

2018/01/22

Monday, January 22, 2018 11:08 AM



SG-Wing Upp18012312040

① ~~Thermal~~ heat conduction:

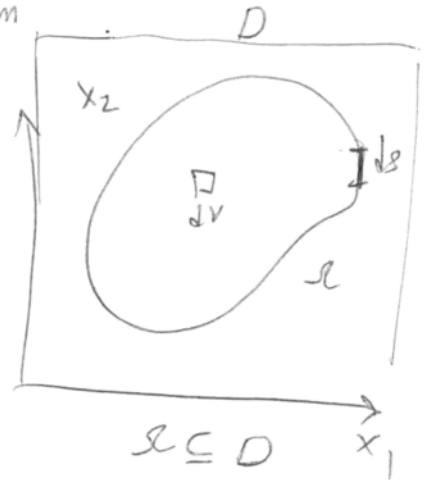
Balance law

$$\frac{D}{Dt} E = \int_{\Omega} Q dv - \int_{\partial\Omega} q \cdot n ds$$

\downarrow total energy \uparrow heat source term

$$E = \int_{\Omega} e dv$$

\downarrow energy density



$$e = c_v T$$

\downarrow volumetric heat capacity

for thermal problem
no other physics ...

$$\frac{D}{Dt} \int_{\Omega} cT = \int_{\Omega} Q dv - \int_{\partial\Omega} q \cdot n ds$$

divergence theorem

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{D}{Dt} (cT) - Q = \int_{\Omega} \nabla \cdot q dv$$

$$\rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left[\frac{D}{Dt} (cT) + \nabla \cdot q - Q \right] dv = 0$$

continuous

Ω is arbitrary

$$\boxed{\frac{D}{Dt} (cT) + \nabla \cdot q - Q = 0}$$

differential equation

② Residuals

$$R_i = \frac{D}{Dt}(CT) + \nabla \cdot q - Q$$

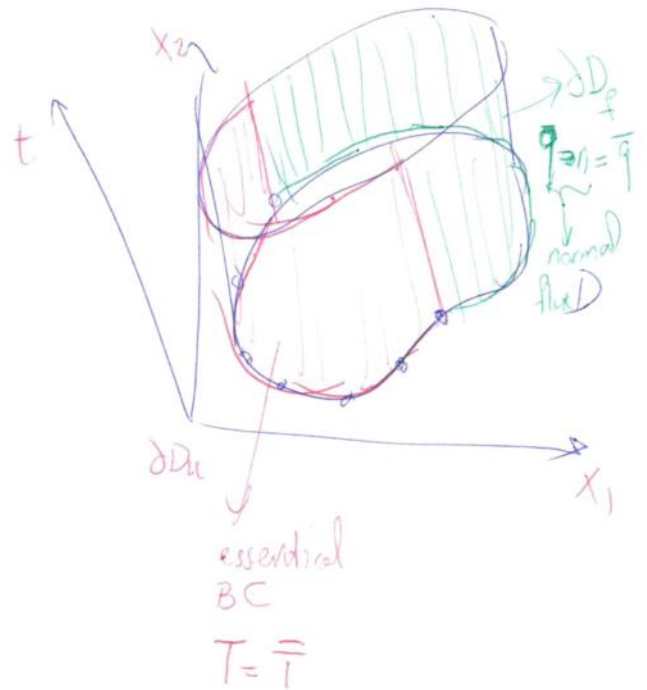
on D

$$R_u = \bar{T} - T \quad \text{on } \partial D_u$$

essential BC residual

$$R_f = \bar{q} - q \cdot n \quad \text{on } \partial D_f$$

natural BC residual



Types of FE formulation

(A) Continuous finite element method (CFEM)

$$T(\bar{x}, t) \approx \phi_p(\bar{x}, t) = \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{N_i(\bar{x})}_{\text{shape functions}} a_i(t)$$

unknown coefficients

$$\phi_p(\bar{x}, t) = \bar{T}(\bar{x}, t) \quad \text{on } \partial D_u \quad N_i(\bar{x}) = 0 \quad \text{on } \partial D_u$$

So we satisfy essential BC a priori

Just need to satisfy PDE (R_i) and natural

BC (R_f)

(3)

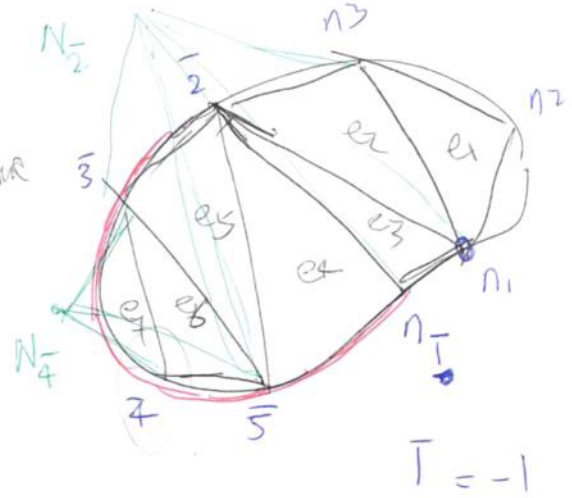
$$\phi_p(\vec{x}, t) = \sum_{i=1}^{\bar{N}} N_i(\vec{x}) \bar{T}(n_i, t)$$

of prescribed dof

prescribed temperature at node n_i and time t

spatial location

of prescribed dof

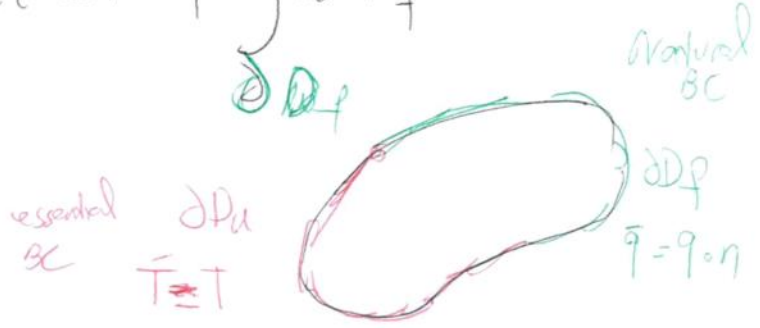


$$\begin{aligned} \phi_p(n_j, t) &= \sum_{i=1}^{\bar{N}_p} N_i(n_j) \bar{T}(n_i, t) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{\bar{N}_p} \delta_{i=j} \bar{T}(n_i, t) = \underline{\underline{T(n_j, t)}} \end{aligned}$$

ϕ_p satisfies essential BC's at all prescribed nodes
(\bar{T} to \bar{T} here)

Forming weighted residual statement (WRS)

$$\int_D \omega R_i dV + \int_{\partial D_f} \omega R_f ds = 0$$



④

1st order in T

2nd order in T

$$\int_D \omega \left(\frac{D}{Dt}(CT) + \nabla \cdot q - Q \right) dV + \int_{\partial D} \omega (\bar{q} - q \cdot n) ds = 0$$

①

Fourier heat law $q = -K \nabla T$
conductivity matrix

$$\nabla \cdot (\omega q) = \nabla \omega \cdot q + \omega \nabla \cdot q$$

$$\int_D \omega \nabla \cdot q dV = \int_D \nabla \cdot (\omega q) dV - \int_D \nabla \omega \cdot q dV$$

$$\int_D \omega \nabla \cdot q dV = \int_{\partial D} \omega q \cdot n ds - \int_D \nabla \omega \cdot q dV$$

plug ② into ①