

April 27, 2026

Announcements

- 4CH2
- Exam & grades
 - Retake
- HW 8 out

Goals

BVP₃

- Why?
- Solution theory
- Methods
 - Shooting
 - FD
 - ↳ Sparse matrices
 - Weighted residuals

BVPs: why?

- Structural



- Heat conduction

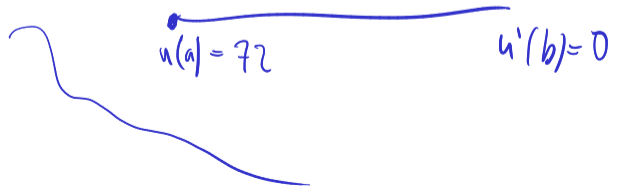
$$u'' = f$$

← heat equation

$$\cancel{u}_t = u_{xx}$$

↑ $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ ↑ $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}$

- Polytia



• Separation of variables $u(x, y) = U(x)V(y)$

Solving

$\vec{y}' = \cancel{f(y(t))}$ nonlinear

$$\vec{y}'(x) = A(x)\vec{y}(x) + \vec{b}(x)$$

$$B_a \vec{y}(a) + B_b \vec{y}(b) = \vec{c}$$

\ominus

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{y}'(x) &= A(x)\vec{y}(x) \\ B_a \vec{y}(a) + B_b \vec{y}(b) &= \vec{c} \\ \vec{y}'(x) &= A(x)\vec{y}(x) + \vec{b}(x) \\ B_a \vec{y}(a) + B_b \vec{y}(b) &= \vec{0} \end{aligned}$$

For system in \mathbb{R}^n expect n lin. indep solutions

↳ n BCs to resolve the ambiguity.

$$Y'(x) = A(x) Y(x) \quad \leftarrow \text{obeys solution linearity.}$$

first col: $Y(a) = \vec{e}_i$ \dots \vec{e}_n and \vec{w}
 $\alpha \vec{e}_i$

$$Y(x) = \underbrace{\Phi(x)} \vec{c}$$

$$B \vec{r}(a) + B \vec{r}(b) = \vec{c}$$

Vol-inh.
+ IP:

$$\vec{y}'(x) = A(x) \vec{y}(x) + \vec{b}(x)$$

$$B \vec{y}(a) + \beta \vec{y}(b) = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{y} = A\vec{b}$$

$$y_v(x) = \int_a^b G(x, z) \underline{b(z)} dz$$

$$y_i = \sum_j A_{ij} b_j$$

"one column": $G(\cdot, z)$

Criteria for G :

- ODE
- obey (nonhomogeneous) BCs
- Jump condition: $G(x^+, z) - G(x^-, z) = I$

$$y_v(x) = \int_a^b G(x, z) \underline{b(z)} dz$$

$$= \int_a^x G(x, z) b(z) dz$$

$$+ \int_x^b G(x, z) b(z) dz$$

$$y'_v(x) = \int_a^x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} G(x, z) b(z) dz + \underbrace{\dots}_{\text{ODE}}$$

$G(x, x^-) b(x)$
 $G(x, x^+) b(x)$

Methods

$$u''(x) = \frac{u(x+h) - 2u(x) + u(x-h)}{h^2} + O(h^2)$$

(SR sparse matrices

row(i) : (indptr(i) ... indptr[i+1])

Nemam BC

$u(x) = \alpha u(x) + \beta u(x+h) + \gamma u(x+2h)$
Weighted Residual

$$u''(x) = f(x)$$

$$u(a) = u(b) = 0$$

$$\int u''(x) \psi(x) dx = \int f(x) \psi(x) dx$$

for all $\psi \in ?$
test

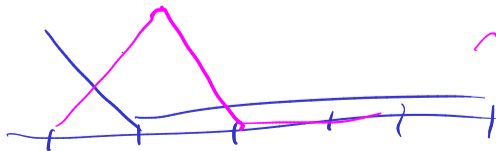
$$\Psi(x) = \delta(x-c)$$

↳ gives ODE at a point c



$$\int_a^b a''(x) \Psi(x) dx = \left[u'(x) \Psi(x) \right]_a^b - \int_a^b u'(x) \Psi'(x) dx$$

maybe
choose
test f.
so = 0



↳ finite element