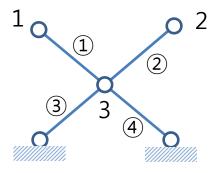
Final Exam

1.

- (1) A truss is in the shape of an X with 45 angles and 2 fixed nodes at the bottom. Based on the number *m* of bars and n of unknown displacements, how many independent solutions do you expect to Au = 0? (5 pts)
- (2) Give the components $u_1^H, u_1^V, \dots, u_3^V$ for a full set of independent solutions of Au = 0. Draw three mechanisms. (10 pts)
- (3) What is row 1 of the matrix A corresponding to upper left bar 1? (10 pts)



2.

- (1) Check that $f = (x + iy)^n$ solves Laplace's equation. Substitute it into the equation to confirm. (5 pts)
- (2) Find the real and imaginary parts u and s of the function 1/z = 1/(x+iy). Give the answers u and s in x, y coordinates and also in polar r, θ coordinates. (10 pts)
- (3) Solve Laplace's equation outside the unit circle $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 = 1$ if the boundary condition is $u = u_0 = y$ on the circle. (5 pts)
- 3.
- (1) Explain what condition the components $(v_1, v_2) = (\partial u / \partial x, \partial u / \partial y)$ of a gradient field must satisfy, and give the reason why. (5 pts)
- (2) Find a potential u(x, y) if v(x, y) = (1, 2) = constant velocity. Using this u(x, y), find a stream function s(x, y) so that the Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied: $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial s}{\partial y}$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial s}{\partial x}$ (10 pts)
- (3) Draw a few equipotential curves u(x, y) = constant and a few stream lines s(x, y) = constant. (10 pts)

Final Exam

4.

- (1) Find the weak form of the 1-D equation $-\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{du}{dx}\right) = \delta\left(x \frac{1}{2}\right)$ with du/dx(0) = 0 and u(1) = 0. Describe what boundary conditions u(x) and v(x) are required to satisfy in the weak form. (10 pts)
- (2) Suppose $h = \frac{1}{2}$ and we use two continuous piecewise linear functions (hat-type functions) ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 : trial function ϕ_i = test function V_i = hat-type functions = 1 at one node Draw these functions. Find the 2 by 2 stiffness matrix K and the 2 component vector F. (10 pts)
- (3) Solve KU = F to find the finite element solution $U = (U_1, U_2)$ at the nodes. Draw the graph of this solution $U(x) = U_1\phi_1 + U_2\phi_2$. This is the exactly correct solution u(x) to the differential equation. (10 pts)