

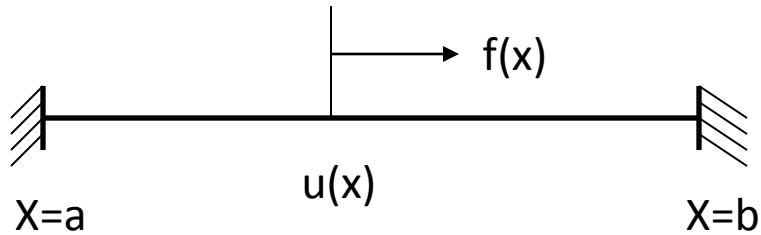
Finite Difference Methods in MATLAB

Padmanabhan Seshaiyer

Sept 5, 2013

PEER Program

Displacement of a **Linear Elastic Bar**



$u(x)$: Displacement
 $f(x)$: Tangential Load
Bar Fixed at both ends

$$\sigma \propto \frac{du}{dx} \Rightarrow \sigma = K \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx} = -f(x)$$

$$-\frac{d}{dx} \left(K \frac{du}{dx} \right) = f(x)$$

$$u(a) = 0$$

$$u(b) = 0$$

Difference Formulas

$$-\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} = f(x)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} \approx \frac{u_{i+1} - u_i}{h}$$

$$u(a) = ua$$

$$u(b) = ub$$

$$\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} \approx \frac{u_{i+1} - 2u_i + u_{i-1}}{h^2}$$

Difference Formulas

$$i = 2 \quad - (u_3 - 2u_2 + u_1) = h^2 f(x_2)$$

$$i = 3 \quad - (u_4 - 2u_3 + u_2) = h^2 f(x_3)$$

.....

$$i = N - 1 \quad - (u_N - 2u_{N-1} + u_{N-2}) = h^2 f(x_{N-1})$$



$$- (u_3 - 2u_2 + u_1) = h^2 f(x_2)$$

$$- (u_4 - 2u_3 + u_2) = h^2 f(x_3)$$

.....

$$- (u_N - 2u_{N-1} + u_{N-2}) = h^2 f(x_{N-1})$$

Difference Formulas

$$u_3 - 2u_2 = -h^2 f(x_2) - u_1$$

$$u_4 - 2u_3 + u_2 = -h^2 f(x_3)$$

.....

$$-2u_{N-1} + u_{N-2} = -h^2 f(x_{N-1}) - u_N$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ u_3 \\ \vdots \\ u_{N-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -h^2 f(x_2) - u_1 \\ -h^2 f(x_3) \\ \dots \\ \dots \\ -h^2 f(x_{N-1}) - u_N \end{bmatrix}$$

Solve the BVP

$$\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} = (6 + 4x^2)x e^{x^2}$$

$$u(0) = 0$$

$$u(1) = e$$



$$u(x) = x e^{x^2}$$

MATLAB program

Finite Difference Method

```
% myfd.m  
% This is a finite difference code  
%  $u_{xx} = (6 + 4x^2)x e^{(x^2)}$ ,  $u(0)=0$ ,  $u(1)=e$   
% Input: a, b, N  
% OUTPUT: Plot exact vs approximate
```

% Initializing Values

a=0

b=1;

N=4;

ua=0;

ub=exp(1);

$h = (b - a)/N;$ % Mesh step size

MATLAB program

Finite Difference Method

% Setting up Finite Difference Discretization

```
x = a+h:h:b-h; % Creates the x-grid
v = h^2*(6 + 4*x.^2).*x.*exp(x.^2); % Right Vector
v(1) = v(1) - ua; % Left Boundary condition
v(N-1) = v(N-1) - ub; % Right Boundary condition
```

MATLAB program

Finite Difference Method

%% Create the matrix A

```
A = diag(-2*ones(N-1,1),0) + diag(ones(N-2,1),1);
```

```
A = A + diag(ones(N-2,1),-1);
```

```
y = A\v'; % Solving the system
```

```
yfd = [0 y' exp(1)] % Finite Difference solution
```

%% Plotting the exact vs approximate

```
x=a:h:b; % Grid for plotting
```

```
plot(x,yfd,'go'); % Plotting Finite Difference solution
```

```
hold on
```

```
yexact = x.*exp(x.^2); % Exact solution
```

```
plot(x,yexact,'r'); %Plotting Exact solution
```