ME280A - Introduction to the Finite Element Method

COURSE OUTLINE

I. Introduction to the course; generalities (1)

- 1. Historical perspective: the origins of the finite element method.
- 2. Introductory remarks on the concept of discretization.
- 3. Classifications of partial differential equations.

II. Mathematical preliminaries (3)

- 1. Linear function spaces, operators and functionals.
- 2. Continuity and differentiability.
- 3. Inner products, norms and completeness.
- 4. Background on variational calculus.

III. Methods of weighted residuals (4)

- 1. Galerkin methods.
- 2. Collocation methods.
- 3. Least-squares methods.

IV. Variational methods of approximation (2)

- 1. Rayleigh-Ritz method.
- 2. Variational theorems.

V. Construction of finite element subspaces (5)

- 1. Compatibility and completeness of admissible spaces.
- 2. Basic element shapes in one, two and three dimensions.
- 3. Polynomial shape functions.
- 4. Area coordinates.
- 5. The concept of isoparametric mapping.

VI. Computer implementation of finite element methods (3)

- 1. Numerical integration of element matrices.
- 2. Computer program organization.
- 3. Assembly of global finite element arrays.
- 4. Algebraic equation solving by Gaussian elimination and its variants.
- 5. Finite element modeling: mesh design and generation.

VII. Elliptic differential equations (4)

- 1. Application to linear elasticity.
- 2. The patch test.
- 3. Non-conforming finite element methods.
- 4. Best approximation property of the finite element method.
- 5. Some basic error estimates.
- 6. Application to Stokes flow: treatment of constraints via the Lagrange multiplier technique and its regularizations: a prelude to mixed methods.

VIII. Parabolic differential equations (3)

- 1. Application to the transient heat equation.
- 2. Standard semi-discretization methods.
- 3. Stability and accuracy of classical time integrators.
- 4. Discontinuous Galerkin and space/time finite element methods.

IX. Hyperbolic differential equations (3)

- 1. Application to linear elastodynamics: Newmark integrators and the $\theta\text{-}$ method.
- 2. Numerical analysis of the Newmark family of integrators: stability and accuracy properties.
- 3. Application to convection-diffusion problems: standard Galerkin method, classical artificial diffusion and streamline diffusion methods.