

MEI-55200 Numerical methods for field problems - exercise 2

2. Exercise: The method of weighted residuals

1. Solve the diffusion-reaction equation with boundary conditions $u(0) = u_0 > 0, u(L) = 0$

$$-k \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + bu = 0, \quad \text{where } b = \beta^2 k L^{-2}$$

using a two parametric trial function for temperature u and

- (a) the Galerkin's method,
- (b) the least square method.

Draw the results with the values of $\beta = 1, 10, 100$.

2. Solve the following beam-column problem:

$$\begin{aligned} EI \frac{d^4 v}{dx^4} + P \frac{d^2 v}{dx^2} &= f = \text{constant}, \\ v(0) = v'(0) &= 0, \quad M(L) = -EIv''(L) = 0, \\ Q(L) - Pv'(L) &= -EIv'''(L) - Pv'(L) = 0, \end{aligned}$$

using the Galerkin method using a two-parametric polynomial trial function. Draw the tip deflection as a function of the compressive load P .

If the transverse load $f = 0$, the problem is an eigenvalue problem. Solve the eigenvalues P and the corresponding eigenmodes (critical loads, and buckling modes).

Home exercise: Investigate the same problem as in the home exercise 1, i.e. the pull-out-test of a reinforcement fibre. It can be modelled by equation

$$-E_f A_f \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + G_m u = 0, \quad u(0) = 0, \quad N(L) = F \quad (1)$$

where the normal force in the fibre is $N = E_f A_f u'$. The shear modulus of the matrix is assumed to be expressed in the form $G_m = \beta^2 E_f A_f / L^2$, which gives $\beta^2 = G_m L^2 / E_f A_f$.

Solve the problem with the Galerkin method and use a two parametric trial function $u = \alpha_1 \phi_1(x) + \alpha_2 \phi_2(x)$, using suitable polynomials for the base functions ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 .

Draw the results, i.e the solution curves of the displacement u , the axial force N and the reaction force of the matrix $H = G_m u$ in cases where $\beta = 1$ and 10. Draw also the analytical solution in the same figure.

To be returned at latest in the next exercise!