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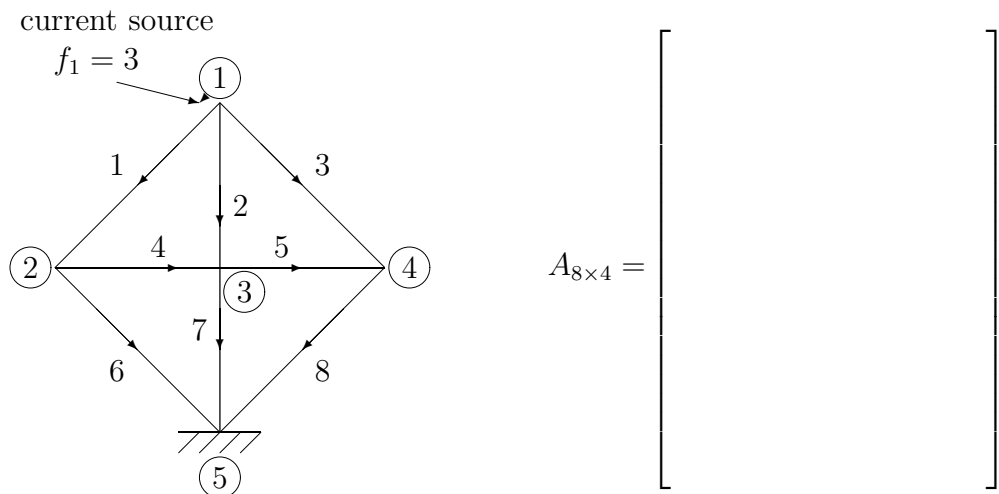
18.085 Computational Science and Engineering I
Fall 2008

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Your name is: _____

Grading 1.
2.
3.

- 1) (36 pts.) The 5 nodes in the network are at the corners of a *square* and the center. Node 5 is grounded so $x_5 = 0$. All 8 edges have conductances $c = 1$ so $C = I$.



- (a) Fill in the 8 by 4 incidence matrix A (node 5 grounded). What is $A^T A$? Is $A^T A$ invertible (YES,NO)?
- (b) How many independent solutions to $A^T y = 0$? Write down *one nonzero solution* y .
- (c) The current source $f_1 = 3$ enters node 1 and exits at grounded node 5. In 2 by 2 *block form* (using A), what are the 12 equations for the 8 currents y and the 4 potentials x ?
- (d) Write out *in full with numbers* the 4 equations for the 4 potentials, after the currents y are eliminated. Using symmetry (or guessing or solving) what is the solution x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 ?

2) (24 pts.) The same 8 edges and 5 nodes form a square pin-jointed truss. The pin at node 5 is held in position so $x_5^H = x_5^V = 0$. All 8 elastic constants are $c = 1$ so $C = I$.

(a) How many unknown displacements? _____

What is the shape of the matrix A in $e = Ax$? _____

Find the *first column* of A , corresponding to the stretching e in the 8 edges from a small displacement x_1^H at node 1.

(b) Are there any nonzero solutions to $Ax = 0$? (YES,NO)

How many independent solutions do you physically expect? _____

Draw a picture of each independent solution (if any) to show the movement of the 4 nodes.

(c) How many independent solutions to $A^T y = 0$? Can you find them?

- 3) (40 pts.)
- (a) Find a 4th degree polynomial $s(x, y)$ with only 2 terms that solves Laplace's equation. Please draw a box around your answer $s(x, y)$.
- (b) In the xy plane draw all the solutions to $s(x, y) = 0$. Then in the same picture *roughly* draw the curve $s(x, y) = c$ that goes through the particular point $(x, y) = (2, 1)$.
- (c) If the curves $s(x, y) = c$ are the *streamlines* of a potential flow (in the usual framework), what is the corresponding velocity $v(x, y) = w(x, y)$?
- (d) (this Green's formula question is *not* related to parts a, b, c)
 Suppose $w(x, y) = (w_1(x, y), 0)$ is a flow field. With $w_2 = 0$ write down the remaining (not zero) terms in Green's formula for the integral $\iint (\text{grad } u) \cdot w \, dx \, dy$ in the unit square $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$. Substitute for n and ds when you know what they are for this square.
- (e) A one-dimensional formula on any horizontal line $y = y_0$ is integration by parts:

$$\int_{x=0}^1 \frac{du}{dx} w_1(x) \, dx = - \int_{x=0}^1 u(x) \frac{dw_1}{dx} \, dx + uw_1(x=1) - uw_1(x=0).$$

Here u and w_1 are $u(x, y_0)$ and $w_1(x, y_0)$ since $y = y_0$ is fixed.

Question 1 How do you derive your Green's formula in part (d) from this one-dimensional formula? ANSWER IN ONE SENTENCE, NO MATH SYMBOLS !!

Question 2 (not related) Find all vector fields of this form $(w_1(x, y), 0)$ that can be velocity fields $v = w = (w_1(x, y), 0)$ in potential flow [so $v = \text{grad } u$ and $\text{div } w = 0$ as usual].

XXX

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