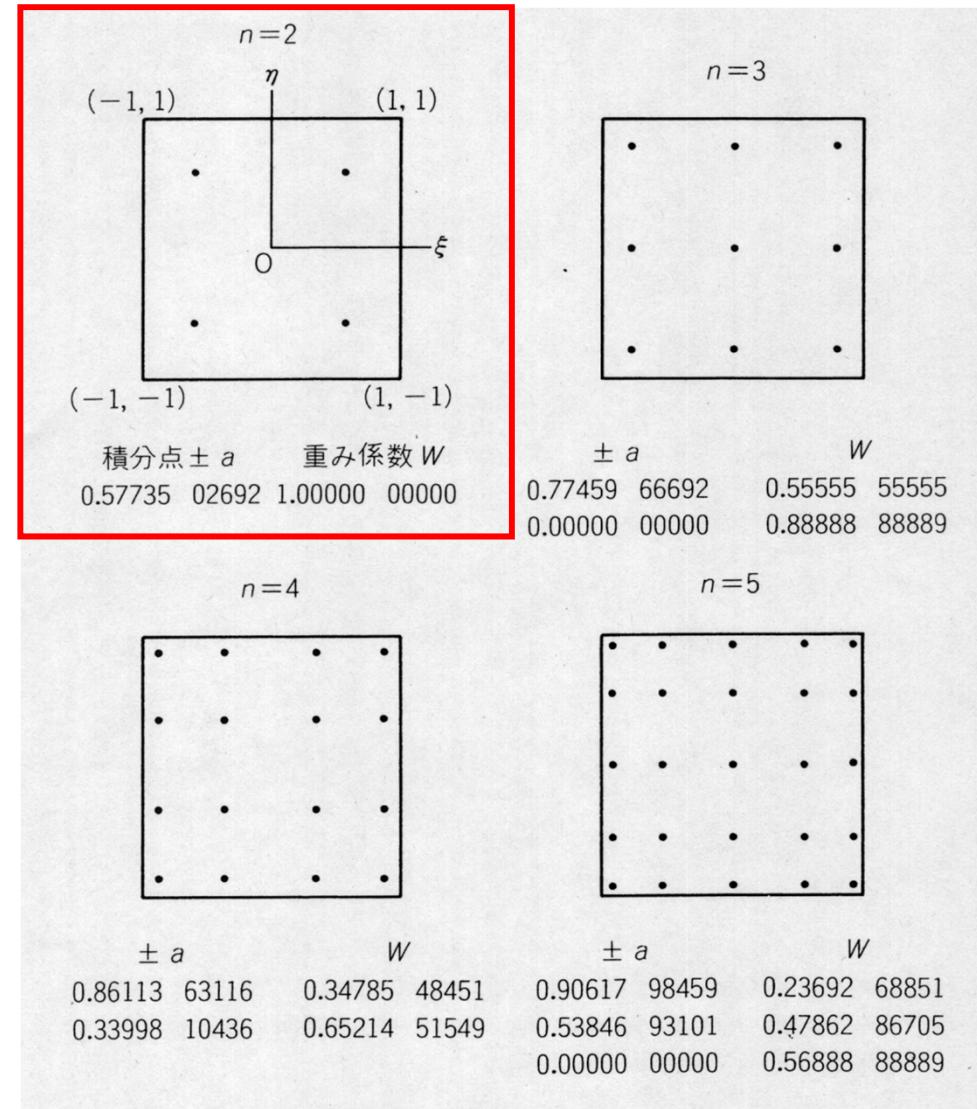


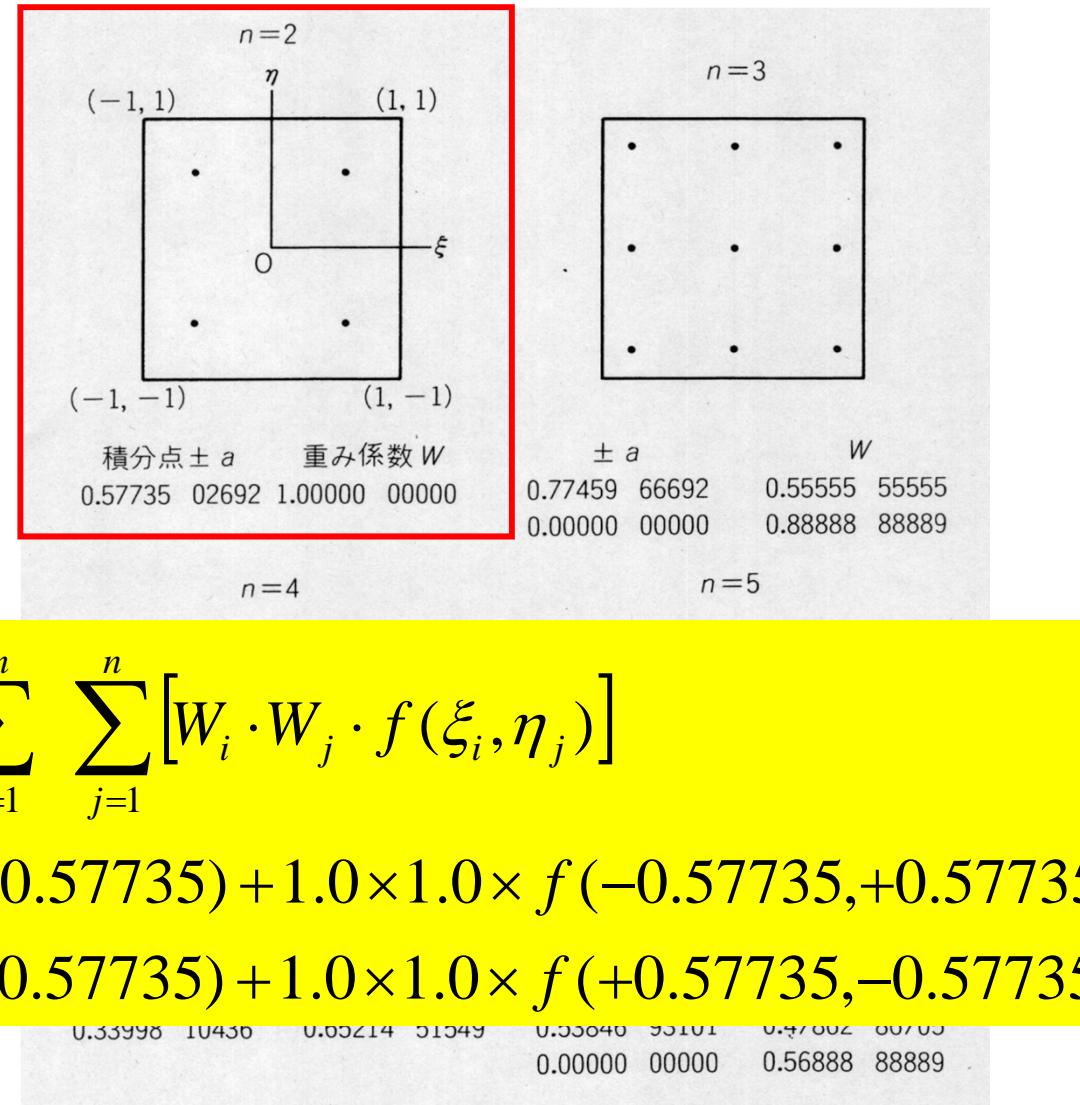
Gaussian Quadrature

This configuration is widely used. In 2D problem, integration is done using values of “f” at 4 quad. points.



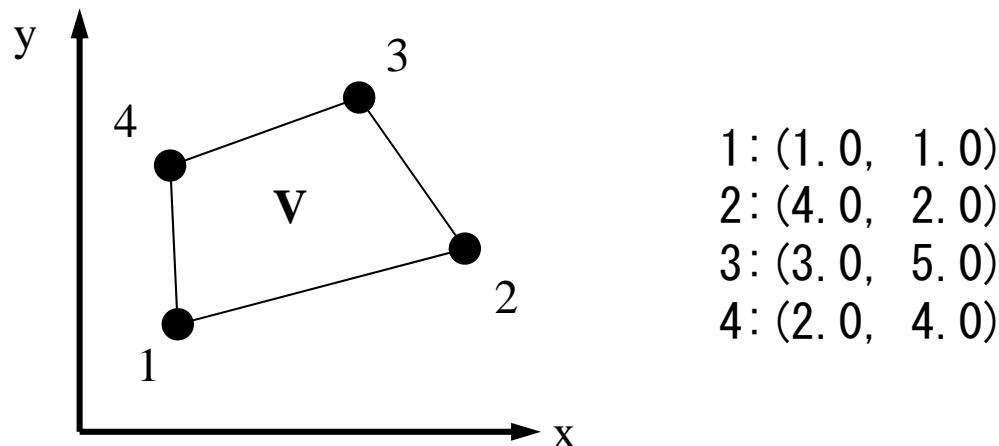
Gaussian Quadrature

This configuration is widely used. In 2D problem, integration is done using values of "f" at 4 quad. points.



Homework

- Develop a program and calculate area of the following quadrilateral using Gaussian Quadrature.



$$I = \int_V dV$$

Tips

- Calculate Jacobian
- Apply Gaussian Quadrature ($n=2$)

$$I = \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} f(\xi, \eta) d\xi d\eta = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n [W_i \cdot W_j \cdot f(\xi_i, \eta_j)]$$

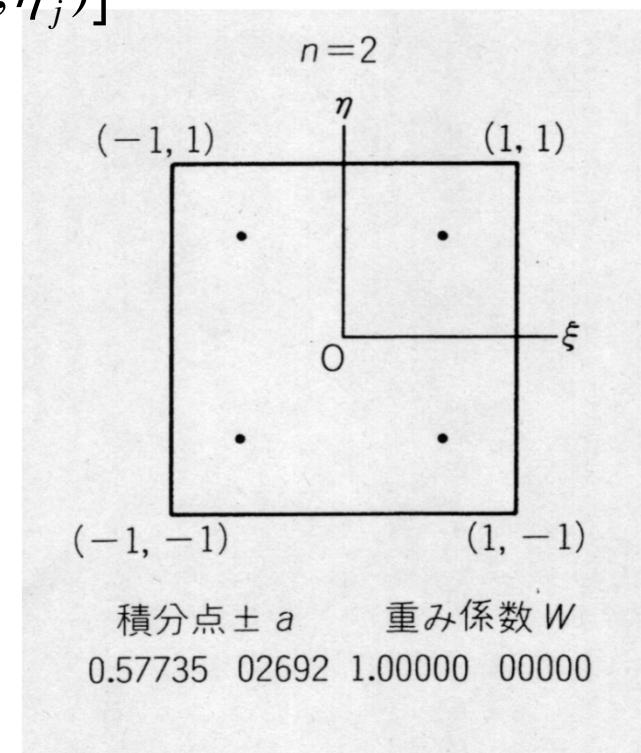
```

implicit REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
real*8 W(2)
real*8 POI(2)

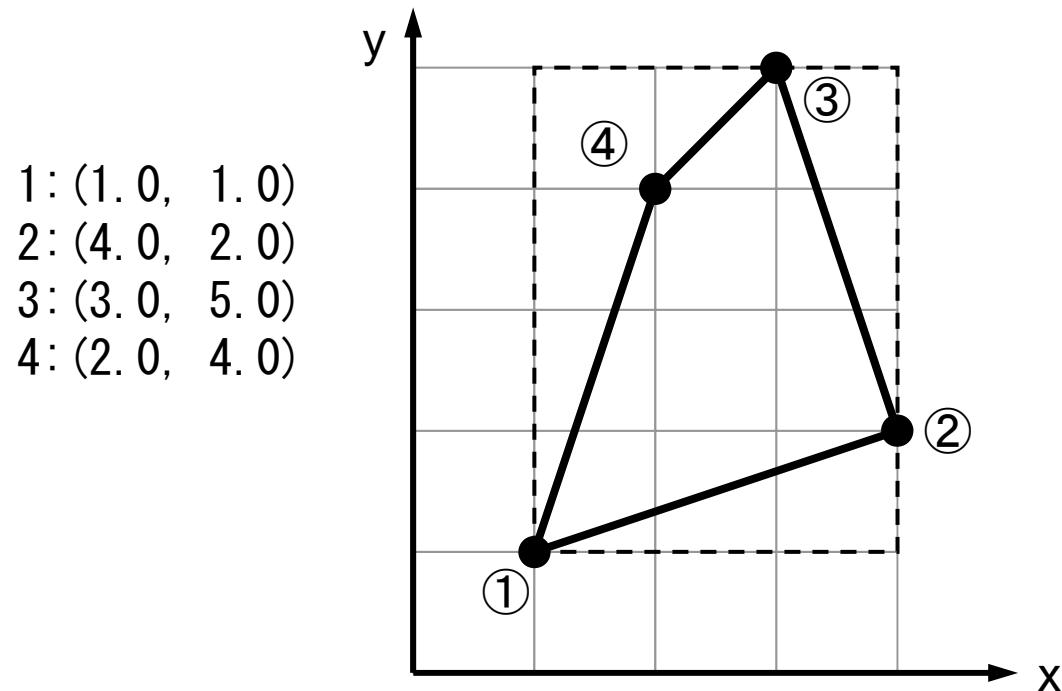
W(1)= 1.0d0
W(2)= 1.0d0
POI(1)= -0.5773502692d0
POI(2)= +0.5773502692d0

SUM= 0.d0
do jp= 1, 2
do ip= 1, 2
    FC = F(POI(ip),POI(jp))
    SUM= SUM + W(ip)*W(jp)*FC
enddo
enddo

```



Results



$$\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 4 - \frac{1}{2}(3 + 3 + 2 + 4) \times 1 \\ & = 12 - \frac{12}{2} = 6 \end{aligned}$$

What to do ?

- Final Target:

$$I = \int_V dV = \iint dx dy = \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} |\det[J]| d\xi d\eta$$

- By Definition:

$$I = \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} f(\xi, \eta) d\xi d\eta = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n [W_i \cdot W_j \cdot f(\xi_i, \eta_j)]$$

- Therefore, $|\det[J]| = f$
- Value of $\det[J]$ at quad. points should be calculated !

$$\det[J(\xi_i, \eta_j)]$$

Initialization (1/4)

```
implicit REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

real*8 X(4), Y(4)
real*8 W(2), POS(2)
real*8 SHAPE(2,2,4)
real*8 PNQ(2,4), PNE(2,4), DETJ(2,2)
```

```
!C
!C-- POINT data
X(1)= 1.0
Y(1)= 1.0

X(2)= 4.0
Y(2)= 2.0

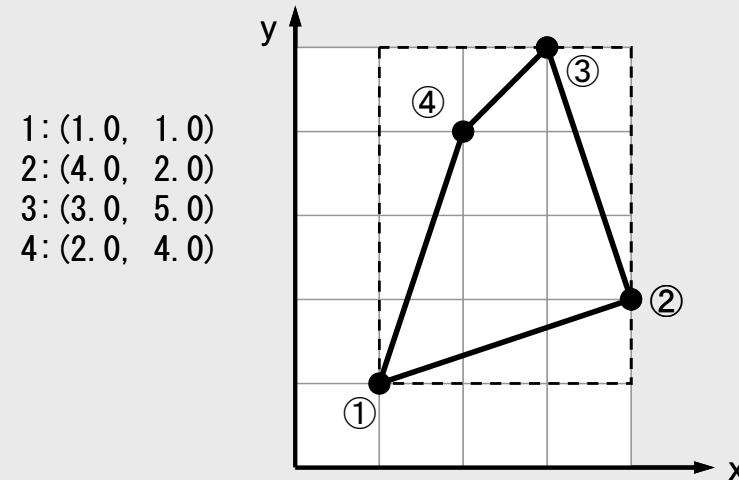
X(3)= 3.0
Y(3)= 5.0

X(4)= 2.0
Y(4)= 4.0
```

```
!C
!C-- Quadrature points & weighting coef.
W(1)= +1.0000000000d+00
W(2)= +1.0000000000d+00

POS(1)= -0.5773502692d+00
POS(2)= +0.5773502692d+00
```

Node Coord.



Initialization (1/4)

```
implicit REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

real*8 X(4), Y(4)
real*8 W(2), POS(2)
real*8 SHAPE(2,2,4)
real*8 PNQ(2,4), PNE(2,4), DETJ(2,2)
```

```
!C
!C-- POINT data
X(1)= 1.0
Y(1)= 1.0
```

```
X(2)= 4.0
Y(2)= 2.0
```

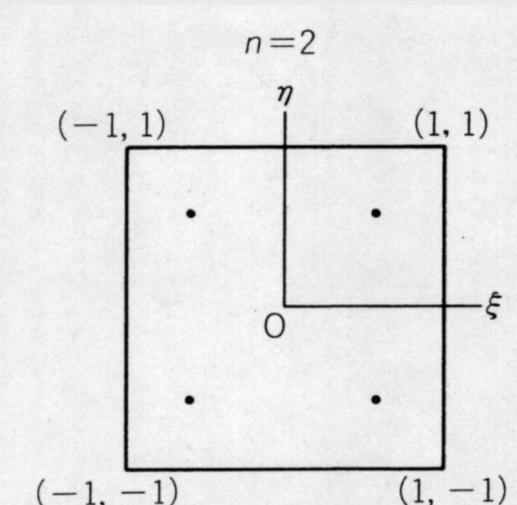
```
X(3)= 3.0
Y(3)= 5.0
```

```
X(4)= 2.0
Y(4)= 4.0
```

POS: Quad. Points
W: Weighting Factors.

```
!C
!C-- Quadrature points & weighting coef.
W(1)= +1.0000000000d+00
W(2)= +1.0000000000d+00
```

```
POS(1)= -0.5773502692d+00
POS(2)= +0.5773502692d+00
```



積分点 a 重み係数 W
0.57735 02692 1.00000 00000

Shape Fn., Derivatives at Quad. Points (2/4)

```

!C
!C-- SHAPE functions
O4th= 0.25d0

do jp= 1, 2
do ip= 1, 2
  QP1= 1.d0 + POS(ip)
  QM1= 1.d0 - POS(ip)
  EP1= 1.d0 + POS(jp)
  EM1= 1.d0 - POS(jp)

  SHAPE(ip,jp,1)= O4th * QM1 * EM1
  SHAPE(ip,jp,2)= O4th * QP1 * EM1
  SHAPE(ip,jp,3)= O4th * QP1 * EP1
  SHAPE(ip,jp,4)= O4th * QM1 * EP1

  PNQ(jp,1)= - O4th * EM1
  PNQ(jp,2)= + O4th * EM1
  PNQ(jp,3)= + O4th * EP1
  PNQ(jp,4)= - O4th * EP1

  PNE(ip,1)= - O4th * QM1
  PNE(ip,2)= - O4th * QP1
  PNE(ip,3)= + O4th * QP1
  PNE(ip,4)= + O4th * QM1
enddo
enddo

```

$$\begin{aligned}
QP1(i) &= (1 + \xi_i), & QM1(i) &= (1 - \xi_i) \\
EP1(j) &= (1 + \eta_j), & EM1(j) &= (1 - \eta_j)
\end{aligned}$$

Shape Fn., Derivatives at Quad. Points (2/4)

```

!C
!C-- SHAPE functions
O4th= 0.25d0

do jp= 1, 2
do ip= 1, 2
  QP1= 1.d0 + POS(ip)
  QM1= 1.d0 - POS(ip)
  EP1= 1.d0 + POS(jp)
  EM1= 1.d0 - POS(jp)

  SHAPE(ip,jp,1)= O4th * QM1 * EM1
  SHAPE(ip,jp,2)= O4th * QP1 * EM1
  SHAPE(ip,jp,3)= O4th * QP1 * EP1
  SHAPE(ip,jp,4)= O4th * QM1 * EP1

  PNQ(jp,1)= - O4th * EM1
  PNQ(jp,2)= + O4th * EM1
  PNQ(jp,3)= + O4th * EP1
  PNQ(jp,4)= - O4th * EP1

  PNE(ip,1)= - O4th * QM1
  PNE(ip,2)= - O4th * QP1
  PNE(ip,3)= + O4th * QP1
  PNE(ip,4)= + O4th * QM1

enddo
enddo

```

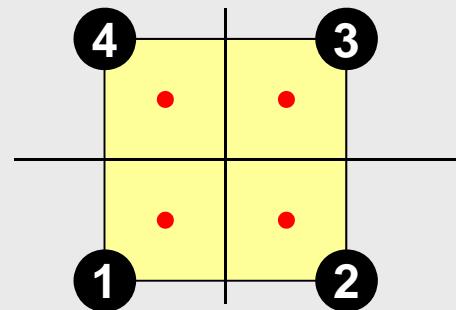
SHAPE: Values of Shape Fn's. @ (ξ_i, η_j)

$$N_1(\xi_i, \eta_j) = \frac{1}{4}(1 - \xi_i)(1 - \eta_j)$$

$$N_2(\xi_i, \eta_j) = \frac{1}{4}(1 + \xi_i)(1 - \eta_j)$$

$$N_3(\xi_i, \eta_j) = \frac{1}{4}(1 + \xi_i)(1 + \eta_j)$$

$$N_4(\xi_i, \eta_j) = \frac{1}{4}(1 - \xi_i)(1 + \eta_j)$$



Shape Fn., Derivatives at Quad. Points (2/4)

```

!C
!C-- SHAPE functions
O4th= 0.25d0

do jp= 1, 2
do ip= 1, 2
  QP1= 1.d0 + POS(ip)
  QM1= 1.d0 - POS(ip)
  EP1= 1.d0 + POS(jp)
  EM1= 1.d0 - POS(jp)

  SHAPE(ip,jp,1)= O4th * QM1 * EM1
  SHAPE(ip,jp,2)= O4th * QP1 * EM1
  SHAPE(ip,jp,3)= O4th * QP1 * EP1
  SHAPE(ip,jp,4)= O4th * QM1 * EP1

  PNQ(jp,1)= - O4th * EM1
  PNQ(jp,2)= + O4th * EM1
  PNQ(jp,3)= + O4th * EP1
  PNQ(jp,4)= - O4th * EP1

  PNE(ip,1)= - O4th * QM1
  PNE(ip,2)= - O4th * QP1
  PNE(ip,3)= + O4th * QP1
  PNE(ip,4)= + O4th * QM1

enddo
enddo

```

$$PNQ(j,k) = \frac{\partial N_k}{\partial \xi}(\xi = \xi_i, \eta = \eta_j)$$

$$PNE(j,k) = \frac{\partial N_k}{\partial \eta}(\xi = \xi_i, \eta = \eta_j)$$

$$\frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \xi}(\xi_i, \eta_j) = -\frac{1}{4}(1 - \eta_j) \quad \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \eta}(\xi_i, \eta_j) = -\frac{1}{4}(1 - \xi_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial N_2}{\partial \xi}(\xi_i, \eta_j) = +\frac{1}{4}(1 - \eta_j) \quad \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial \eta}(\xi_i, \eta_j) = -\frac{1}{4}(1 + \xi_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial N_3}{\partial \xi}(\xi_i, \eta_j) = +\frac{1}{4}(1 + \eta_j) \quad \frac{\partial N_3}{\partial \eta}(\xi_i, \eta_j) = +\frac{1}{4}(1 + \xi_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial N_4}{\partial \xi}(\xi_i, \eta_j) = -\frac{1}{4}(1 + \eta_j) \quad \frac{\partial N_4}{\partial \eta}(\xi_i, \eta_j) = +\frac{1}{4}(1 - \xi_i)$$

1st order Derivatives at (ξ_i, η_j)

Jacobian at Quad. Points (3/4)

```

!C
!C +-----+
!C | JACOBIAN matrix |
!C +-----+
!C===
      do jp= 1, 2
      do ip= 1, 2
        dXdQ = PNQ(jp,1)*X(1) + PNQ(jp,2)*X(2) +
&          PNQ(jp,3)*X(3) + PNQ(jp,4)*X(4)
&        dYdQ = PNQ(jp,1)*Y(1) + PNQ(jp,2)*Y(2) +
&          PNQ(jp,3)*Y(3) + PNQ(jp,4)*Y(4)
&        dXdE = PNE(ip,1)*X(1) + PNE(ip,2)*X(2) +
&          PNE(ip,3)*X(3) + PNE(ip,4)*X(4)
&        dYdE = PNE(ip,1)*Y(1) + PNE(ip,2)*Y(2) +
&          PNE(ip,3)*Y(3) + PNE(ip,4)*Y(4)
        DETJ(ip,jp)= dXdQ*dYdE - dXdE*dYdQ
      enddo
    enddo
!C===

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 dXdQ &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} & dYdQ &= \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} \\
 dXdE &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} & dYdE &= \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} \\
 DETJ(i, j) &= \det[J(\xi_i, \eta_j)]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$J_{11} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left(\sum_{i=1}^4 N_i x_i \right) = \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial \xi} x_i, \quad J_{12} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left(\sum_{i=1}^4 N_i y_i \right) = \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial \xi} y_i,$$

$$J_{21} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left(\sum_{i=1}^4 N_i x_i \right) = \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial \eta} x_i, \quad J_{22} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left(\sum_{i=1}^4 N_i y_i \right) = \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial \eta} y_i$$

Numerical Integration (4/4)

```

!C
!C +-----+
!C | AREA |
!C +-----+
!C===
      AREA= 0.d0
      do jp= 1, 2
      do ip= 1, 2
          AREA= AREA + dabs(DETJ(ip,jp)) * W(ip) * W(jp)
      enddo
      enddo

!C
!C-- ANALYTICAL SOLUTION
      XA2= X(2) - X(1)
      YA2= Y(2) - Y(1)
      XA3= X(3) - X(1)
      YA3= Y(3) - Y(1)
      XA4= X(4) - X(1)
      YA4= Y(4) - Y(1)

      AREAA= 0.50d0 * (dabs(XA2*YA3-YA2*XA3) +dabs(XA3*YA4-YA3*XA4))
!C===

      write (*,'(a,1pe16.6)') 'Gaussian quadrature', AREA
      write (*,'(a,1pe16.6)') 'analytical sol.      ', AREAA

      stop
      end

```

$$I = \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} f(\xi, \eta) d\xi d\eta = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n [W_i \cdot W_j \cdot f(\xi_i, \eta_j)]$$