



NPTel ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSES

Finite Element Method

Week 8: Finite element formulation for 2D scalar field problems

Lecture 37: Weak Form

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Problem

A model problem

Find the solution $u(x,y)$ of the second order PDE

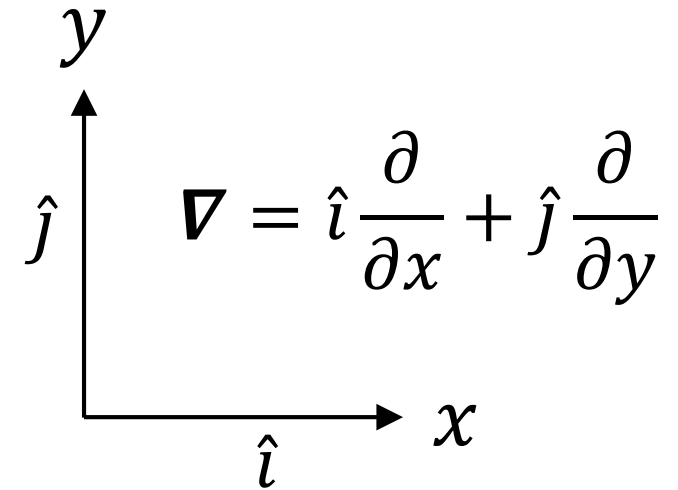
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(a_{11} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(a_{21} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) - a_{00}u + f = 0,$$

for given a_{11} , a_{12} , a_{21} , a_{22} , a_{00} , f and specified boundary conditions

Specific case ($a_{11} = a_{22} = k$, $a_{00} = a_{12} = a_{21} = 0$)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(k \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + f = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot (k \nabla u) = -f \quad \text{Poisson equation}$$


$$\nabla = \hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$$

$$\nabla \cdot (k \nabla u) = -f \text{ in } \Omega$$

Governing equations

$$u = \hat{u} \text{ on } \Gamma_u$$

Essential BC

$$k \partial u / \partial n + \beta(u - u_\infty) = q \text{ on } \Gamma_q$$

Natural BC

Field of applications	Primary variable u	Material constant k	Source variable f	Secondary variable $q, \partial u / \partial x, \partial u / \partial y$
Heat Transfer	Temperature T	Conductivity k	Heat source g	Heat flow due to conduction $k \partial T / \partial n$ Convection $h(T - T_\infty)$
Irrotational flow of an ideal fluid	Stream function Ψ Velocity potential Φ	Density (ρ)	Mass production σ	Velocities $\partial \Psi / \partial x = -v \quad \partial \Psi / \partial y = u$ $\partial \Phi / \partial x = u \quad \partial \Phi / \partial y = v$
Ground water flow	Piezometric head Φ	Permeability K	Recharge f (pumping, $-f$)	Seepage $q = k \partial \Phi / \partial n$ Velocities $k \partial \Phi / \partial x = -u \quad k \partial \Phi / \partial y = -v$
Torsion of cylindrical members with constant cross-section	Stress function Ψ	$k = 1$ $G = \text{shear modulus}$	$f = 2$ $\theta = \text{angle of twist per unit length}$	$G \theta \partial \Psi / \partial x = -\sigma_{yz}$ $G \theta \partial \Psi / \partial y = \sigma_{xz}$
Electrostatics	Scalar potential Φ	Dielectric constant (ϵ)	Charge density ρ	Displacement flux D_n
Magnetostatics	Magnetic potential Φ	Permeability (μ)	Charge density ρ	Displacement flux B_n
Transverse deflection of elastic membrane	Transverse deflection u	Tension in member T	Transversely distributed load	Normal force q

Weak Form

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(a_{11} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(a_{21} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) - a_{00}u + f = 0, \quad \text{in } \Omega$$

$$\int_{\Omega} w \left[\underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(a_{11} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)}_{F_1} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(a_{21} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)}_{F_2} - a_{00}u + f \right] dydx = 0,$$

$$\int_{\Omega} w \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (F_1) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (F_2) - a_{00}u + f \right] dydx = 0$$

Weak Form

$$\int_{\Omega} w \left[\overset{\textcircled{1}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}}(F_1) + \overset{\textcircled{2}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial y}}(F_2) - \overset{\textcircled{3}}{a_{00}}u + \overset{\textcircled{4}}{f} \right] dxdy = 0,$$

$$F_1 = a_{11} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$F_2 = a_{21} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \int_{\Omega} w \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(F_1) \right] dxdy \Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(wF_1) - \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} F_1 \right] dxdy$$

Divergence theorem

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(wF_1) dxdy = \oint_{\Gamma} wF_1 n_x ds$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \int_{\Omega} w \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(F_2) \right] dxdy \Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(wF_2) - \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} F_2 \right] dxdy$$

Divergence theorem

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(wF_2) dxdy = \oint_{\Gamma} wF_2 n_y ds$$

Weak Form

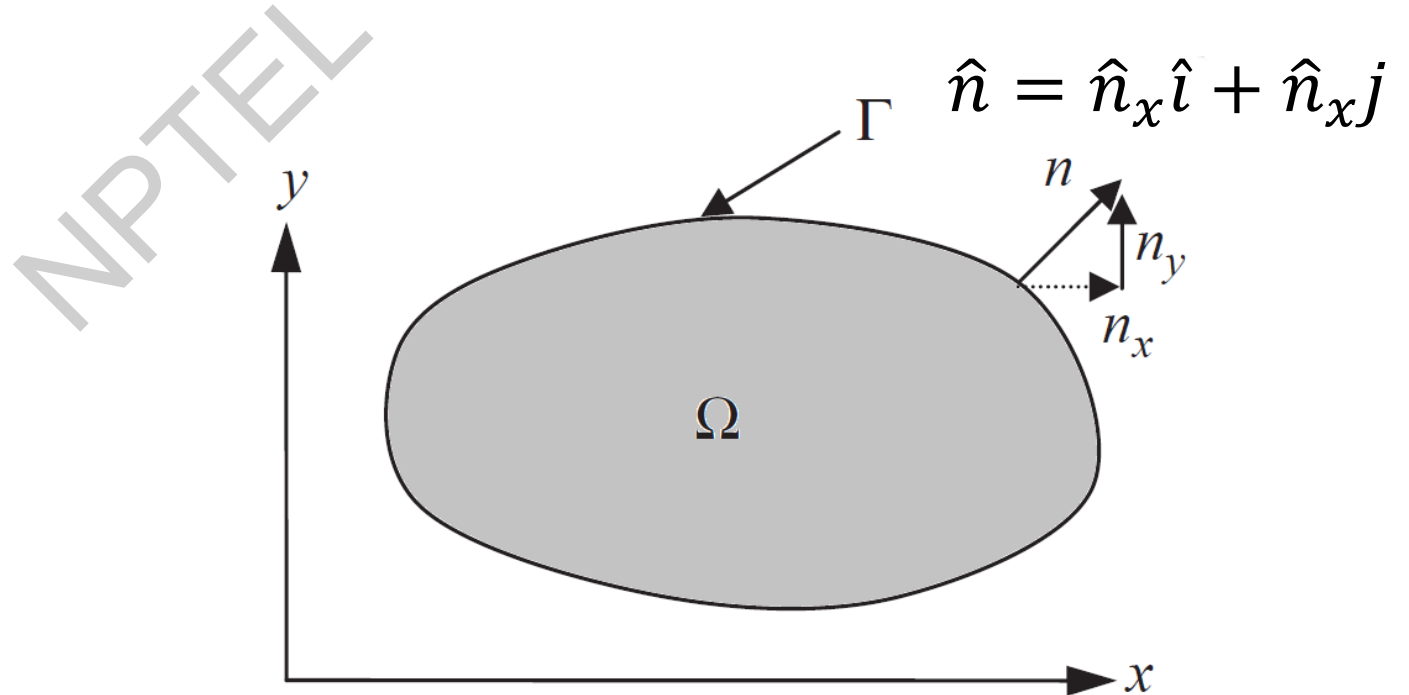
$$\int_{\Omega} w \left[\overset{\textcircled{1}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}}(F_1) + \overset{\textcircled{2}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial y}}(F_2) - \overset{\textcircled{3}}{a_{00}u} + \overset{\textcircled{4}}{f} \right] dxdy = 0,$$

$$F_1 = a_{11} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$F_2 = a_{21} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \oint_{\Gamma} w F_1 n_x ds - \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} F_1 dxdy$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \oint_{\Gamma} w F_2 n_y ds - \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} F_2 dxdy$$



Weak Form

$$\int_{\Omega} w \left[\overset{\textcircled{1}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}}(F_1) + \overset{\textcircled{2}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial y}}(F_2) - \overset{\textcircled{3}}{a_{00}u} + \overset{\textcircled{4}}{f} \right] dxdy = 0,$$

$$F_1 = a_{11} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$F_2 = a_{21} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \oint_{\Gamma} w F_1 n_x ds - \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} F_1 dxdy \quad \textcircled{3} \quad - \int_{\Omega} a_{00} w u dxdy$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \oint_{\Gamma} w F_2 n_y ds - \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} F_2 dxdy \quad \textcircled{4} \quad \int_{\Omega} w f dxdy$$

Weak Form

$$\int_{\Omega} w \left[\overset{\textcircled{1}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}}(F_1) + \overset{\textcircled{2}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial y}}(F_2) - \overset{\textcircled{3}}{a_{00}}u + \overset{\textcircled{4}}{f} \right] dxdy = 0,$$

$$F_1 = a_{11} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$F_2 = a_{21} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \left[\overset{\textcircled{1a}}{-\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}} F_1 - \overset{\textcircled{2a}}{\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}} F_2 - \overset{\textcircled{3}}{a_{00}} w u \right] dxdy + \oint_{\Gamma} \overset{\textcircled{1b}}{w F_1 n_x} ds + \oint_{\Gamma} \overset{\textcircled{2b}}{w F_2 n_y} ds + \int_{\Omega} \overset{\textcircled{4}}{w f} dxdy = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow - \int_{\Omega} \left[\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \left(a_{11} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \left(a_{21} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + a_{00} w u \right] dxdy + \int_{\Omega} w f dxdy$$

$$+ \oint_{\Gamma} w \left[n_x \left(a_{11} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + n_y \left(a_{21} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) \right] ds = 0$$

Natural boundary condition $\mathbf{q}_n$

Weak Form

$$-\int_{\Omega} \left[\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \left(a_{11} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \left(a_{21} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + a_{00} w u \right] dx dy$$

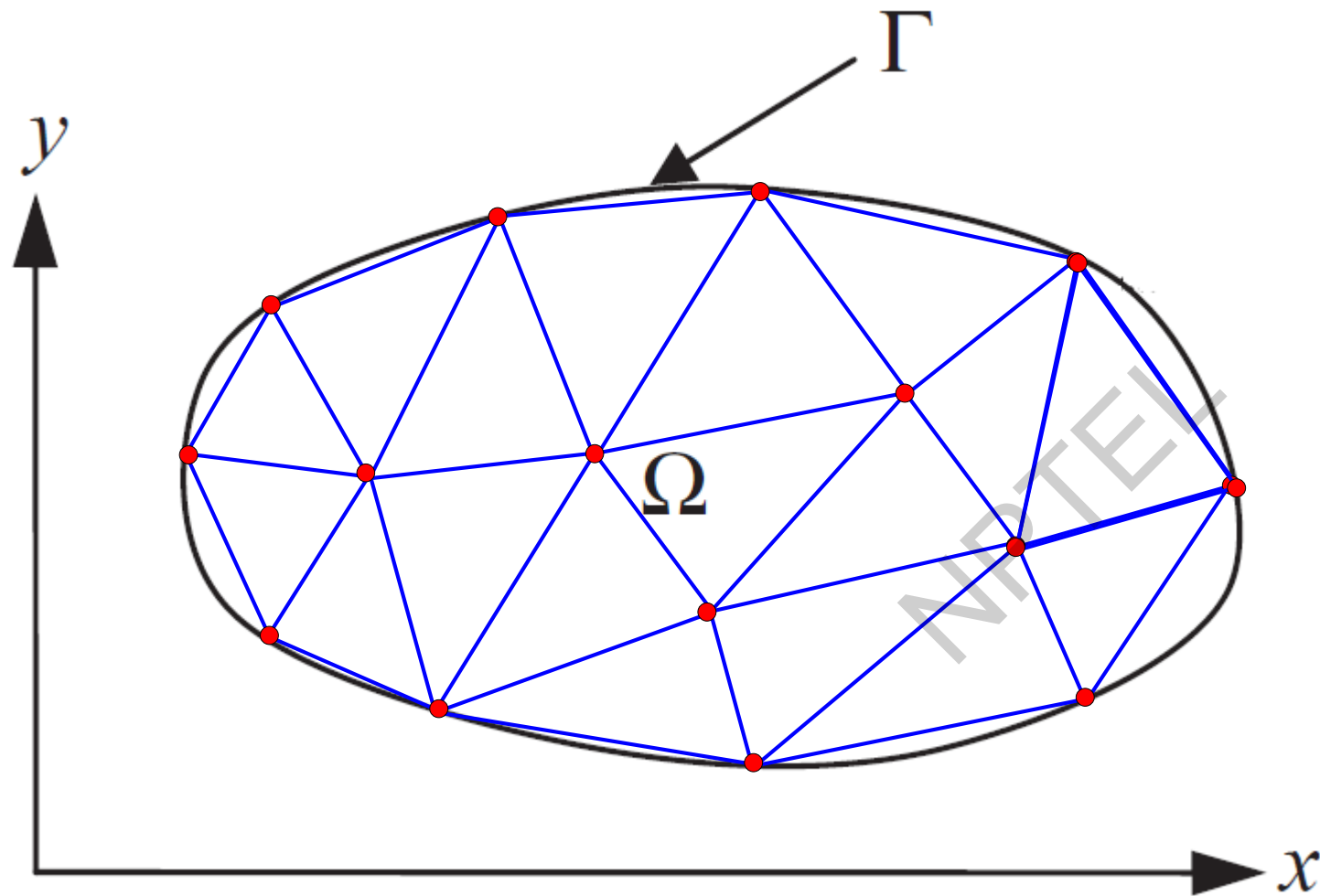
$$-B(w, u)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} w f dx dy + \oint_{\Gamma} w q_n ds = 0$$

$$l(w)$$

$$B(w, u) = l(w)$$

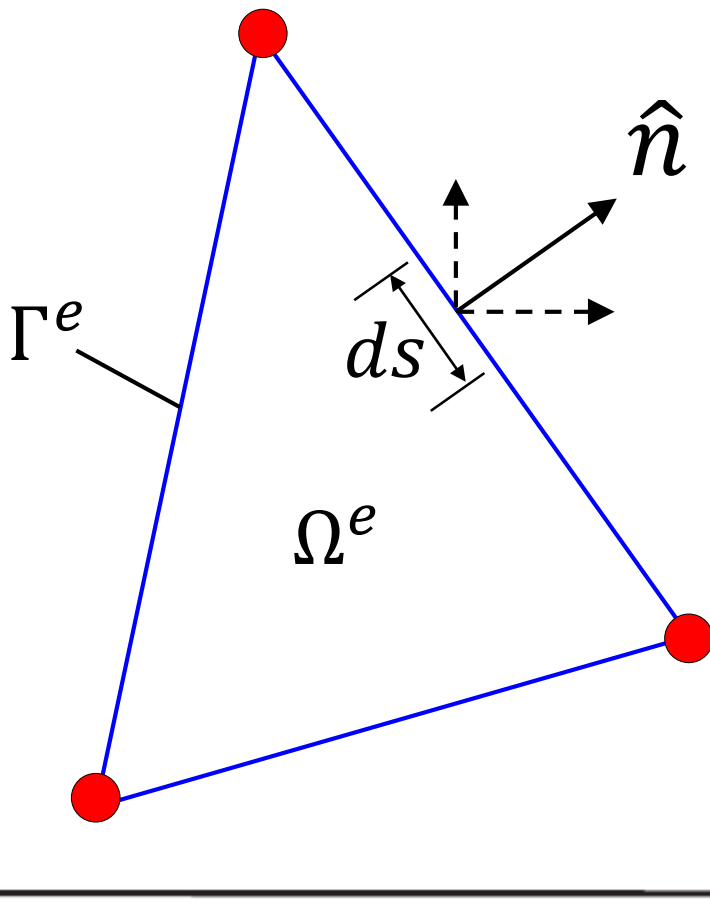
Finite Element Model



$$B^e(w, u) = l^e(w)$$

$$\int_{\Omega^e} \left[\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \left(a_{11} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \left(a_{21} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + a_{00} w u \right] dx dy$$

$$= \int_{\Omega^e} w f dx dy + \oint_{\Gamma^e} w q_n ds$$



$$u^e(x, y) = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i^e(x, y) u_i^e$$

Finite Element Model

$$\int_{\Omega^e} \left[\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \left(a_{11} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \left(a_{21} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + a_{00} w u \right] dx dy = \int_{\Omega^e} w f dx dy + \oint_{\Gamma^e} w q_n ds$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n K_{ij}^e u_j^e$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \left\{ \int_{\Omega^e} \left[\frac{\partial \phi_i^e}{\partial x} \left(a_{11} \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial \phi_i^e}{\partial y} \left(a_{21} \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial y} \right) + a_{00} \phi_i^e \phi_j^e \right] dx dy \right\} u_j^e$$

$$= \underbrace{\int_{\Omega^e} f^e \phi_i^e dx dy}_{f_i^e} + \underbrace{\oint_{\Gamma^e} \phi_i^e q_n^e ds}_{Q_i^e}$$

f_i^e

Q_i^e

Finite Element Model

Specific case ($a_{11} = a_{22} = k$, $a_{00} = a_{12} = a_{21} = 0$): Poisson equation

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \left\{ \int_{\Omega^e} \left[\frac{\partial \phi_i^e}{\partial x} \left(k \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial \phi_i^e}{\partial y} \left(k \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial y} \right) \right] dx dy \right\} u_j^e = \int_{\Omega^e} f \phi_i^e dx dy + \oint_{\Gamma^e} \phi_i^e q_n ds$$

Finite Element Model

$$\sum_{j=1}^n K_{ij}^e u_j^e = f_i^e + Q_i^e \quad \longrightarrow \quad [K^e]\{u^e\} = \{f^e\} + \{Q^e\}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n K_{ij}^e u_j^e$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \left\{ \int_{\Omega^e} \left[\frac{\partial \phi_i^e}{\partial x} \left(a_{11} \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial \phi_i^e}{\partial y} \left(a_{21} \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial y} \right) + a_{00} \phi_i^e \phi_j^e \right] dx dy \right\} u_j^e$$

$$= \underbrace{\int_{\Omega^e} f^e \phi_i^e dx dy}_{f_i^e} + \underbrace{\oint_{\Gamma^e} \phi_i^e q_n^e ds}_{Q_i^e}$$

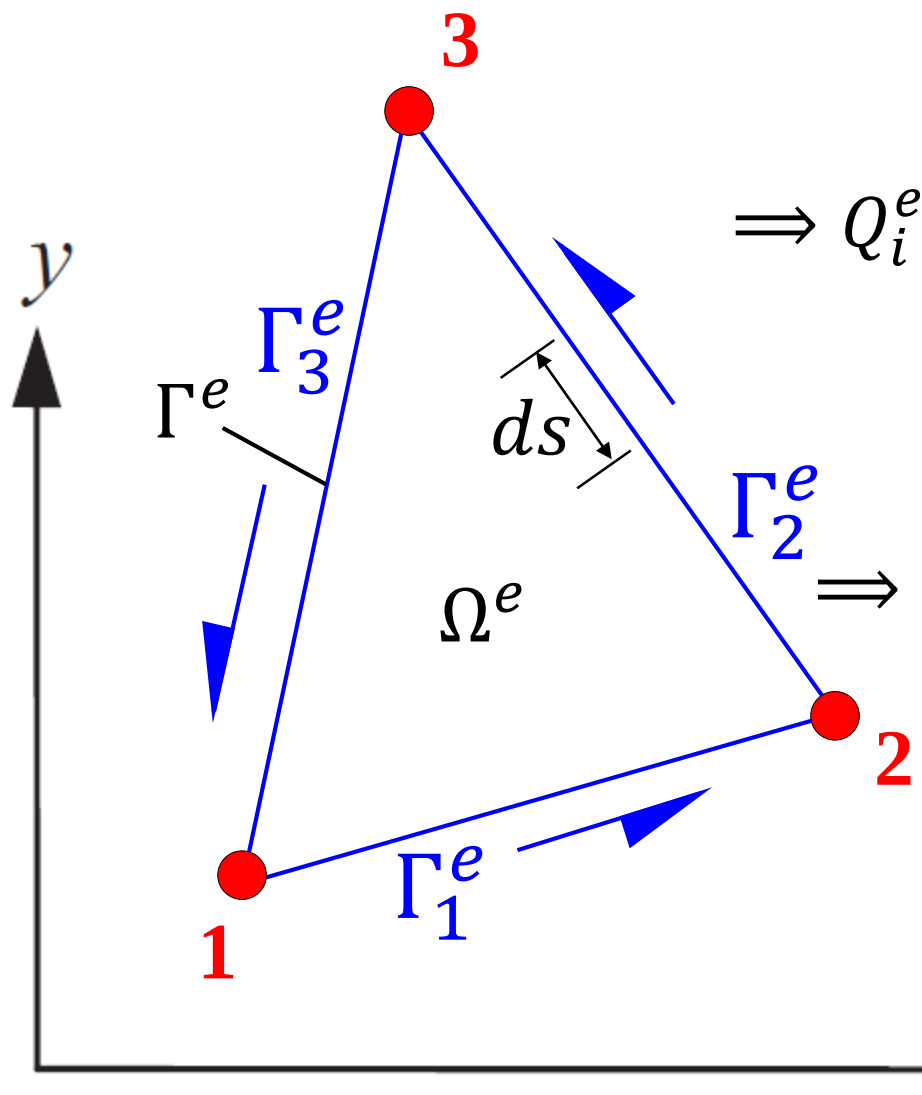
Evaluation of boundary integral

$$Q_i^e = \oint_{\Gamma^e} \phi_i^e q_n^e ds$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_i^e = \oint_{\Gamma^1} \phi_i^e q_n^e ds + \oint_{\Gamma^2} \phi_i^e q_n^e ds + \oint_{\Gamma^3} \phi_i^e q_n^e ds$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_i^e = \oint_{1-2} \phi_i^e q_n^e ds + \oint_{2-3} \phi_i^e q_n^e ds + \oint_{3-1} \phi_i^e q_n^e ds$$

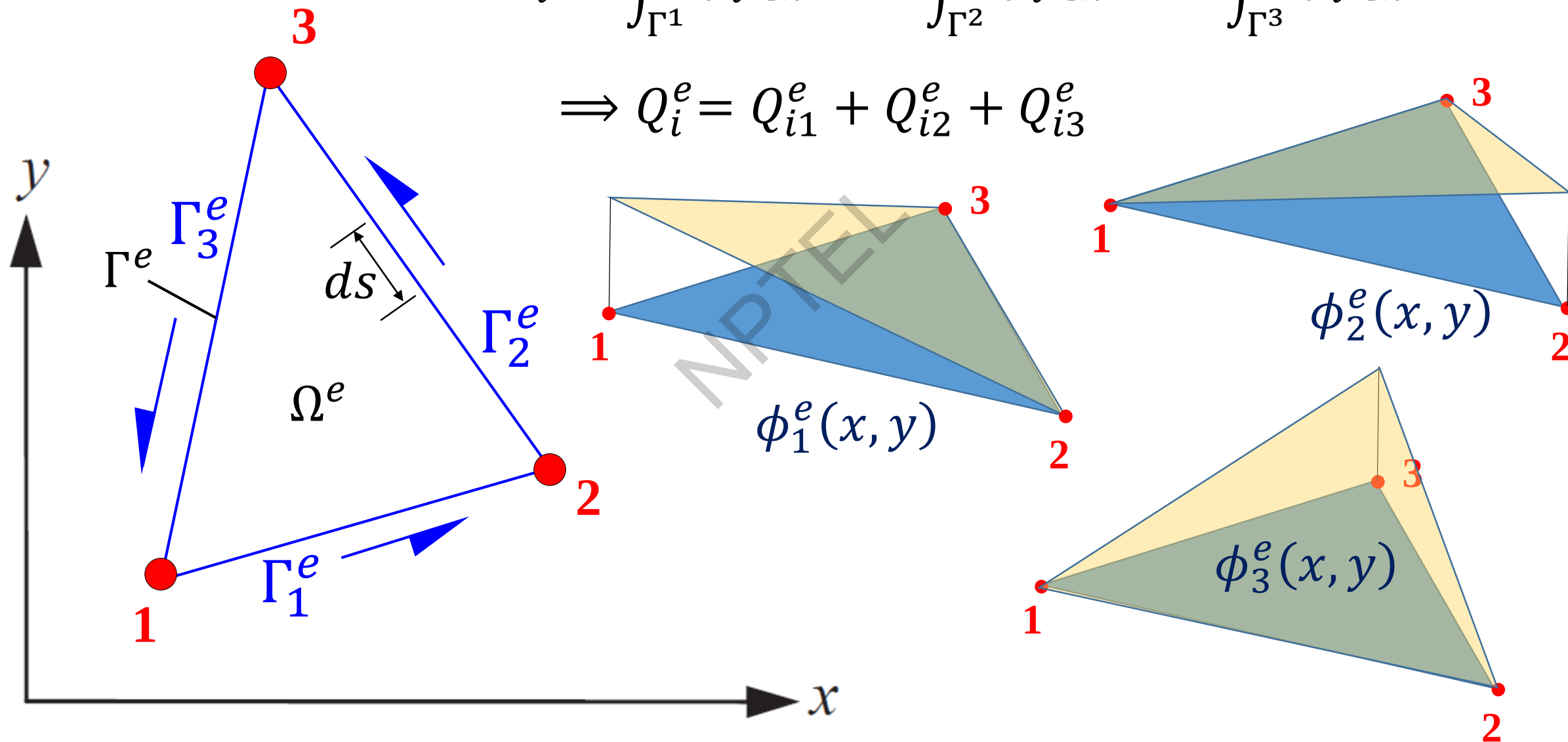
$$\Rightarrow Q_i^e = Q_{i1}^e + Q_{i2}^e + Q_{i3}^e$$



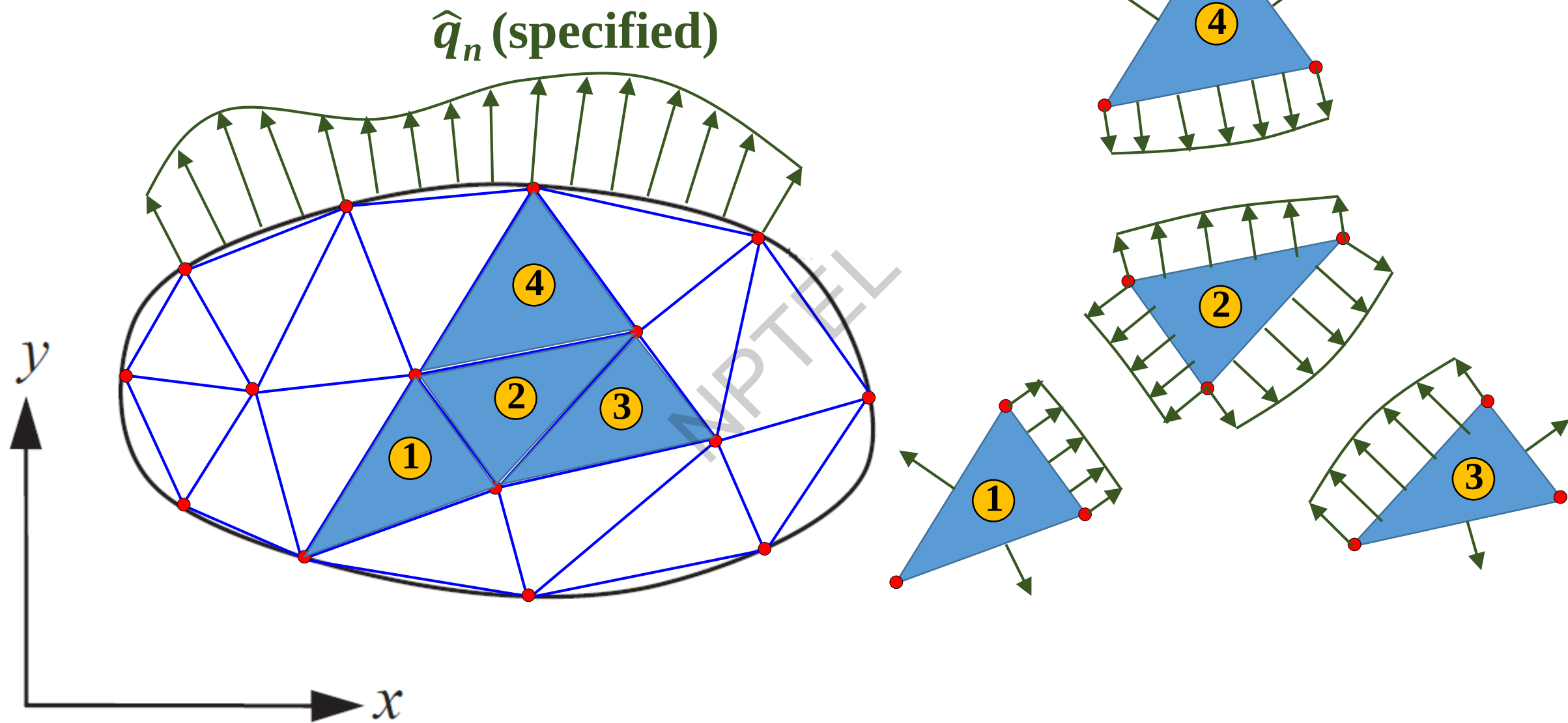
Evaluation of boundary integral

$$Q_i^e = \oint_{\Gamma^1} \phi_i^e q_n^e ds + \oint_{\Gamma^2} \phi_i^e q_n^e ds + \oint_{\Gamma^3} \phi_i^e q_n^e ds$$

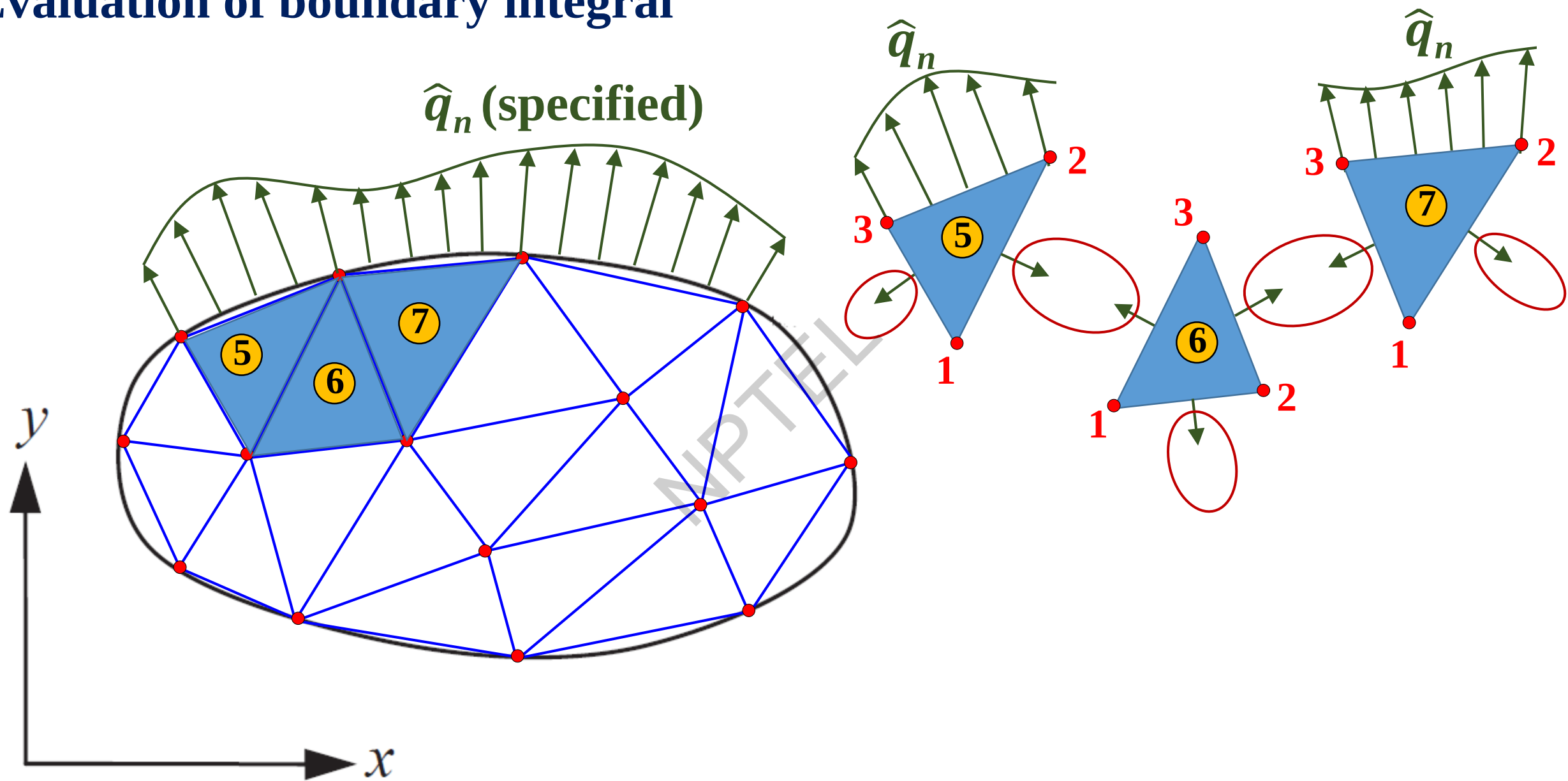
$$\Rightarrow Q_i^e = Q_{i1}^e + Q_{i2}^e + Q_{i3}^e$$



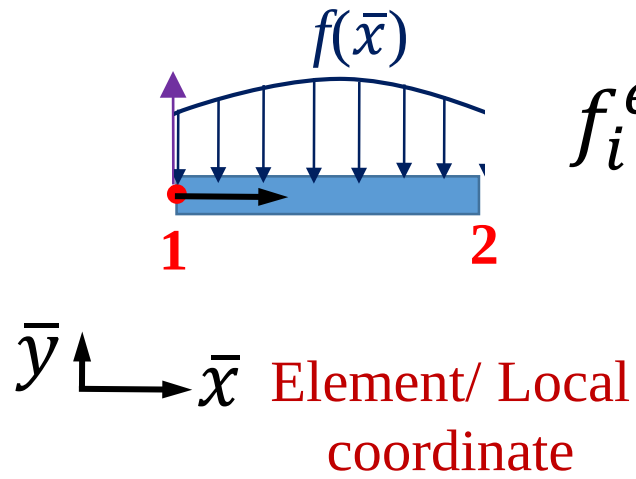
Evaluation of boundary integral



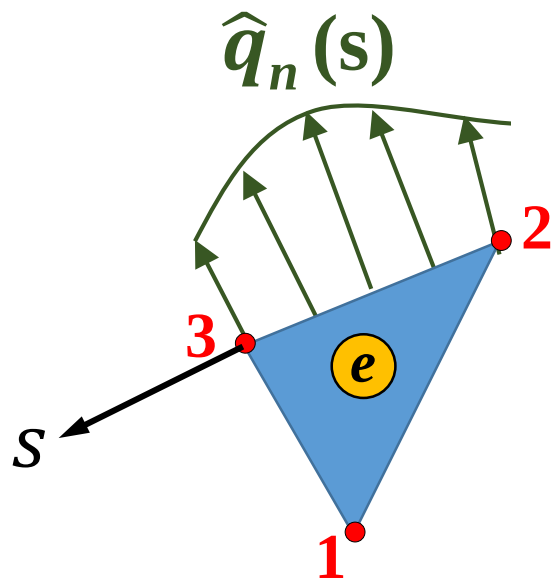
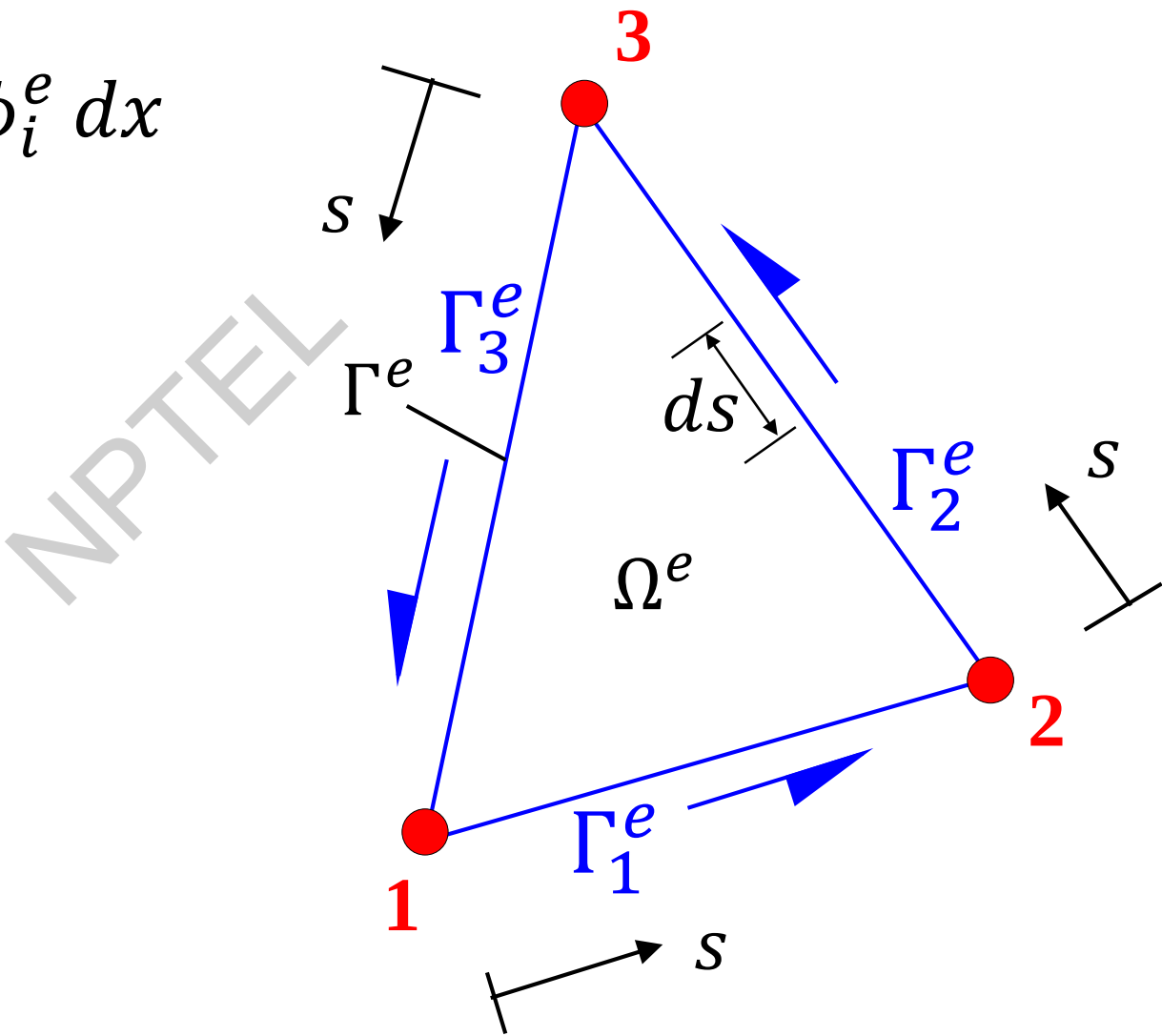
Evaluation of boundary integral



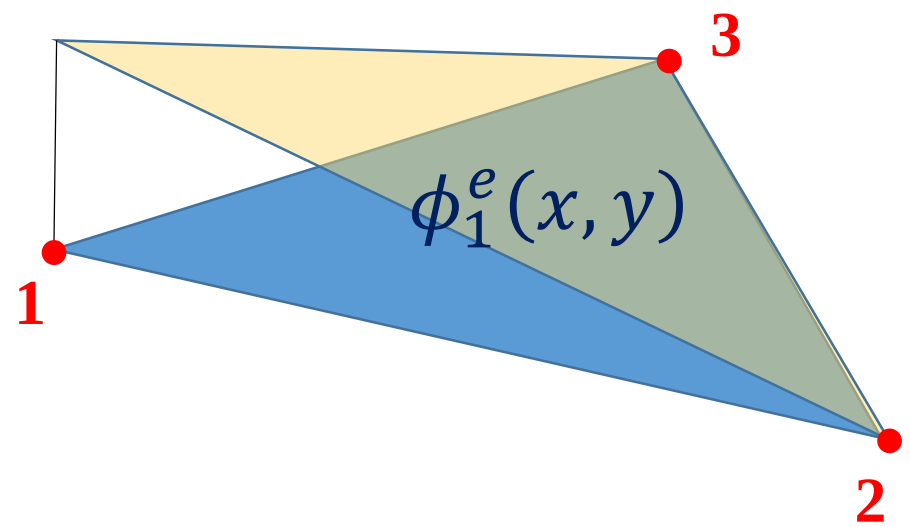
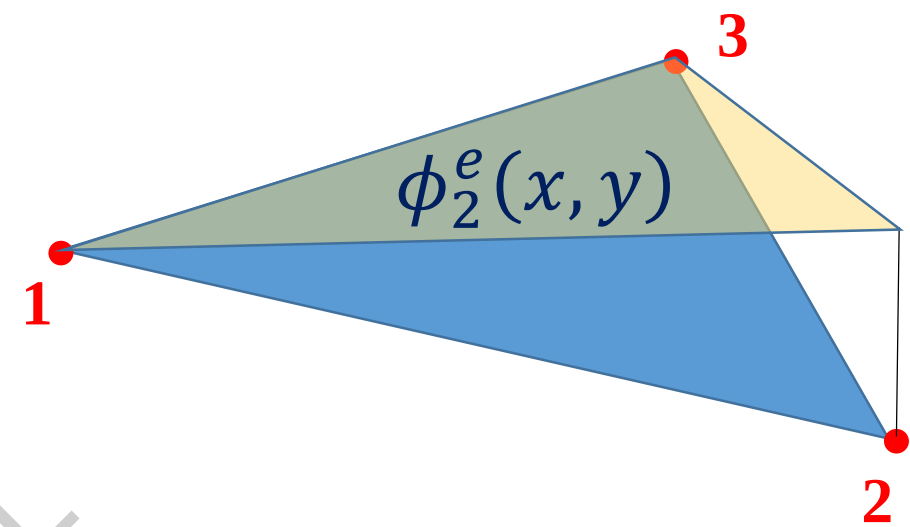
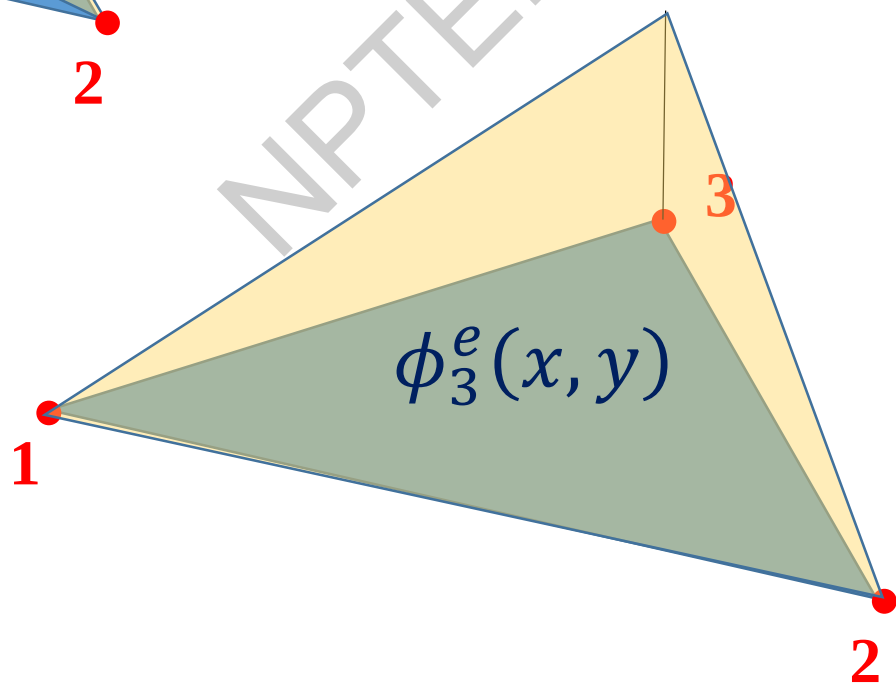
Recall: 1D Element



$$f_i^e = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} f(x) \phi_i^e dx$$



Evaluation of boundary integral





**THANK
YOU !**



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Week 8: Finite element formulation for 2D scalar field problems

Lecture 38: Example

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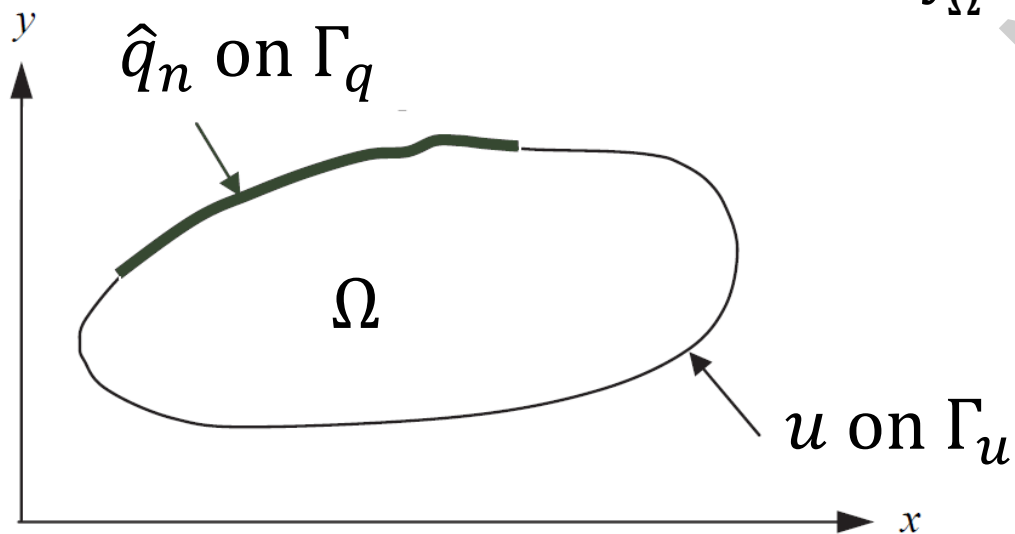
Recall

Strong Form

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(a_{11} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(a_{21} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) - a_{00}u + f = 0,$$

Weak Form

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Omega} \left[\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \left(a_{11} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \left(a_{21} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + a_{00}wu \right] dx dy \\ = \int_{\Omega} w f dx dy + \oint_{\Gamma} w q_n ds \end{aligned}$$



$$\Gamma_u \cup \Gamma_q = \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma_u \cap \Gamma_q = \emptyset$$

$$\vec{n} = n_x \hat{i} + n_y \hat{j}$$

$$\hat{q}_n = \hat{q}_x n_x + \hat{q}_y n_y$$

Recall

Strong Form

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(a_{11} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(a_{21} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) - a_{00} u + f = 0,$$

Weak Form and Finite Element Model

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \left\{ \int_{\Omega^e} \left[\frac{\partial \phi_i^e}{\partial x} \left(a_{11} \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial x} + a_{12} \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial \phi_i^e}{\partial y} \left(a_{21} \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial y} \right) + a_{00} \phi_i^e \phi_j^e \right] dx dy \right\} u_j^e$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n K_{ij}^e u_j^e$$

$$= \underbrace{\int_{\Omega^e} f^e \phi_i^e dx dy}_{f_i^e} + \underbrace{\oint_{\Gamma^e} \phi_i^e q_n^e ds}_{Q_i^e}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n K_{ij}^e u_j^e = f_i^e + Q_i^e$$

$$[K^e] \{u^e\} = \{f^e\} + \{Q^e\}$$

Recall

Specific case ($a_{11} = a_{22} = k$, $a_{00} = a_{12} = a_{21} = 0$): Poisson equation

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \left\{ \int_{\Omega^e} \left[\frac{\partial \phi_i^e}{\partial x} \left(k \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial \phi_i^e}{\partial y} \left(k \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial y} \right) \right] dx dy \right\} u_j^e = \int_{\Omega^e} f \phi_i^e dx dy + \oint_{\Gamma^e} \phi_i^e q_n ds$$

$$[K^e] \{u^e\} = \{f^e\} + \{Q^e\}$$

$$[K^e] = \int_{\Omega^e} \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}^e dx dy \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B}^e = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial x} & \cdots & \frac{\partial \phi_n^e}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial y} & \cdots & \frac{\partial \phi_n^e}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

n = number of nodes

Recall

Specific case ($a_{11} = a_{22} = k$, $a_{00} = a_{12} = a_{21} = 0$): Poisson equation

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \left\{ \int_{\Omega^e} \left[\frac{\partial \phi_i^e}{\partial x} \left(k \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial \phi_i^e}{\partial y} \left(k \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial y} \right) \right] dx dy \right\} u_j^e = \int_{\Omega^e} f \phi_i^e dx dy + \oint_{\Gamma^e} \phi_i^e q_n ds$$

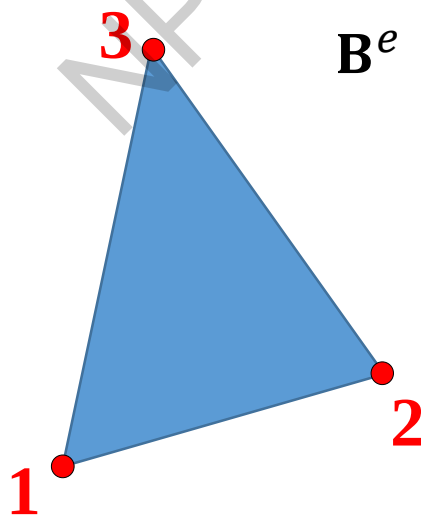
$$[K^e] \{u^e\} = \{f^e\} + \{Q^e\}$$

$$[K^e] = \int_{\Omega^e} \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}^e dx dy \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B}^e = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial x} & \dots & \frac{\partial \phi_n^e}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial y} & \dots & \frac{\partial \phi_n^e}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B}^e = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\{u^e\} = \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^e \\ u_2^e \\ u_3^e \end{Bmatrix}$$



$$\{f^e\} = \begin{Bmatrix} f_1^e \\ f_2^e \\ f_3^e \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{Q^e\} = \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1^e \\ Q_2^e \\ Q_3^e \end{Bmatrix}$$

Recall

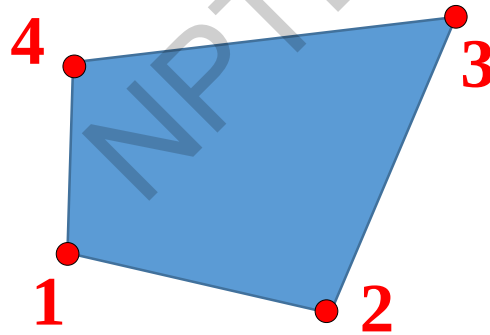
Specific case ($a_{11} = a_{22} = k$, $a_{00} = a_{12} = a_{21} = 0$): Poisson equation

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \left\{ \int_{\Omega^e} \left[\frac{\partial \phi_i^e}{\partial x} \left(k \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial \phi_i^e}{\partial y} \left(k \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial y} \right) \right] dx dy \right\} u_j^e = \int_{\Omega^e} f \phi_i^e dx dy + \oint_{\Gamma^e} \phi_i^e q_n ds$$

$$[K^e] \{u^e\} = \{f^e\} + \{Q^e\}$$

$$[K^e] = \int_{\Omega^e} \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}^e dx dy \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B}^e = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial x} & \dots & \frac{\partial \phi_n^e}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial y} & \dots & \frac{\partial \phi_n^e}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\mathbf{B}^e = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_4^e}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_4^e}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\{u^e\} = \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^e \\ u_2^e \\ u_3^e \\ u_4^e \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{f^e\} = \begin{Bmatrix} f_1^e \\ f_2^e \\ f_3^e \\ f_4^e \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{Q^e\} = \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1^e \\ Q_2^e \\ Q_3^e \\ Q_4^e \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\nabla \cdot (k \nabla u) = -f \text{ in } \Omega$$

Governing equations

$$u = \hat{u} \text{ on } \Gamma_u$$

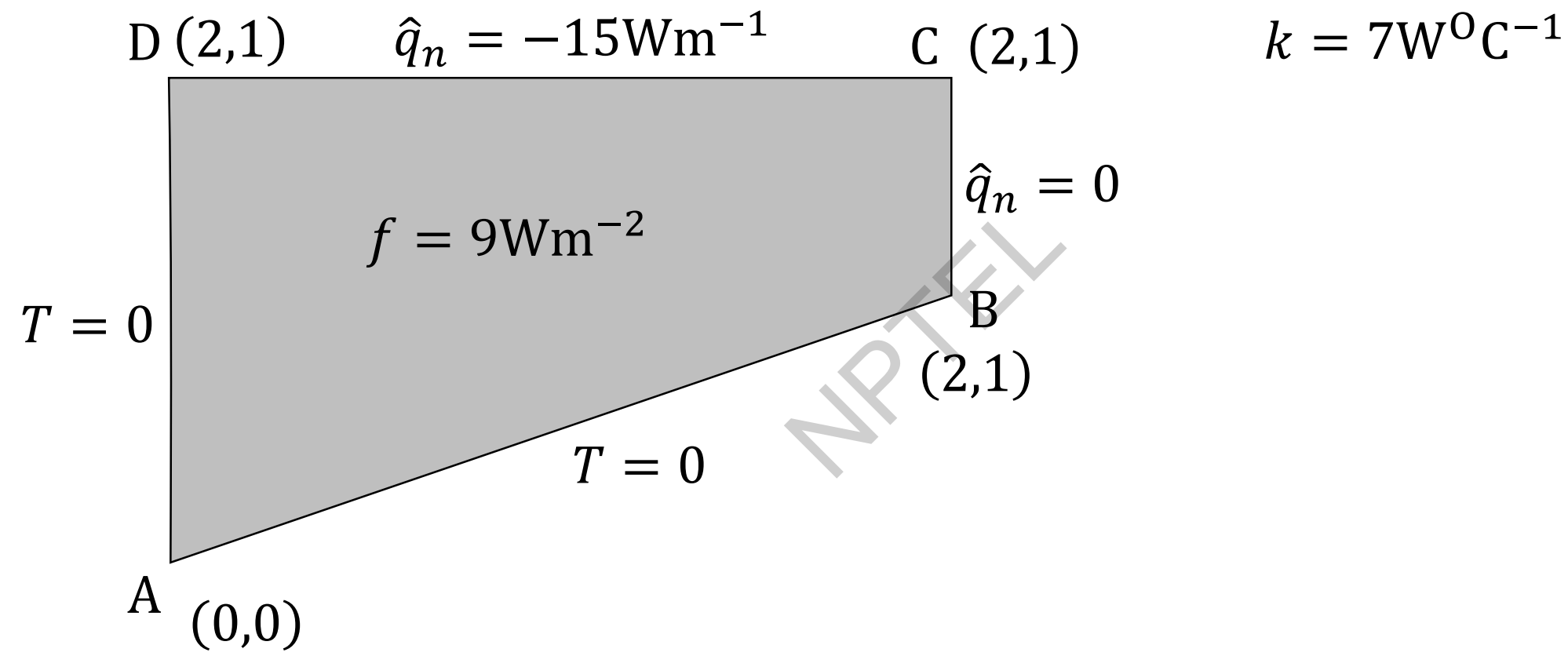
Essential BC

$$k \partial u / \partial n + \beta(u - u_\infty) = q \text{ on } \Gamma_q$$

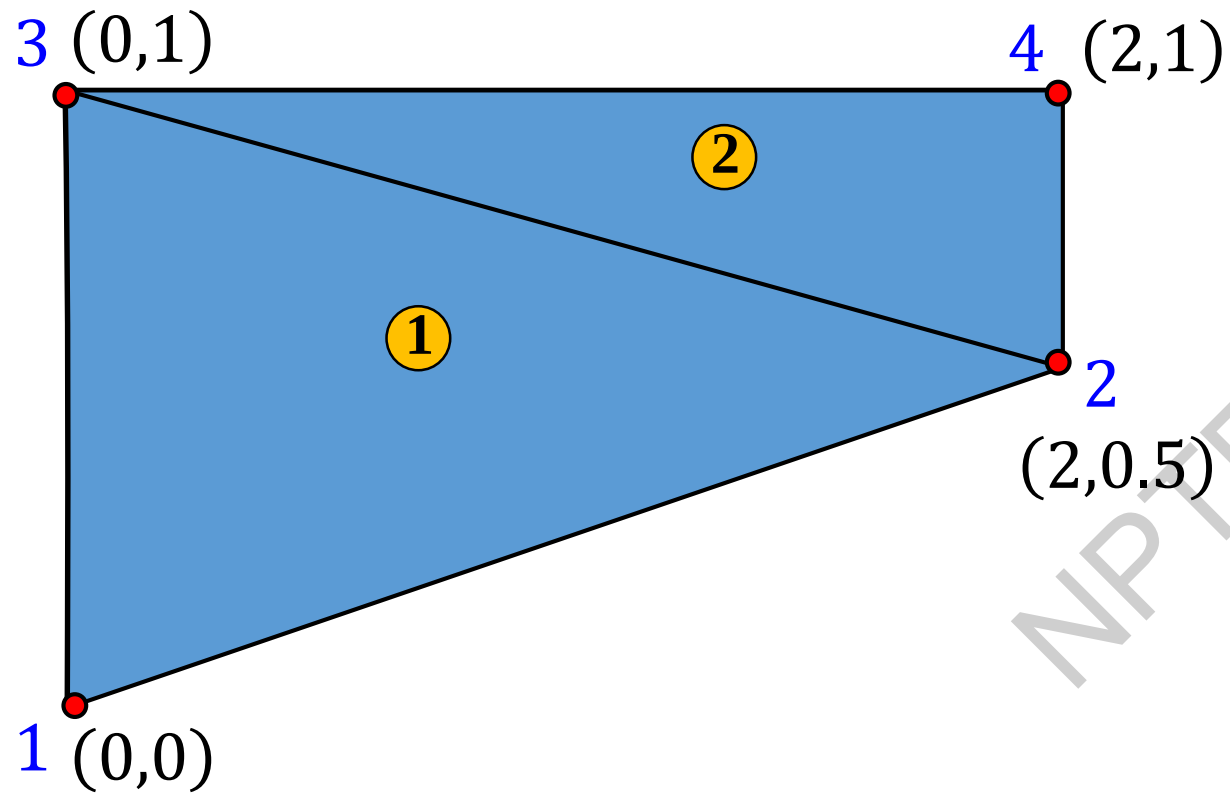
Natural BC

Field of applications	Primary variable u	Material constant k	Source variable f	Secondary variable $q, \partial u / \partial x, \partial u / \partial y$
Heat Transfer	Temperature T	Conductivity k	Heat source g	Heat flow due to conduction $k \partial T / \partial n$ Convection $h(T - T_\infty)$
Irrotational flow of an ideal fluid	Stream function Ψ Velocity potential Φ	Density (ρ)	Mass production σ	Velocities $\partial \Psi / \partial x = -v \quad \partial \Psi / \partial y = u$ $\partial \Phi / \partial x = u \quad \partial \Phi / \partial y = v$
Ground water flow	Piezometric head Φ	Permeability K	Recharge f (pumping, $-f$)	Seepage $q = k \partial \Phi / \partial n$ Velocities $k \partial \Phi / \partial x = -u \quad k \partial \Phi / \partial y = -v$
Torsion of cylindrical members with constant cross-section	Stress function Ψ	$k = 1$ $G = \text{shear modulus}$	$f = 2$ $\theta = \text{angle of twist per unit length}$	$G \theta \partial \Psi / \partial x = -\sigma_{yz}$ $G \theta \partial \Psi / \partial y = \sigma_{xz}$
Electrostatics	Scalar potential Φ	Dielectric constant (ϵ)	Charge density ρ	Displacement flux D_n
Magnetostatics	Magnetic potential Φ	Permeability (μ)	Charge density ρ	Displacement flux B_n
Transverse deflection of elastic membrane	Transverse deflection u	Tension in member T	Transversely distributed load	Normal force q

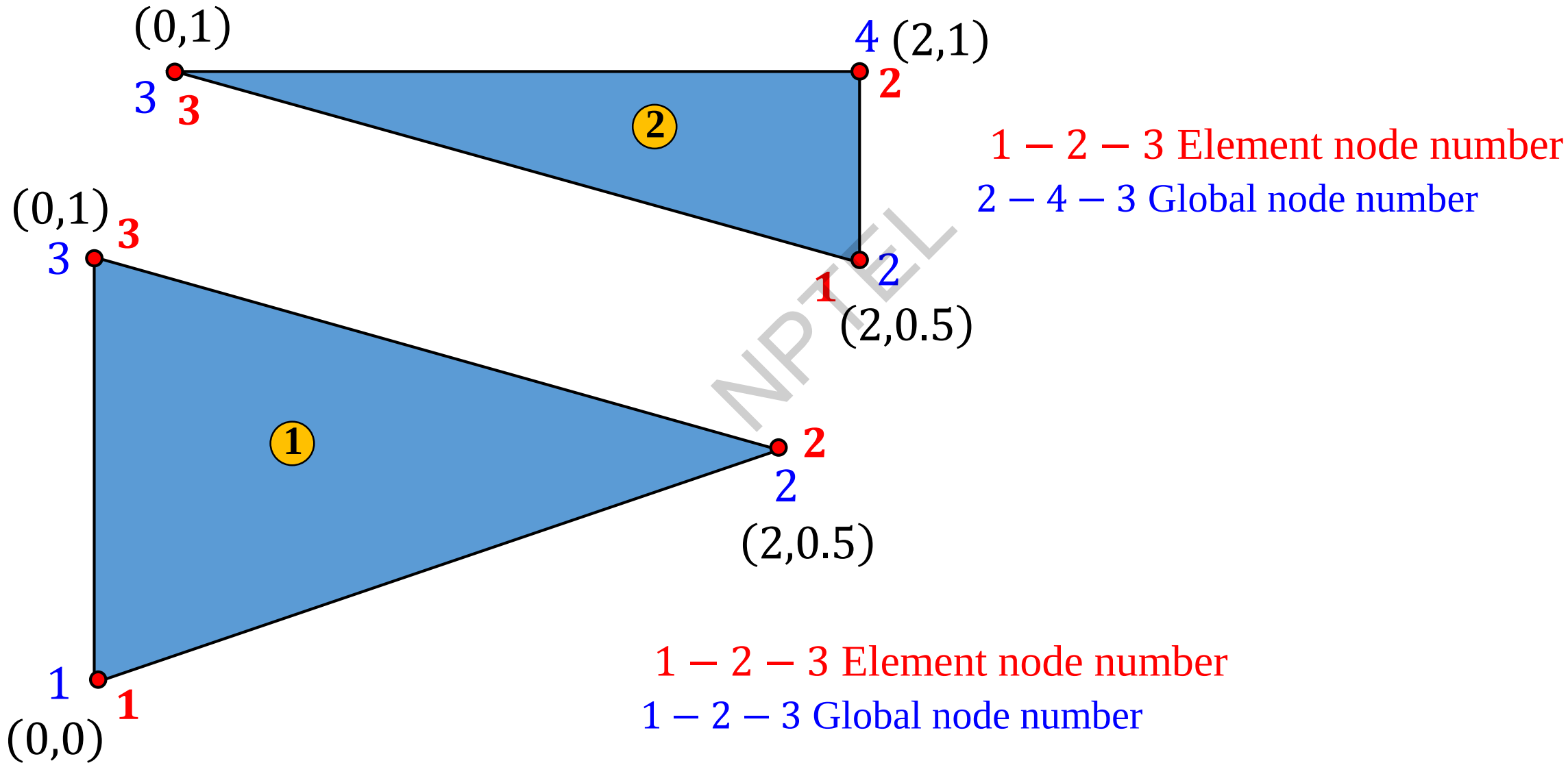
Example 1: Heat Conduction Problem $\nabla \cdot (k \nabla T) = -f$



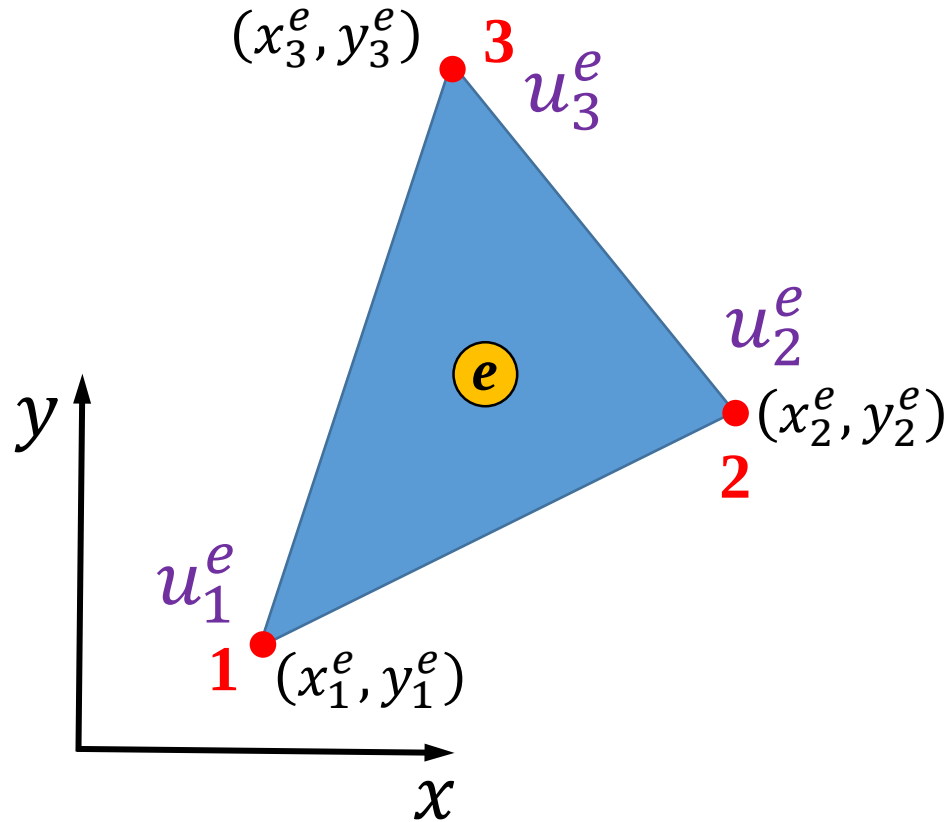
Step 1: Discretization



Step 2: Element Equation



Recall: Shape Function For 3-Node Triangle



$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - x_3 & y_1 - y_3 \\ x_2 - x_3 & y_2 - y_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2A^e = |\mathbf{J}|$$

Polynomial approximation

$$u^e(x, y) = c_1 + c_2x + c_3y$$

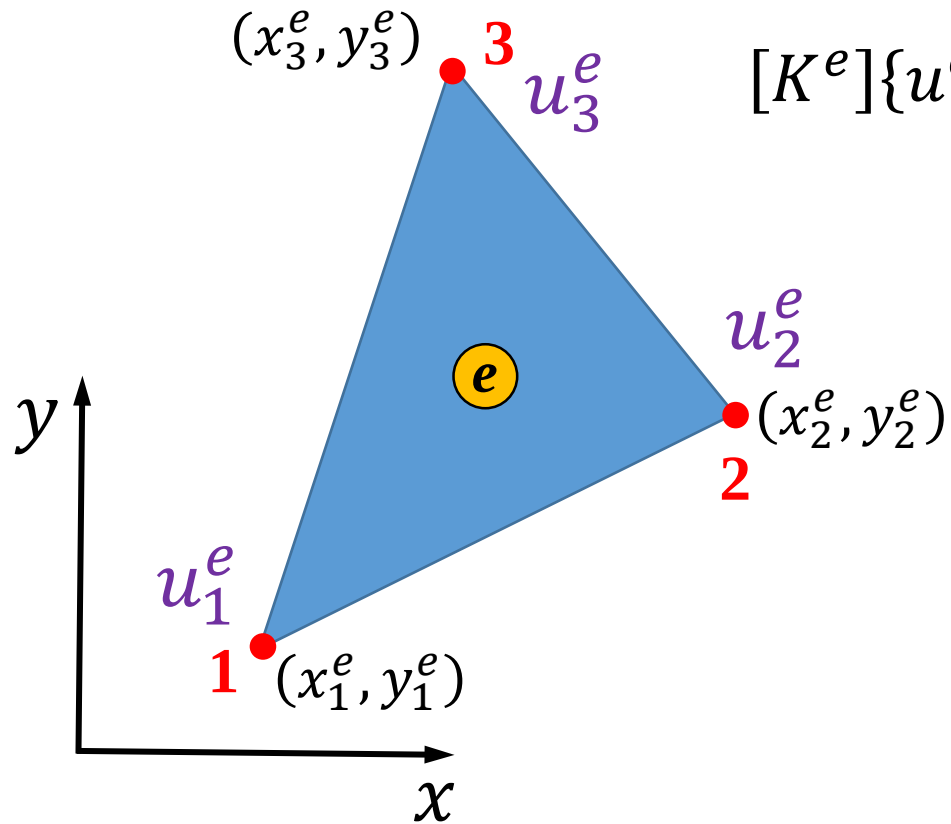
$$u^e(x, y) = \{1 \quad x \quad y\} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1^e & y_1^e \\ 1 & x_2^e & y_2^e \\ 1 & x_3^e & y_3^e \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^e \\ u_2^e \\ u_3^e \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\phi_1^e = \frac{1}{2A^e} \{x_2^e y_3^e - x_3^e y_2^e + (y_2^e - y_3^e)x + (x_3^e - x_2^e)y\}$$

$$\phi_2^e = \frac{1}{2A^e} \{x_3^e y_1^e - x_1^e y_3^e + (y_3^e - y_1^e)x + (x_1^e - x_3^e)y\}$$

$$\phi_3^e = \frac{1}{2A^e} \{x_1^e y_2^e - x_2^e y_1^e + (y_1^e - y_2^e)x + (x_2^e - x_1^e)y\}$$

Example 1: Heat Conduction Problem



$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - x_3 & y_1 - y_3 \\ x_2 - x_3 & y_2 - y_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2A^e = |\mathbf{J}|$$

$$[K^e]\{u^e\} = \{f^e\} + \{Q^e\}$$

$$[K^e] = \int_{\Omega^e} \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}^e dx dy$$

$$\mathbf{B}^e = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

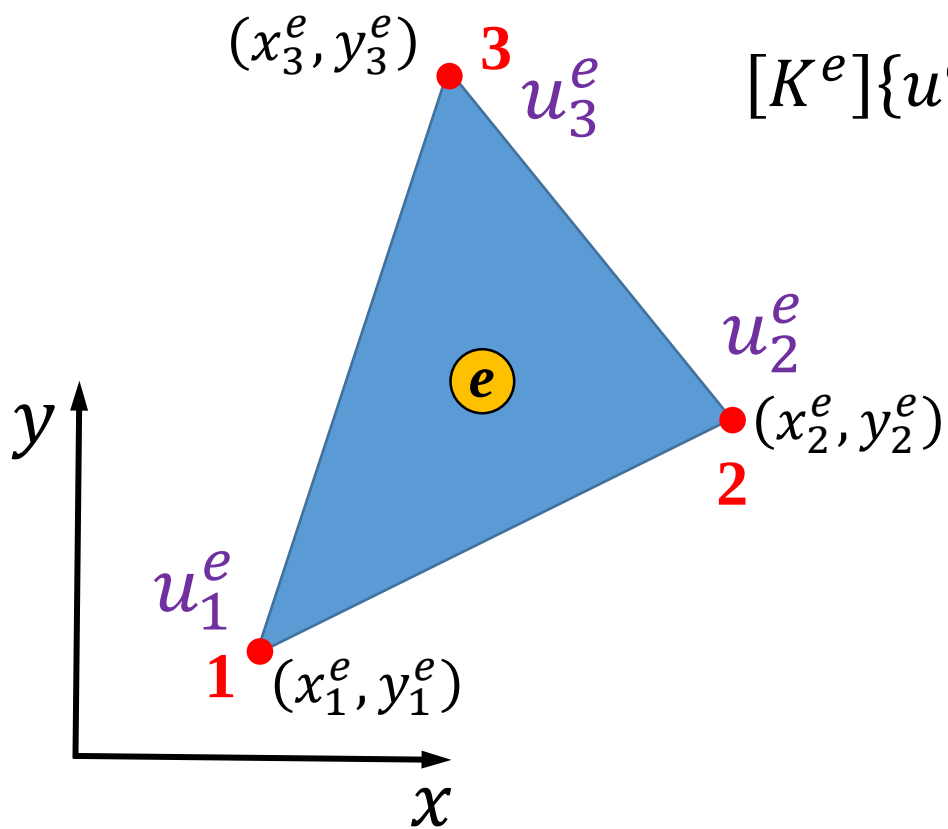
$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{bmatrix} = k \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\phi_1^e = \frac{1}{2A^e} \{x_2^e y_3^e - x_3^e y_2^e + (y_2^e - y_3^e)x + (x_3^e - x_2^e)y\}$$

$$\phi_2^e = \frac{1}{2A^e} \{x_3^e y_1^e - x_1^e y_3^e + (y_3^e - y_1^e)x + (x_1^e - x_3^e)y\}$$

$$\phi_3^e = \frac{1}{2A^e} \{x_1^e y_2^e - x_2^e y_1^e + (y_1^e - y_2^e)x + (x_2^e - x_1^e)y\}$$

Example 1: Heat Conduction Problem



$$[K^e]\{u^e\} = \{f^e\} + \{Q^e\}$$

$$[K^e] = \int_{\Omega^e} \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}^e dxdy$$

$$\mathbf{B}^e = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{bmatrix} = k \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B}^e = \frac{1}{2A^e} \begin{bmatrix} (y_2^e - y_3^e) & (y_3^e - y_1^e) & (y_1^e - y_2^e) \\ (x_3^e - x_2^e) & (x_1^e - x_3^e) & (x_2^e - x_1^e) \end{bmatrix}$$

👉 **Constant**

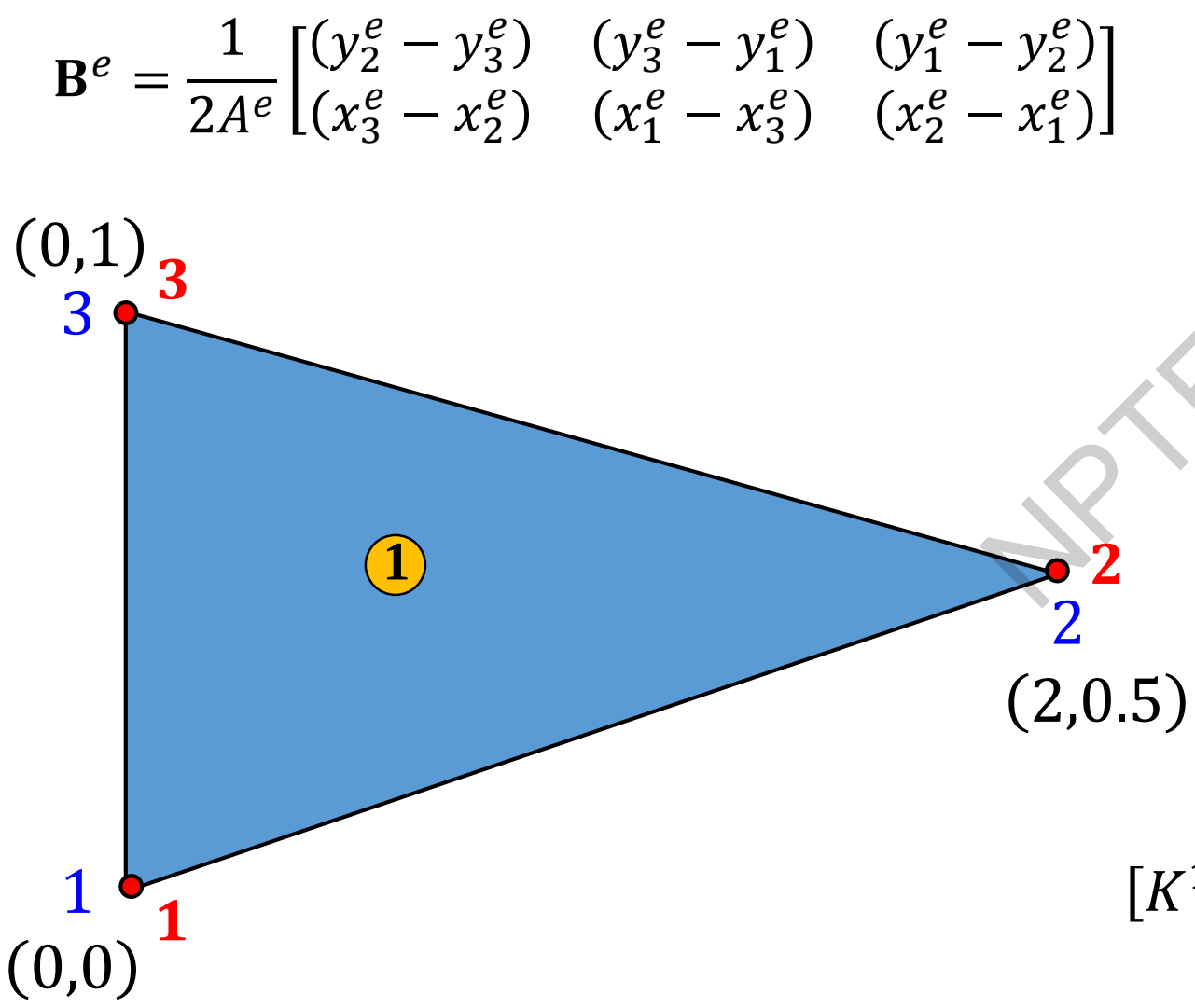
Recall: Constant strain triangle

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - x_3 & y_1 - y_3 \\ x_2 - x_3 & y_2 - y_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2A^e = |\mathbf{J}|$$

$$[K^e] = \int_{\Omega^e} \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}^e dxdy = \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}^e \int_{\Omega^e} dxdy = A^e k \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{B}^e$$

Step 2: Element Equation (Coefficient Matrix $[K^e]$)



$$\mathbf{B}^e = \frac{1}{2A^e} \begin{bmatrix} (y_2^e - y_3^e) & (y_3^e - y_1^e) & (y_1^e - y_2^e) \\ (x_3^e - x_2^e) & (x_1^e - x_3^e) & (x_2^e - x_1^e) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[B^1] = \begin{bmatrix} -0.25 & 0.5 & -0.25 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^1 = \frac{1}{2} |\mathbf{J}| = 1$$

$$[K^1] = A^1 k \mathbf{B}^{1T} \mathbf{B}^1$$

$$[K^1] = \begin{bmatrix} 7.4375 & -0.8750 & -6.5625 \\ -0.8750 & 1.7500 & -0.8750 \\ -6.5625 & -0.8750 & 7.4375 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$$

Step 2: Element Equation (Coefficient Matrix [K^e])

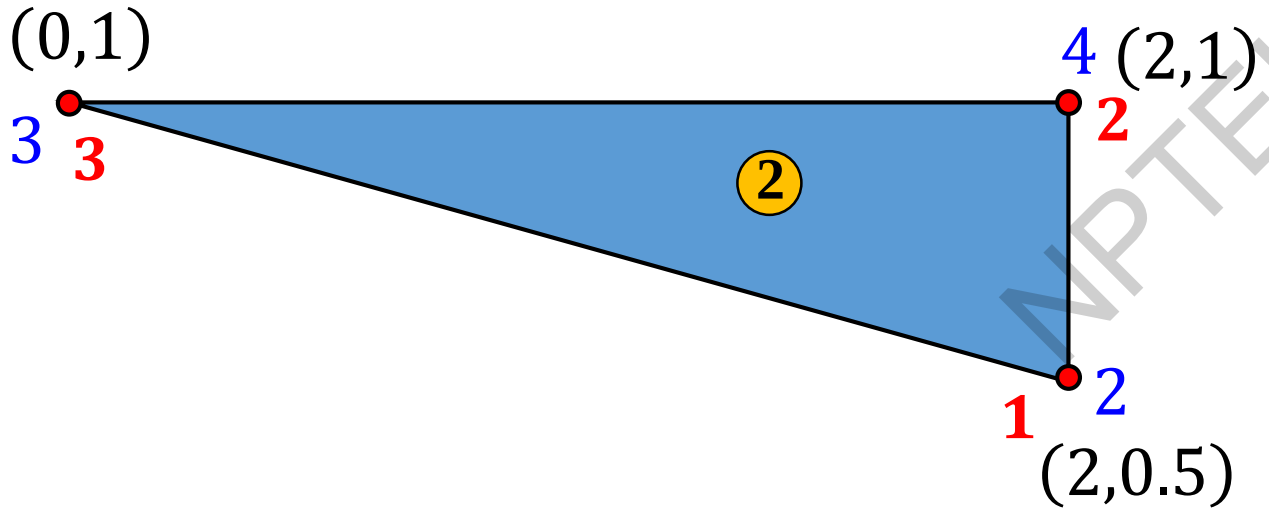
$$\mathbf{B}^e = \frac{1}{2A^e} \begin{bmatrix} (y_2^e - y_3^e) & (y_3^e - y_1^e) & (y_1^e - y_2^e) \\ (x_3^e - x_2^e) & (x_1^e - x_3^e) & (x_2^e - x_1^e) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[B^1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.5 & -0.5 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -0.5 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

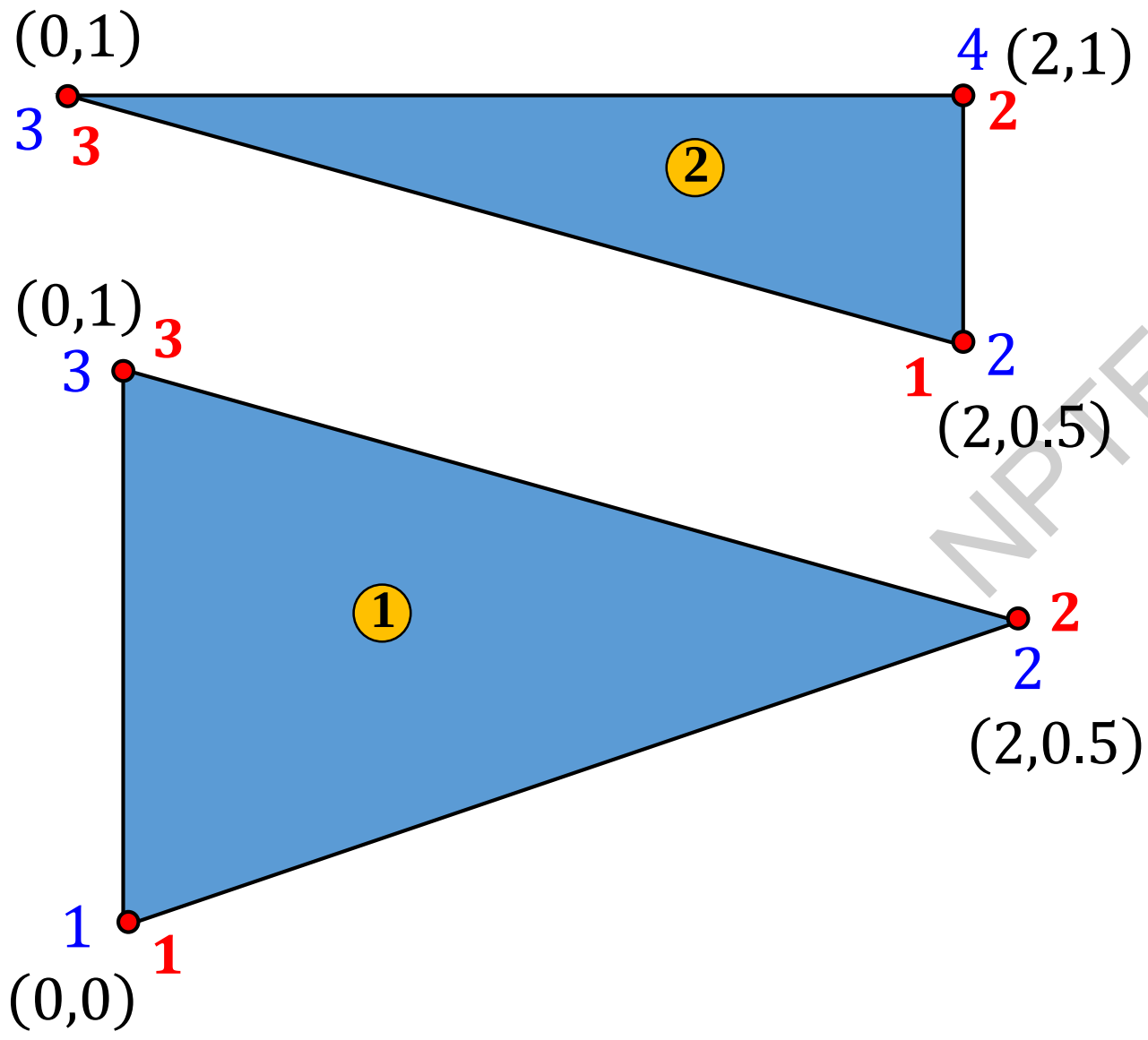
$$A^1 = \frac{1}{2} |\mathbf{J}| = 0.5$$

$$[K^1] = A^1 k \mathbf{B}^{1T} \mathbf{B}^1$$



$$[K^2] = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & -14 & 0 \\ -14 & 14.8750 & -0.8750 \\ 0 & -0.8750 & 0.8750 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$$

Step 2: Element Equation (Source Term {f^e})

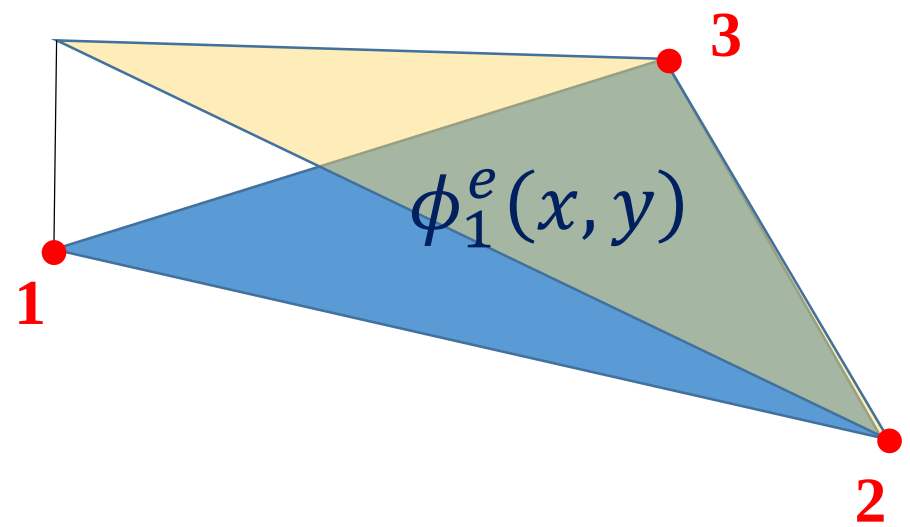
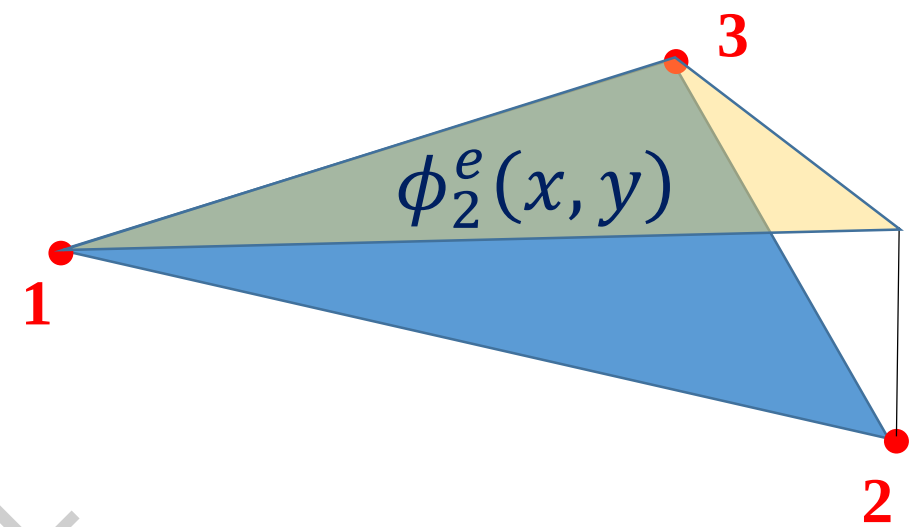


$$\{f^e\} = \int_{\Omega^e} f \phi_i^e dx dy$$

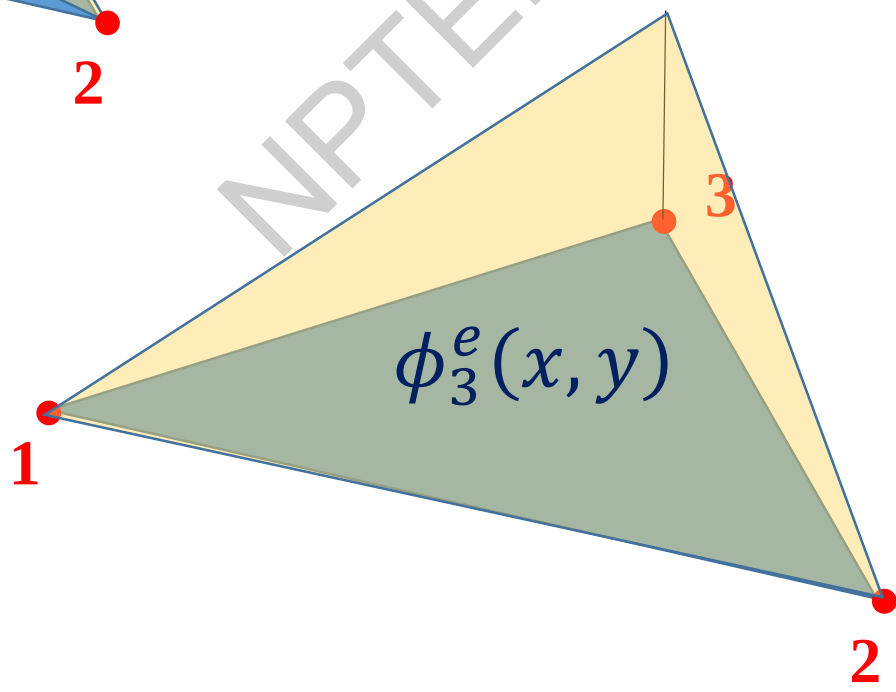
For the given problem $f = 9\text{W/m}^2$

$$\{f^e\} = f \int_{\Omega^e} \phi_i^e dx dy$$

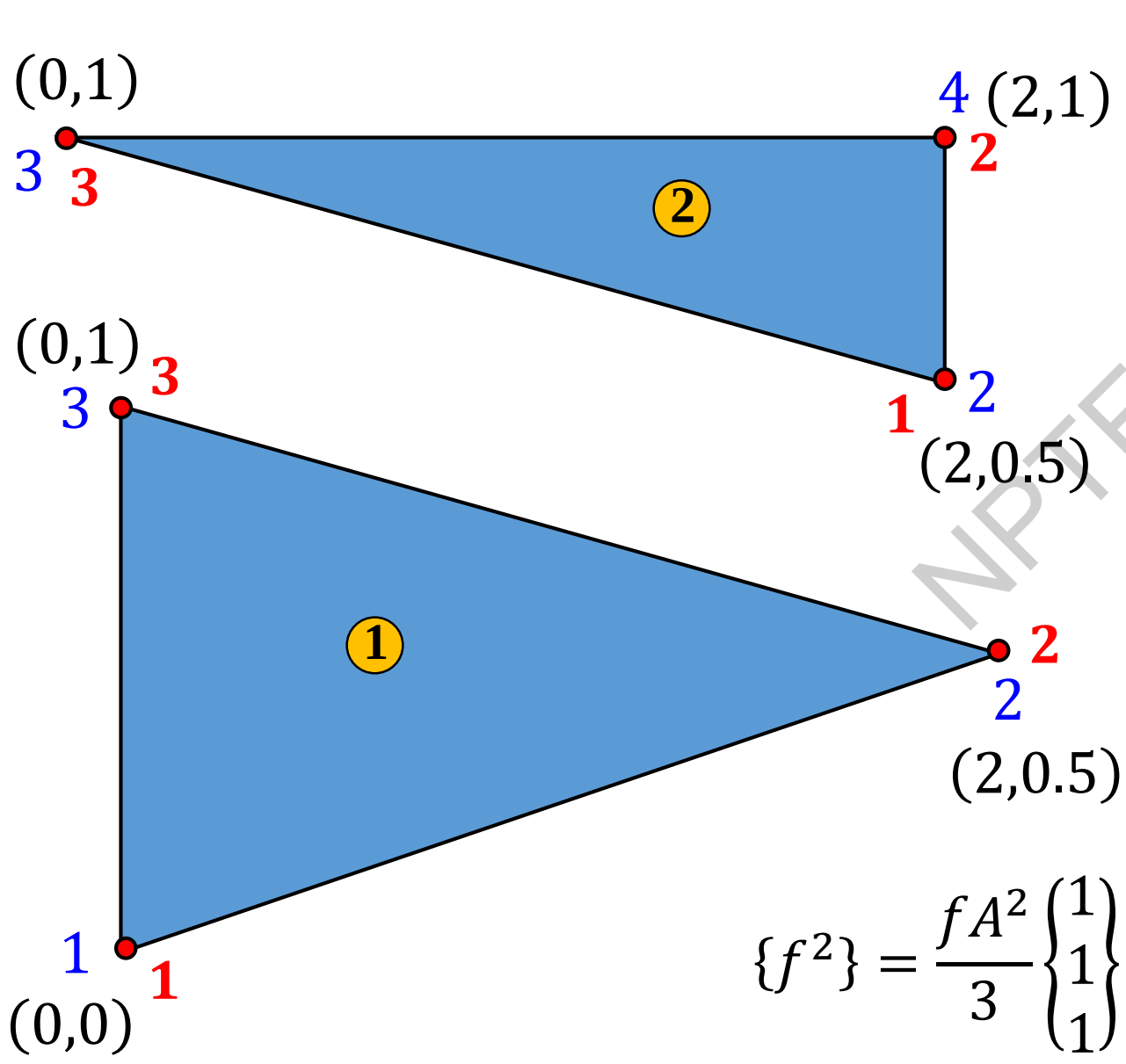
Evaluation of boundary integral



$$\int_{\Omega^e} \phi_i^e dx dy = \frac{A^e}{3}$$



Step 2: Element Equation (Source Term {f^e})



$$\{f^e\} = \int_{\Omega^e} f \phi_i^e dx dy$$

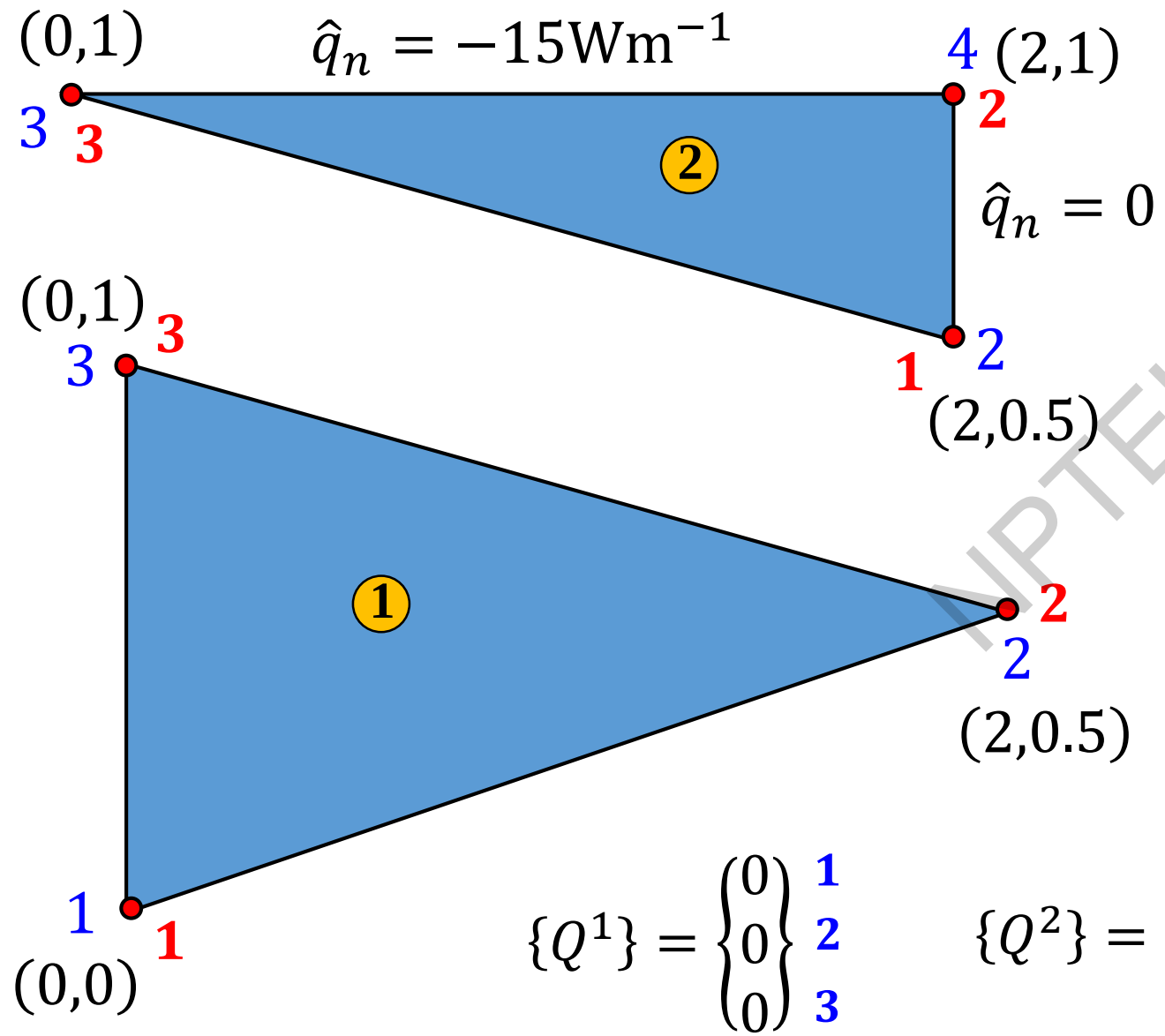
For the given problem $f = 9\text{W/m}^2$

$$\{f^e\} = f \int_{\Omega^e} \phi_i^e dx dy = \frac{f A^e}{3} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{f^1\} = \frac{f A^1}{3} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{f^2\} = \frac{f A^2}{3} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.5 \end{Bmatrix}$$

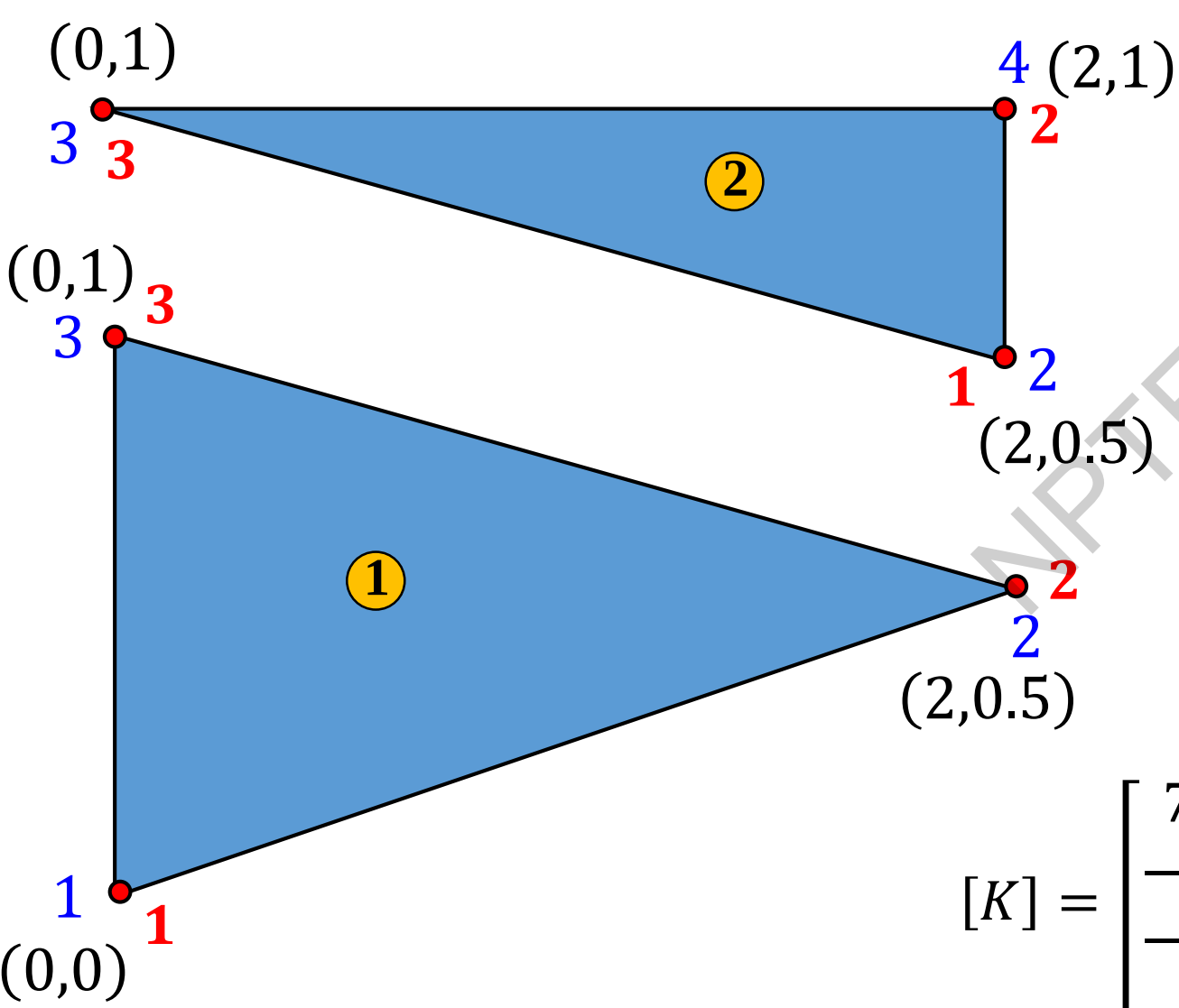
Step 2: Element Equation (Boundary Flux Term {Q^e})



$$\{Q^e\} = \oint_{\Gamma^e} \phi_i^e q_n ds$$

$$\{Q^1\} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} \quad \{Q^2\} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -15 \\ -15 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$$

Step 3: Assembly of Element Equation

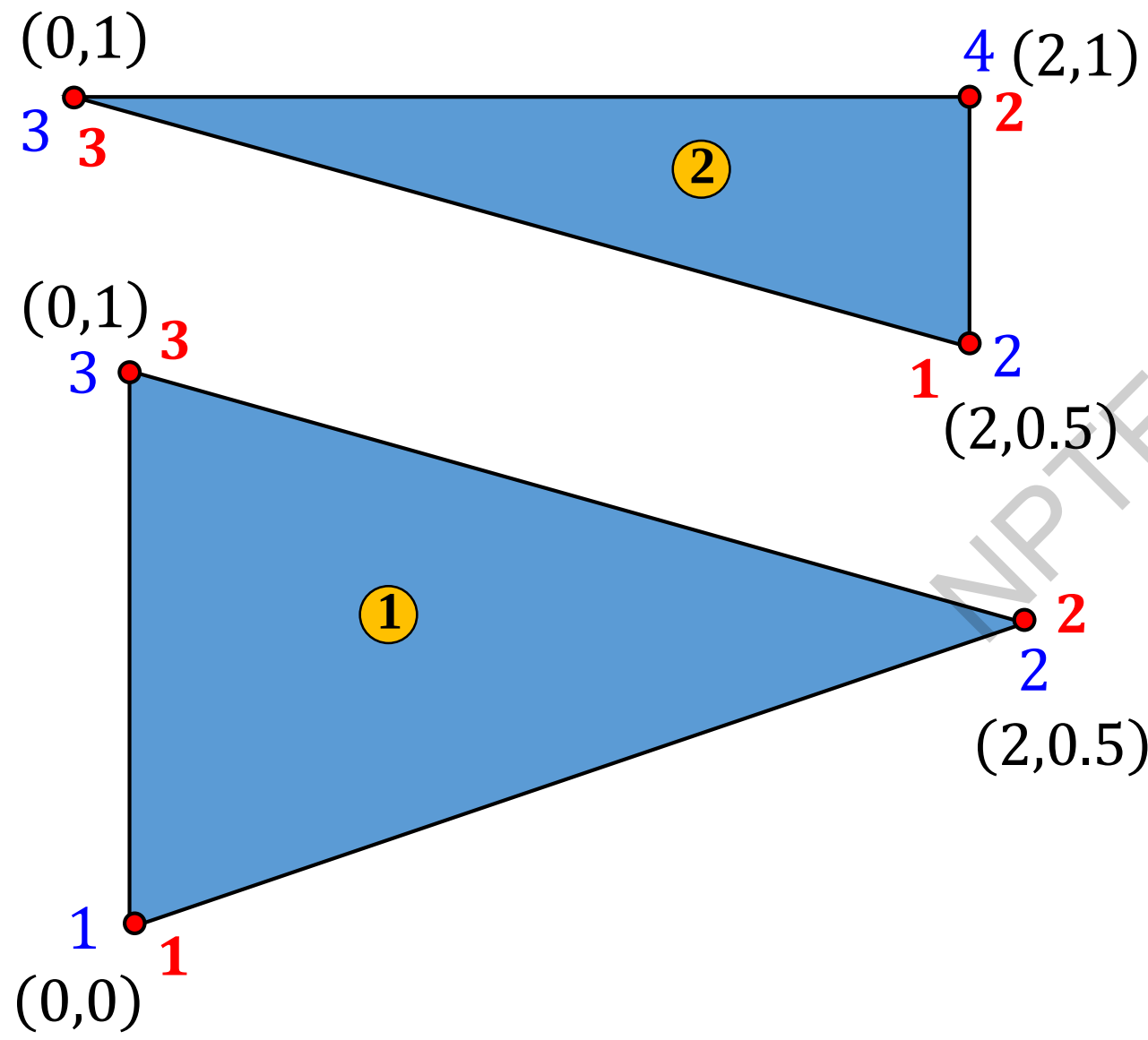


$[K^1] = \begin{bmatrix} 7.4375 & -0.8750 & -6.5625 \\ -0.8750 & 1.7500 & -0.8750 \\ -6.5625 & -0.8750 & 7.4375 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$

$[K^2] = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & -14 & 0 \\ -14 & 14.8750 & -0.8750 \\ 0 & -0.8750 & 0.8750 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$

$[K] = \begin{bmatrix} 7.4375 & -0.8750 & -6.5625 & 0 \\ -0.8750 & 15.7500 & -0.8750 & -14 \\ -6.5625 & -0.8750 & 8.3125 & -0.8750 \\ 0 & -14 & -0.8750 & 14.8750 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$

Step 3: Assembly of Element Equation



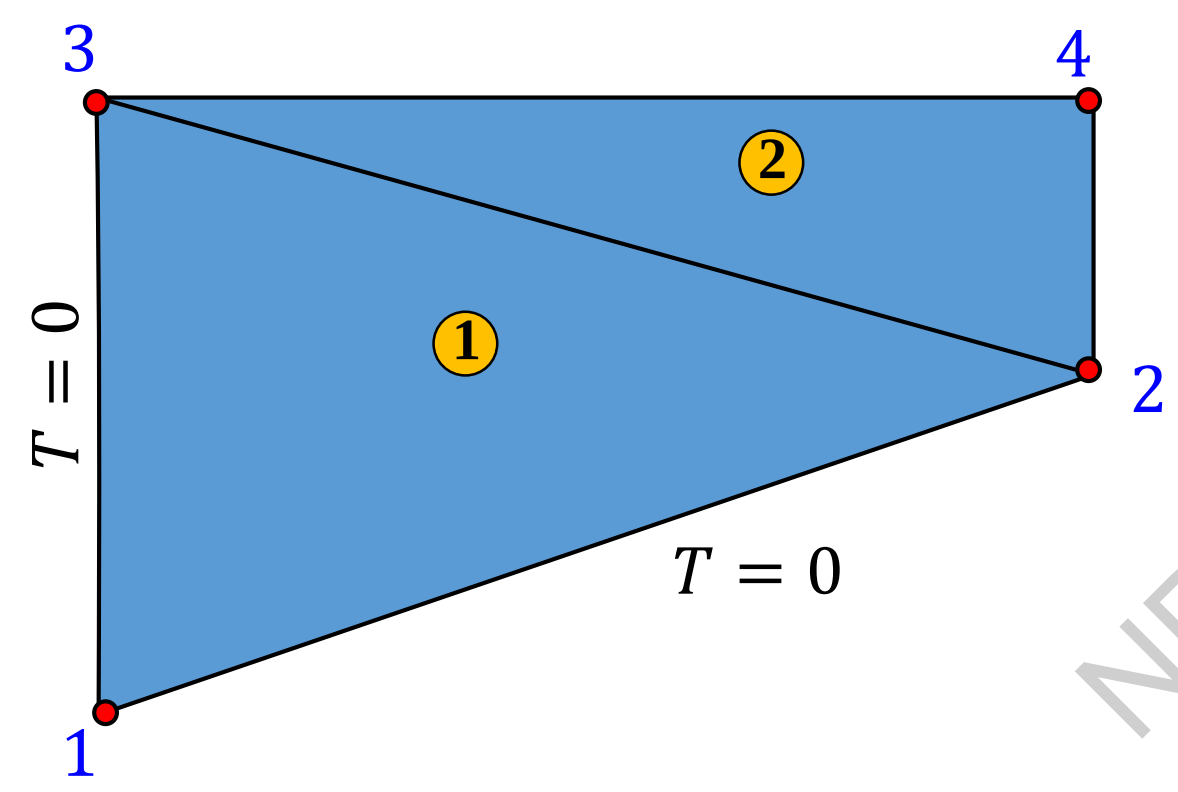
$$\{f^1\} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} \qquad \{f^2\} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\{f\} = \begin{pmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \\ f_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4.5 \\ 4.5 \\ 1.5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\{Q^1\} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} \qquad \{Q^2\} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -15 \\ -15 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$$

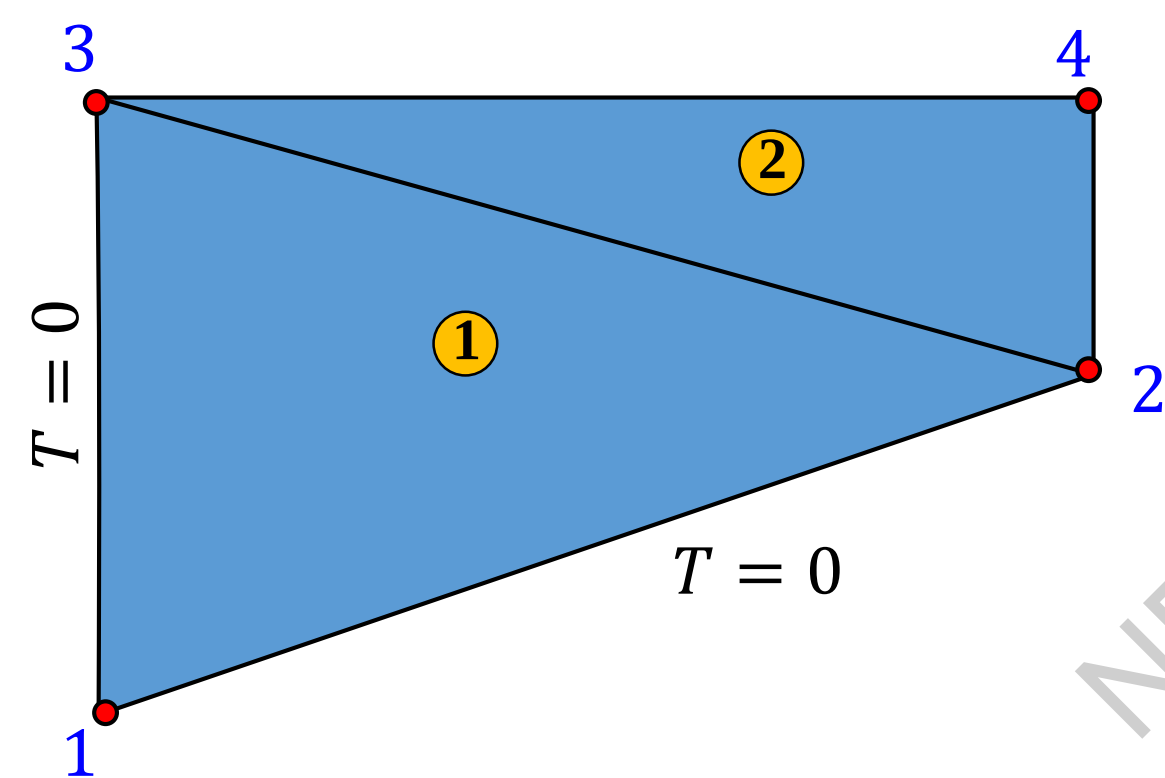
$$\{Q\} = \begin{pmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \\ Q_3 \\ Q_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -15 \\ -15 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$$

Step 3: Assembly of Element Equation



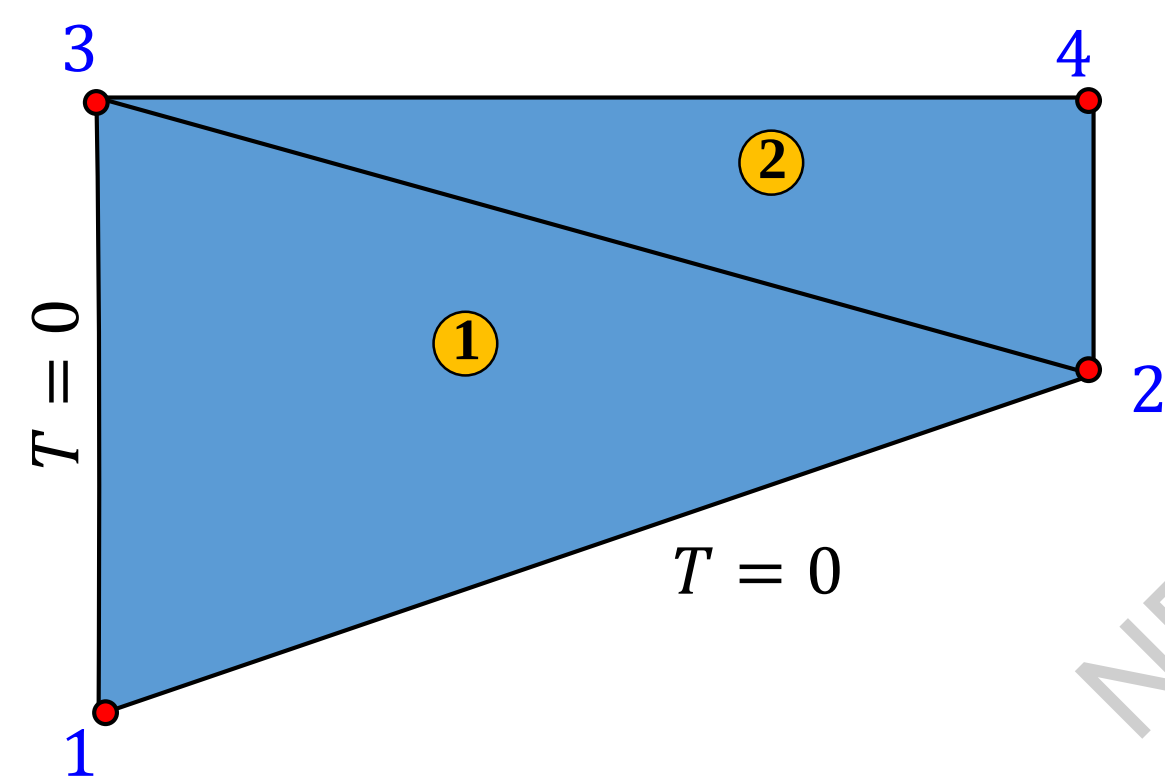
$$\begin{bmatrix} 7.4375 & -0.8750 & -6.5625 & 0 \\ -0.8750 & 15.7500 & -0.8750 & -14 \\ -6.5625 & -0.8750 & 8.3125 & -0.8750 \\ 0 & -14 & -0.8750 & 14.8750 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 3 \\ 4.5 \\ 4.5 \\ 1.5 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -15 \\ -15 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Step 4: Imposition of Boundary Conditions



$$\begin{bmatrix} 7.4375 & -0.8750 & -6.5625 & 0 \\ -0.8750 & 15.7500 & -0.8750 & -14 \\ -6.5625 & -0.8750 & 8.3125 & -0.8750 \\ 0 & -14 & -0.8750 & 14.8750 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4.5 \\ -11.5 \\ -13.5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Step 5: Solutions



$$T_4 = -\frac{13.5}{14.875} = -0.90756$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7.4375 & -0.8750 & -6.5625 & 0 \\ -0.8750 & 15.7500 & -0.8750 & -14 \\ -6.5625 & -0.8750 & 8.3125 & -0.8750 \\ 0 & -14 & -0.8750 & 14.8750 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ T_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 3 \\ 4.5 \\ -11.5 \\ -13.5 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$



**THANK
YOU !**



NPTEL ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSES

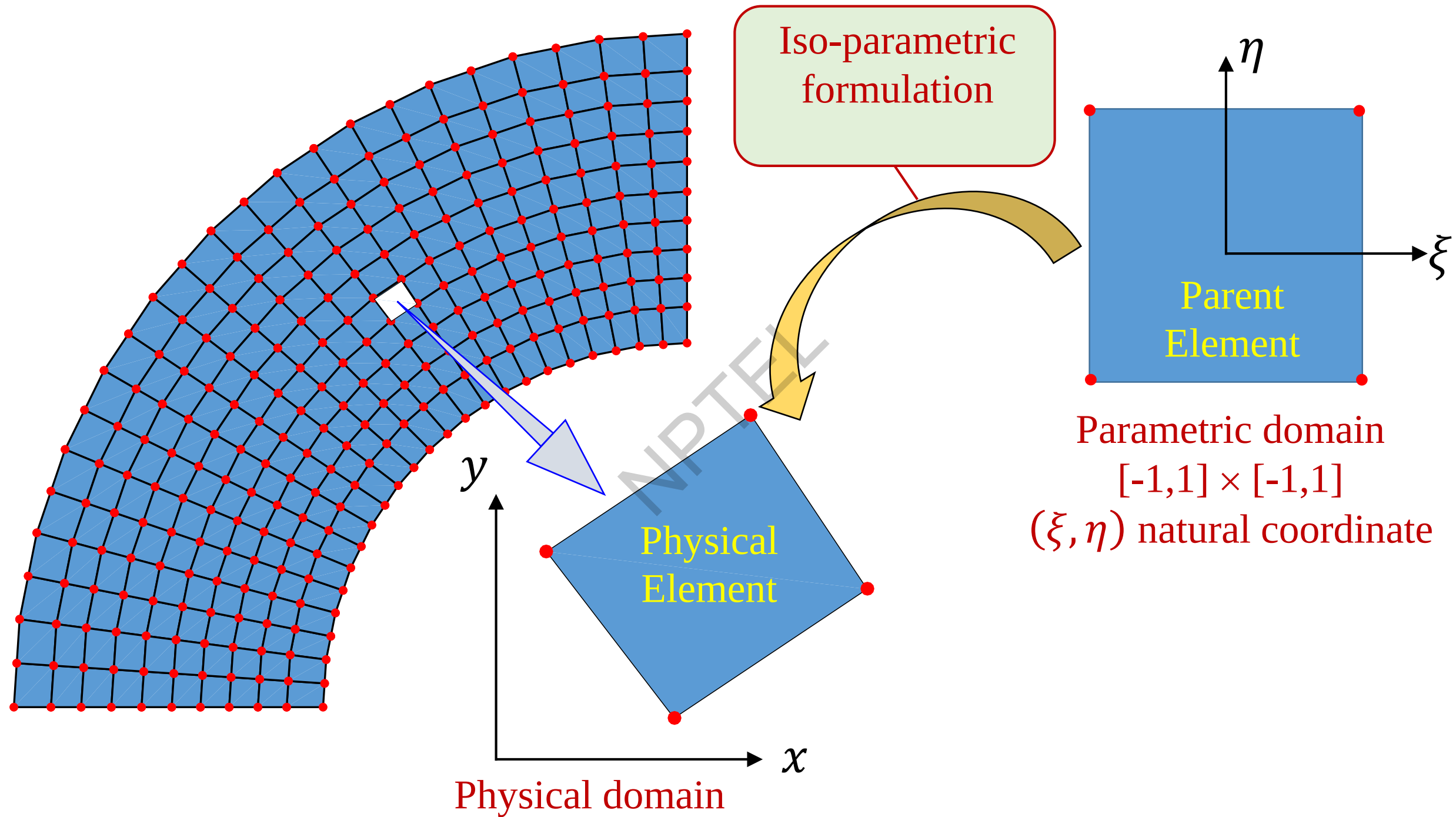
Finite Element Method

Week 8: Finite element formulation for 2D scalar field problems

Lecture 39: Iso-parametric Formulation

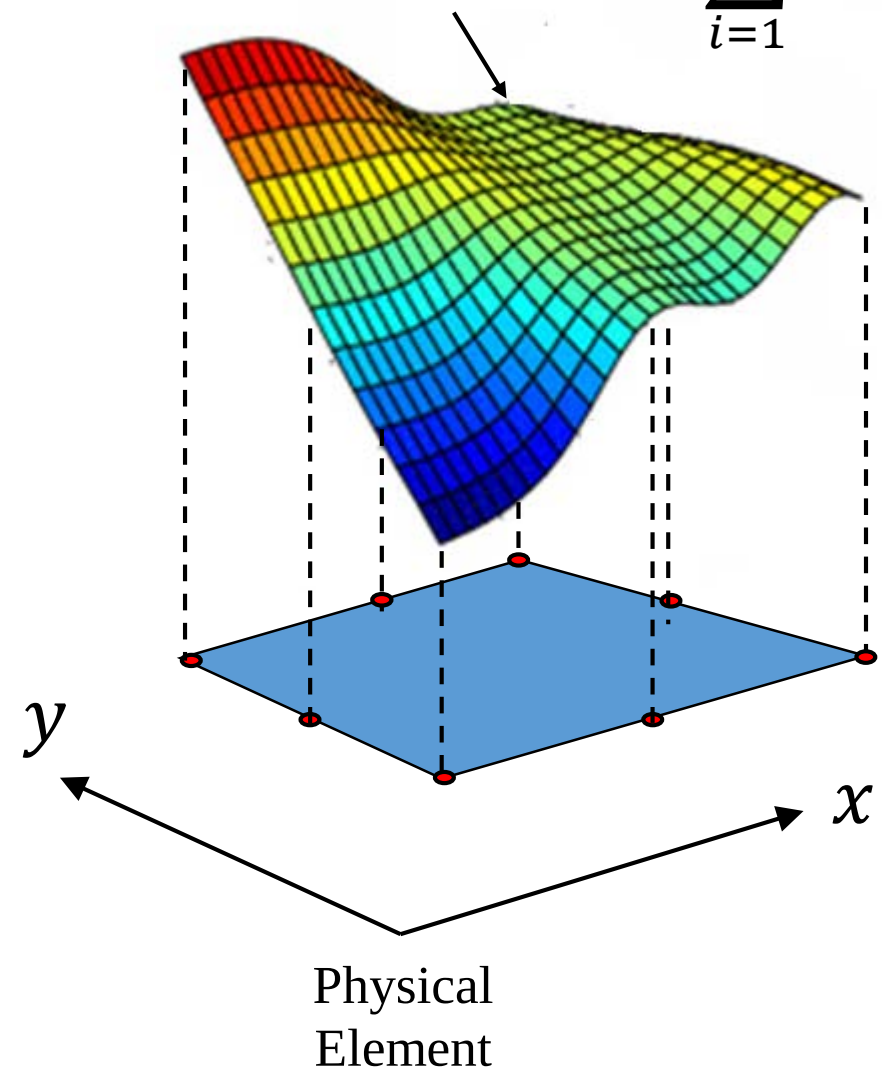
Biswanath Banerjee
Associate Professor
Department of Civil Engineering
IIT Kharagpur

Amit Shaw
Associate Professor
Department of Civil Engineering
IIT Kharagpur



Iso-parametric Formulation: Concept

$$u(x^e, y^e) = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i^e u_i^e$$



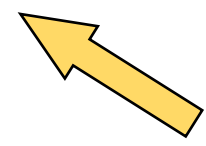
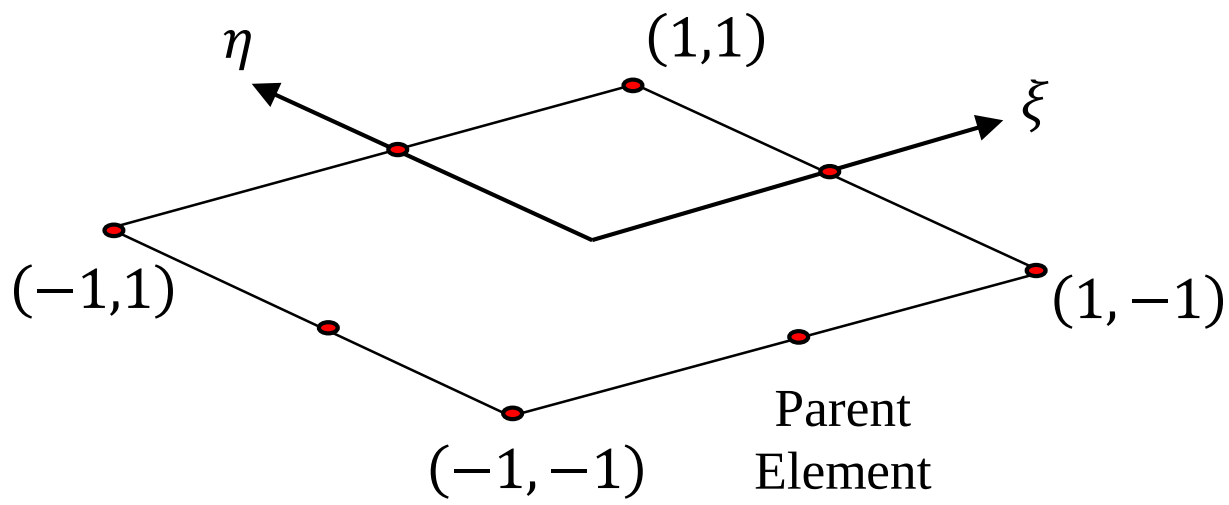
Iso
Parametric

Equal/ Similar

Expressing in terms of parameters

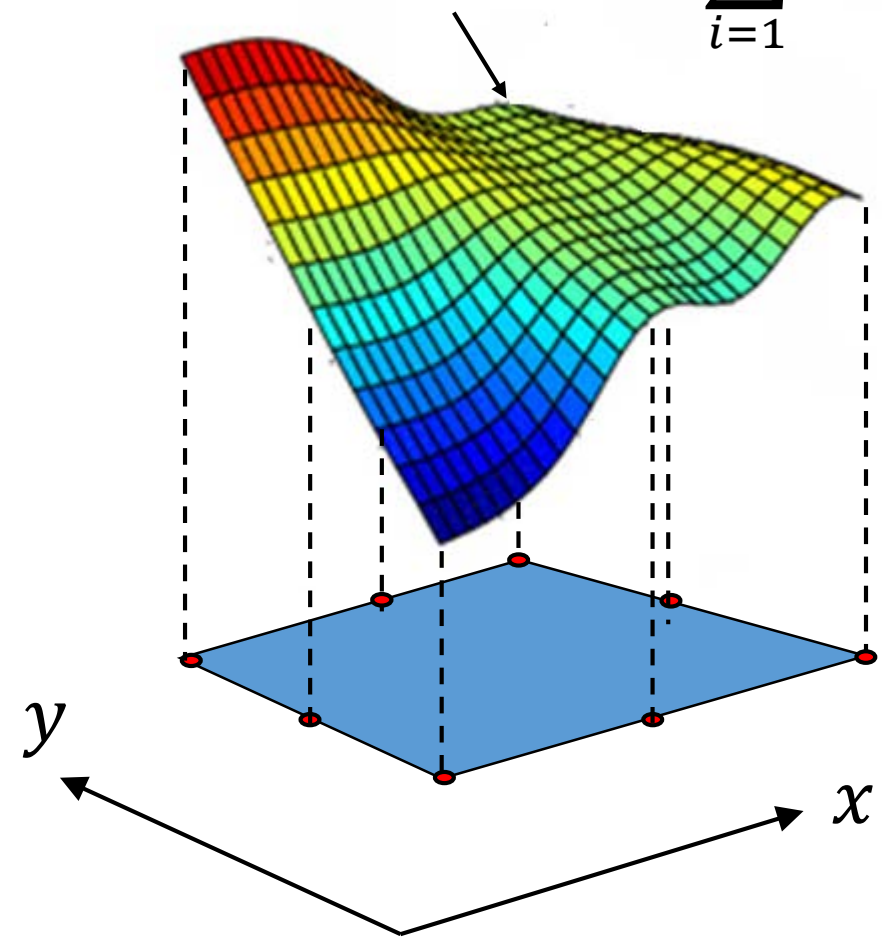
Expressing What?
Ans: Field variables and geometry

Iso-parametric
Expressing in terms of similar parameters



Iso-parametric Formulation: Concept

$$u(x^e, y^e) = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i^e u_i^e$$

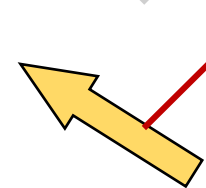
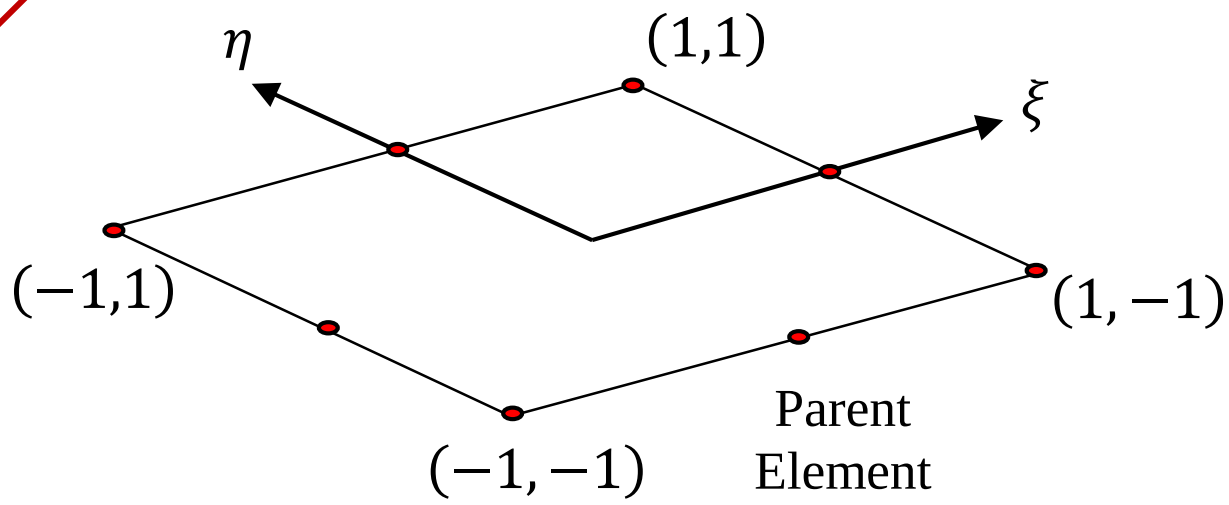


Physical Element

Iso-parametric

Expressing in terms of similar parameters

$$x^e = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(\xi, \eta) x_i^e$$
$$y^e = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(\xi, \eta) y_i^e$$

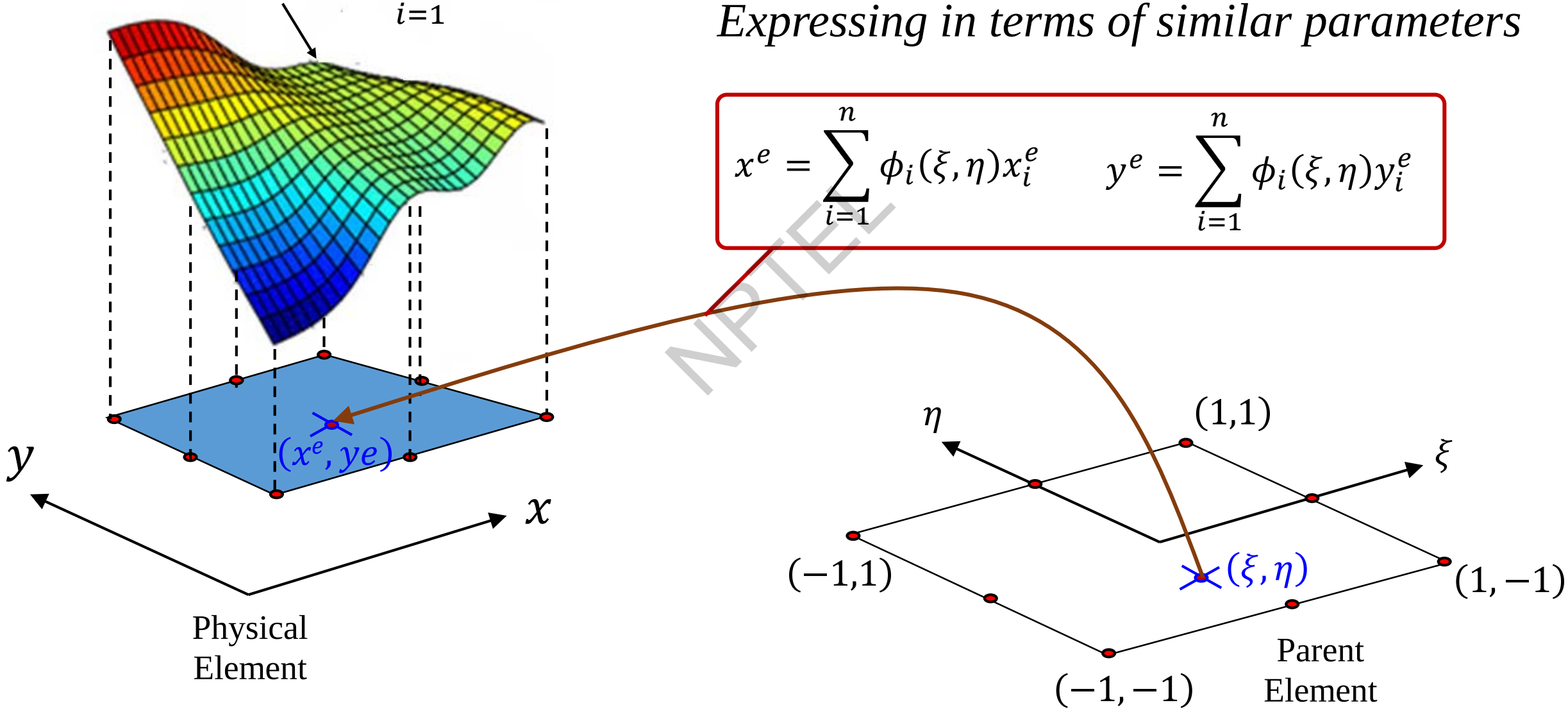


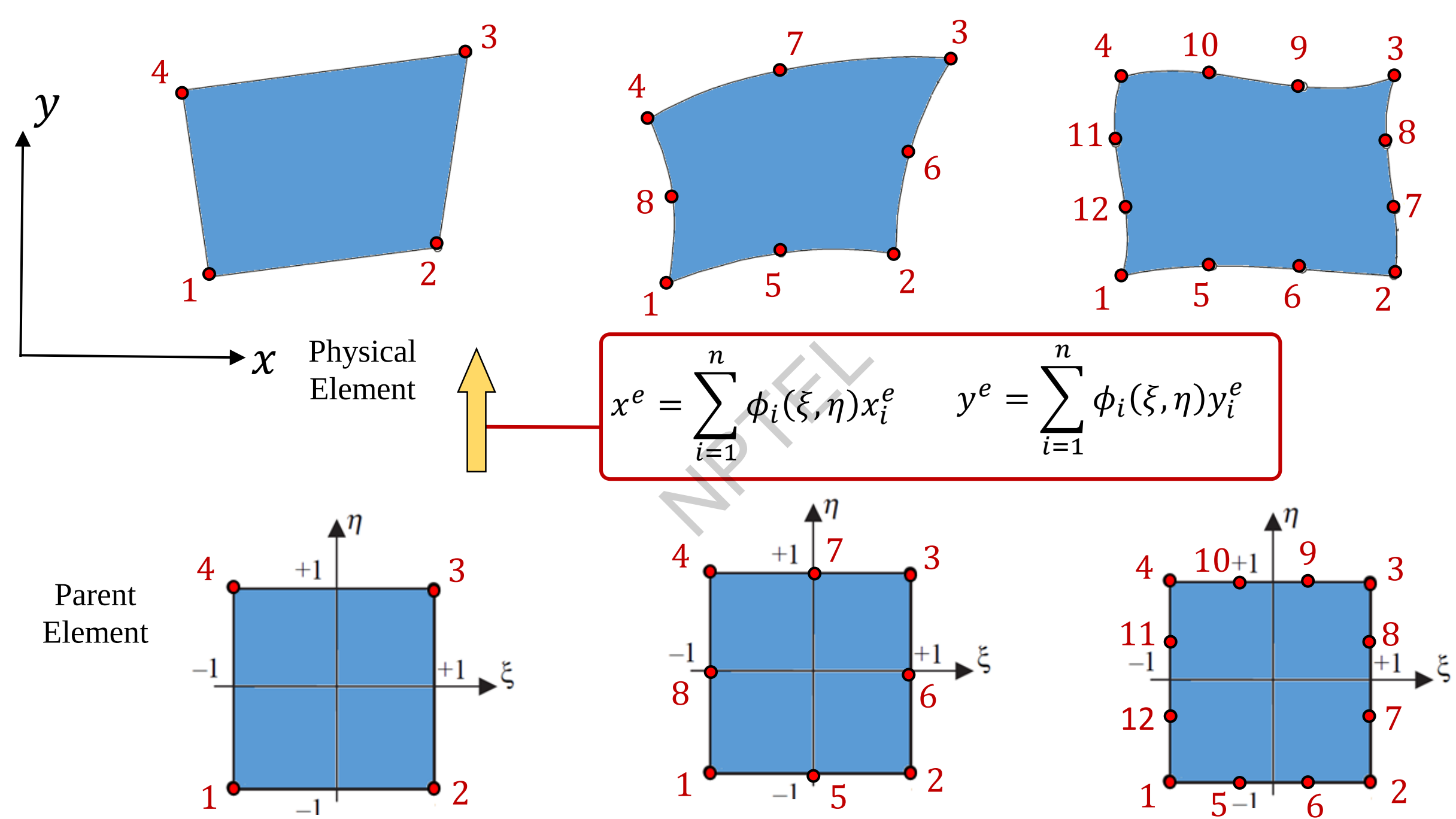
Iso-parametric Formulation: Concept

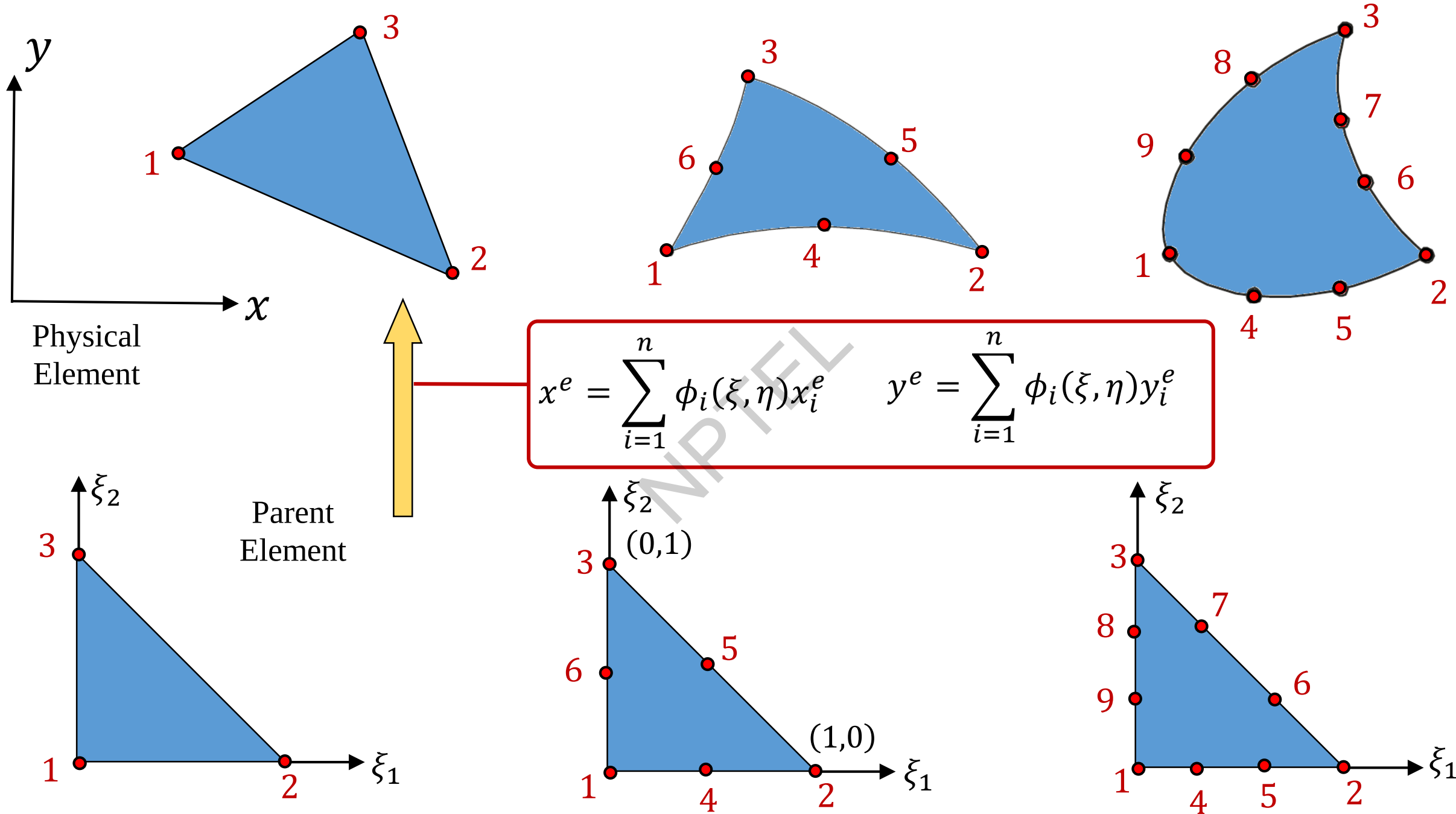
$$u(x^e, y^e) = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i^e(\xi, \eta) u_i^e$$

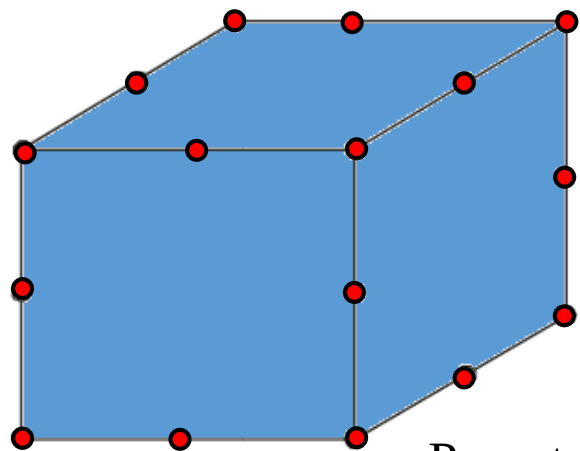
Iso-parametric
Expressing in terms of similar parameters

$$x^e = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(\xi, \eta) x_i^e \qquad y^e = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(\xi, \eta) y_i^e$$







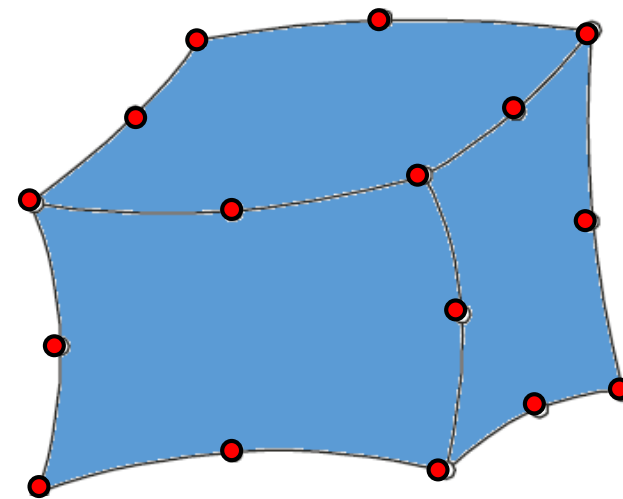


Parent
Element

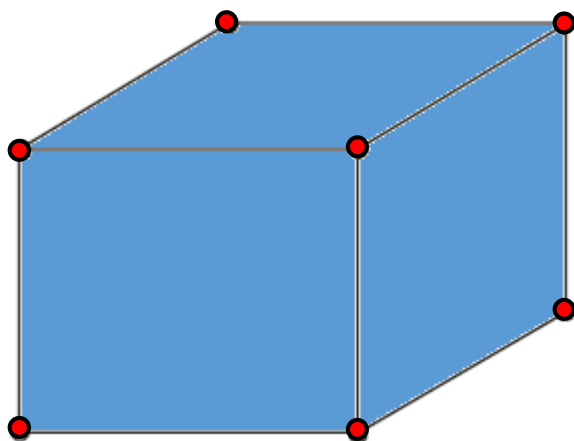
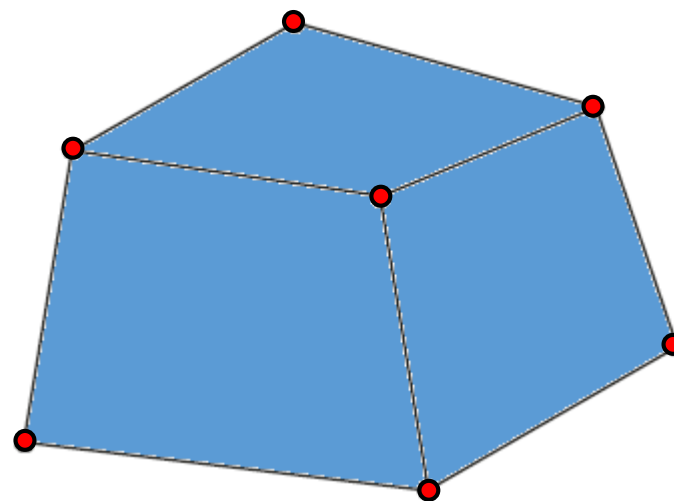
$$x^e = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(\xi, \eta, \zeta) x_i^e$$

$$y^e = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(\xi, \eta, \zeta) y_i^e$$

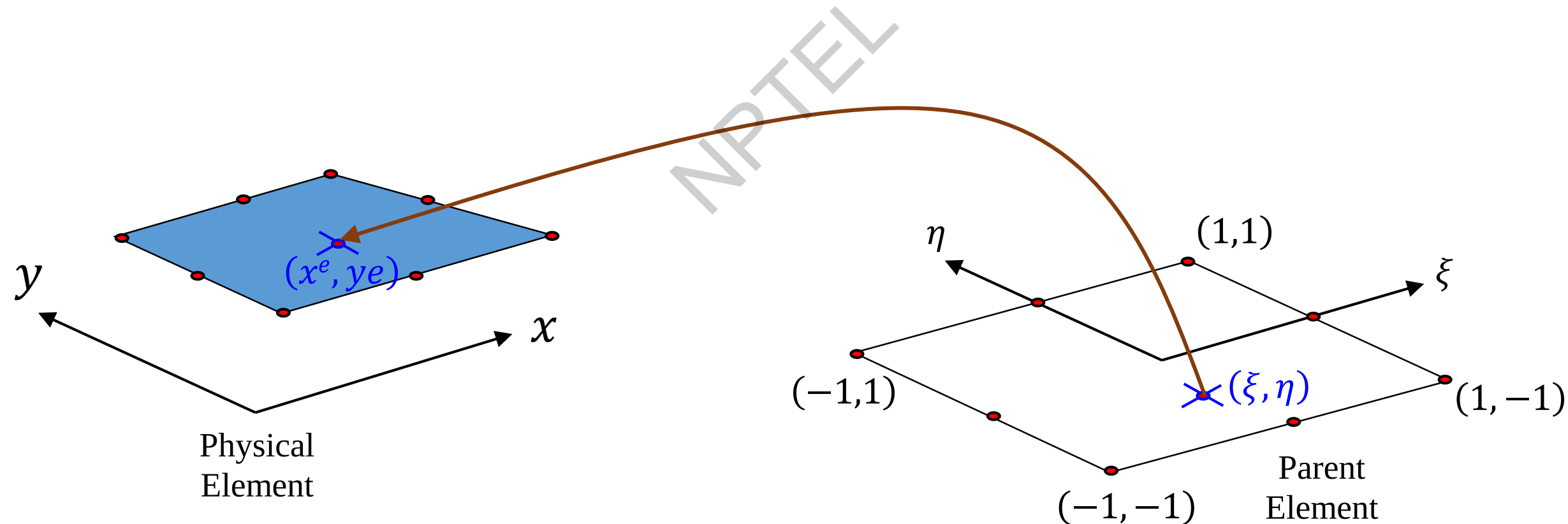
$$z^e = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(\xi, \eta, \zeta) z_i^e$$



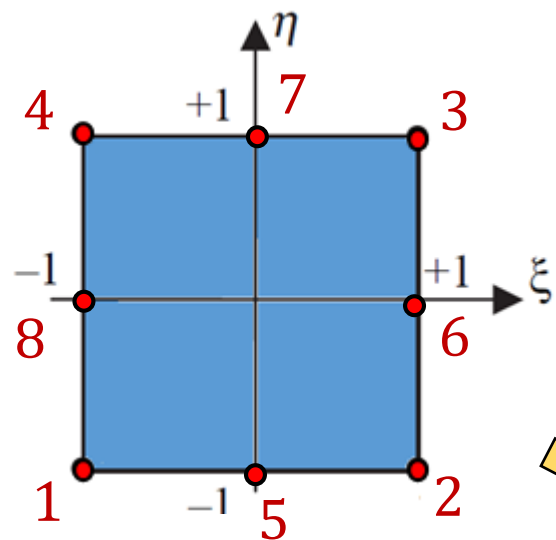
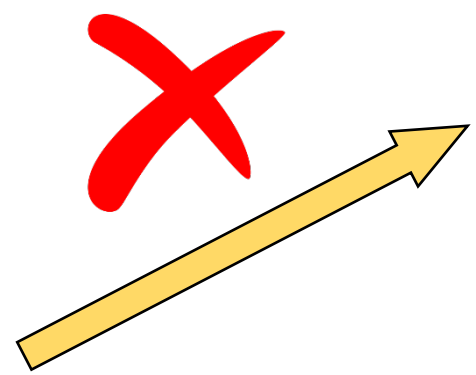
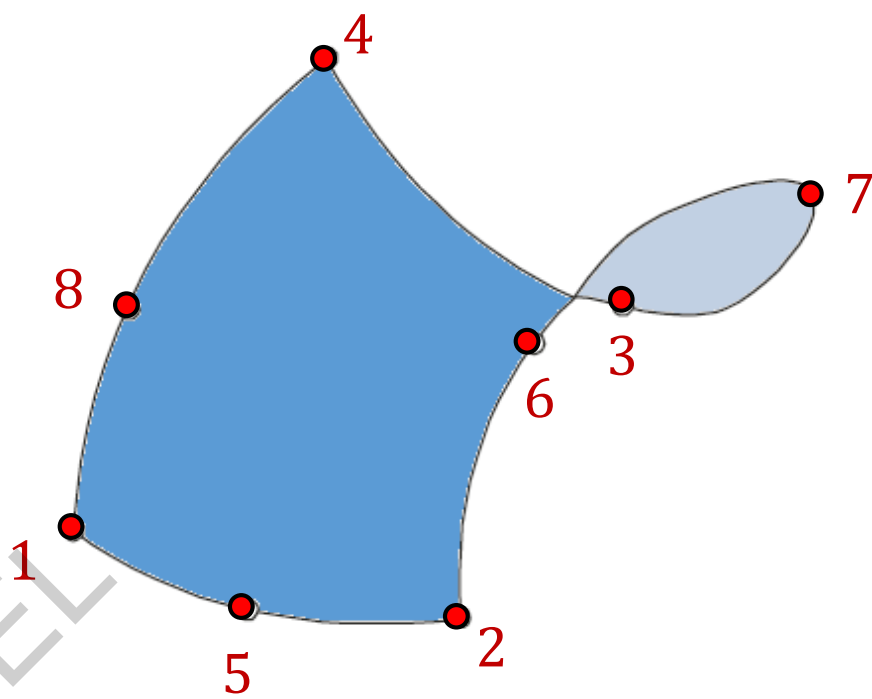
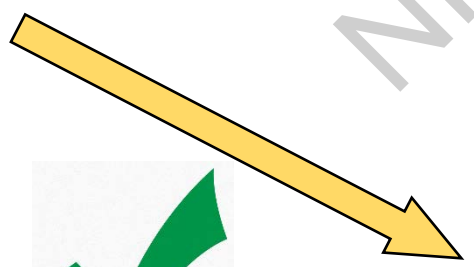
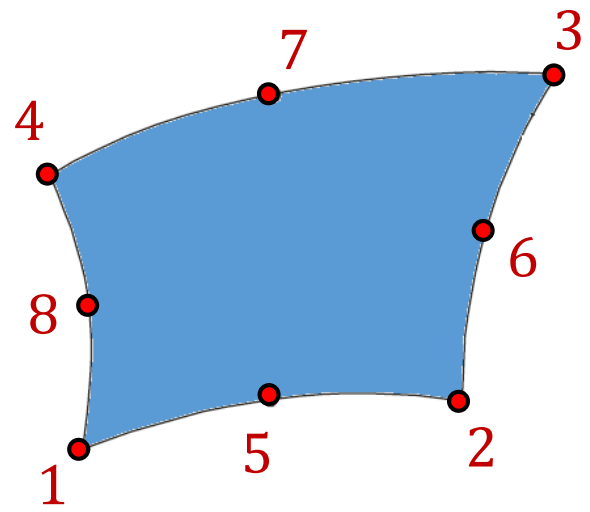
Physical
Element



Uniqueness



Uniqueness



Recall: Poisson equation

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \left\{ \int_{\Omega^e} \left[\frac{\partial \phi_i^e}{\partial x} \left(k \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial \phi_i^e}{\partial y} \left(k \frac{\partial \phi_j^e}{\partial y} \right) \right] dx dy \right\} u_j^e = \int_{\Omega^e} f \phi_i^e dx dy + \oint_{\Gamma^e} \phi_i^e q_n ds$$

$$[K^e] \{u^e\} = \{f^e\} + \{Q^e\}$$

$$[K^e] = \int_{\Omega^e} \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}^e dx dy \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{bmatrix}$$

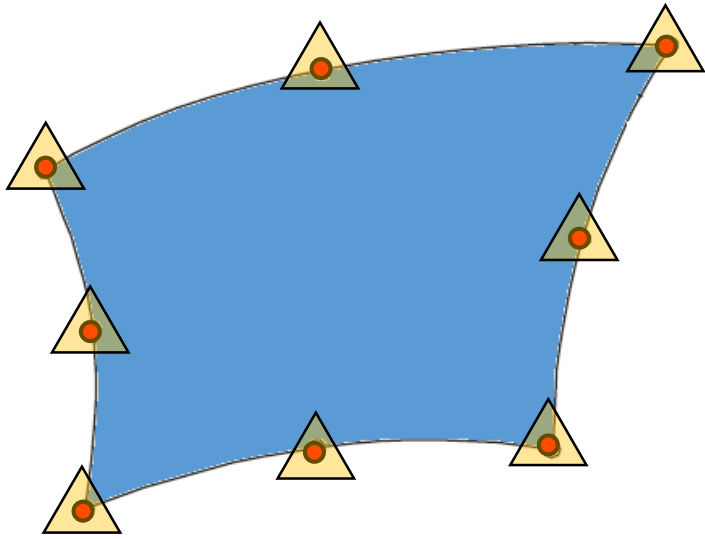
$$\mathbf{B}^e = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial x} & \dots & \frac{\partial \phi_n^e}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial y} & \dots & \frac{\partial \phi_n^e}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

n = number of nodes

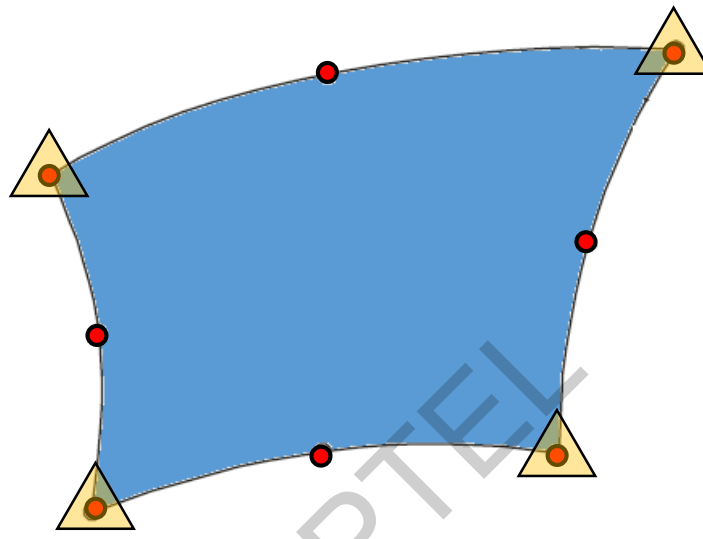
Iso-parametric, Super-parametric and Sub-parametric

NPTEL

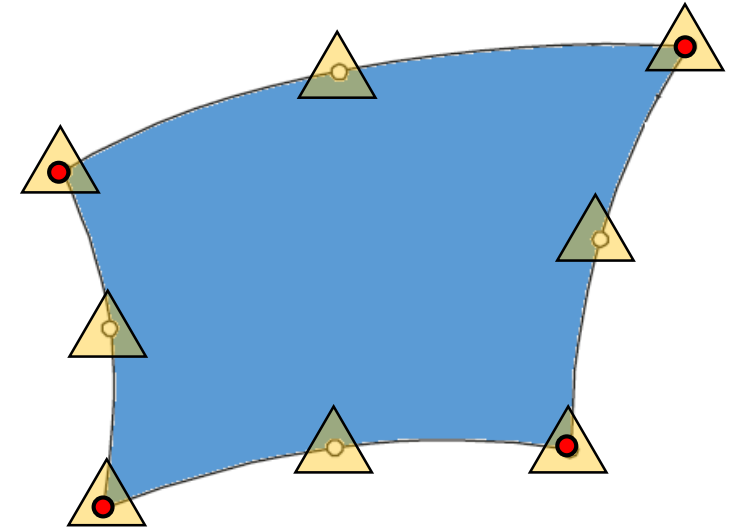
Iso-parametric, Super-parametric and Sub-parametric



Iso-parametric



Super-parametric



Sub-parametric

- Nodes for approximating geometry

- △ Nodes for approximating field variables



**THANK
YOU !**



NPTEL ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSES

Finite Element Method

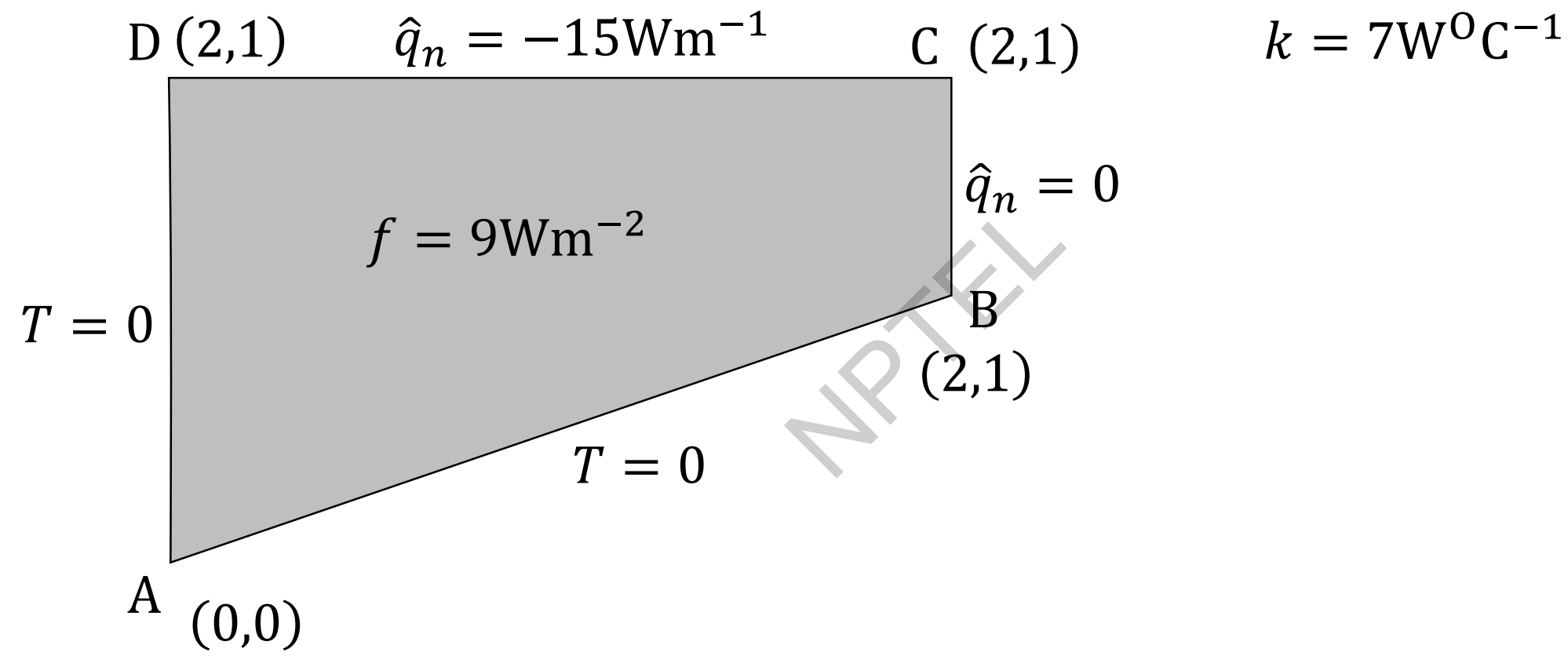
Week 8: Finite element formulation for 2D scalar field problems

Lecture 40: Example with Quadrilateral element

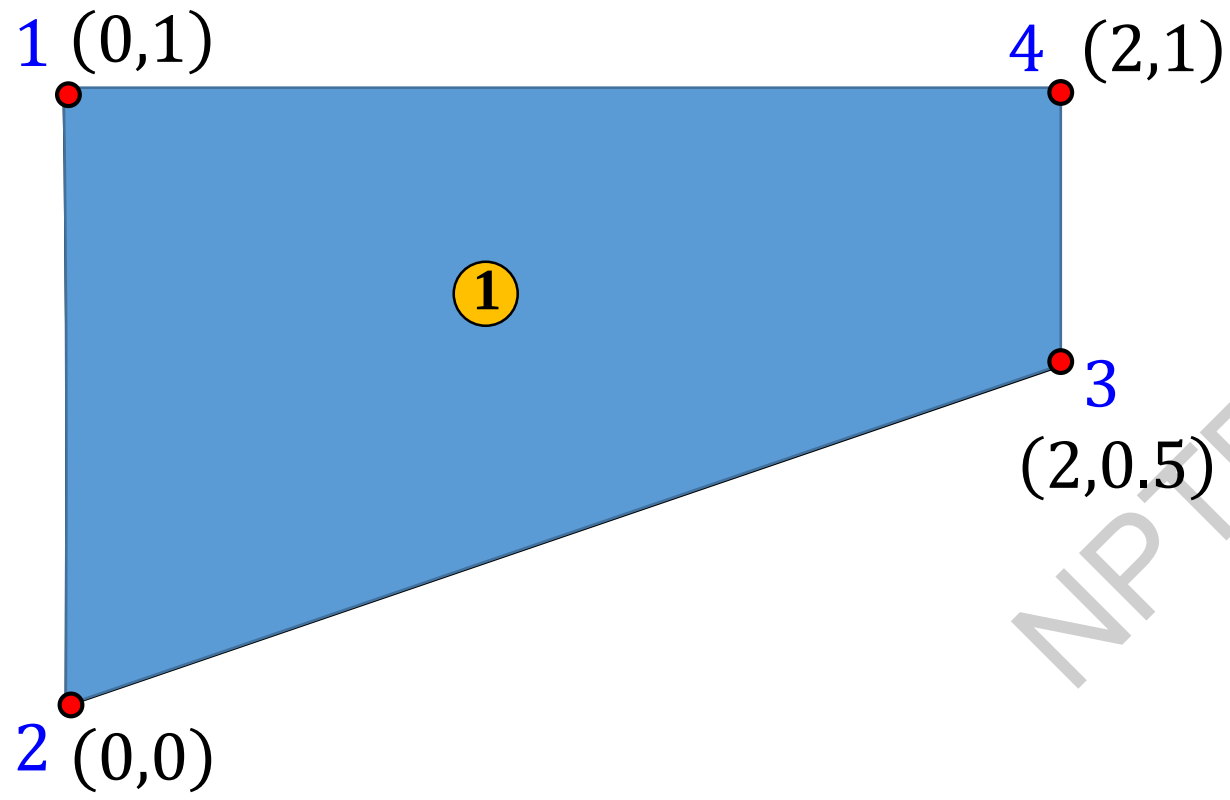
Biswanath Banerjee
Associate Professor
Department of Civil Engineering
IIT Kharagpur

Amit Shaw
Associate Professor
Department of Civil Engineering
IIT Kharagpur

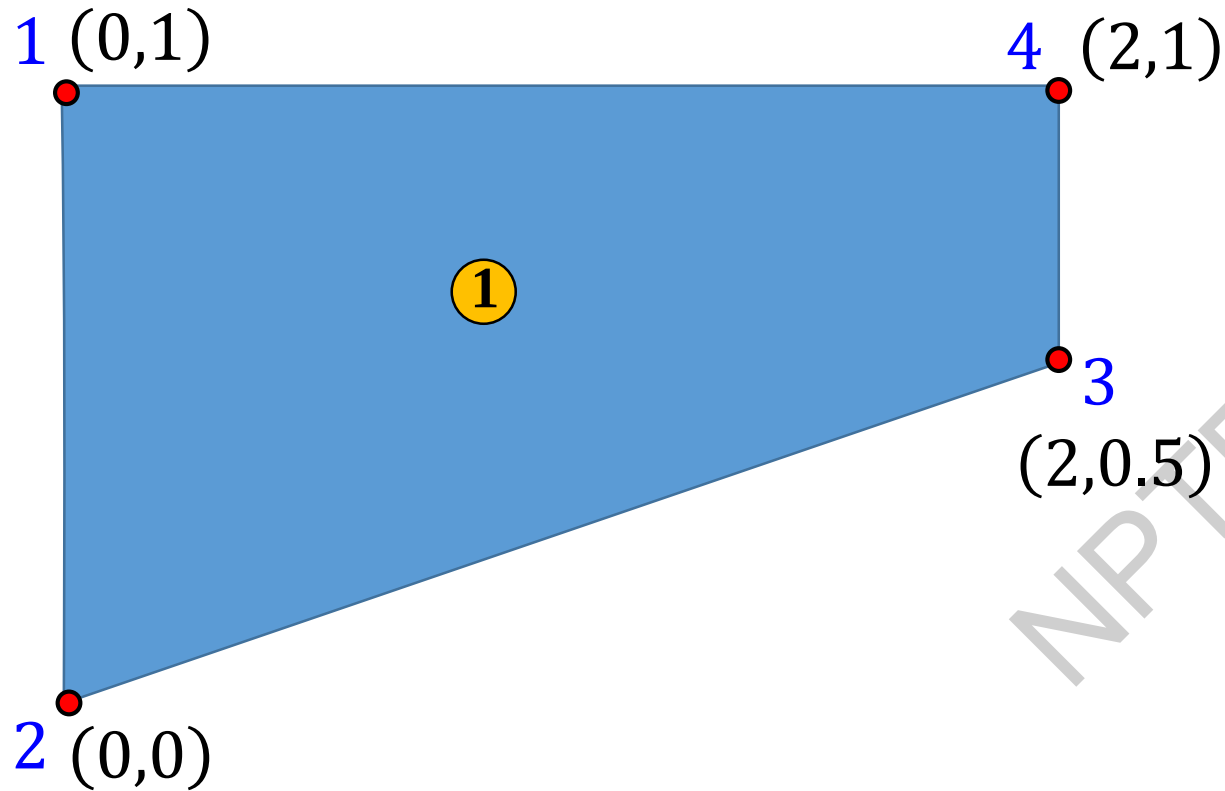
Example 1: Heat Conduction Problem $\nabla \cdot (k\nabla T) = -f$



Step 1: Discretization



Step 2: Element Equation



$$[K^e]\{T^e\} = \{f^e\} + \{Q^e\}$$

$$[K^e] = \int_{\Omega^e} \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}^e dx dy$$

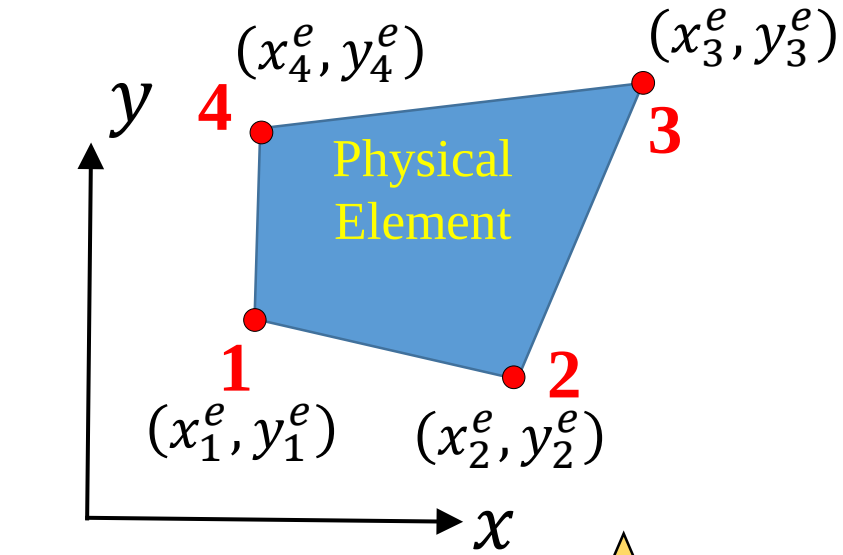
$$\{f^e\} = \int_{\Omega^e} f^e \phi_i^e dx dy$$

$$\{Q^e\} = \oint_{\Gamma^e} \phi_i^e q_n^e ds$$

$$\mathbf{B}^e = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1^e(x,y)}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e(x,y)}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e(x,y)}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_4^e(x,y)}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \phi_1^e(x,y)}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e(x,y)}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e(x,y)}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_4^e(x,y)}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

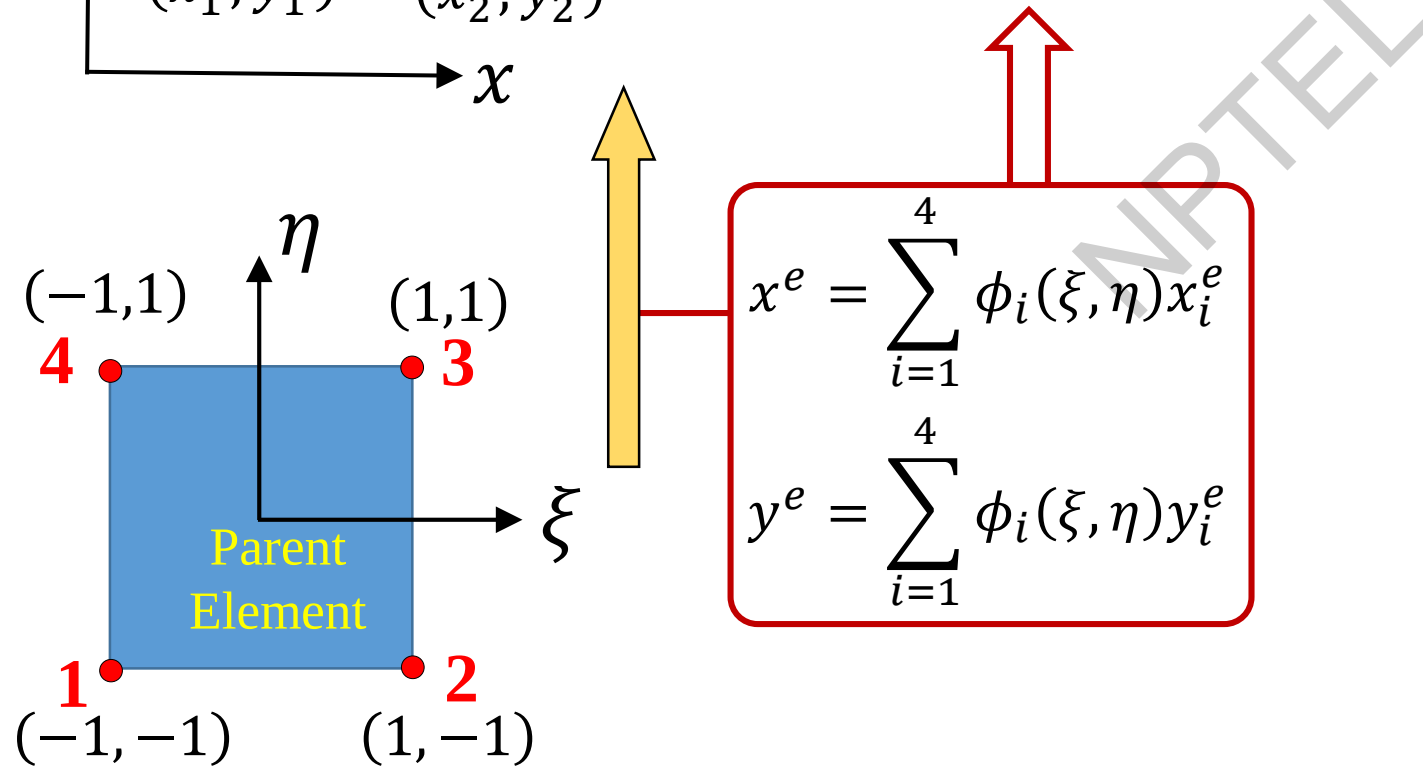
$$\mathbf{C} = k \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Recall: Isoparametric Formulation



$$\begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{Bmatrix} = [J]^{-1} \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$[J] = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial \xi} x_i^e & \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial \xi} y_i^e \\ \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial \eta} x_i^e & \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial \eta} y_i^e \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\phi_1(\xi, \eta) = (1 - \xi)(1 - \eta)/4$$

$$\phi_2(\xi, \eta) = (1 + \xi)(1 - \eta)/4$$

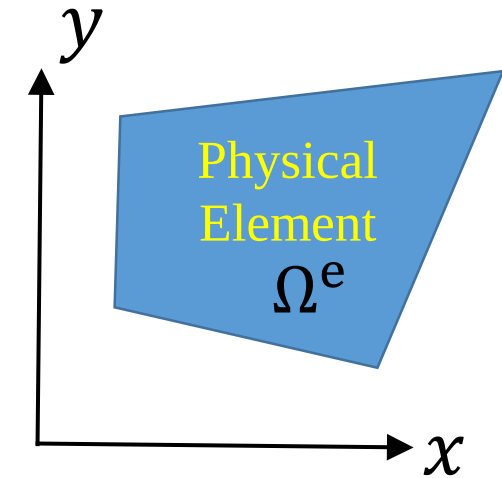
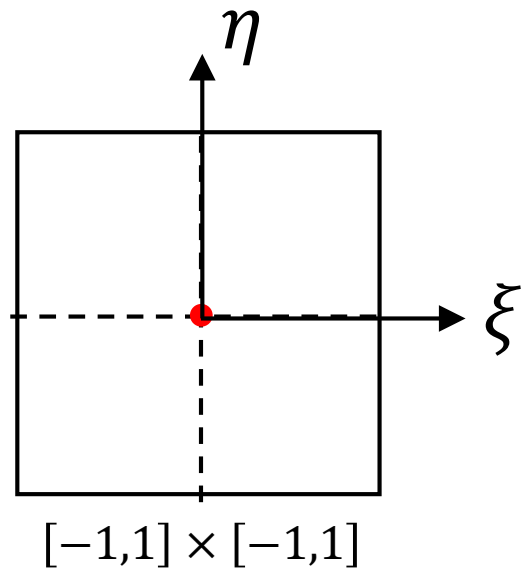
$$\phi_3(\xi, \eta) = (1 + \xi)(1 + \eta)/4$$

$$\phi_4(\xi, \eta) = (1 - \xi)(1 + \eta)/4$$

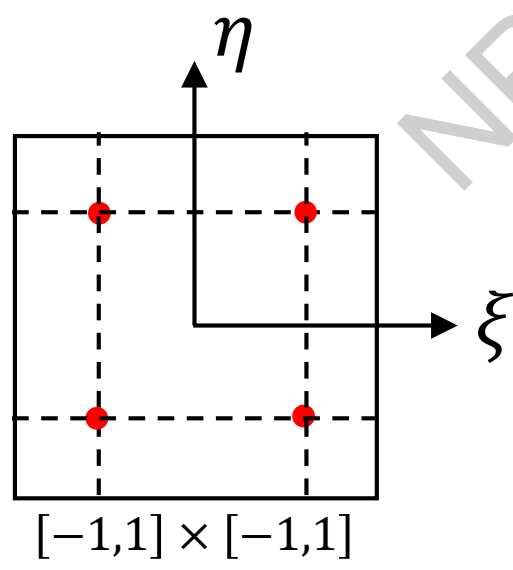
Recall: Integration Over Quadrilateral Domain

$$I = \int_{\Omega^e} f(x, y) d\Omega \Rightarrow I = \int_{\eta=-1}^1 \int_{\xi=-1}^1 |\mathbf{J}(\xi, \eta)| f(\xi, \eta) d\xi d\eta$$

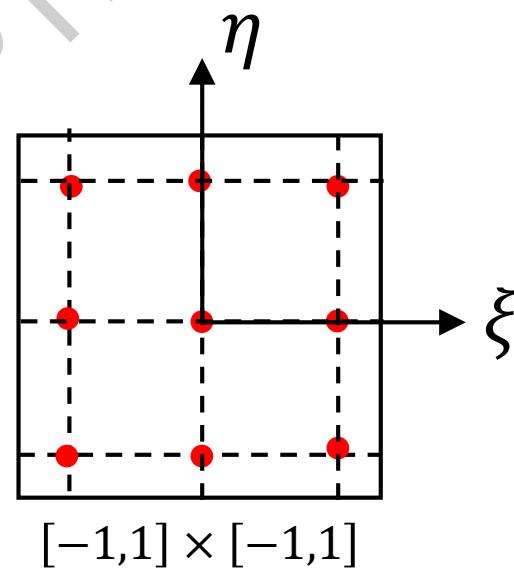
$$\Rightarrow I = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{gp}} \sum_{j=1}^{n_{gp}} W_i W_j |\mathbf{J}(\xi_i, \eta_j)| f(\xi_i, \eta_j)$$



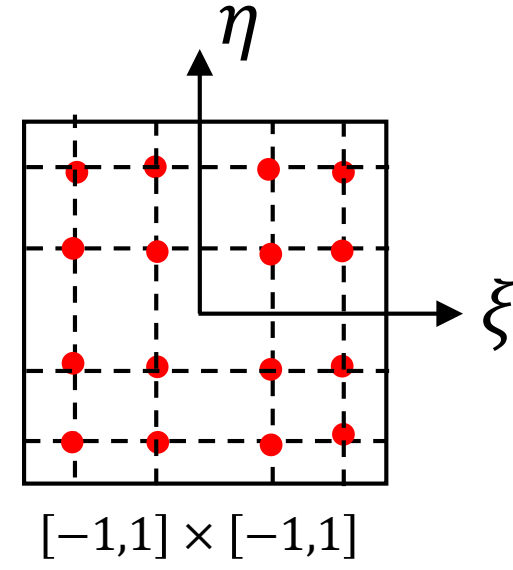
$n_{gp} = 1$



$n_{gp} = 2$



$n_{gp} = 3$



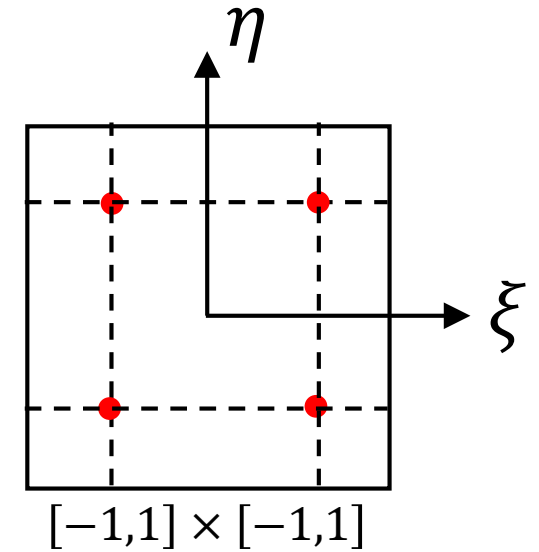
$n_{gp} = 4$

Step 2: Element Equation (Coefficient Matrix $[K^e]$)

$$[K^e] = \int_{\Omega^e} \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}^e dx dy \quad \mathbf{C} = k \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

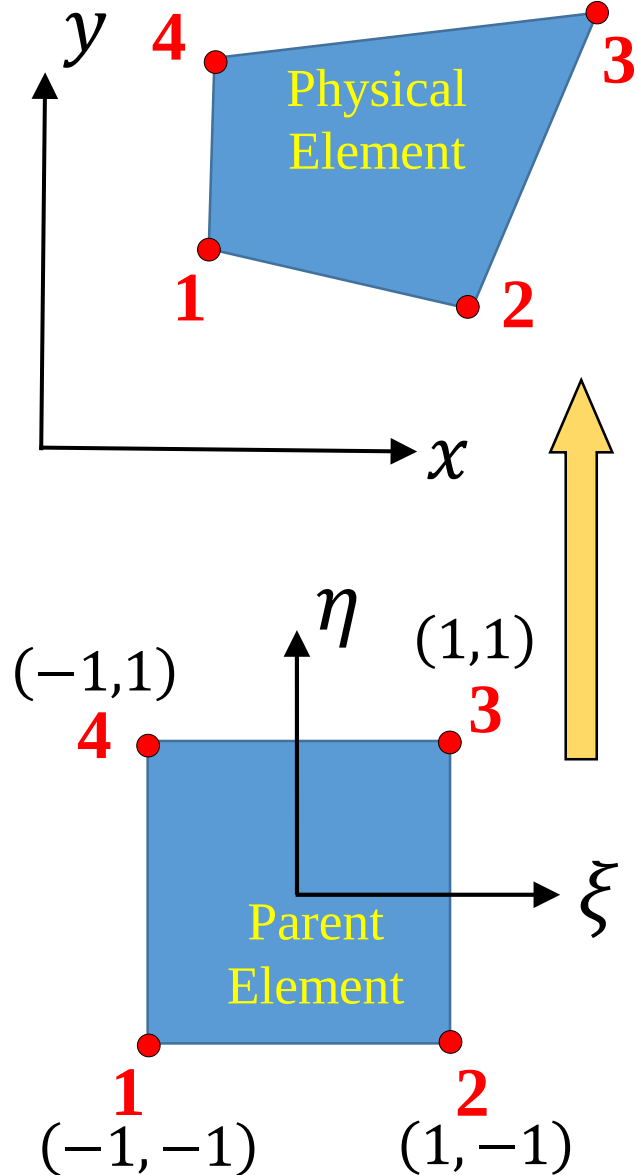
$$\Rightarrow [K^e] = \int_{\eta=-1}^1 \int_{\xi=-1}^1 |\mathbf{J}(\xi, \eta)| \mathbf{B}^{eT}(\xi, \eta) \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}^e(\xi, \eta) d\xi d\eta$$

$$\Rightarrow [K^e] = k \sum_{i=1}^{n_{gp}} \sum_{j=1}^{n_{gp}} W_i W_j |\mathbf{J}(\xi_i, \eta_j)| \mathbf{B}^{eT}(\xi_i, \eta_j) \mathbf{B}^e(\xi_i, \eta_j)$$



$$n_{gp} = 2$$

Step 2: Element Equation (Coefficient Matrix $[K^e]$)



$$\mathbf{B}^e(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1^e(x, y)}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e(x, y)}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e(x, y)}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_4^e(x, y)}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \phi_1^e(x, y)}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e(x, y)}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e(x, y)}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_4^e(x, y)}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

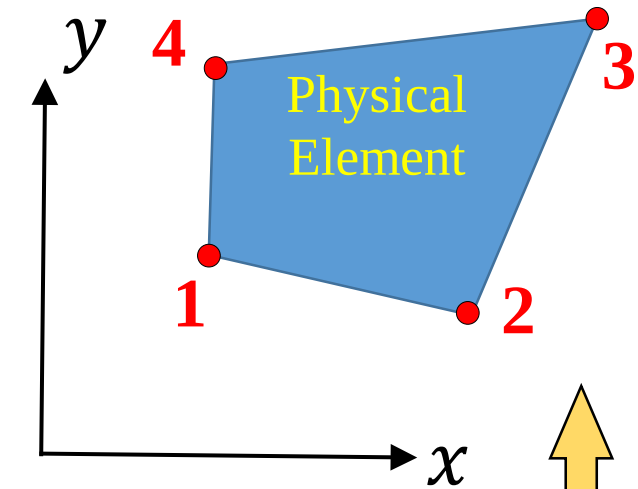
$$\begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{Bmatrix} = [\mathbf{J}]^{-1} \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B}^e(\xi, \eta) = [\mathbf{J}]^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial \phi_3}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial \phi_4}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial \phi_3}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial \phi_4}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix}$$

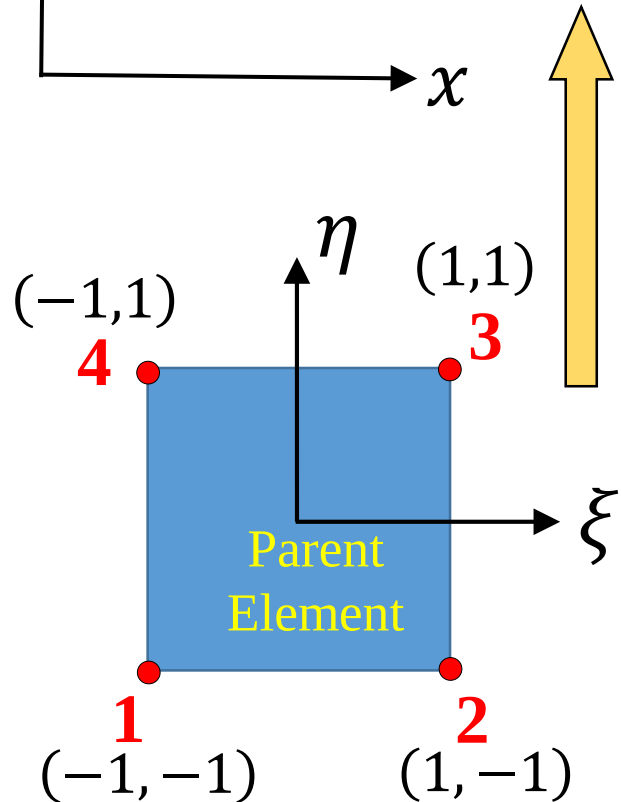
$$\phi_1(\xi, \eta) = (1 - \xi)(1 - \eta)/4 \quad \phi_3(\xi, \eta) = (1 + \xi)(1 + \eta)/4$$

$$\phi_2(\xi, \eta) = (1 + \xi)(1 - \eta)/4 \quad \phi_4(\xi, \eta) = (1 - \xi)(1 + \eta)/4$$

Step 2: Element Equation (Coefficient Matrix $[K^e]$)



$$\mathbf{B}^e(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1^e(x, y)}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e(x, y)}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e(x, y)}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_4^e(x, y)}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \phi_1^e(x, y)}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e(x, y)}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e(x, y)}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_4^e(x, y)}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

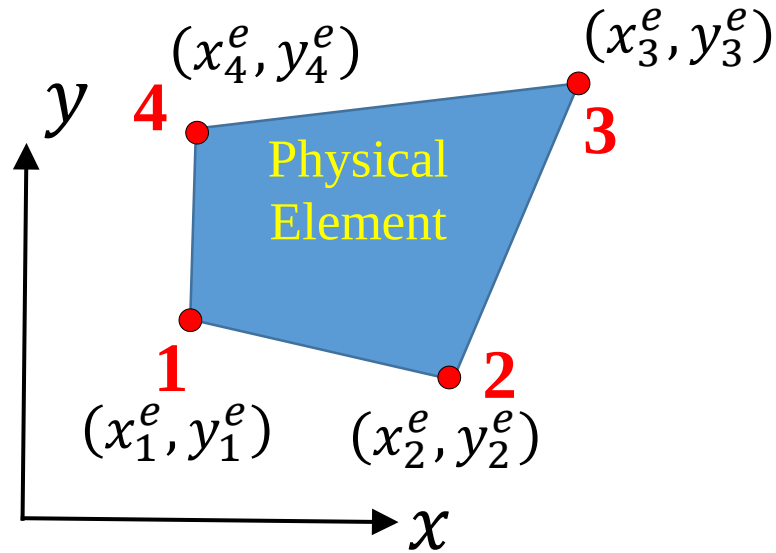
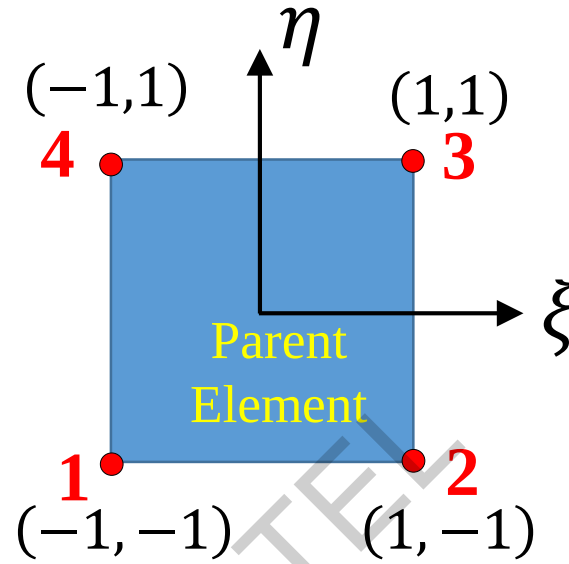


$$\begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{Bmatrix} = [\mathbf{J}]^{-1} \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B}^e(\xi, \eta) = [\mathbf{J}]^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial \phi_3}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial \phi_4}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial \phi_3}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial \phi_4}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B}^e(\xi, \eta) = [\mathbf{J}]^{-1} \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} \eta - 1 & 1 - \eta & 1 + \eta & -\eta - 1 \\ \xi - 1 & -\xi - 1 & 1 + \xi & 1 - \xi \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 2: Element Equation (Coefficient Matrix $[K^e]$)



$$[J] = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial \xi} x_i^e & \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial \xi} y_i^e \\ \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial \eta} x_i^e & \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial \eta} y_i^e \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\phi_1(\xi, \eta) = (1 - \xi)(1 - \eta)/4$$

$$\phi_2(\xi, \eta) = (1 + \xi)(1 - \eta)/4$$

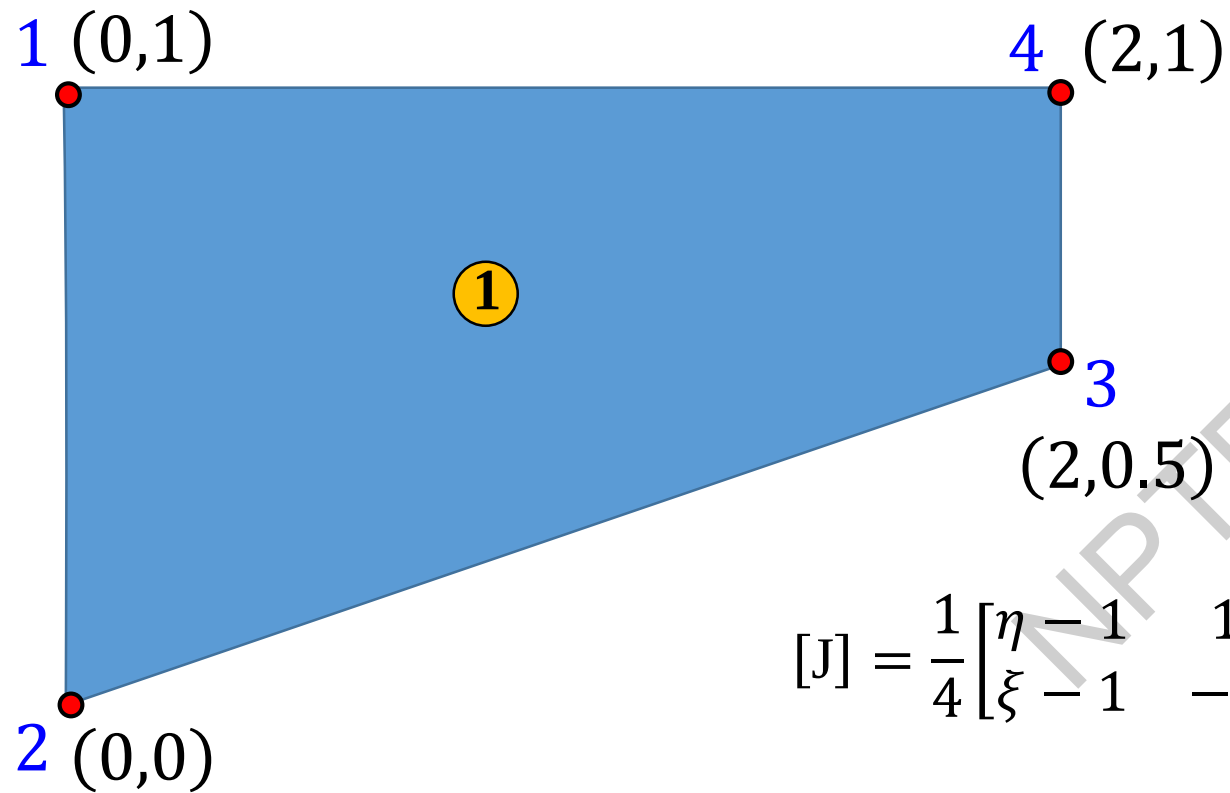
$$\phi_3(\xi, \eta) = (1 + \xi)(1 + \eta)/4$$

$$\phi_4(\xi, \eta) = (1 - \xi)(1 + \eta)/4$$

$$[J] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial \phi_3}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial \phi_4}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial \phi_3}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial \phi_4}{\partial \eta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^e & y_1^e \\ x_2^e & y_2^e \\ x_3^e & y_3^e \\ x_4^e & y_4^e \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} \eta - 1 & 1 - \eta & 1 + \eta & -\eta - 1 \\ \xi - 1 & -\xi - 1 & 1 + \xi & 1 - \xi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^e & y_1^e \\ x_2^e & y_2^e \\ x_3^e & y_3^e \\ x_4^e & y_4^e \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 2: Element Equation (Coefficient Matrix $[K^e]$)

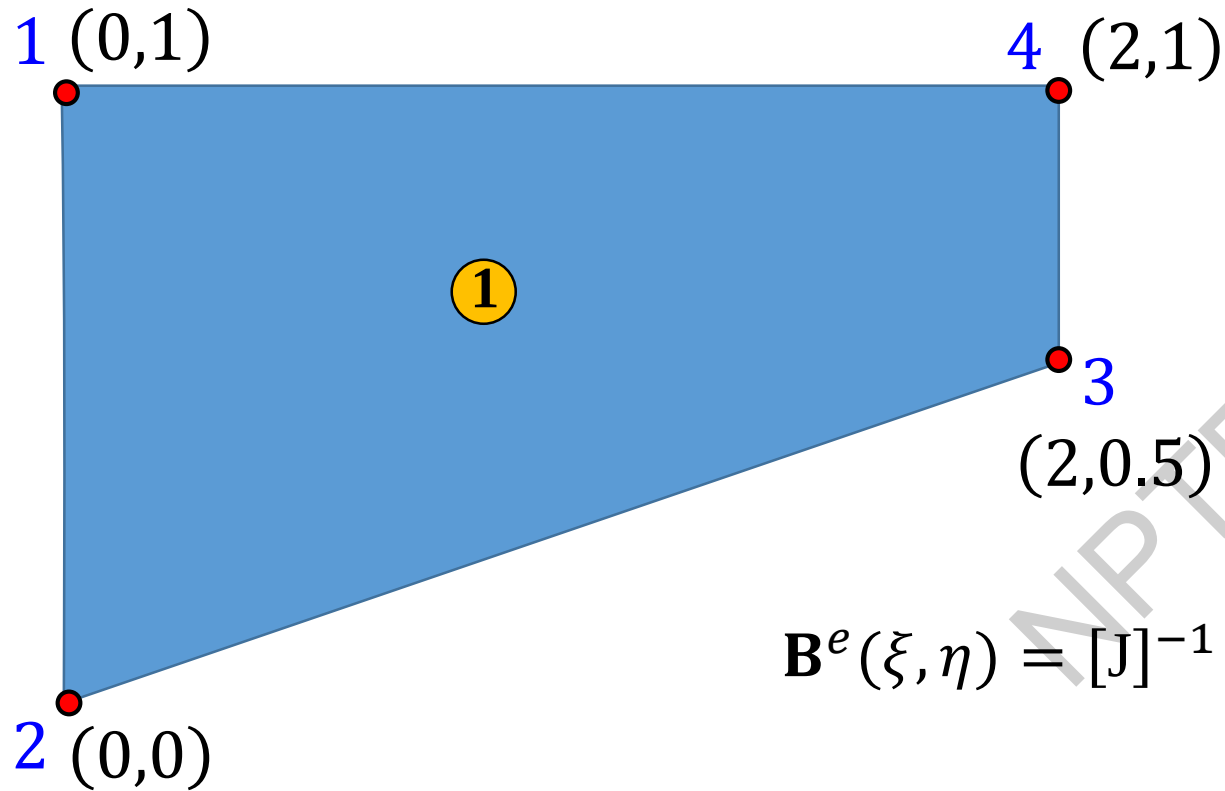


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1^e & y_1^e \\ x_2^e & y_2^e \\ x_3^e & y_3^e \\ x_4^e & y_4^e \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0.5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[J] = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} \eta - 1 & 1 - \eta & 1 + \eta & -\eta - 1 \\ \xi - 1 & -\xi - 1 & 1 + \xi & 1 - \xi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^e & y_1^e \\ x_2^e & y_2^e \\ x_3^e & y_3^e \\ x_4^e & y_4^e \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow [J] = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} \eta - 1 & 1 - \eta & 1 + \eta & -\eta - 1 \\ \xi - 1 & -\xi - 1 & 1 + \xi & 1 - \xi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0.5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow [J] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -0.375 + 0.125\eta \\ 1 & 0.125 + 0.125\xi \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 2: Element Equation (Coefficient Matrix $[K^e]$)



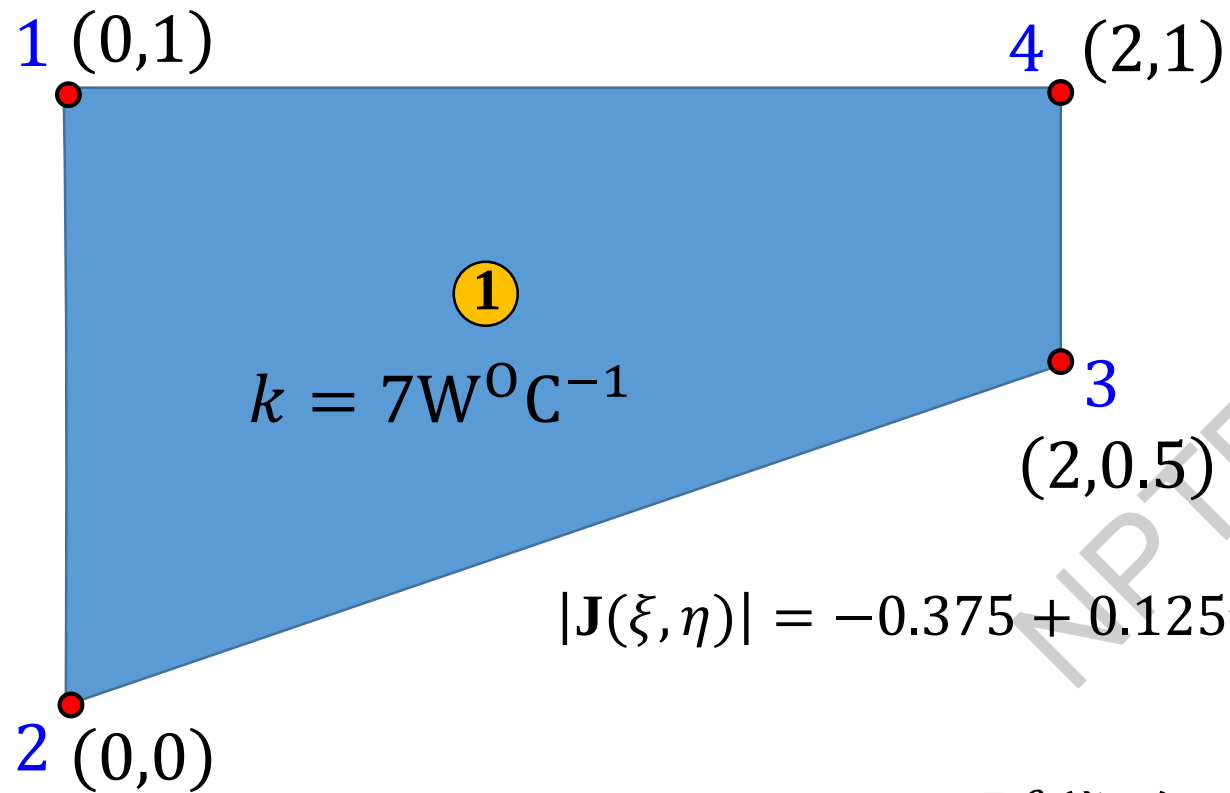
$$[J] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -0.375 + 0.125\eta \\ 1 & 0.125 + 0.125\xi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|J| = -0.375 + 0.125\eta \quad [J]^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1+\xi}{3-\eta} & 1 \\ \frac{8}{\eta-3} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B}^e(\xi, \eta) = [J]^{-1} \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} \eta - 1 & 1 - \eta & 1 + \eta & -\eta - 1 \\ \xi - 1 & -\xi - 1 & 1 + \xi & 1 - \xi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{B}^e(\xi, \eta) = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1+\xi}{3-\eta} & 1 \\ \frac{8}{\eta-3} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \eta - 1 & 1 - \eta & 1 + \eta & -\eta - 1 \\ \xi - 1 & -\xi - 1 & 1 + \xi & 1 - \xi \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 2: Element Equation (Coefficient Matrix $[K^e]$)

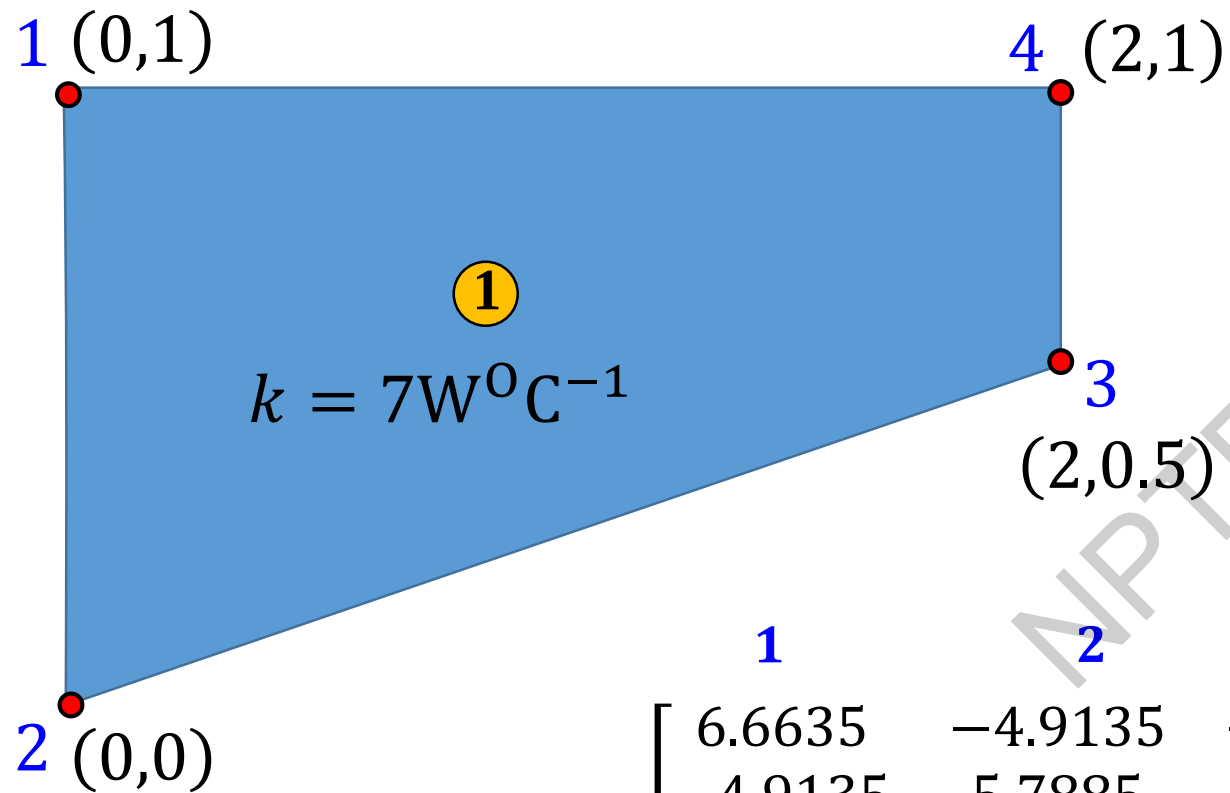


$[i,j]$	ξ_i	η_j	$[W_i, W_j]$
[1,1]	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	[1,1]
[2,1]	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	[1,1]
[1,2]	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{3}$	[1,1]
[2,2]	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{3}$	[1,1]

$$\mathbf{B}^e(\xi, \eta) = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1+\xi}{3-\eta} & 1 \\ 8 & 0 \\ \frac{\eta-3}{\eta-3} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \eta-1 & 1-\eta & 1+\eta & -\eta-1 \\ \xi-1 & -\xi-1 & 1+\xi & 1-\xi \end{bmatrix}$$

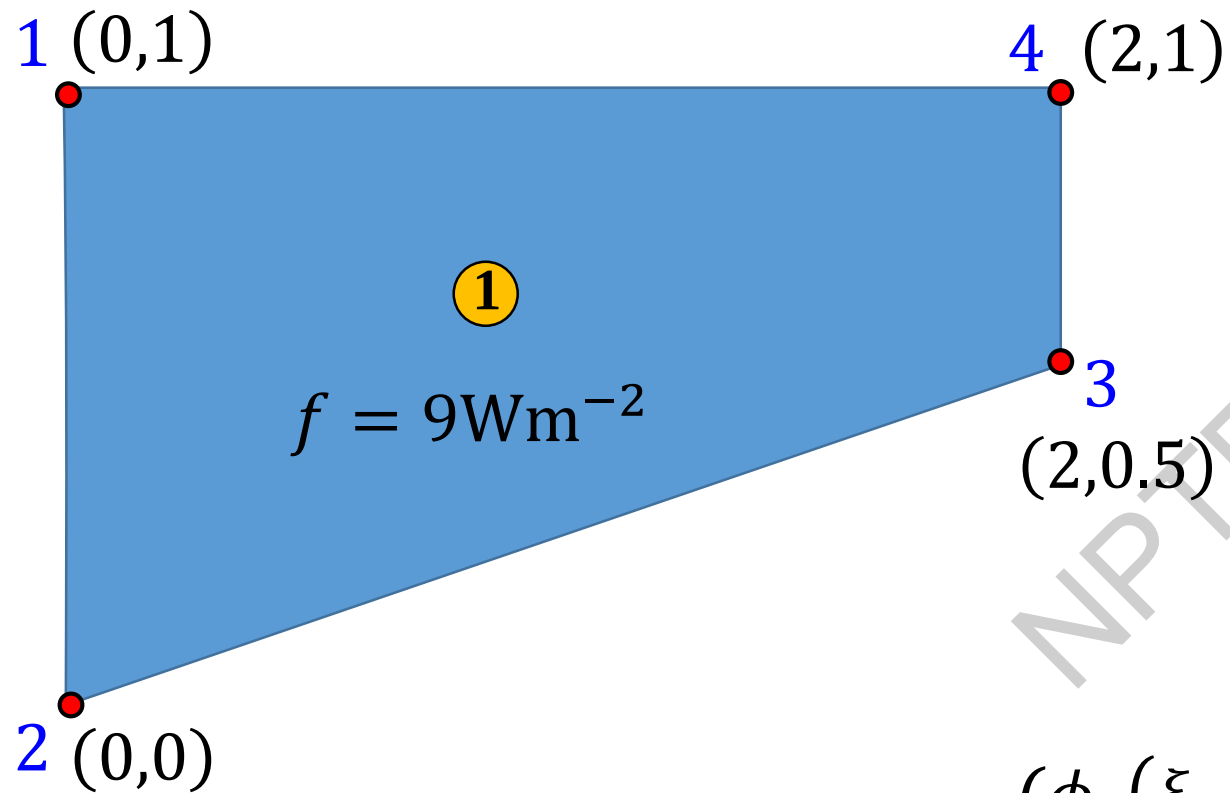
$$[K^e] = k \sum_{i=1}^{n_{gp}} \sum_{j=1}^{n_{gp}} W_i W_j |\mathbf{J}(\xi_i, \eta_j)| \mathbf{B}^{eT}(\xi_i, \eta_j) \mathbf{B}^e(\xi_i, \eta_j)$$

Step 2: Element Equation (Coefficient Matrix $[K^e]$)



$$K^e = \begin{bmatrix} 6.6635 & -4.9135 & -4.1731 & 2.4231 \\ -4.9135 & 5.7885 & 2.4231 & -3.2981 \\ -4.1731 & 2.4231 & 9.1538 & -7.4038 \\ 2.4231 & -3.2981 & -7.4038 & 8.2788 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$$

Step 2: Element Equation (Source Term {f^e})

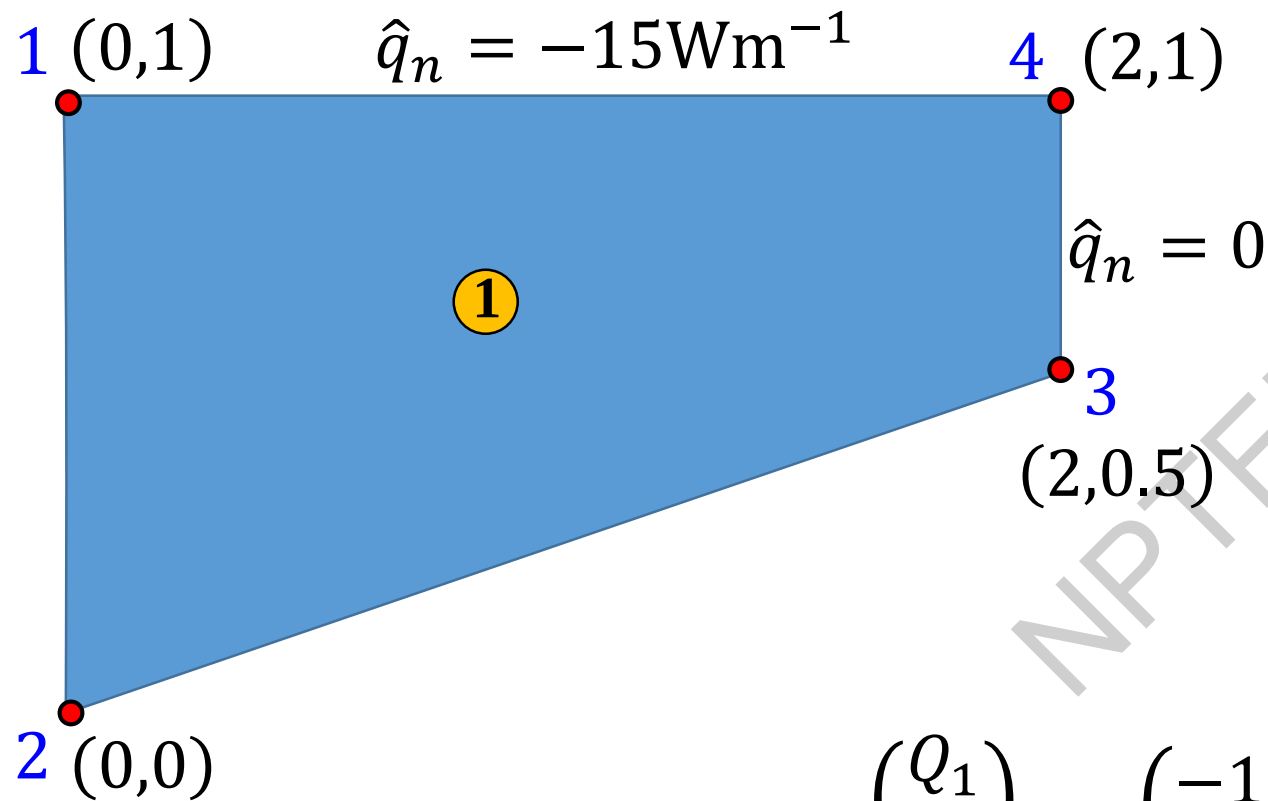


$$\{f^e\} = \int_{\Omega^e} f^e \phi_i^e dx dy$$

$[i,j]$	ξ_i	η_j	$[W_i,W_j]$
[1,1]	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	[1,1]
[2,1]	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	[1,1]
[1,2]	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{3}$	[1,1]
[2,2]	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{3}$	[1,1]

$$\{f^e\} = f \sum_{i=1}^{n_{gp}} \sum_{j=1}^{n_{gp}} W_i W_j |\mathbf{J}(\xi_i, \eta_j)| \begin{Bmatrix} \phi_1(\xi_i, \eta_j) \\ \phi_2(\xi_i, \eta_j) \\ \phi_3(\xi_i, \eta_j) \\ \phi_4(\xi_i, \eta_j) \end{Bmatrix} \Rightarrow \{f^e\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 3.75 \\ 3.75 \\ 3.00 \\ 3.00 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$$

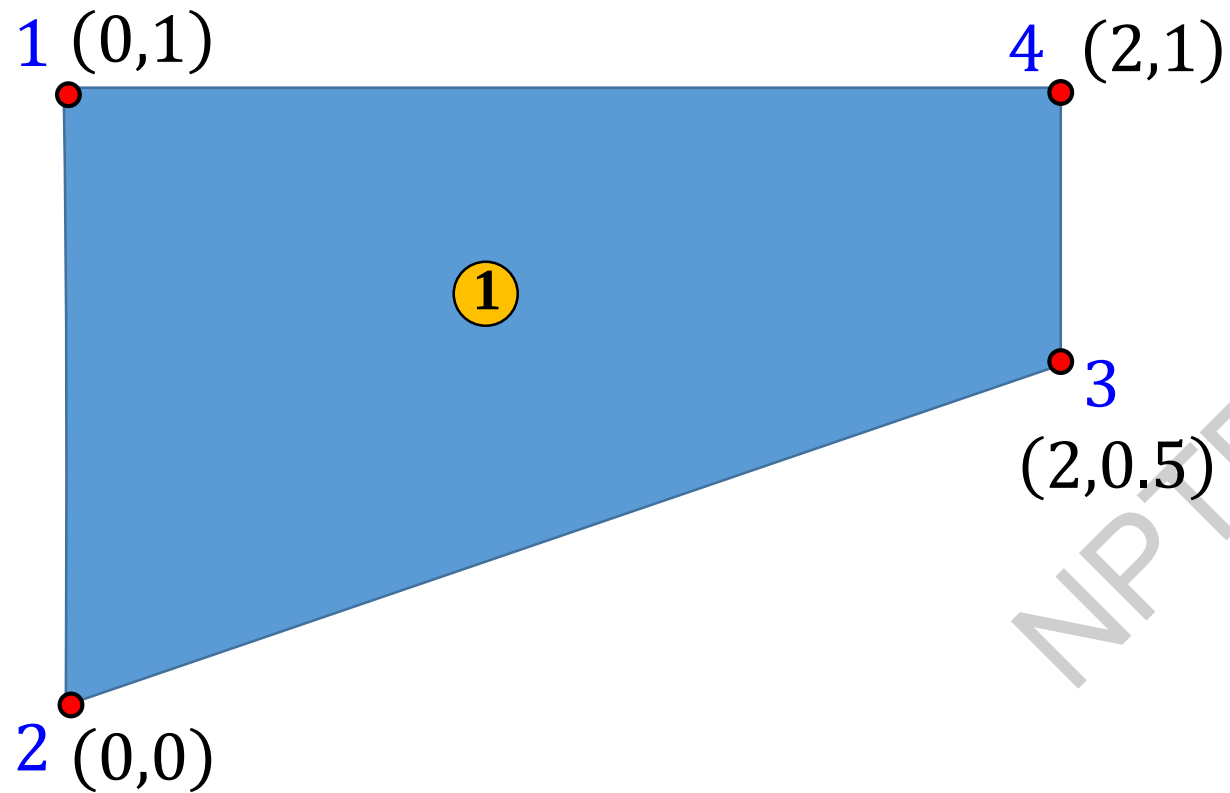
Step 2: Element Equation (Boundary Flux Term {Q^e})



$$\{Q^e\} = \oint_{\Gamma^e} \phi_i^e q_n^e ds$$

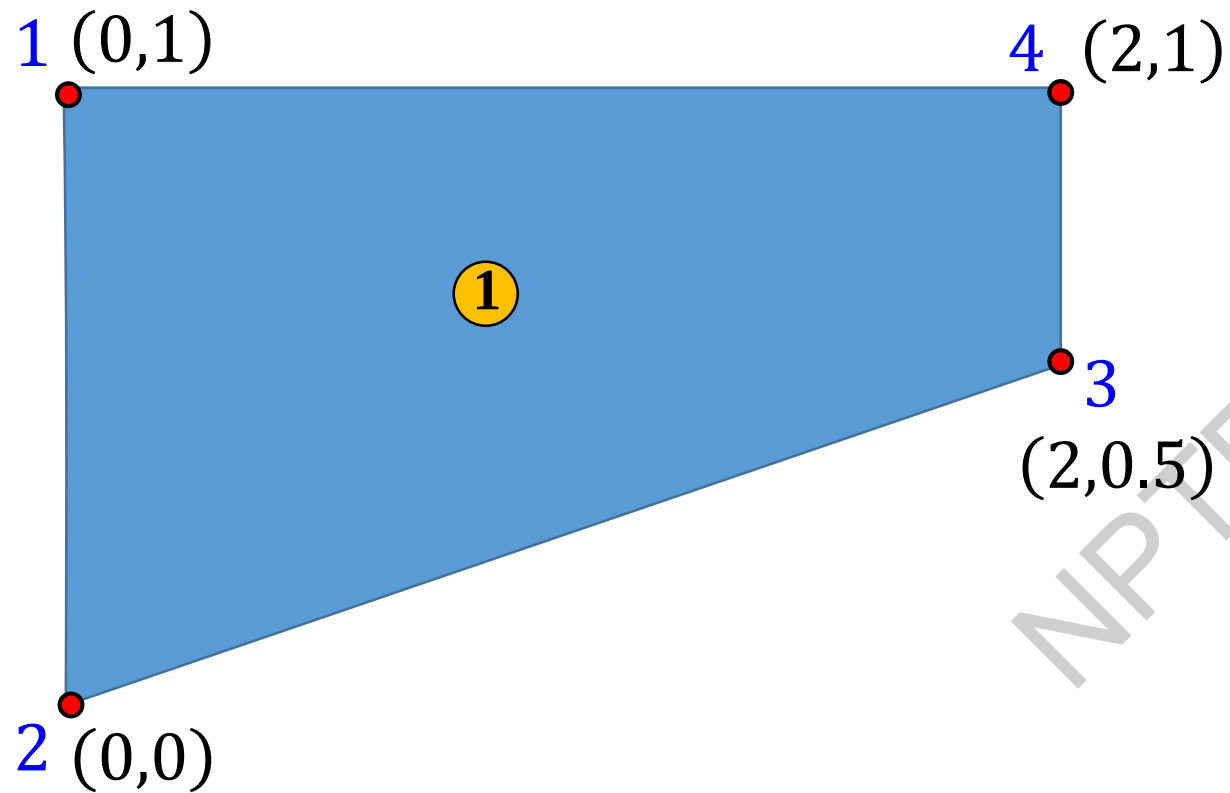
$$\{Q^e\} = \begin{pmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \\ Q_3 \\ Q_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -15 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$$

Step 3: Assembly of Element Equation



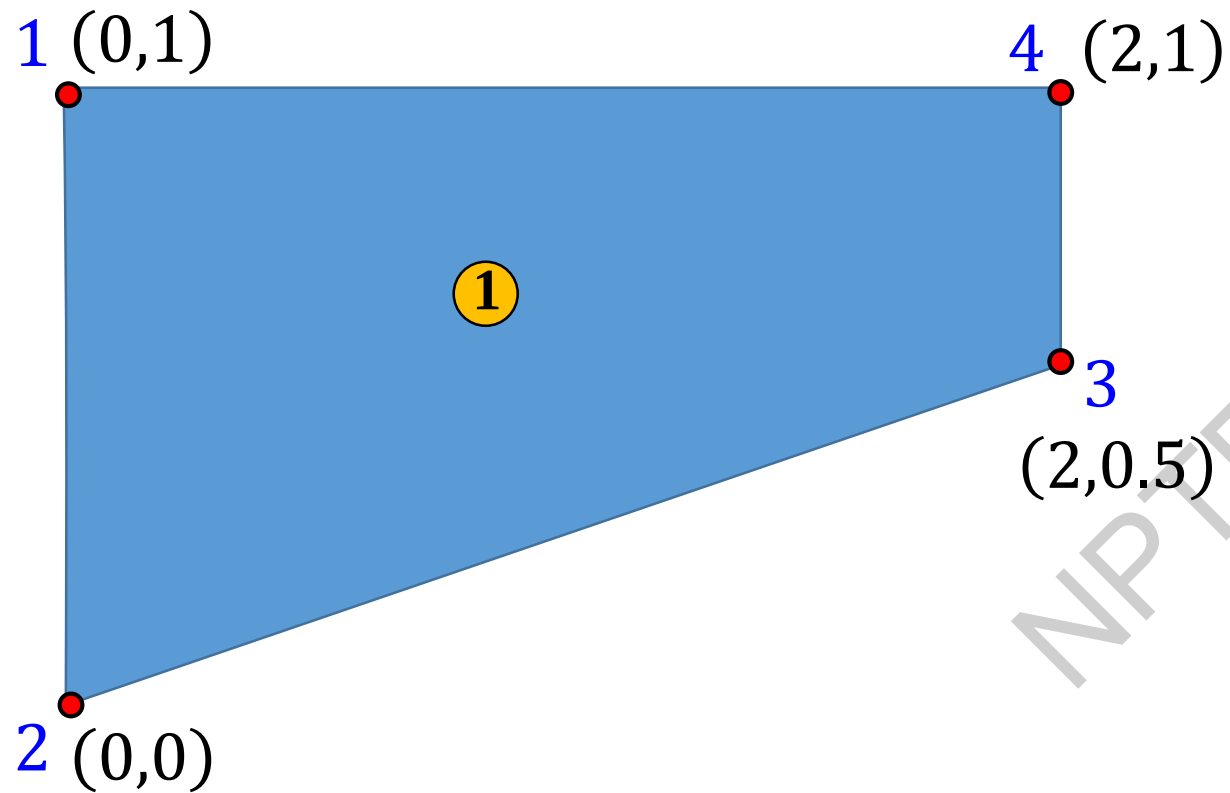
$$\begin{bmatrix} 6.6635 & -4.9135 & -4.1731 & 2.4231 \\ -4.9135 & 5.7885 & 2.4231 & -3.2981 \\ -4.1731 & 2.4231 & 9.1538 & -7.4038 \\ 2.4231 & -3.2981 & -7.4038 & 8.2788 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 3.75 \\ 3.75 \\ 3.00 \\ 3.00 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} -15 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -15 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Step 4: Imposition of Boundary Conditions



$$\begin{bmatrix} 6.6635 & -4.9135 & -4.1731 & 2.4231 \\ -4.9135 & 5.7885 & 2.4231 & -3.2981 \\ -4.1731 & 2.4231 & 9.1538 & -7.4038 \\ 2.4231 & -3.2981 & -7.4038 & 8.2788 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -11.25 \\ 3.75 \\ 3.00 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

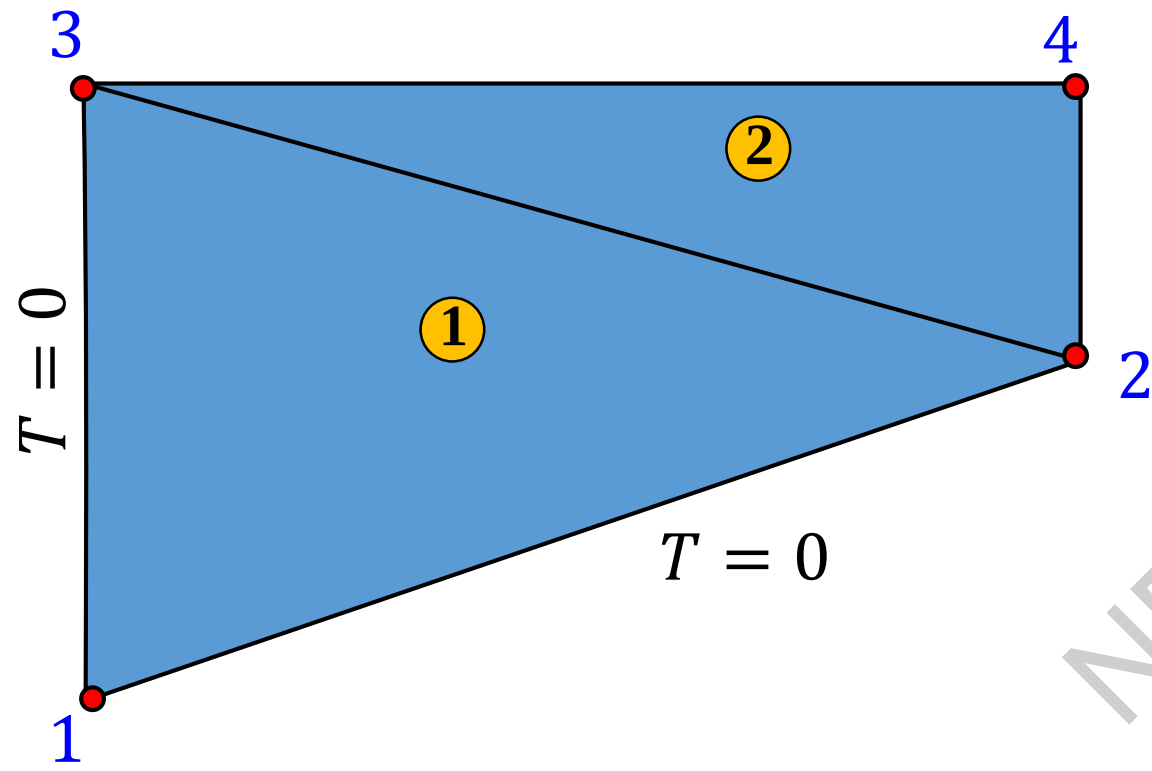
Step 5: Solutions



$$T_4 = -\frac{12}{8.2788} = -1.4495$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6.6635 & -4.9135 & -4.1731 & 2.4231 \\ -4.9135 & 5.7885 & 2.4231 & -3.2981 \\ -4.1731 & 2.4231 & 9.1538 & -7.4038 \\ 2.4231 & -3.2981 & -7.4038 & 8.2788 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -11.25 \\ 3.75 \\ 3.00 \\ -12 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Recall: Solution with CST



$$T_4 = -\frac{13.5}{14.875} = -0.90756$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7.4375 & -0.8750 & -6.5625 & 0 \\ -0.8750 & 15.7500 & -0.8750 & -14 \\ -6.5625 & -0.8750 & 8.3125 & -0.8750 \\ 0 & -14 & -0.8750 & 14.8750 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ T_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 3 \\ 4.5 \\ -11.5 \\ -13.5 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Recall: Integration Over Quadrilateral Domain

$$\{f^e\} = \int_{\Omega^e} f^e \phi_i^e dx dy$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f^e\} = f \int_{\eta=-1}^1 \int_{\xi=-1}^1 |\mathbf{J}(\xi, \eta)| \begin{Bmatrix} \phi_1(\xi, \eta) \\ \phi_2(\xi, \eta) \\ \phi_3(\xi, \eta) \\ \phi_4(\xi, \eta) \end{Bmatrix} d\xi d\eta$$

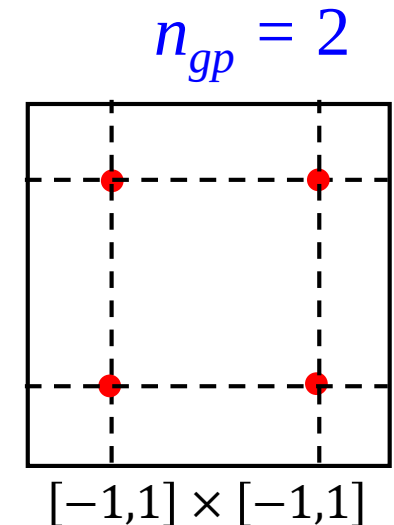
$$\Rightarrow \{f^e\} = f \sum_{i=1}^{n_{gp}} \sum_{j=1}^{n_{gp}} W_i W_j |\mathbf{J}(\xi_i, \eta_j)| \begin{Bmatrix} \phi_1(\xi_i, \eta_j) \\ \phi_2(\xi_i, \eta_j) \\ \phi_3(\xi_i, \eta_j) \\ \phi_4(\xi_i, \eta_j) \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\phi_1(\xi, \eta) = (1 - \xi)(1 - \eta)/4$$

$$\phi_2(\xi, \eta) = (1 + \xi)(1 - \eta)/4$$

$$\phi_3(\xi, \eta) = (1 + \xi)(1 + \eta)/4$$

$$\phi_4(\xi, \eta) = (1 - \xi)(1 + \eta)/4$$



Recall

$$[K^e]\{u^e\} = \{f^e\} + \{Q^e\}$$

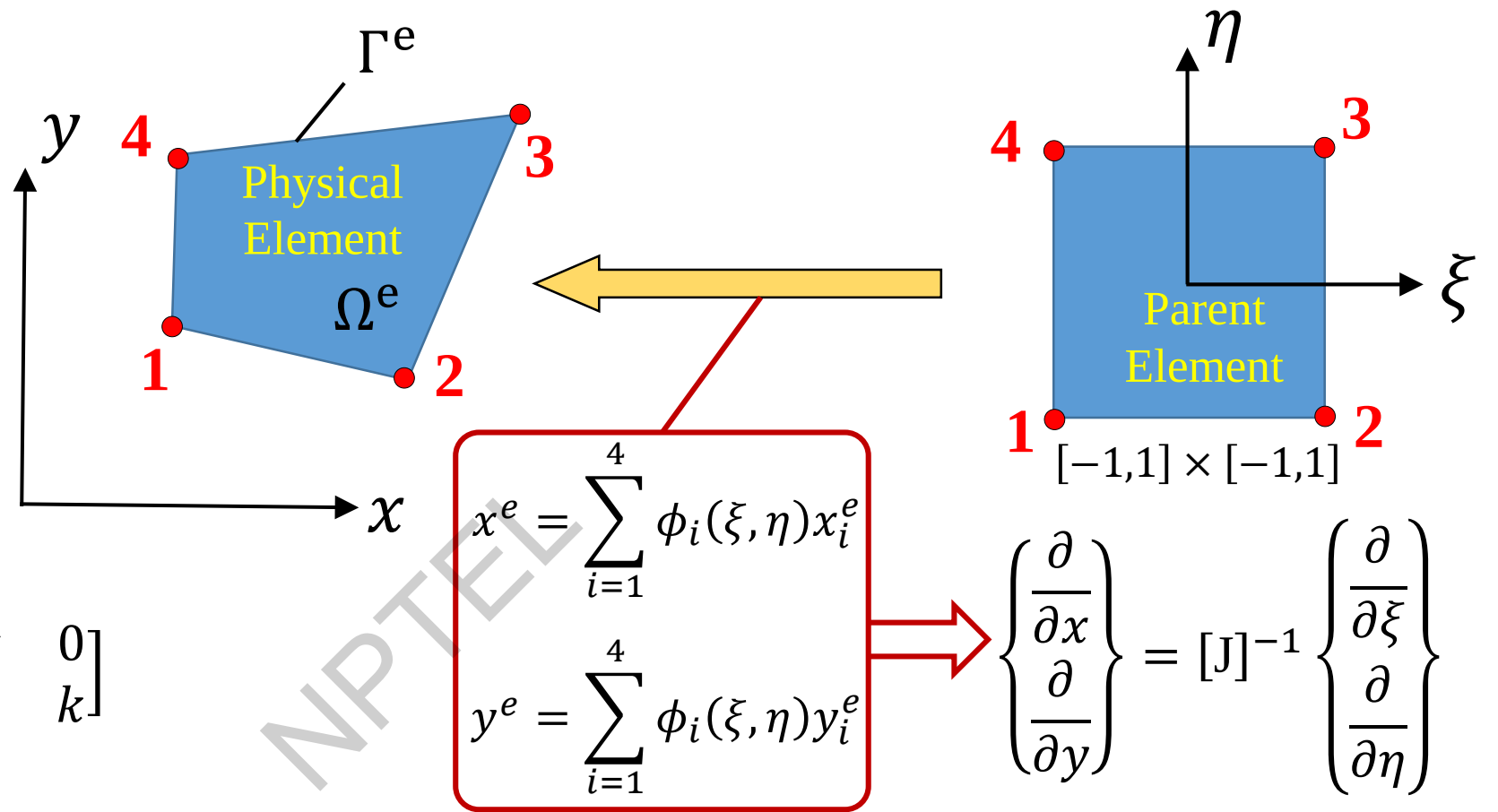
$$[K^e] = \int_{\Omega^e} \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}^e dx dy$$

$$\{f^e\} = \int_{\Omega^e} f^e \phi_i^e dx dy$$

$$\{Q^e\} = \oint_{\Gamma^e} \phi_i^e q_n^e ds$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B}^e = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1^e(x, y)}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e(x, y)}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e(x, y)}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_4^e(x, y)}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \phi_1^e(x, y)}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e(x, y)}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e(x, y)}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_4^e(x, y)}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$[\mathbf{J}] = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial \xi} x_i^e & \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial \xi} y_i^e \\ \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial \eta} x_i^e & \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial \eta} y_i^e \end{bmatrix}$$



**THANK
YOU !**



NPTel ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSES

Finite Element Method

Week 8: Finite element formulation for 2D scalar field problems

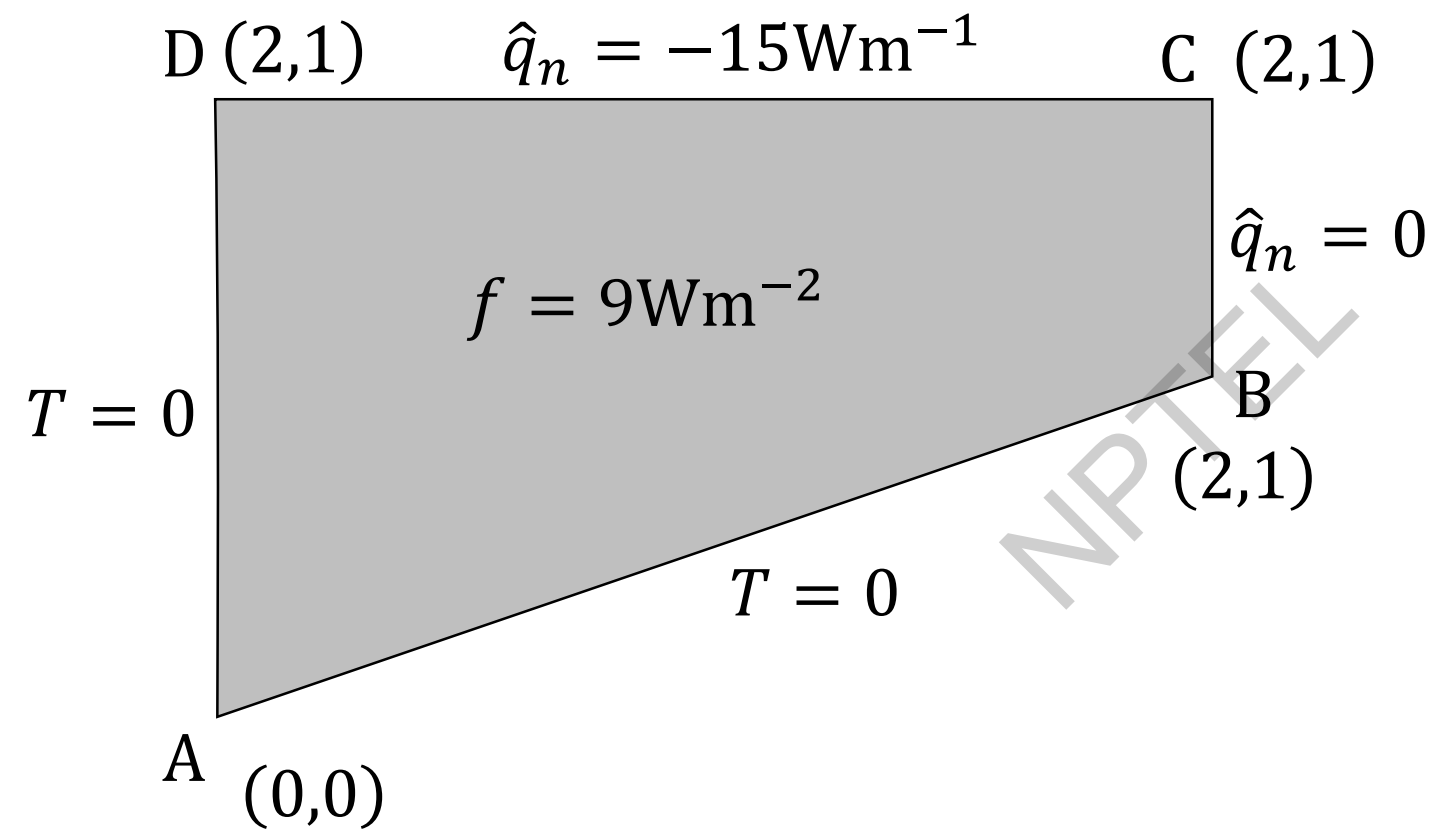
Lecture 41: Computer Implementation

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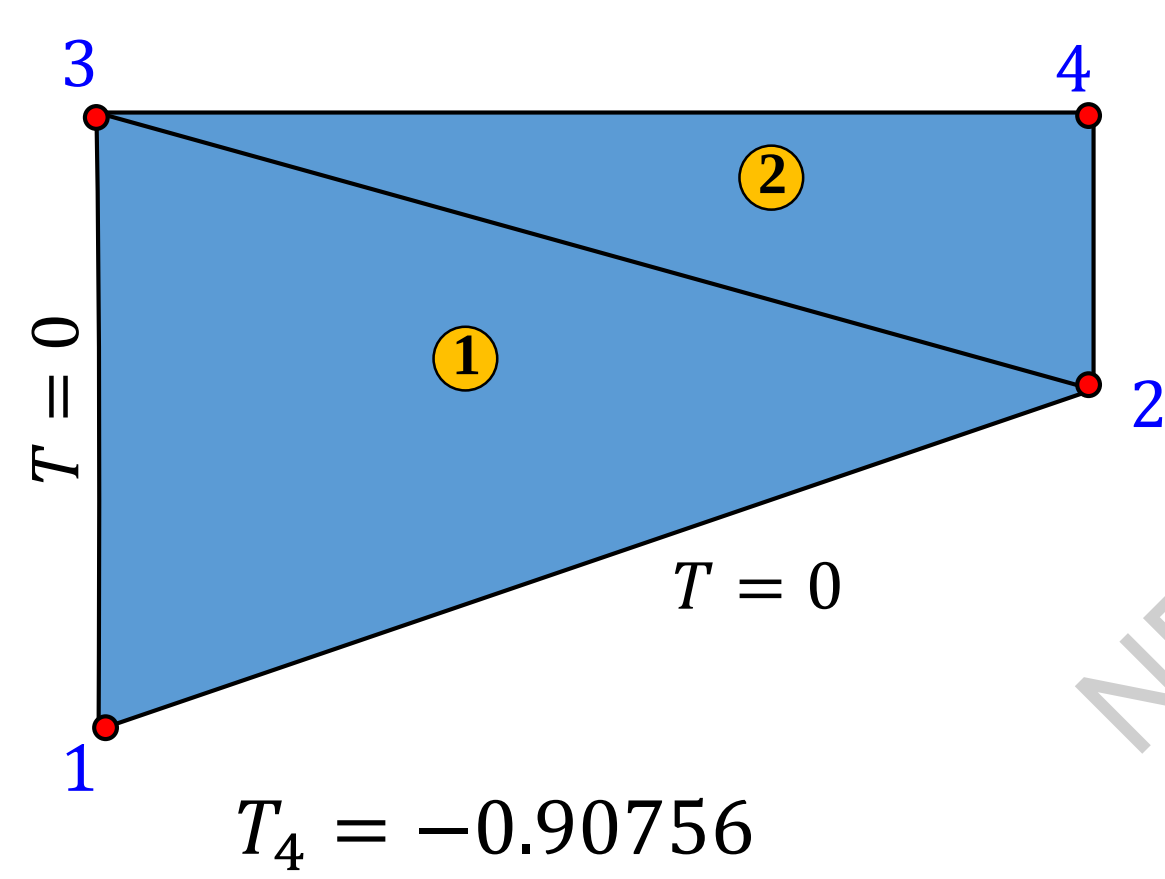
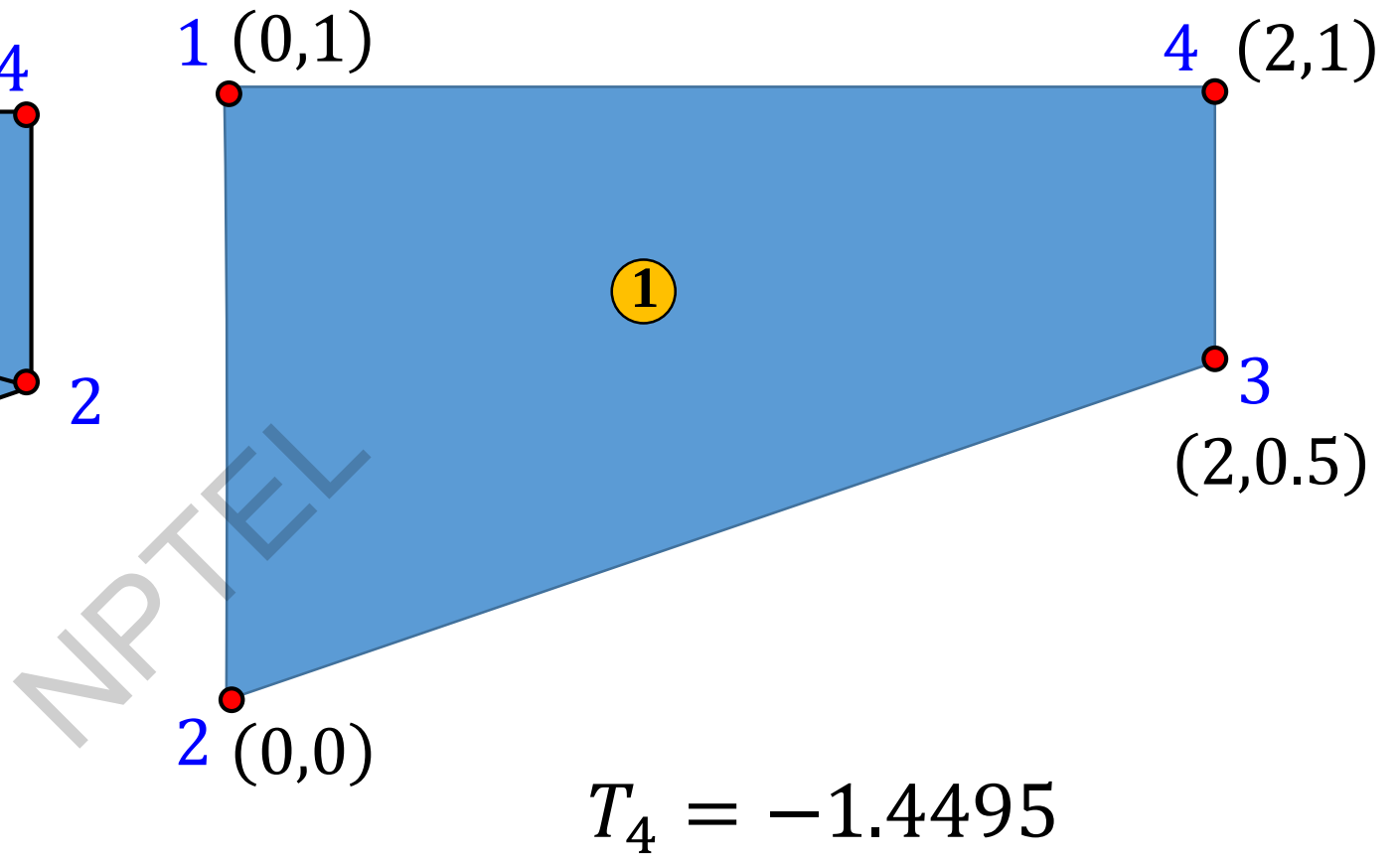
Recall: Heat Conduction Problem

$$\nabla \cdot (k \nabla T) = -f$$

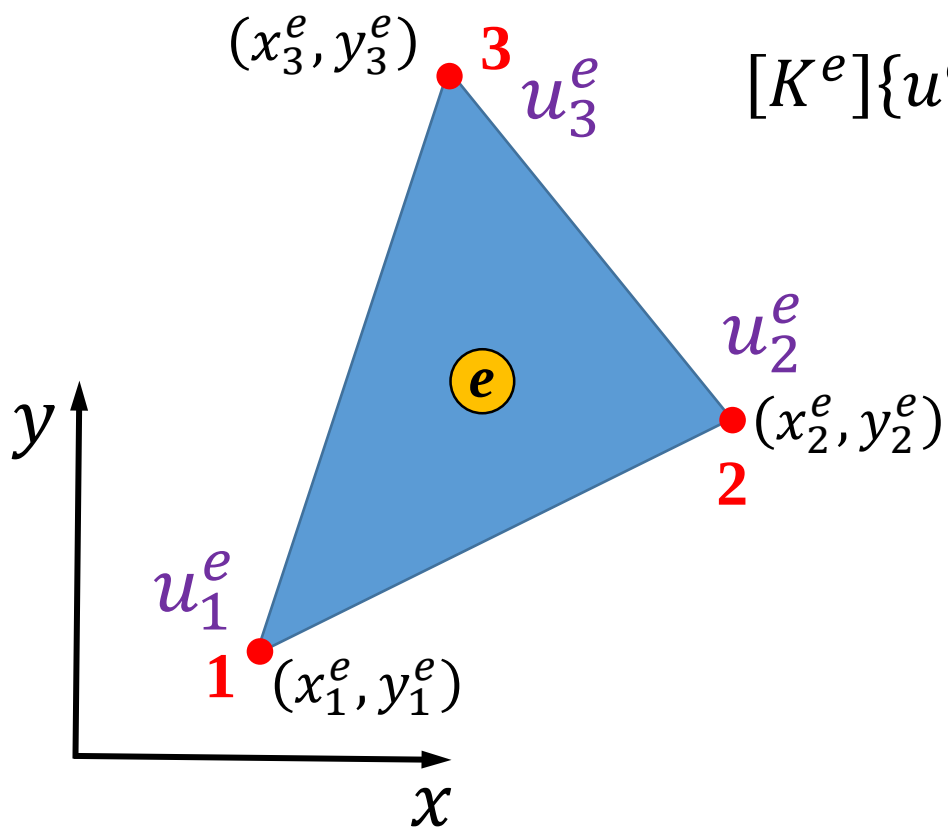


$$k = 7\text{W}^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$$

Recall: Heat Conduction Problem



Recall:



$$[K^e]\{u^e\} = \{f^e\} + \{Q^e\}$$

$$[K^e] = \int_{\Omega^e} \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}^e dxdy$$

$$\mathbf{B}^e = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \phi_1^e}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_2^e}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi_3^e}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{bmatrix} = k \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B}^e = \frac{1}{2A^e} \begin{bmatrix} (y_2^e - y_3^e) & (y_3^e - y_1^e) & (y_1^e - y_2^e) \\ (x_3^e - x_2^e) & (x_1^e - x_3^e) & (x_2^e - x_1^e) \end{bmatrix} \text{ Constant}$$

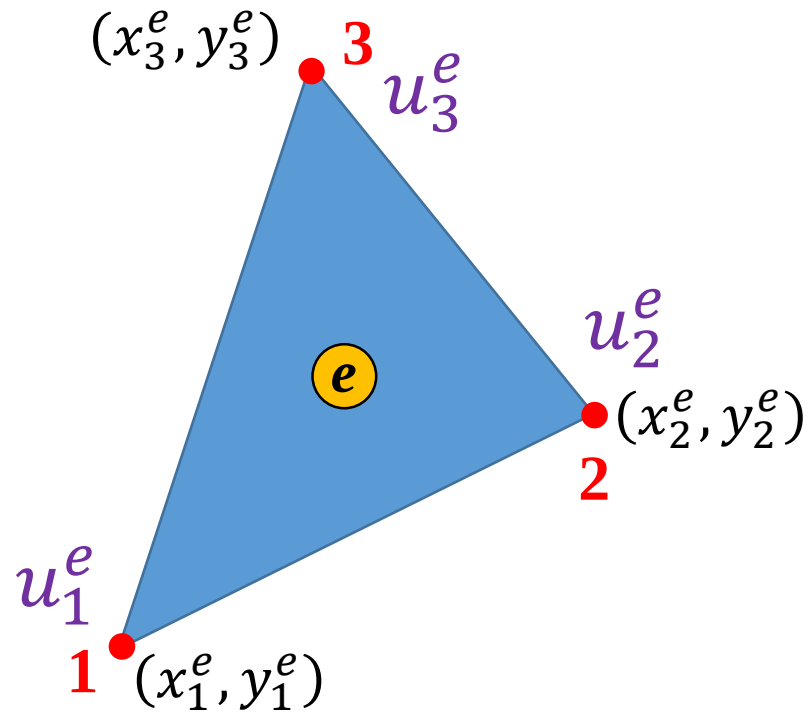
Recall: Constant strain triangle

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - x_3 & y_1 - y_3 \\ x_2 - x_3 & y_2 - y_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2A^e = |\mathbf{J}|$$

$$[K^e] = \int_{\Omega^e} \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}^e dxdy = \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}^e \int_{\Omega^e} dxdy = A^e k \mathbf{B}^{eT} \mathbf{B}^e$$

Recall:



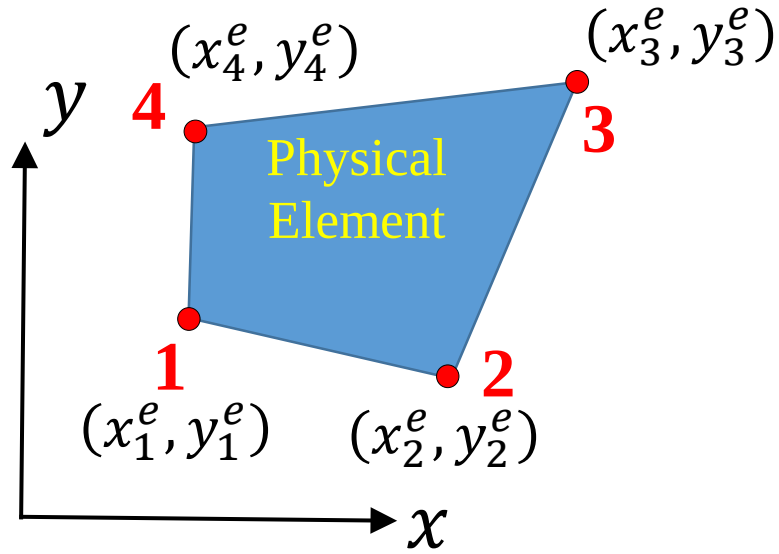
$$\{f^e\} = \int_{\Omega^e} f \phi_i^e dx dy$$

For constant f

$$\{f^e\} = f \int_{\Omega^e} \phi_i^e dx dy = \frac{f A^e}{3} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

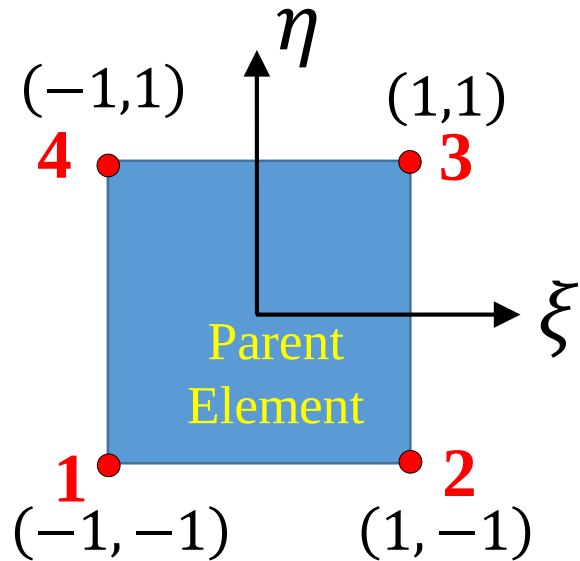
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Recall:



$$[K^e] = k \sum_{i=1}^{n_{gp}} \sum_{j=1}^{n_{gp}} W_i W_j |\mathbf{J}(\xi_i, \eta_j)| \mathbf{B}^{eT}(\xi_i, \eta_j) \mathbf{B}^e(\xi_i, \eta_j)$$

$$[J] = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} \eta - 1 & 1 - \eta & 1 + \eta & -\eta - 1 \\ \xi - 1 & -\xi - 1 & 1 + \xi & 1 - \xi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^e & y_1^e \\ x_2^e & y_2^e \\ x_3^e & y_3^e \\ x_4^e & y_4^e \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\mathbf{B}^e(\xi, \eta) = [J]^{-1} \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} \eta - 1 & 1 - \eta & 1 + \eta & -\eta - 1 \\ \xi - 1 & -\xi - 1 & 1 + \xi & 1 - \xi \end{bmatrix}$$



**THANK
YOU !**