

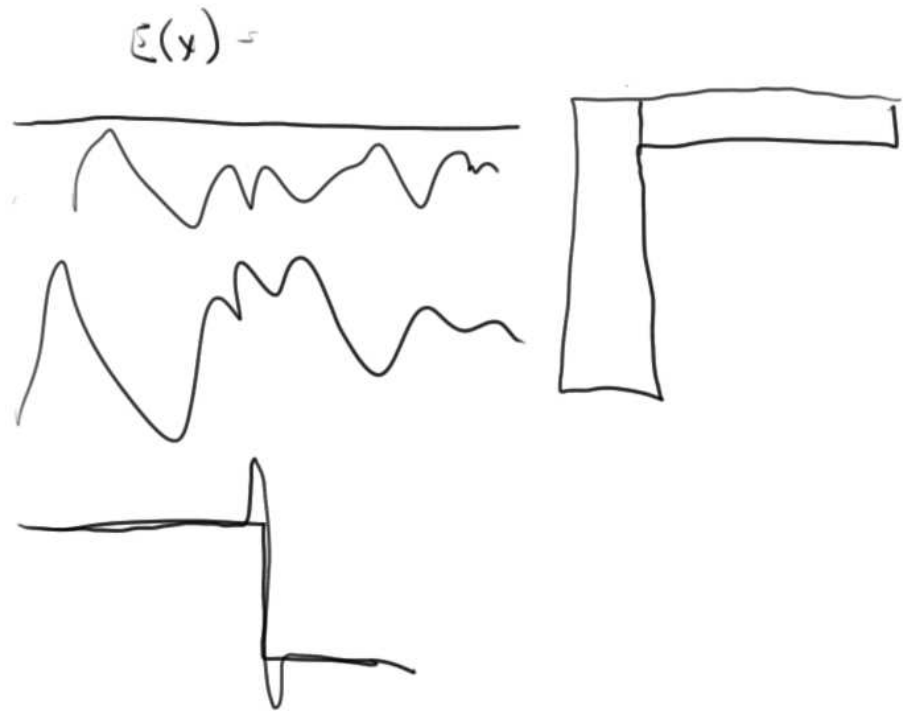
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[EA \frac{du}{dx} \right] = 0$$

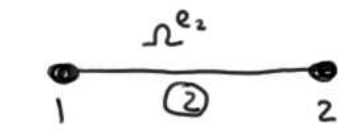
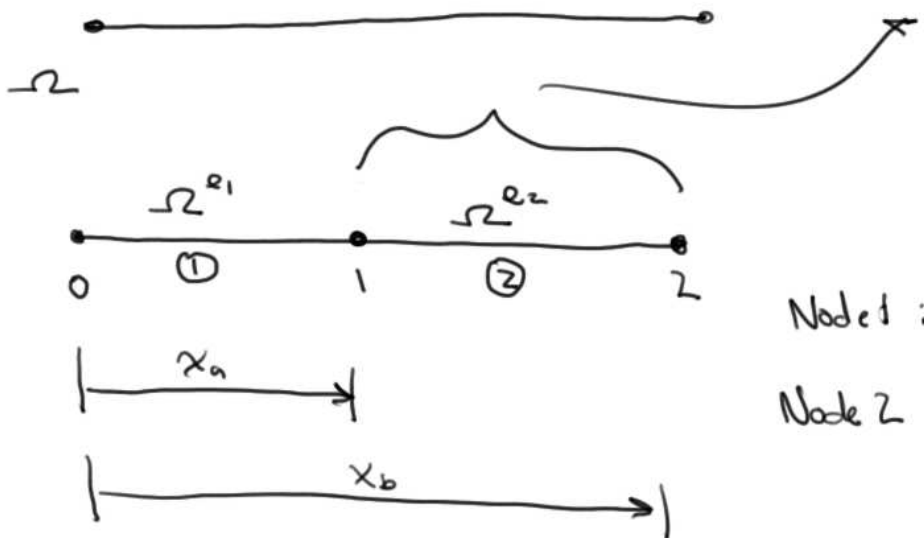
$$u(0) = 0 \quad EA \frac{du}{dx} \Big|_{x=L} = P$$

$$I(u) = \int_0^L \frac{EA}{2} \left(\frac{du}{dx} \right)^2 dx - Pu$$

$$u \approx u^h = \sum_i c_i x^i$$

$$A(x) = A_0 \left(1 - \frac{x}{2L} \right)$$





$$u^h = c_1 + c_2 x$$

Node 1: $u(x_a) = c_1 + c_2 x_a \equiv u_1^{e2}$

Node 2: $u(x_b) = c_1 + c_2 x_b \equiv u_2^{e2}$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} u_1^{e2} \\ u_2^{e2} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_a \\ 1 & x_b \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u}^{e2} = A \vec{c}$$

$$\vec{c} = A^{-1} \vec{u}$$

$$\vec{c} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{u_2^{e2} x_a - u_1^{e2} x_b}{x_a - x_b} \\ \frac{u_1^{e2} - u_2^{e2}}{x_a - x_b} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\rightarrow c_1$

$\rightarrow c_2$

$$u \approx c_1 + c_2 x$$

$$u^n = \frac{u_2^{e2} x_a - u_1^{e2} x_b}{x_a - x_b} + \frac{u_1^{e2} - u_2^{e2}}{x_a - x_b} x$$

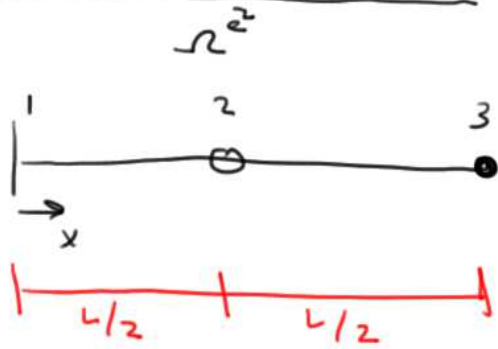
$$\begin{aligned} u^n &= \sum_j u_j N_j = u_1^{e2} N_1 + u_2^{e2} N_2 \\ &= u_1^{e2} \underbrace{\left[\frac{x - x_b}{x_a - x_b} \right]}_{N_1} + u_2^{e2} \underbrace{\left[\frac{x_a - x}{x_a - x_b} \right]}_{N_2} \end{aligned}$$

Let $x_b - x_a = L$

$$\begin{aligned} &= u_1^{e2} \left[1 - \frac{x}{L} \right] + u_2^{e2} \left[\frac{x}{L} \right] \\ &= \underbrace{\left[1 - \frac{x}{L} \quad , \quad \frac{x}{L} \right]}_{\vec{N}^T} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^e \\ u_2^e \end{Bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$\vec{N}^T \Rightarrow$ shape function matrix

Quadratic interpolant



$$\text{Let } \vec{\Sigma}^T = [1 \quad x \quad x^2]$$

$$u^h = N_j u_j = c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2 = \vec{\Sigma}^T \vec{c}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & L/2 & (L/2)^2 \\ 1 & L & L^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\underbrace{\vec{u}} = \underbrace{A} \underbrace{\vec{c}}$$

$$N^T \vec{u} = \vec{\Sigma}^T \vec{c}$$

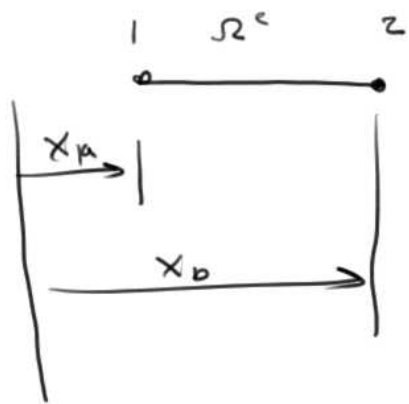
$$N^T A \vec{c} = \vec{\Sigma}^T \vec{c}$$

$$N^T A \vec{c}^{-1} = \vec{\Sigma}^T \vec{c}^{-1}$$

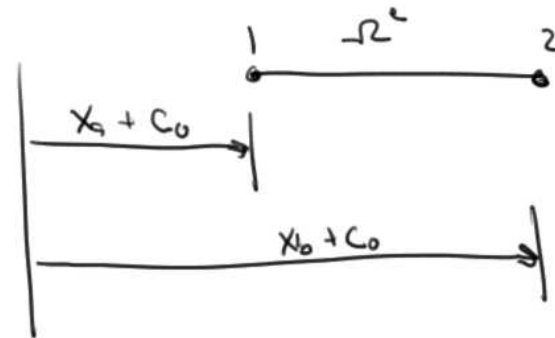
$$N^T = \vec{\Sigma}^T A^{-1}$$

$$= \vec{\Sigma}^T \begin{bmatrix} \vec{\Sigma}^T|_{x=x_1} \\ \vec{\Sigma}^T|_{x=x_2} \\ \vec{\Sigma}^T|_{x=x_3} \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$-a(x) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + c(x)u = f(x)$$



deform



$$u_1 = c_0 + u_2 = c_0$$

$$u^h = c_0$$

$$u^h = \frac{c_0}{c_0} = N_1 u_1 + N_2 u_2 = \frac{N_1 c_0 + N_2 c_0}{c_0}$$

$$1 = N_1 + N_2$$

Partition-of-Unity

$$N_i(x_j) = \begin{cases} 1 & i=j \\ 0 & i \neq j \end{cases} = \delta_{ij} \rightarrow \text{Kronecker Delta Property}$$