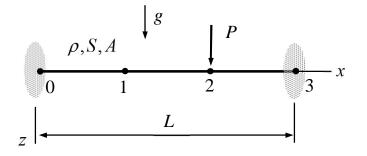
LECTURE ASSIGNMENT 2

The continuum model for the string shown is given by equations

$$S\frac{d^{2}w}{dx^{2}} + \rho Ag = 0 \quad x \in]0, \frac{2}{3}L] \text{ or } x \in]\frac{2}{3}L, L]$$
$$\left[S\frac{dw}{dx}\right] + P = 0 \quad x = \frac{2}{3}L, \quad w = 0 \quad x = 0, \text{ and } w = 0 \quad x = L.$$

Write the equations according to the Finite Difference Method using a regular grid $i \in \{0,1,2,3\}$, if the backward and forward difference approximations to the first derivative and the central difference approximation to the second derivative are given by

$$w'_{i} = \frac{1}{\Delta x}(w_{i} - w_{i-1}), \quad w'_{i} = \frac{1}{\Delta x}(w_{i+1} - w_{i}), \text{ and } w''_{i} = \frac{1}{\Delta x^{2}}(w_{i-1} - 2w_{i} + w_{i+1}).$$



Finite difference Method uses the continuum model and difference approximations to derivatives at the grid points to discretize with respect to the spatial coordinate. Proper outcome requires a correct representation of the continuum model (obviously). Let us write the equations by considering the points one-by-one:

At point i = 0, one uses the boundary condition

w = 0 : $w_0 = 0$ \leftarrow

At the regular point i = 1, one uses the differential equation

$$S\frac{d^2w}{dx^2} + \rho Ag = 0 : 9\frac{S}{L^2}(w_0 - 2w_1 + w_2) + \rho Ag = 0 \quad \Leftarrow$$

At the non-regular point i = 2 of the point force, one uses the jump condition

$$\left[S\frac{dw}{dx}\right] + P = 0 : \quad 3\frac{S}{L}(w_3 - 2w_2 + w_1) + P = 0 \quad \Leftarrow$$

At point i = 3, one uses the boundary condition

w = 0 : $w_3 = 0$ \leftarrow