

Computer lab
Numerical Methods for Thin Elastic Sheets
Summer term 2013
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Problem sheet 4

June 10th, 2013

Tasks:

(i) Compute

$$\varepsilon[\theta_h] = \begin{pmatrix} \theta_{h,x}^1 \\ \theta_{h,y}^2 \\ \theta_{h,y}^1 + \theta_{h,x}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\theta_h(w_h)(\mathbf{x}(\xi, \eta))|_T = \begin{pmatrix} H_x(\xi, \eta)^T U \\ H_y(\xi, \eta)^T U \end{pmatrix}$$

as given as on labsheet 3 and

$$\theta_{h,x}^j = \frac{\partial \theta_h^j(w_h)(\mathbf{x}(\xi, \eta))}{\partial x},$$

where $\mathbf{x}(\xi, \eta) = \begin{pmatrix} x(\xi, \eta) \\ y(\xi, \eta) \end{pmatrix}$ and $j = 1, 2$.

Mind: $\mathbf{x}(\xi, \eta)$ represents the global position and $\theta_{h,x}^1, \dots$ denote the derivative with respect to this global coordinate. This has to be expressed in local coordinates first.

(ii) Implement this in `labsheetTemplates/labsheet4/DKTFE.h`, i.e., the function `evaluateGradient` should return a `Vec3<DataType>` given by $\varepsilon[\theta_h]$.