

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Department: Electronics and Communications Engineering

Instructor: Dr. Amr Bayoumi

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2D Finite Difference Method

- 1) A 2D square potential box with $W = H = 2\mu m$, have a grid with 2x2 internal nodes, with the following boundary conditions for potentials:

$$V(0, y) = V(W, y) = 10V$$

$$V(x, 0) = V(x, H) = 0V$$

If the potential inside the box follows a 2D Laplace equation, plot the 2D grid, and start from all zeros initial solution for internal nodes, then:

- Find the potentials at the internal grid nodes, using Standard *Liebmann's Method* (i.e. $\lambda = 1$), after 3 iterations
- Repeat part a, if the *Overrelaxation Factor* λ is equal to 1.5
- Solve directly using LU factorization
- Compare the final results for the three previous methods for all internal nodes in a table.

1D Finite Difference Method

- 2) Assume a 1D rod with length $L=10\mu m$ follows the following Poisson's Equation:

$$\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} = -2V/\mu m$$

with the following boundary conditions:

$$V(0) = -1V, \quad V(L) = 2V$$

- If the rod is divided into two internal nodes, find the potentials at the internal grid nodes, using Standard *Liebmann's Method* (i.e. $\lambda = 1$), after 3 iterations
- Repeat part a, if the *Over-relaxation Factor* λ is equal to 1.5
- Solve directly using LU factorization
- Compare the final results for the three previous methods for all internal nodes in a table.

1D Finite Element Method

- 3) If the rod in Question 2 is divided into 3 finite elements of equal length the rod, assume that:

$$\text{Electric Field} = \frac{dV(x)}{dx} = \text{continuous at Element Boundaries}$$

- a) Find the Linear Interpolation functions for each element describing the potential distribution within the element as a function of its local boundary values
- b) Use *Galerkin's Method* to express the residues in each of these elements
- c) Write down the *Local Matrix* equations for these elements
- d) Assemble the *Global Matrix* equations
- e) Find the potential at the center of each of these elements
- f) Compare the potentials at the elements boundaries with those obtained from Question 2 using 1D Finite Difference Method

2D Finite Element Method

- 4) For Problem 1):
 - a) Redraw the grid after labeling for 2D square Finite Elements Method
 - b) Write down the Linear Interpolation Functions for any of these elements describing the potential distribution within the element as a function of its local boundary values
 - c) If one of these elements has the following local boundary conditions, as function of its local x-y coordinates:

$$V(0,0) = 0V, \quad V(0,w) = 1V, \quad V(0,l) = 0.5V, \quad V(w,l) = 0.8V$$

Where l and w are the size of the element in the x and y local coordinates, respectively.

Find the voltage in the center of this element
