

## The Finite Element Method

The purpose of this assignment is to implement a simple finite element code written in MATLAB to solve the two-dimensional heat conduction problem introduced in the lectures

$$\begin{aligned} q_{i,i} &= 0 && \text{in } \Omega \\ u &= g && \text{on } \Gamma_g \\ -q_i n_i &= h && \text{on } \Gamma_h \end{aligned}$$

in which  $q_i = -\kappa_{ij}u_{,i}$  where  $\kappa$  is the material conductivity,  $u$  is the temperature, and  $q$  is the heat flux, and to investigate some of the properties of the solution.

You should submit a full well-presented report which addresses the points below. The report should be no longer than [10 pages](#) in length. You should include all your MATLAB code in an appendix which does not form part of the page count. [The submitted file should be entitled yourlastname\\_yourCID.pdf](#). You should include a signed declaration that the report contains solely your own work.

### Assignment

1. Clearly describe your finite element implementation of the heat conduction problem. Your implementation should allow the domain to be discretized using both four-node and eight-node quadrilateral finite elements.

[30%]

2. Consider the two-dimensional trapezoidal plate, shown in Figure 1 on the following page, which has Dirichlet and Neumann boundary conditions as shown. The temperature specified on boundary  $\Gamma^g$  is 300 K. Your aim is to determine the required constant heat flux  $h$  on  $\Gamma^h$  which will result in the mean temperature across the whole domain having a value of 250 K.

Assume an *isotropic* conductivity  $\kappa = 20.0 \text{ Wm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$  throughout. The plate thickness is 0.1 m and all other dimensions are as shown.

- (a) Investigate and discuss the relationship between the solution convergence and the mesh density for the two element types.

[50%]

- (b) Investigate and discuss the effect of nodal numbering on the bandwidth of the assembled  $K$  matrix.

[20%]

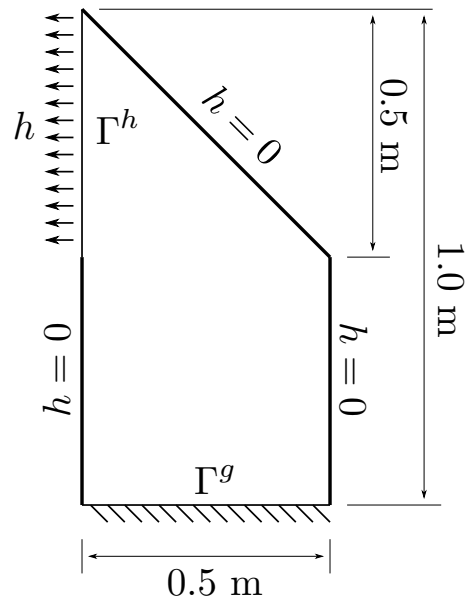


Figure 1: Trapezoidal domain for the heat conduction problem