

$$a \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + cu = f \quad u(0) = 0, \quad a \frac{du}{dx} \Big|_{x=L} = Q$$

a, c and f are function of x. here it is assumed that a, c and f are constant on an element.
So, we can write the formulation as follow:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(a \frac{du}{dx} \right) + cu = f \quad u(0) = 0, \quad a \frac{du}{dx} \Big|_{x=L} = Q$$

Weighted residual method is applied to get weak formulation for the given second order differential equation as follow:

A. Weak-Form of the Governing Equations

The solution of the differential equation at a node is approximated by following equation.

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &= \int_{x_e}^{x_{e+1}} w \left[-\frac{d}{dx} \left(a \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} \right) + c\varphi_h - q \right] dx \\
-w \left[\frac{d}{dx} \left(a \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} \right) \right] &= -\frac{d}{dx} \left(wa \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} \right) + a \frac{dw}{dx} \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} \\
\Rightarrow \int_{x_e}^{x_{e+1}} w \left[-\frac{d}{dx} \left(a \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} \right) \right] dx &= - \int_{x_e}^{x_{e+1}} \frac{d}{dx} \left(wa \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} \right) dx + \int_{x_e}^{x_{e+1}} a \frac{dw}{dx} \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} dx \\
&= - \left[wa \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} \right]_{x_e}^{x_{e+1}} + \int_{x_e}^{x_{e+1}} a \frac{dw}{dx} \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} dx \\
\Rightarrow \int_{x_e}^{x_{e+1}} w \left[-\frac{d}{dx} \left(a \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} \right) + c\varphi_h - q \right] dx &= - \left[wa \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} \right]_{x_e}^{x_{e+1}} + \int_{x_e}^{x_{e+1}} \left[a \frac{dw}{dx} \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} + cw\varphi_h - qw \right] dx \\
&= -w(x_{e+1}) \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} \Big|_{x_{e+1}} + w(x_e) \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} \Big|_{x_e} + \int_{x_e}^{x_{e+1}} \left[a \frac{dw}{dx} \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} + cw\varphi_h - qw \right] dx \\
\frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} \Big|_{x_{e+1}} &= Q_{e+1}, \quad \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} \Big|_{x_e} = -Q_e \\
\int_{x_e}^{x_{e+1}} w \left[-\frac{d}{dx} \left(a \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} \right) + c\varphi_h - q \right] dx &= -w(x_{e+1}) Q_{e+1} - w(x_e) Q_e + \int_{x_e}^{x_{e+1}} \left[a \frac{dw}{dx} \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} + cw\varphi_h - qw \right] dx = 0 \\
B(w, u) &= \int_{x_e}^{x_{e+1}} \left[a \frac{dw}{dx} \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} + cw\varphi_h - qw \right] dx \\
I_e(w) &= -w(x_{e+1}) Q_{e+1} - w(x_e) Q_e
\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{x_e}^{x_{e+1}} \left[a \frac{dw}{dx} \frac{d\varphi_h}{dx} + cw\varphi_h - qw \right] dx = -w(x_{e+1}) Q_{e+1} - w(x_e) Q_e$$

Substitution to transform from physical to natural coordinates

$$\varphi_h(\xi) = \sum_{j=1}^2 u_j^e N_j(\xi)$$

$$w = N_j$$

$$\frac{dw}{dx} = \sum_{j=1}^2 \frac{dN_j}{dx}$$

$$0 = \int_{x_e}^{x_{e+1}} w \left[\frac{d}{dx} \left(a \frac{du}{dx} \right) + cu - q \right] dx$$

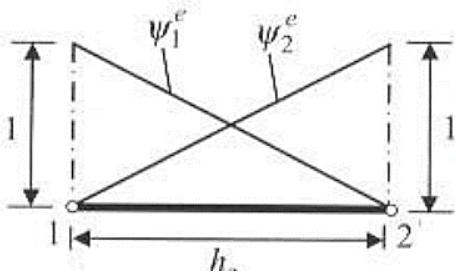
$$0 = \sum_{j=1}^2 \int_{x_a}^{x_b} \left(a_e u^e \frac{dN_i^e}{dx} \frac{dN_j^e}{dx} - c_e \psi_i^e \psi_j^e + \psi_i^e f_i \right) dx - \left[\frac{d}{dx} \left(w a \frac{du}{dx} \right) \right]_{x_a}^{x_b}$$

$$\int_{xa}^{xb} \left(a_e u^e \frac{dN_i^e}{dx} \frac{d[N_j^e]}{dx} - c_e N_i^e N_j^e \right) dx = K_{ij}$$

$$\int_{xa}^{xb} N_i^e f_i dx = f_i$$

$$[K^e] \{u^e\} = \{f^e\}$$

Linear Element:



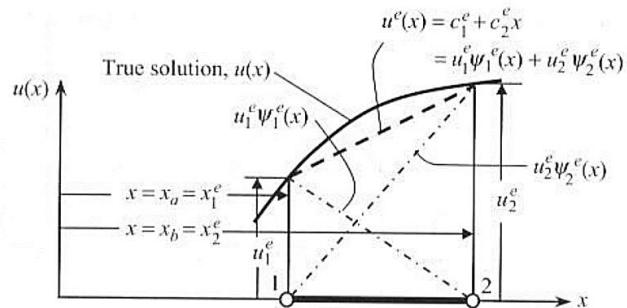
$$\psi_1^e = 1 - \frac{\bar{x}}{h_e}$$

$$\psi_2^e = \frac{\bar{x}}{h_e}$$

$$\frac{d\psi_1^e}{d\bar{x}} = -\frac{1}{h_e}$$

$$\frac{d\psi_2^e}{d\bar{x}} = \frac{1}{h_e}$$

$$K_{ij} = a_e \int_{xa}^{xb} \left(\frac{d\psi_i^e}{dx} \frac{d[\psi_j^e]}{dx} \right) dx$$



So

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{11} &= a_e \int_0^{h_e} \left(\frac{d\psi_1^e}{dx} \frac{d[\psi_1^e]}{dx} \right) dx = a_e \int_0^{h_e} \left(\frac{-1}{h_e} \frac{-1}{h_e} \right) dx = \frac{a_e}{h_e} \\
K_{12} &= a_e \int_0^{h_e} \left(\frac{d\psi_1^e}{dx} \frac{d[\psi_2^e]}{dx} \right) dx = a_e \int_0^{h_e} \left(\frac{-1}{h_e} \frac{1}{h_e} \right) dx = -\frac{a_e}{h_e} \\
K_{21} &= a_e \int_0^{h_e} \left(\frac{d\psi_2^e}{dx} \frac{d[\psi_1^e]}{dx} \right) dx = a_e \int_0^{h_e} \left(\frac{1}{h_e} \frac{-1}{h_e} \right) dx = -\frac{a_e}{h_e} \\
K_{22} &= a_e \int_0^{h_e} \left(\frac{d\psi_2^e}{dx} \frac{d[\psi_2^e]}{dx} \right) dx = a_e \int_0^{h_e} \left(\frac{1}{h_e} \frac{1}{h_e} \right) dx = \frac{a_e}{h_e} \\
\int_0^{h_e} (f^e \psi_1^e) dx &= \int_0^{h_e} \left(f^e \left[1 - \frac{\bar{x}}{h_e} \right] \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} f^e h_e \\
\int_0^{h_e} (f^e \psi_2^e) dx &= \int_0^{h_e} \left(f^e \left[\frac{\bar{x}}{h_e} \right] \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} f^e h_e
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{11} & K_{12} \\ K_{21} & K_{22} \end{bmatrix}^{(e)} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^e \\ u_2^e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} f_1^e \\ f_2^e \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1^e \\ Q_2^e \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{a_{avg}}{h_e} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{(e)} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^e \\ u_2^e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \int_0^{h_e} (f^e \psi_1^e) dx \\ \int_0^{h_e} (f^e \psi_2^e) dx \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1^e \\ Q_2^e \end{Bmatrix}$$

Using the above element matrix,

$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{11}^1 & K_{12}^1 \\ K_{21}^1 & K_{22}^1 + K_{11}^2 \\ 0 & K_{21}^2 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{(e)} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^e \\ u_2^e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} f_1^e \\ f_2^e \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1^e \\ Q_2^e \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{11}^1 & K_{12}^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ K_{21}^1 & K_{22}^1 + K_{11}^2 & K_{12}^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & K_{21}^2 & K_{22}^2 + K_{11}^3 & K_{12}^3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & K_{21}^3 & K_{22}^3 + K_{11}^4 & K_{12}^4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{21}^4 & K_{22}^4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \\ U_5 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} f_1^1 \\ f_1^2 + f_2^1 \\ f_2^2 + f_1^3 \\ f_2^3 + f_1^4 \\ f_2^4 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1^1 \\ Q_1^2 + Q_2^1 \\ Q_2^2 + f_1^3 \\ Q_2^3 + Q_1^4 \\ Q_2^4 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ K_{21} & K_{22} + K_{11} & K_{12} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & K_{21} & K_{22} + K_{11} & K_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & K_{21} & K_{22} + K_{11} & K_{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{21} & K_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U^1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \\ U_5 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ f_1^2 + f_2^1 \\ f_2^2 + f_1^3 \\ f_2^3 + f_1^4 \\ f_2^4 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ Q \end{Bmatrix}$$

General Equation, obtained

$$\frac{a_{avg}}{h_e} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{(e)} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^e \\ u_2^e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \int_0^{h_e} (f^e \psi_1^e) dx \\ \int_0^{h_e} (f^e \psi_2^e) dx \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1^e \\ Q_2^e \end{Bmatrix}$$