi_1^{i'})^2 - (\varphi_1^i)^2 \right\} dx \end{pmatrix}$$

dan vektor beban unsur diberikan oleh

$$\mathbf{F}^i = \begin{pmatrix} \int_{x_{i-1}}^{x_i} \varphi_0^i dx \\ \int_{x_{i-1}}^{x_i} \varphi_1^i dx \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (c) Andaikan domain masalah didiskretkan kepada 4 unsur linear yang panjangnya 0.25 supaya nod-nod unsur diberikan oleh  $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 0.25, x_2 = 0.5, x_3 = 0.75, x_4 = 1.0$ . Tunjukkan bahawa model unsur terhingga global masalah ini diberikan oleh sistem linear

$$\mathbf{K}\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{F},$$

dengan

$$\mathbf{K} = 4 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{24} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{F} = \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Apakah  $\mathbf{c}$ ?

- (d) Bincangkan bagaimana syarat-syarat sempadan masalah ini boleh digunakan untuk mengurangkan model unsur terhingga global di bahagian (c).

[40 markah]

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