

**FEM:01**

たった**3**例題で有限**要素法**を理解する

# 有限要素法

発散定理

重積分

線形変換

# 難解な数学

輸送定理

弱形式化

# 3

- ① 移流方程式
- ② 梁のたわみ
- ③ 拡散方程式

# 移流方程式

# 移流方程式

物理量

モノが流れる様子を  
表す微分方程式

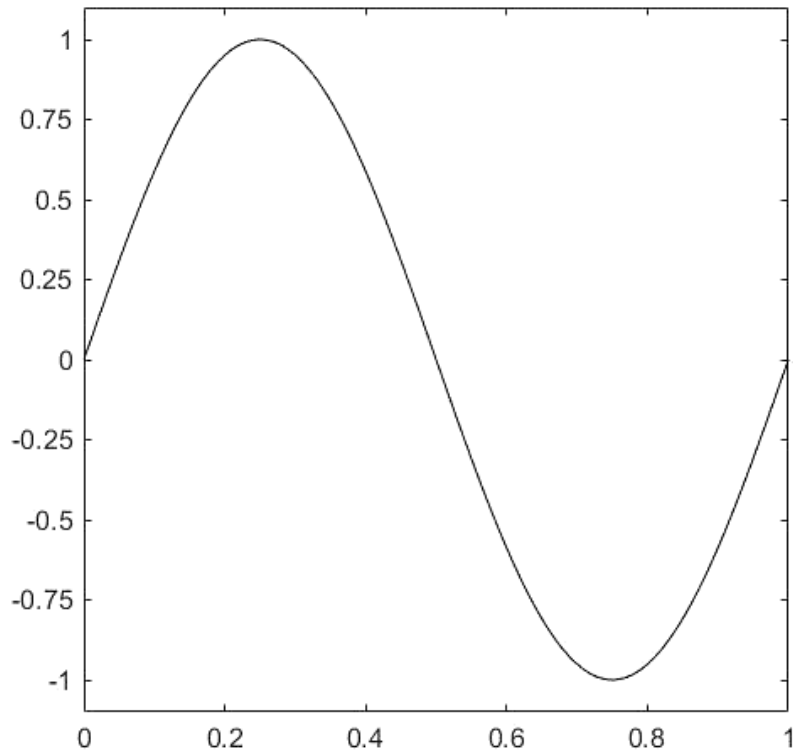
物理量・・・たとえば、密度



$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

時間  
微分

空間  
微分



最初 ( $t = 0$ ) の波形は、 $A \sin(\pi x)$

振幅:  $A$       移流速度:  $c$

$$u(x, t) = A \sin(\pi(x - ct))$$

時刻  $t$  の波形の位置を  
 $ct$  だけ戻すと、最初に戻る

$$u(x, t) = A \sin(\pi(x - ct)) \xrightarrow{\text{代入}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

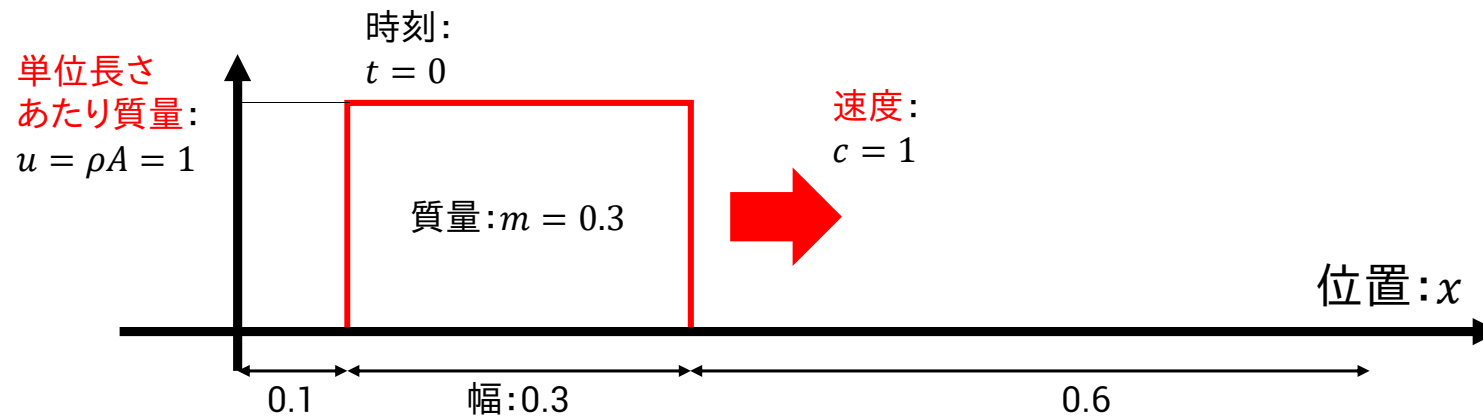
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \{A \sin(\pi(x - ct))\} \\ &= -\pi c A \cos(\pi(x - ct)) \end{aligned}$$

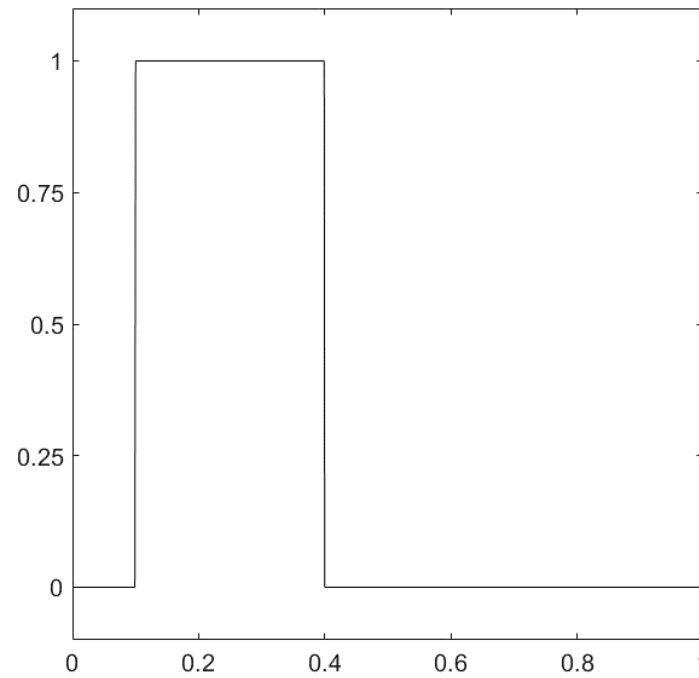
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \{A \sin(\pi(x - ct))\} \\ &= \pi A \cos(\pi(x - ct)) \end{aligned}$$

たしかにイコール・ゼロが成り立っている!

## (問題)

$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$  に従う矩形波  $u(x, t)$  を求めよ。





$$u(x, t) = \begin{cases} 1 & (0.1 + ct \leq x \leq 0.4 + ct) \\ 0 & \text{上記以外} \end{cases}$$

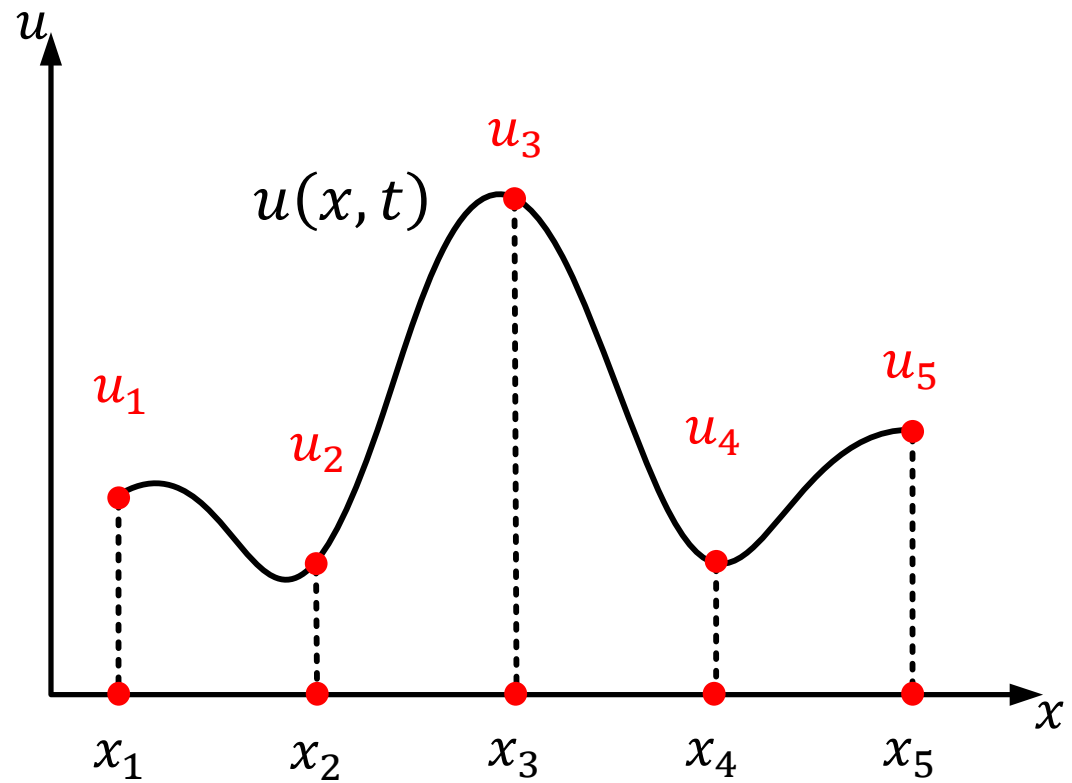
数値解を求める  
とは何か？

解析解:  $u(x, t)$



数值解:  $\mathbf{u}(t) = \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \end{Bmatrix}$

時刻  $t$  で変化

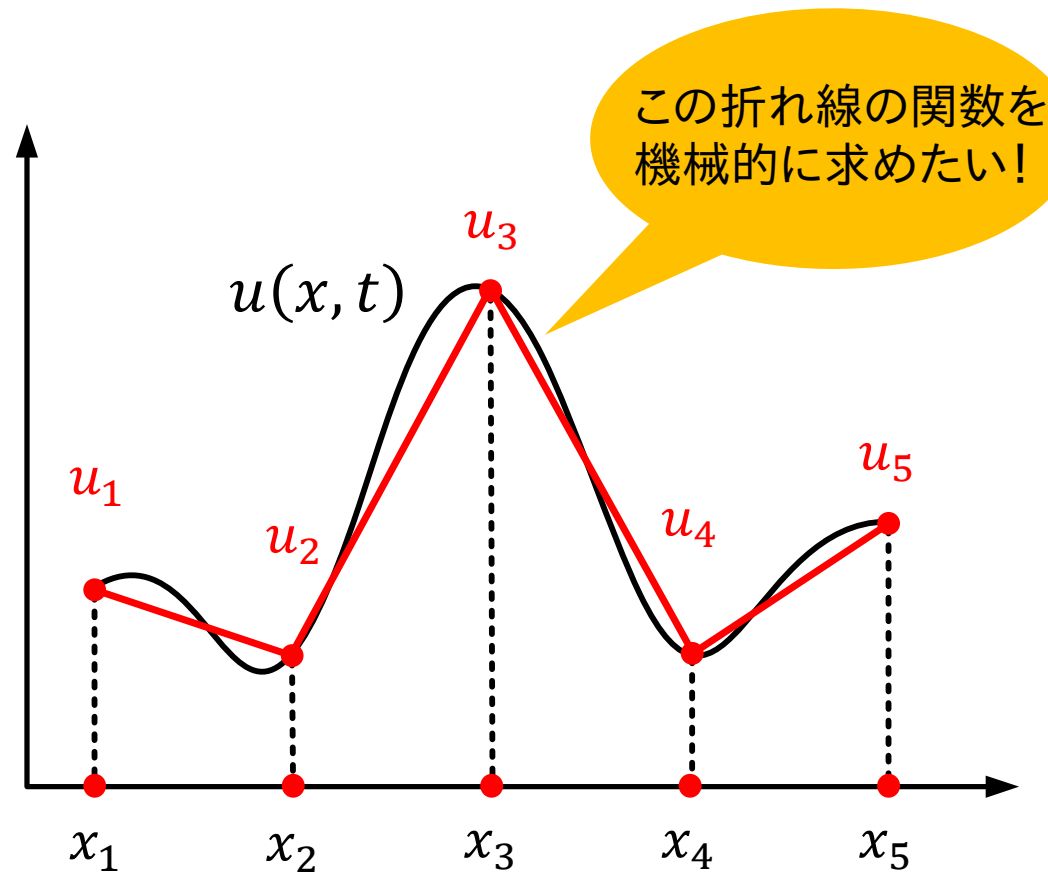


解析解:  $u(x, t)$



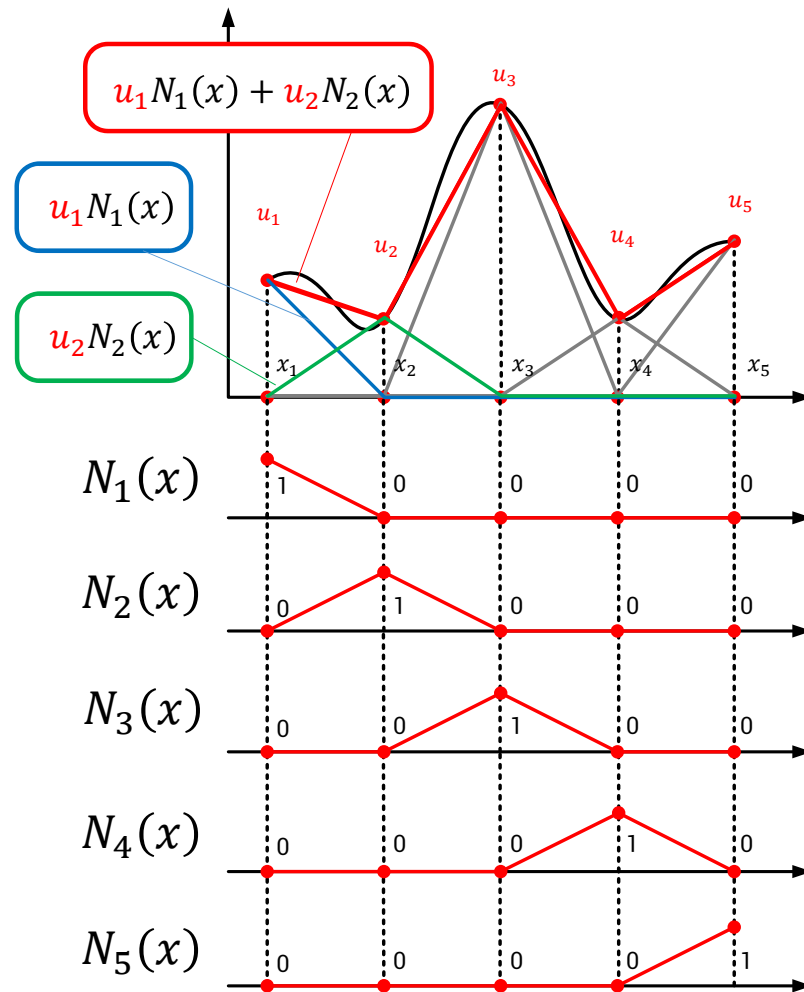
数値解:  $\mathbf{u}(t) = \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \end{Bmatrix}$

時刻  $t$  で変化





内挿



$$u_1 N_1(x) + u_2 N_2(x) + u_3 N_3(x) + u_4 N_4(x) + u_5 N_5(x)$$

$$= \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \end{Bmatrix} \cdot \begin{Bmatrix} N_1(x) \\ N_2(x) \\ N_3(x) \\ N_4(x) \\ N_5(x) \end{Bmatrix}$$

内積で表す!

$$u(x, t) = \mathbf{u}(t) \cdot \mathbf{N}(x)$$

$$= \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{N} = \mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{u}$$

$$[u_1 \quad \cdots \quad u_2] \begin{Bmatrix} N_1 \\ \vdots \\ N_2 \end{Bmatrix} \quad [N_1 \quad \cdots \quad N_2] \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

スカラー!

$$u(x, t) = \mathbf{u}(t) \cdot \mathbf{N}(x)$$

ベクトルとベクトル  
の内積もスカラー

未知!

既知の  
基底関数

元の微分方程式

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

数値解

$$u = u \cdot N$$

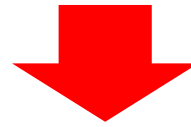
数値解は近似解なので、元の微分方程式に代入すると、ゼロにならない

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = R$$

残差

$R$ の平均がゼロ

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_5} R \, dx = 0$$



満たすことが出来ない

重み付き残差 $wR$ の平均がゼロ

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_5} wR \, dx = 0$$

(重み付き残差法)

任意の重み関数: $w(x)$



$u$ が一意に定まる

右辺のゼロをRと  
おいておく

元の微分方程式

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = R$$



代入

重み付き残差:  $wR$ の平均がゼロ

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_5} wR \, dx = 0$$

重み付き残差式

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_5} w \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) dx = 0$$

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_5} w \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) dx = 0$$



数值解

$$u = \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{N}$$

重みの数值解

$$w = \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{N}$$

Galerkin法

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_5} (\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{N}) \left( \frac{\partial(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{N})}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{N})}{\partial x} \right) dx = 0$$



$$\int_{x_1}^{x_5} (\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{N}) \left( \frac{\partial(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{N})}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{N})}{\partial x} \right) dx = 0$$

$$\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{N} = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{N}$$

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{N} = \mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{u}$$

$\mathbf{N}(x)$ 以外は  
全て外に出せる

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_5} \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{N} \left( \frac{\partial(\mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{u})}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial(\mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{u})}{\partial x} \right) dx = 0$$

$$\mathbf{w}^T \int_{x_1}^{x_5} \mathbf{N} \left( \mathbf{N}^T \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial \mathbf{N}^T}{\partial x} \mathbf{u} \right) dx = 0$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{u}} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t}$$

$$\mathbf{w}^T \left( \left[ \int_{x_1}^{x_5} \mathbf{N} \mathbf{N}^T dx \right] \dot{\mathbf{u}} + \left[ \int_{x_1}^{x_5} \mathbf{N} \frac{\partial \mathbf{N}^T}{\partial x} dx \right] \mathbf{u} \right) = 0$$

重み付き残差:  $wR$  の  
平均がゼロ



$$\mathbf{w}^T \left( \left[ \int_{x_1}^{x_5} \mathbf{N}\mathbf{N}^T dx \right] \dot{\mathbf{u}} + \left[ \int_{x_1}^{x_5} \mathbf{N} \frac{\partial \mathbf{N}^T}{\partial x} dx \right] \mathbf{u} \right) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{N}\mathbf{N}^T = \begin{Bmatrix} N_1 \\ \vdots \\ N_5 \end{Bmatrix} [N_1 \quad \dots \quad N_5] = \begin{bmatrix} N_i N_j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{N} \frac{\partial \mathbf{N}^T}{\partial x} = \begin{Bmatrix} N_1 \\ \vdots \\ N_5 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} & \dots & \frac{\partial N_5}{\partial x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} N_i \frac{\partial N_j}{\partial x} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\mathbf{w}^T (\mathbf{M}\dot{\mathbf{u}} + \mathbf{C}\mathbf{u}) = 0$$

任意の  $\mathbf{w}$  に対して  
等号が常に成立

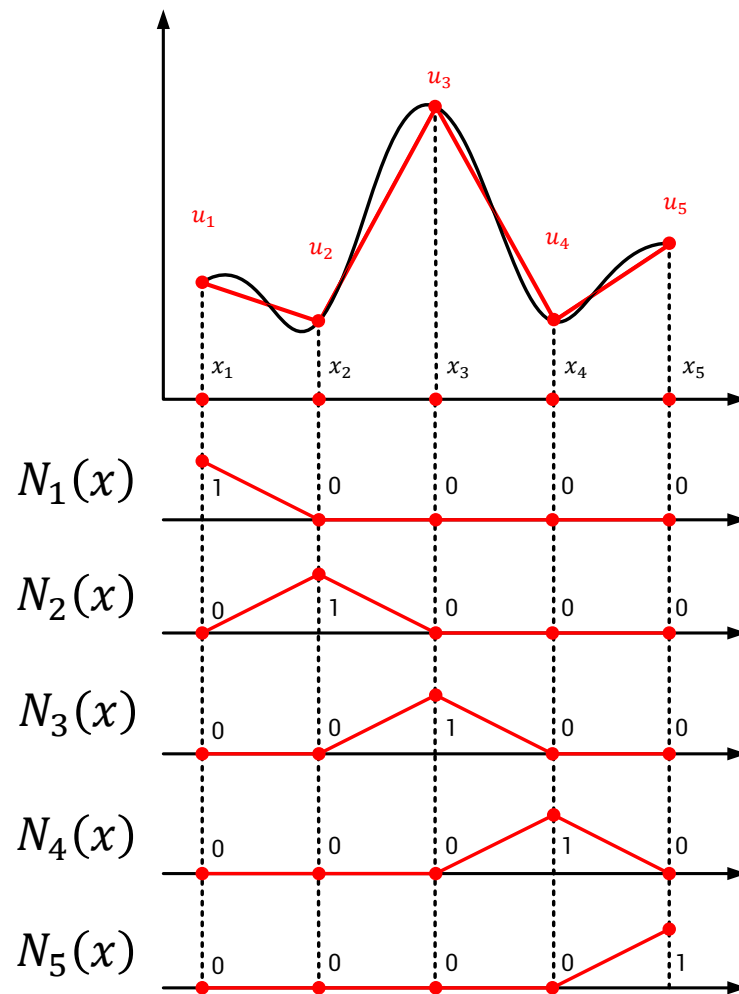
$$\mathbf{M}\dot{\mathbf{u}} + \mathbf{C}\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$$

右辺は  
ゼロ・ベクトル

有限要素式

$$\mathbf{M}\dot{\mathbf{u}}(t) + \mathbf{C}\mathbf{u}(t) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{u}} + \mathbf{C} \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$$



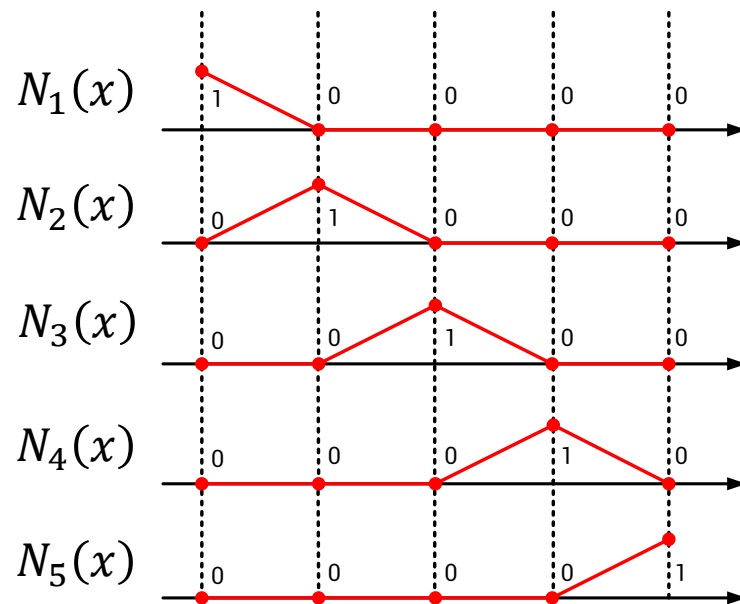
節点(ノード)

$x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad x_4 \quad x_5$

要素(エレメント)

$e = 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [\mathbf{M}]_{ij} &= \int_{x_1}^{x_5} N_i(x)N_j(x)dx \\
 &= \int_{x_1}^{x_2} N_i(x)N_j(x)dx + \int_{x_2}^{x_3} N_i(x)N_j(x)dx + \int_{x_3}^{x_4} N_i(x)N_j(x)dx + \int_{x_4}^{x_5} N_i(x)N_j(x)dx
 \end{aligned}$$

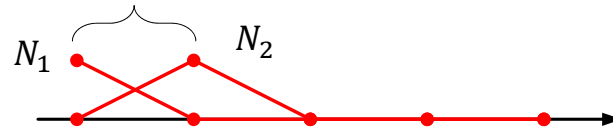


折れ線は要素毎に  
直線の式を定義すれば良い

ほとんどの区間でゼロになる

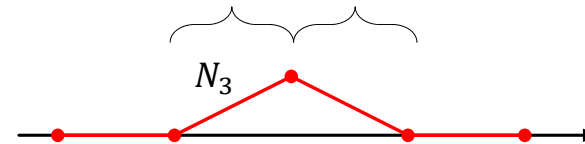
要素 $i$ は節点 $x_i$ と $x_{i+1}$ の間であって  
 $N_i N_i, N_i N_{i+1} = N_{i+1} N_i, N_{i+1} N_{i+1}$   
しか値を持たない!

ここだけ値を持つ

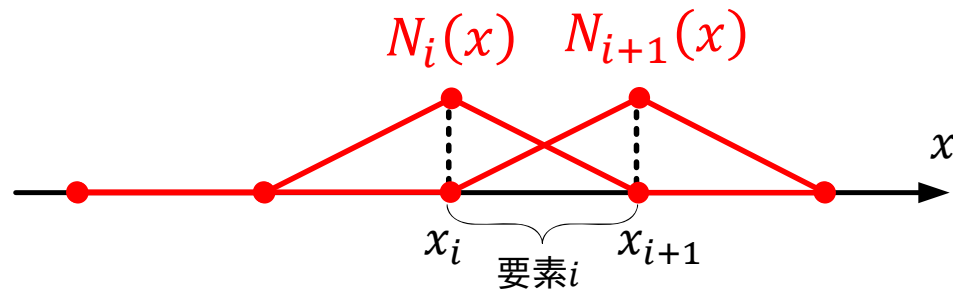


$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} N_1 N_1 dx + 0 + 0 + 0 & \int_{x_1}^{x_2} N_1 N_2 dx + 0 + 0 + 0 & 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 & 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 & 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 \\ \int_{x_1}^{x_2} N_2 N_1 dx + 0 + 0 + 0 & \int_{x_1}^{x_2} N_2 N_2 dx + \int_{x_2}^{x_3} N_2 N_2 dx + 0 + 0 & 0 + \int_{x_2}^{x_3} N_2 N_3 dx + 0 + 0 & 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 & 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 \\ 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 & 0 + \int_{x_2}^{x_3} N_3 N_2 dx + 0 + 0 & 0 + \int_{x_2}^{x_3} N_3 N_3 dx + \int_{x_3}^{x_4} N_3 N_3 dx + 0 & 0 + 0 + \int_{x_3}^{x_4} N_3 N_4 dx + 0 & 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 \\ 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 & 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 & 0 + 0 + \int_{x_3}^{x_4} N_4 N_3 dx + 0 & 0 + 0 + \int_{x_3}^{x_4} N_4 N_4 dx + \int_{x_4}^{x_4} N_4 N_4 dx & 0 + 0 + 0 + \int_{x_4}^{x_4} N_4 N_5 dx \\ 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 & 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 & 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 & 0 + 0 + 0 + \int_{x_4}^{x_4} N_5 N_4 dx & 0 + 0 + 0 + \int_{x_4}^{x_4} N_5 N_5 dx \end{bmatrix}$$

ふたつの区間で値を持つ







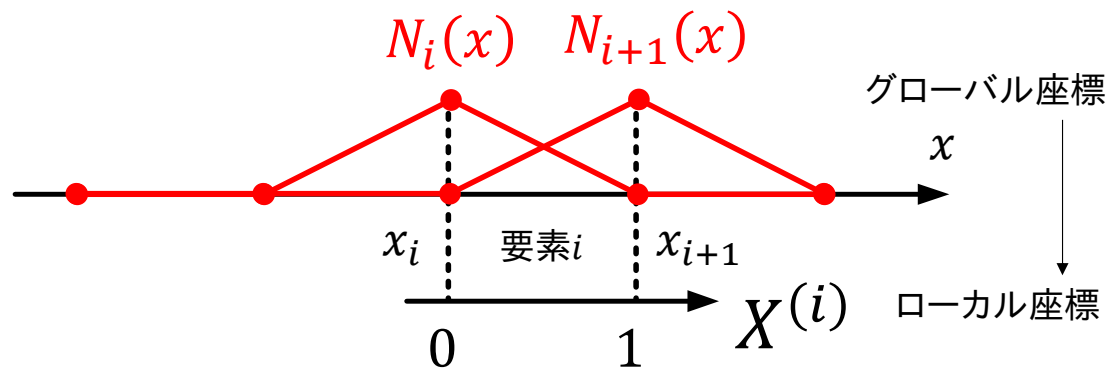
$$a = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x)N_i(x)dx$$

$$b = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x)N_{i+1}(x)dx$$

$$c = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x)N_{i+1}(x)dx$$

	a	b		
	b	c		



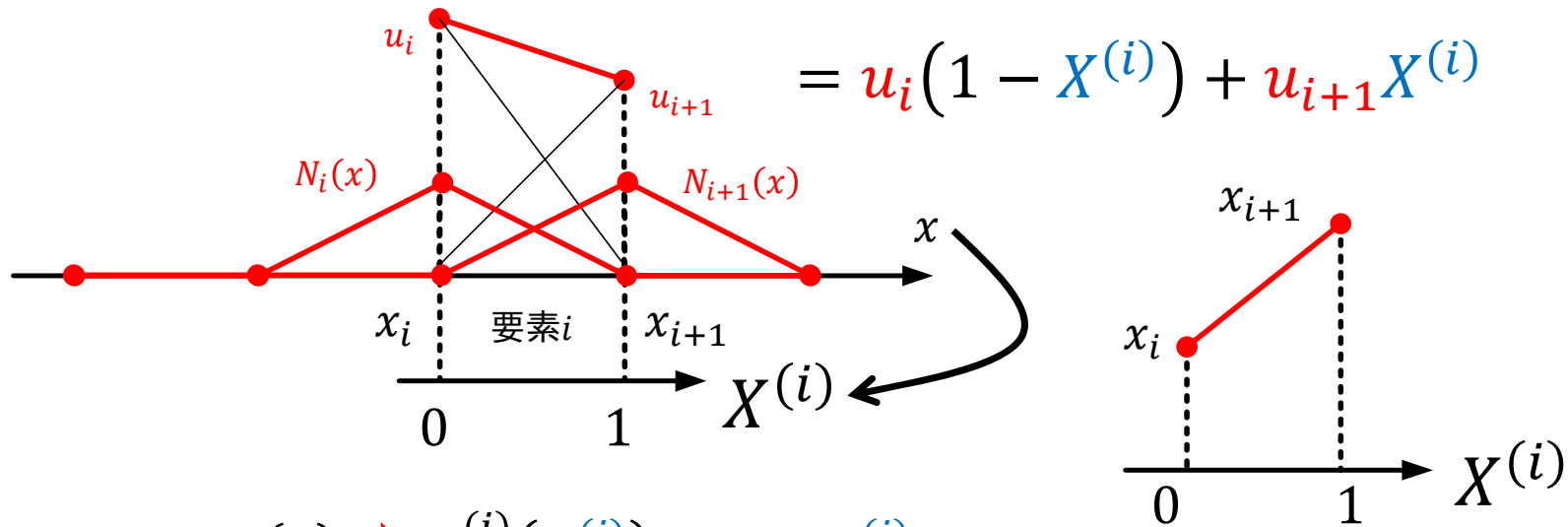


$$N_i(x) \rightarrow N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) = 1 - X^{(i)}$$

$$N_{i+1}(x) \rightarrow N_2^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) = X^{(i)}$$

$$u_i N_i(x) + u_{i+1} N_{i+1}(x) = u_i N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) + u_{i+1} N_2^{(i)}(X^{(i)})$$

$$= u_i (1 - X^{(i)}) + u_{i+1} X^{(i)}$$



$$N_i(x) \rightarrow N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) = 1 - X^{(i)}$$

$$N_{i+1}(x) \rightarrow N_2^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) = X^{(i)}$$

$$x = x_i (1 - X^{(i)}) + x_{i+1} X^{(i)}$$

	a	b		
	b	c		

$$a = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x)N_i(x)dx$$

$$b = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x)N_{i+1}(x)dx$$

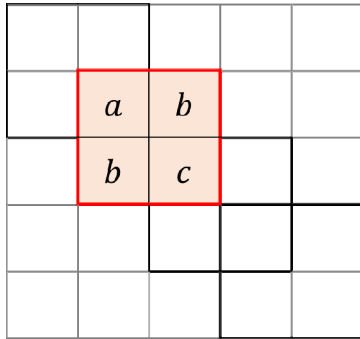
$$c = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x)N_{i+1}(x)dx$$

$$a = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x)N_i(x)dx$$

$$N_i(x) = N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})$$

$$\begin{aligned} dx &= \frac{dx}{dX^{(i)}} dX^{(i)} = \frac{d}{dX^{(i)}} \left( x_i N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) + x_{i+1} N_2^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) \right) dX^{(i)} \\ &= \frac{d}{dX^{(i)}} \left( x_i (1 - X^{(i)}) + x_{i+1} X^{(i)} \right) dX^{(i)} = (-x_i + x_{i+1}) dX^{(i)} \\ &= (x_{i+1} - x_i) dX^{(i)} = \Delta x dX^{(i)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \Delta x \int_0^1 N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) dX^{(i)}$$



$$a = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x)N_i(x)dx$$

$$N_i(x) = N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})$$

$$dx = \Delta x dX^{(i)}$$

$$a = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x)N_i(x)dx$$

$$= \Delta x \int_0^1 N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})dX^{(i)}$$

$$b = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x)N_{i+1}(x)dx$$

$$= \Delta x \int_0^1 (1 - X^{(i)})^2 dX^{(i)}$$

$$c = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x)N_{i+1}(x)dx$$

$$= \Delta x \left[ X - X^2 + \frac{1}{3}X^3 \right]_0^1 = \frac{\Delta x}{3}$$

	a	b		
	b	c		

$$b = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x)N_{i+1}(x)dx$$

$$N_i(x) = N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) \quad N_{i+1}(x) = N_2^{(i)}(X^{(i)})$$

$$dx = \Delta x dX^{(i)}$$

$$a = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x)N_i(x)dx$$

$$b = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x)N_{i+1}(x)dx$$

$$c = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x)N_{i+1}(x)dx$$

$$= \Delta x \int_0^1 N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})N_2^{(i)}(X^{(i)})dX^{(i)}$$

$$= \Delta x \int_0^1 (1 - X^{(i)})X^{(i)}dX^{(i)}$$

$$= \Delta x \left[ \frac{1}{2} X^2 - \frac{1}{3} X^3 \right]_0^1 = \frac{\Delta x}{6}$$

	a	b		
	b	c		

$$c = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x)N_{i+1}(x)dx$$

$$N_{i+1}(x) = N_2^{(i)}(X^{(i)})$$

$$dx = \Delta x dX^{(i)}$$

$$a = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x)N_i(x)dx$$

$$b = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x)N_{i+1}(x)dx$$

$$c = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x)N_{i+1}(x)dx$$

$$= \Delta x \int_0^1 N_2^{(i)}(X^{(i)})N_2^{(i)}(X^{(i)})dX^{(i)}$$

$$= \Delta x \int_0^1 (X^{(i)})^2 dX^{(i)}$$

$$= \Delta x \left[ \frac{1}{3} X^3 \right]_0^1 = \frac{\Delta x}{3}$$

$M =$

$\frac{\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$			
$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{3}$			

要素1

+

	$\frac{\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$		
	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{3}$		

要素2

+

		$\frac{\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	
		$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{3}$	

要素3

+

			$\frac{\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$
			$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{3}$

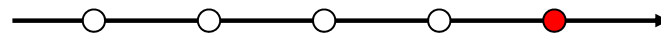
要素4



$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline \frac{\Delta x}{3} & \frac{\Delta x}{6} & & & \\ \hline \frac{\Delta x}{6} & \frac{\Delta x}{3} & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & & \\ \hline & \frac{\Delta x}{3} & \frac{\Delta x}{6} & & \\ \hline & \frac{\Delta x}{6} & \frac{\Delta x}{3} & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & \frac{\Delta x}{3} & \frac{\Delta x}{6} & \\ \hline & & \frac{\Delta x}{6} & \frac{\Delta x}{3} & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \frac{\Delta x}{3} & \frac{\Delta x}{6} \\ \hline & & & & \frac{\Delta x}{6} & \frac{\Delta x}{3} \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

要素1                      要素2                      要素3                      要素4

周期境界



節点1 節点2 節点3 節点4 節点1

端部の値を共有

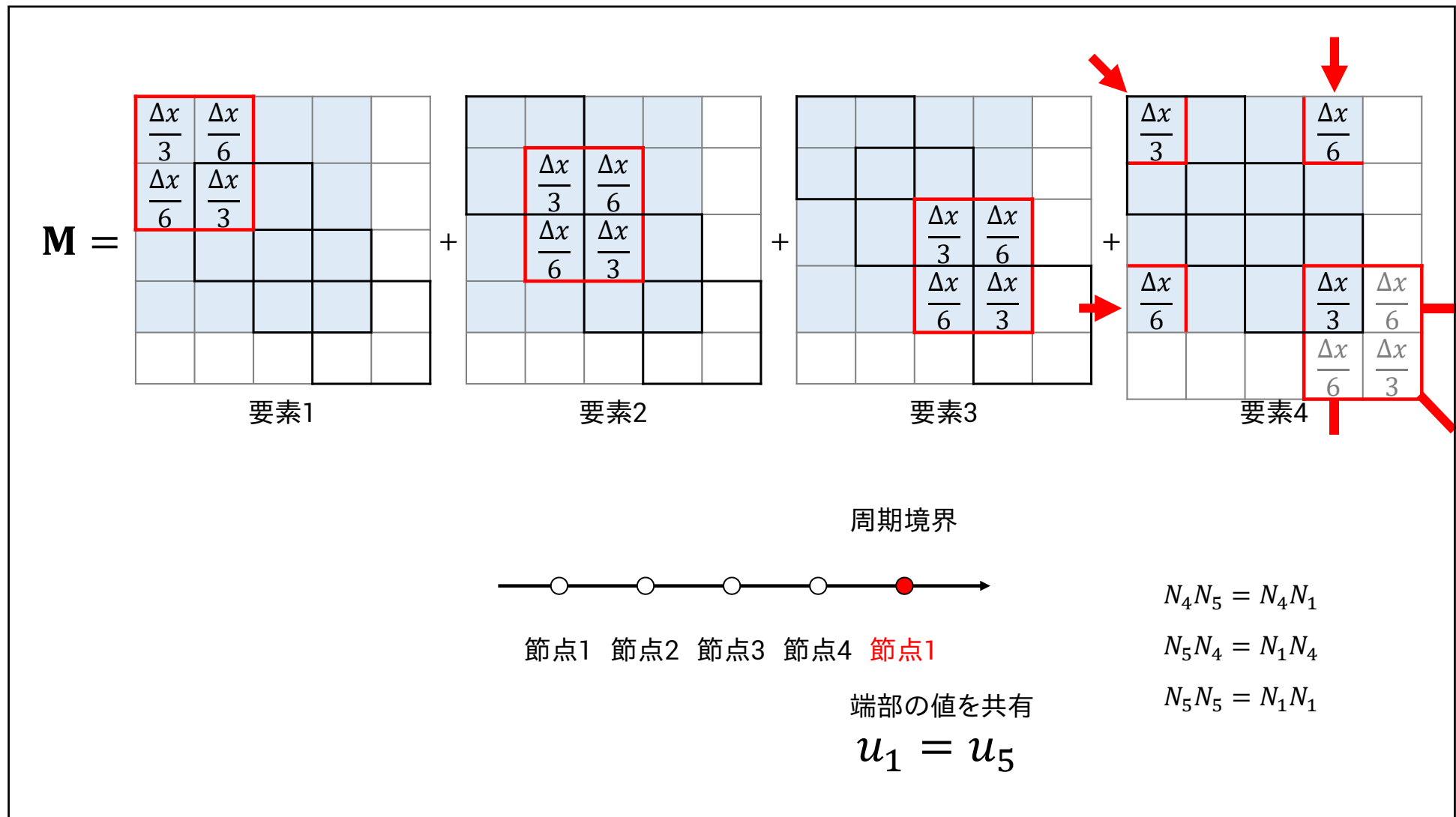
$$u_1 = u_5$$

$$N_4 N_5 = N_4 N_1$$

$$N_5 N_4 = N_1 N_4$$

$$N_5 N_5 = N_1 N_1$$





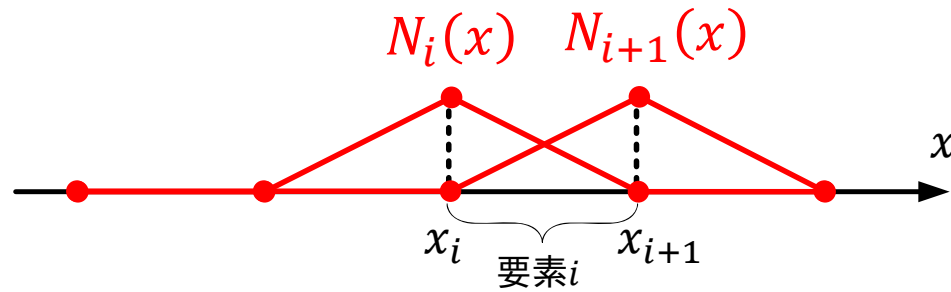
有限要素式

$$\mathbf{M}\dot{\mathbf{u}}(t) + \mathbf{C}\mathbf{u}(t) = \mathbf{0}$$

$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$						$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$u_1$
$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$						$u_2$
	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$					$u_3$
		$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$				$u_4$
			$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$			$u_5$
				$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$		$u_6$
					$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$u_7$
$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$						$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$u_8$

								$u_1$
								$u_2$
								$u_3$
								$u_4$
								$u_5$
								$u_6$
								$u_7$
								$u_8$

$$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{c} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc}
 \int_{x_1}^{x_2} N_1 \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} dx & \int_{x_1}^{x_2} N_1 \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial x} dx & & \\
 \int_{x_1}^{x_2} N_2 \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} dx & \int_{x_1}^{x_2} N_2 \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial x} dx + \int_{x_2}^{x_3} N_2 \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial x} dx & \int_{x_2}^{x_3} N_2 \frac{\partial N_3}{\partial x} dx & \\
 & \int_{x_2}^{x_3} N_3 \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial x} dx & \int_{x_2}^{x_3} N_3 \frac{\partial N_3}{\partial x} dx + \int_{x_3}^{x_4} N_3 \frac{\partial N_3}{\partial x} dx & \int_{x_3}^{x_4} N_3 \frac{\partial N_4}{\partial x} dx \\
 & & \int_{x_3}^{x_4} N_4 \frac{\partial N_3}{\partial x} dx & \int_{x_3}^{x_4} N_4 \frac{\partial N_4}{\partial x} dx + \int_{x_4}^{x_5} N_4 \frac{\partial N_4}{\partial x} dx \\
 & & & \int_{x_4}^{x_5} N_5 \frac{\partial N_4}{\partial x} dx & \int_{x_4}^{x_5} N_4 \frac{\partial N_5}{\partial x} dx \\
 & & & & \int_{x_4}^{x_5} N_5 \frac{\partial N_5}{\partial x} dx
 \end{array} \right]$$



$$a = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x) \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$b = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x) \frac{\partial N_{i+1}(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$c = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x) \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$d = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x) \frac{\partial N_{i+1}(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

	a	b		
	c	d		

	a	b		
	c	d		

$$a = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x) \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$b = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x) \frac{\partial N_{i+1}(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$c = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x) \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$d = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x) \frac{\partial N_{i+1}(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$a = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x) \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$N_i(x) = N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})$$

$$dx = \Delta x dX^{(i)}$$

$$\frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})}{\partial X^{(i)}} \frac{\partial X^{(i)}}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial X^{(i)}}\right)} \frac{\partial N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})}{\partial X^{(i)}} = \frac{1}{\Delta x} \frac{\partial N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})}{\partial X^{(i)}}$$

$$= \int_0^1 N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) \frac{\partial N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})}{\partial X^{(i)}} dX^{(i)}$$

	a	b		
	c	d		

$$a = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x) \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$b = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x) \frac{\partial N_{i+1}(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$c = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x) \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$d = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x) \frac{\partial N_{i+1}(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$a = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x) \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$N_i(x) = N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})$$

$$dx = \Delta x dX^{(i)} \quad \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\Delta x} \frac{\partial N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})}{\partial X^{(i)}}$$

$$= \int_0^1 N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) \frac{\partial N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})}{\partial X^{(i)}} dX^{(i)}$$

$$= \int_0^1 (1 - X^{(i)})(-1) dX^{(i)}$$

$$= \left[ -X + \frac{1}{2} X^2 \right]_0^1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

	a	b		
	c	d		

$$a = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x) \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$b = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x) \frac{\partial N_{i+1}(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$c = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x) \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$d = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x) \frac{\partial N_{i+1}(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$b = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x) \frac{\partial N_{i+1}(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$N_i(x) = N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) \quad N_{i+1}(x) = N_2^{(i)}(X^{(i)})$$

$$dx = \Delta x dX^{(i)} \quad \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\Delta x} \frac{\partial N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})}{\partial X^{(i)}}$$

$$= \int_0^1 N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) \frac{\partial N_2^{(i)}(X^{(i)})}{\partial X^{(i)}} dX^{(i)}$$

$$= \int_0^1 (1 - X^{(i)})(1) dX^{(i)}$$

$$= \left[ X - \frac{1}{2} X^2 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

	a	b		
	c	d		

$$a = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x) \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$b = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x) \frac{\partial N_{i+1}(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$c = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x) \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$d = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x) \frac{\partial N_{i+1}(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$c = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x) \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$N_i(x) = N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) \quad N_{i+1}(x) = N_2^{(i)}(X^{(i)})$$

$$dx = \Delta x dX^{(i)} \quad \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\Delta x} \frac{\partial N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})}{\partial X^{(i)}}$$

$$= \int_0^1 N_2^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) \frac{\partial N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})}{\partial X^{(i)}} dX^{(i)}$$

$$= \int_0^1 (X^{(i)})(-1) dX^{(i)}$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{1}{2} X^2 \right]_0^1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$



	a	b		
	c	d		

$$a = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x) \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$b = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_i(x) \frac{\partial N_{i+1}(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$c = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x) \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$d = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x) \frac{\partial N_{i+1}(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$c = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} N_{i+1}(x) \frac{\partial N_{i+1}(x)}{\partial x} dx$$

$$N_{i+1}(x) = N_2^{(i)}(X^{(i)})$$

$$dx = \Delta x dX^{(i)} \quad \frac{\partial N_i(x)}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\Delta x} \frac{\partial N_1^{(i)}(X^{(i)})}{\partial X^{(i)}}$$

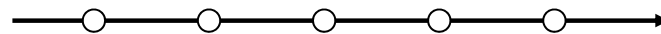
$$= \int_0^1 N_2^{(i)}(X^{(i)}) \frac{\partial N_2^{(i)}(X^{(i)})}{\partial X^{(i)}} dX^{(i)}$$

$$= \int_0^1 (X^{(i)})(1) dX^{(i)}$$

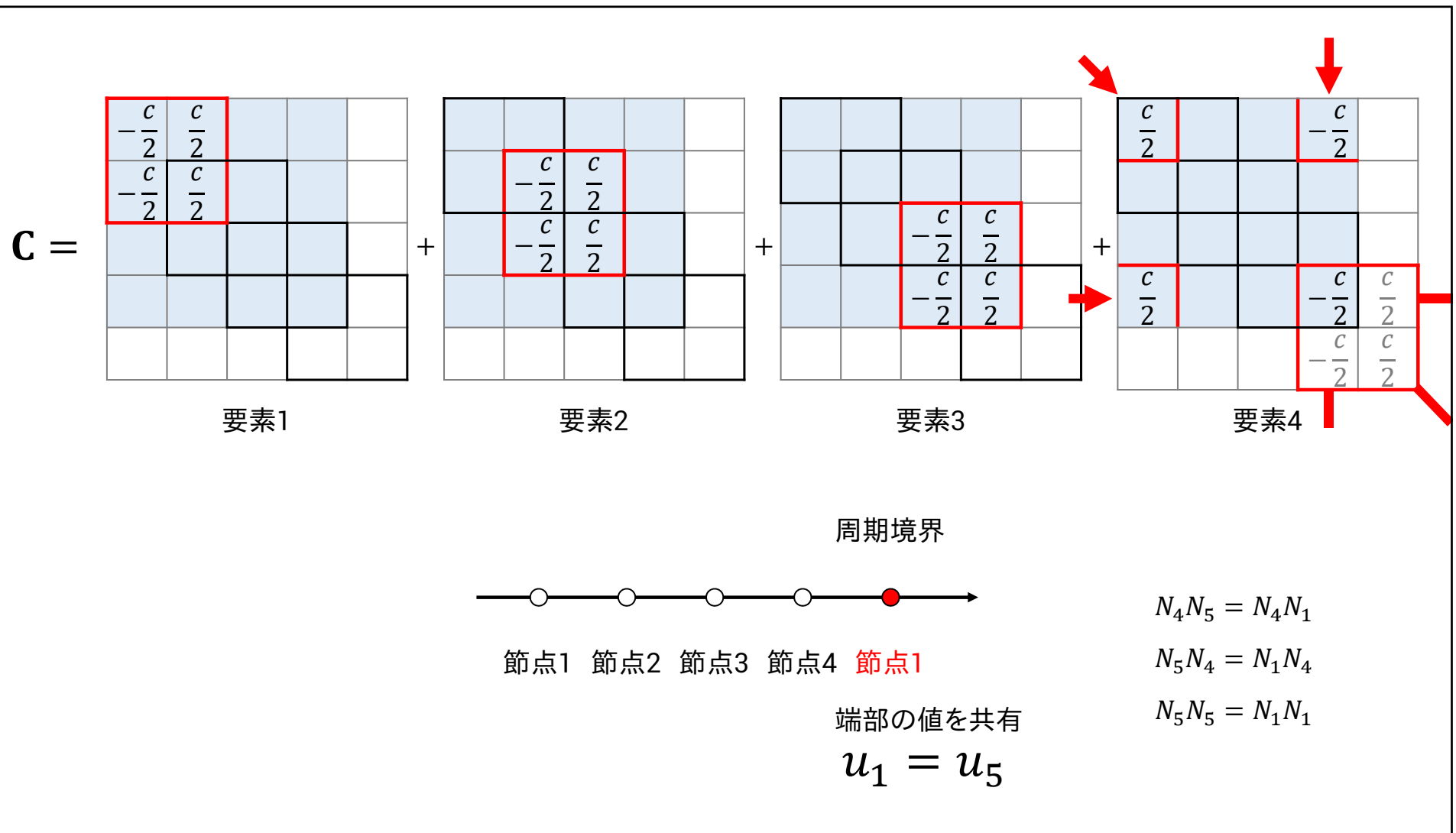
$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2} X^2 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline \frac{c}{2} & \frac{c}{2} & & & \\ \hline -\frac{c}{2} & \frac{c}{2} & & & \\ \hline \frac{c}{2} & \frac{c}{2} & & & \\ \hline -\frac{c}{2} & \frac{c}{2} & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & & \\ \hline & \frac{c}{2} & \frac{c}{2} & & \\ \hline & -\frac{c}{2} & \frac{c}{2} & & \\ \hline & \frac{c}{2} & \frac{c}{2} & & \\ \hline & -\frac{c}{2} & \frac{c}{2} & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & -\frac{c}{2} & \frac{c}{2} & \\ \hline & & \frac{c}{2} & \frac{c}{2} & \\ \hline & & -\frac{c}{2} & \frac{c}{2} & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & \frac{c}{2} & \frac{c}{2} \\ \hline & & & -\frac{c}{2} & \frac{c}{2} \\ \hline & & & \frac{c}{2} & \frac{c}{2} \\ \hline & & & -\frac{c}{2} & \frac{c}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

要素1
要素2
要素3
要素4



節点1 節点2 節点3 節点4 節点5



有限要素式

$$\mathbf{M}\dot{\mathbf{u}}(t) + \mathbf{C}\mathbf{u}(t) = \mathbf{0}$$

$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$						$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$u_1$
$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$						$u_2$
	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$					$u_3$
		$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$				$u_4$
			$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$			$u_5$
				$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$		$u_6$
					$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$u_7$
$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$						$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$u_8$

0	$\frac{c}{2}$						$-\frac{c}{2}$	$u_1$
$-\frac{c}{2}$	0	$\frac{c}{2}$						$u_2$
	$-\frac{c}{2}$	0	$\frac{c}{2}$					$u_3$
		$-\frac{c}{2}$	0	$\frac{c}{2}$				$u_4$
			$-\frac{c}{2}$	0	$\frac{c}{2}$			$u_5$
				$-\frac{c}{2}$	0	$\frac{c}{2}$		$u_6$
					$-\frac{c}{2}$	0	$\frac{c}{2}$	$u_7$
$\frac{c}{2}$						$-\frac{c}{2}$	0	$u_8$

前進差分法

$$\dot{u}(t) = \frac{u(t + \Delta t) - u(t)}{\Delta t}$$



計算不可は小さいが  
不安定な場合が多い

後退差分法

$$\dot{u}(t) = \frac{u(t) - u(t - \Delta t)}{\Delta t}$$



計算不可は大きい  
安定な場合が多い

$$\mathbf{M}\dot{\mathbf{u}}(t) + \mathbf{C}\mathbf{u}(t) = \mathbf{0}$$

後退差分法

$$\dot{\mathbf{u}}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{u}(t) - \mathbf{u}(t - \Delta t)}{\Delta t}$$

$$\mathbf{M} \frac{\mathbf{u}(t) - \mathbf{u}(t - \Delta t)}{\Delta t} + \mathbf{C}\mathbf{u}(t) = \mathbf{0}$$

有限要素式

$$\mathbf{M}\dot{\mathbf{u}}(t) + \mathbf{C}\mathbf{u}(t) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{M} \frac{\mathbf{u}(t) - \mathbf{u}(t - \Delta t)}{\Delta t} + \mathbf{C}\mathbf{u}(t) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{u}(t) - \mathbf{u}(t - \Delta t)) + \Delta t \mathbf{C}\mathbf{u}(t) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$(\mathbf{M} + \Delta t \mathbf{C})\mathbf{u}(t) = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{u}(t - \Delta t)$$

グローバル 解ベクトル 右辺ベクトル  
マトリクス

連立方程式  
 $Ax = b$   
のイメージ

$$\mathbf{u}(t) = [(\mathbf{M} + \Delta t \mathbf{C})^{-1} \mathbf{M}] \mathbf{u}(t - \Delta t)$$

シミュレーション・コードの計算式

シミュレーション・コードの計算式

$$\mathbf{u}(t) = [(\mathbf{M} + \Delta t \mathbf{C})^{-1} \mathbf{M}] \mathbf{u}(t - \Delta t)$$

- ①  $\mathbf{M}$ マトリクスを作成する
- ②  $\mathbf{C}$ マトリクスを作成する
- ③ グローバルマトリクス: $\mathbf{A}$ を作成する  
 $\mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{M} + \Delta t \mathbf{C})$
- ④ 初期値 $\mathbf{u}(0)$ を設定する
- ⑤  $n = 1$
- ⑥ 時刻 $t = n\Delta t$ の数値解 $\mathbf{u}(n\Delta t)$ を求める ←
- ⑦  $n = n + 1$  —————
- ⑧ 繰り返す



## MATLABコーディング

 **$u$** の初期値設定

```
u = [zeros(100,1); ones(300,1); zeros(600,1)];
```

**$u$** の長さは要素数(=節点数) ※周期境界だから

```
n = length(u);
```

その他、パラメータを設定する

```
c = 1.0;  
dt = 0.0001;  
t = 0:dt:(2*1/c);  
T = length(t);  
dx = 1/n;  
x = 0:dx:(n-1)*dx;
```

```
t = 0:dt:(2*1/c)
```

0 から  $(2*1/c)$   
まで刻みを  $dt$  で  
数列を生成する

```
x = 0:dx:(n-1)*dx
```

0 から  $(n-1)*dx$   
まで刻みを  $dx$  で  
数列を生成する

## MATLABコーディング

	1		ii					n
1	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$						$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$
	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$					
		$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$				
ii			$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$			
				$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$		
					$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	
						$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$
n	$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$							$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$
							$\frac{\Delta x}{6}$	$\frac{2\Delta x}{3}$

全ての成分がゼロのn×n行列を作成

M = zeros(n,n); (初期化)

```

M = zeros(n,n);
for ii=1:n
    if ii==1
        M(ii,n) = dx*1/6;
        M(ii,ii) = dx*2/3;
        M(ii,ii+1)= dx*1/6;
    elseif ii==n
        M(ii,ii-1)= dx*1/6;
        M(ii,ii) = dx*2/3;
        M(ii,1) = dx*1/6;
    else
        M(ii,ii-1)= dx*1/6;
        M(ii,ii) = dx*2/3;
        M(ii,ii+1)= dx*1/6;
    end
end
end

```

## MATLABコーディング

0	$\frac{c}{2}$						$-\frac{c}{2}$
$-\frac{c}{2}$	0	$\frac{c}{2}$					
	$-\frac{c}{2}$	0	$\frac{c}{2}$				
		$-\frac{c}{2}$	0	$\frac{c}{2}$			
			$-\frac{c}{2}$	0	$\frac{c}{2}$		
				$-\frac{c}{2}$	0	$\frac{c}{2}$	
					$-\frac{c}{2}$	0	$\frac{c}{2}$
$\frac{c}{2}$						$-\frac{c}{2}$	0

```

C = zeros(n,n);
for ii=1:n
    if ii==1
        C(ii,n) = -c/2;
        C(ii,ii+1)= c/2;
    elseif ii==n
        C(ii,ii-1)= -c/2;
        C(ii,1) = c/2;
    else
        C(ii,ii-1)= -c/2;
        C(ii,ii+1)= c/2;
    end
end

```

シミュレーション・コードの計算式

$$\mathbf{u}(t) = [(\mathbf{M} + \Delta t \mathbf{C})^{-1} \mathbf{M}] \mathbf{u}(t - \Delta t)$$

```
A = (M+dt*C)\M;
```

バックスラッシュ

¥は \

初期化 `u = [u zeros(n,T-1)];`

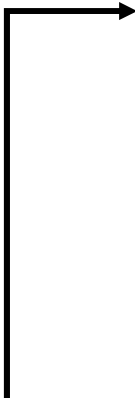
左を逆行列にして  
右に掛ける、の意

```
for tt=1:T-1
    u(:,tt+1)=A*u(:,tt);
end
```

時刻ttの時の $\mathbf{u}$ を用いて  
時刻tt+1の時の $\mathbf{u}$ を求める

## MATLABコーディング

## 結果のVisualization



Figure領域に  
時刻ttのグラフを描画

動画ファイルの  
フレームに保存

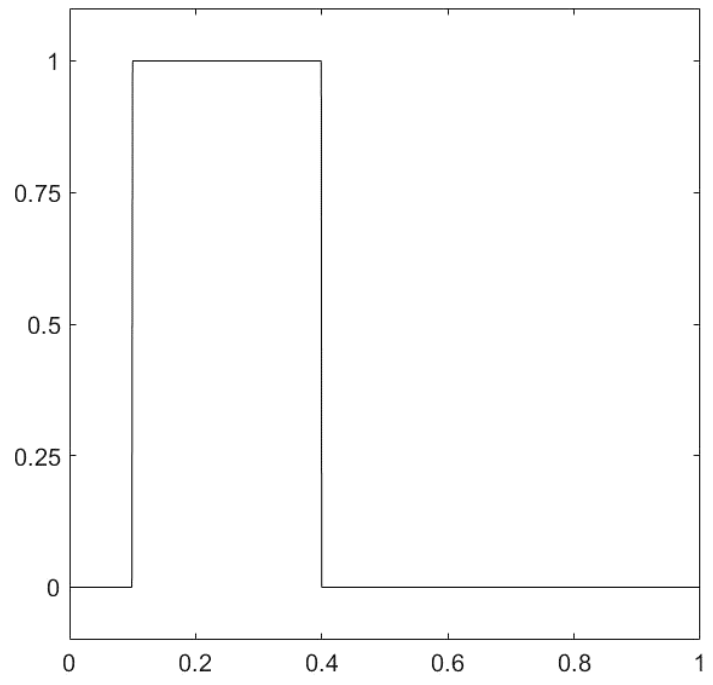
時刻ttを更新

```
% open file
[y,m,d] = ymd(datetime);
ymdstr = [num2str(y) num2str(m,'%0.2d') num2str(d,'%0.2d')];
filename = ['ex_01_' ymdstr '.avi'];
writerObj = VideoWriter(filename,'Motion JPEG AVI');
writerObj.FrameRate = 20; %-- flame rate (slide/sec)
open(writerObj); %-- initialization of movie object

% avi visualization
figure(1)
Fnum=100;
for tt=1:round(T/Fnum):T
    set(gcf, 'position', [100 100 480 480 ])
    set(gcf, 'color',[1 1 1])
    plot((0:dx:1)',[u2(:,tt);u2(1,tt)],'k-')
    set(gca, 'position', [0.10 0.08 0.87 0.87])
    set(gca, 'fontname', 'Arial', 'fontsize', 12)
    xlim([0 1])
    ylim([-0.1 1.1])
    set(gca, 'YTick', -1:0.25:1)
    frame = getframe(figure(1)); %-- get frame
    writeVideo(writerObj,frame); %-- add frame to video obj
end

close(writerObj);
```

### 解析解



### 数值解

