

functions defined in Ω as well as continuous functions $\bar{q} = \bar{q}(x_1, x_2)$ on Γ_q and $\bar{u} = \bar{u}(x_1, x_2)$ on Γ_u . 10

3. Define finite element and the number of degrees of freedom in FEM. Determine the shape functions for a typical triangular element by using linear Lagrange's polynomial and hence show that the shape functions are same as the area coordinates. 2+8
4. Use Rayleigh-Ritz method to find an approximate analytical solution of the Poisson's equation

$$-\nabla^2 u = 2(x+y) - 4 \text{ in } \Omega = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 < x, y < 1\}$$

subject to the boundary conditions

$$u(0, y) = y^2, u(x, 0) = x^2, u(1, y) = 1 - y, u(x, 1) = 1 - x.$$

Use two parameters to set up the overall stiffness matrix.

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M. Sc. MATHEMATICS EXAMINATION, 2023

(2nd Year, 2nd Semester)

MATHEMATICS**PAPER – DSE-07****[COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS - II]**

Time : 1 hour 15 minutes

Full Marks : 24

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Notations / Symbols have their usual meaning.*Answer **Q.No. 1** and any **two** from the rest. 4+2×10=24

1. Use Galerkin finite element method to find one parameter approximate analytical solution of the nonlinear equation

$$-2u \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{du}{dx} \right)^2 = 4 \text{ in } 0 < x < 1.$$

subject to the boundary conditions $u(0) = 1, u(1) = 0$. 4

2. Consider a domain $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ with smooth boundary $\partial\Omega = \overline{\Gamma_u} \cup \overline{\Gamma_q}$ and $\Gamma_u \cap \Gamma_q = \emptyset$. Derive the Galerkin formulation of the following boundary value problem:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x_1} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x_2} \right) = f \text{ in } \Omega,$$

$$-k \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = \bar{q} \text{ on } \Gamma_q,$$

$$u = \bar{u} \text{ on } \Gamma_u,$$

where $k = k(x_1, x_2)$ and $f = f(x_1, x_2)$ are continuous

[Turn over