

## PROJECT # 2

The Laplace equation in a square enclosure  $[-1, 1] \times [-1, 1]$  is given by

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad (1)$$

with the Dirichlet boundary conditions:

$$\psi(x, -1) = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad -1 < x < 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\psi(x, +1) = 1 \quad \text{for} \quad -1 < x < 1 \quad (3)$$

$$\psi(-1, y) = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad -1 < y < 1 \quad (4)$$

$$\psi(+1, y) = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad -1 < y < 1 \quad (5)$$

$$(6)$$

The finite element weak form can be written as:

$$\iint_{\Omega^{(e)}} N_i \left[ \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} \right] dxdy = \iint_{\Omega^{(e)}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ N_i \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ N_i \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \right] dxdy - \iint_{\Omega^{(e)}} \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} dxdy = 0 \quad (7)$$

The above form can be reduced to

$$\oint_{\partial\Omega^{(e)}} N_i \left[ n_x \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + n_y \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \right] dS - \iint_{\Omega^{(e)}} \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} dxdy = 0 \quad (8)$$

The present Dirichlet boundary conditions lead to

$$\boxed{- \iint_{\Omega^{(e)}} \left[ \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \right] dxdy = 0} \quad (9)$$

For the present FEM discretization we use quadrilateral elements such that

$$x = \sum_{j=1}^4 x_j N_j \quad (10)$$

$$y = \sum_{j=1}^4 y_j N_j \quad (11)$$

$$\psi = \sum_{j=1}^4 \psi_j N_j \quad (12)$$

Then the discretized equation becomes

$$- \sum_{j=1}^4 \psi_j \iint_{\Omega^{(e)}} \left[ \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial x} \frac{\partial N_j}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial y} \frac{\partial N_j}{\partial y} \right] dxdy = 0 \quad (13)$$

In here, the local stiffness matrix entries become

$$k_{ij} = \iint_{\Omega^{(e)}} \left[ \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial x} \frac{\partial N_j}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial y} \frac{\partial N_j}{\partial y} \right] dxdy = 0 \quad (14)$$

Please code the above Galerkin FEM code to solve the Laplace equation on a uniform Cartesian mesh with  $21 \times 21$ ,  $41 \times 41$  and  $81 \times 81$  resolutions. Then compare the numerical solutions with the analytical solution. Finally compute the error given by

$$Error = \frac{1}{\sqrt{Np}} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{Np} (u_i - u_{Analytical})^2} \quad (15)$$

**Create Mesh Vertices**

```
for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $np$  do
  |  $x[i], y[i], z[i]$ 
end
```

**Create Mesh Connectivity**

```
for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $ne$  do
  |  $nec[i,1], nec[i,2], nec[i,3], nec[i,4]$ 
end
```

**Create Global Coefficient Matrix**

```
for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $ne$  do
  | call Stiffness_Matrix( $i, x, y, nec, [K]$ )
  |  $[A] := [A] + [K]$ 
  |  $\{RHS\} := 0$ 
end
```

**Impose Dirichlet Boundary Conditions**

```
for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $np$  do
  | if Dirichlet boundary condition is valid for  $i$  then
    | |  $A[i, *] := 0$ 
    | |  $A[i, i] := 1$ 
    | |  $RHS[i] := \psi_i$ 
  | end
end
```

**Solve  $Ax=RHS$** 

Table 1: The structure of the Galerkin FEM code.