

Trapezoidal rule - Heat conduction

$$C \dot{\theta} + f^{int}(\theta) = f^{ext}(t), \quad \theta(0) = \theta_0$$

$$C \frac{\theta_{n+1} - \theta_n}{\Delta t} + [(1-\alpha) f^{int}(\theta_n) + \alpha f^{int}(\theta_{n+1})] =$$

$$[(1-\alpha) f_n^{ext} + \alpha f_{n+1}^{ext}]$$

Solve by Newton-Raphson method.

Rewrite algorithm in a manner similar to Newmark

$$\frac{\theta_{n+1} - \theta_n}{\Delta t} = C^{-1} [(1-\alpha)(f^{ext} - f^{int}) + \alpha (f_{n+1}^{ext} - f_{n+1}^{int})]$$

Observe $C^{-1}(f^{ext} - f^{int}) = \dot{\theta}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\theta_{n+1} - \theta_n}{\Delta t} = (1-\alpha) \dot{\theta}_n + \alpha \dot{\theta}_{n+1}$$

$$\theta_{n+1} = \theta_n + \Delta t [(1-\alpha) \dot{\theta}_n + \alpha \dot{\theta}]$$

$$C \dot{\theta}_{n+1} + f^{int}(\theta_{n+1}) = f_{n+1}^{ext}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{matrix} \theta_{n+1} \\ \dot{\theta}_{n+1} \end{matrix}$$

① Trapezoidal predictor

$$\theta_{n+1}^{(0)} = \theta_n + (1-\alpha) \Delta t \dot{\theta}_n$$

② Equivalent static problem: $(\theta_{n+1}^{(k)}, \dot{\theta}_{n+1}^{(k)}) \rightarrow (\theta_{n+1}^{(k+1)}, \dot{\theta}_{n+1}^{(k+1)})$

Linearize both equations about $\theta_{n+1}^{(k)}$

$$\theta_{n+1}^{(k+1)} = \theta_{n+1}^{(k)} + \Delta\theta$$

from first equation: $\Delta\theta = \alpha \Delta t \dot{\theta}, \quad \dot{\theta} = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t}$

second:

$$C(\dot{\theta}_{n+1}^{(k)} + \dot{\Delta\theta}) + \underbrace{f^{int}(\theta_{n+1}^{(k)} + \Delta\theta)} = f_{n+1}^{ext}$$

$$f^{int}(\theta_{n+1}^{(k)}) + \underbrace{\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \bigg|_{\theta_{n+1}^{(k)}}}_{K(\theta_{n+1}^{(k)})} \Delta\theta = f_{n+1}^{ext}$$

$$\underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{\Delta t} C + K_{n+1}^{(k)} \right)}_{K_{eff}} \Delta\theta = \underbrace{f_{n+1}^{ext} - f^{int}(\theta_{n+1}^{(k)}) - C \dot{\theta}_{n+1}^{(k)}}_{\Gamma_{n+1}^{(k)}}$$

$$K_{\text{eff}} \Delta t = \Gamma_{n+1}^{(k)}$$

③ Trapezoidal correctors

$$\theta_{n+1}^{(k+1)} = \theta_{n+1}^{(k)} + \Delta t$$

$$\dot{\theta}_{n+1}^{(k+1)} = \dot{\theta}_{n+1}^{(k)} + \frac{\Delta t}{2 \Delta t}$$

④ Convergence check

$$\|\Gamma_{n+1}^{(k+1)}\| \leq \text{TOL} \|\Gamma_{n+1}^{(0)}\| ? \text{ (5) : (2), } k \leftarrow k+1$$

$$\text{(5) } n \leftarrow n+1 \text{ until } t_{n+1} = t_{\text{max}}$$

The trapezoidal rule is implicit. Special cases:

- $d=0$: explicit, Forward Euler
- $d=1$: implicit, Backward Euler
- $d=0$: $\theta_{n+1} = \theta_n + \Delta t \dot{\theta}_n$

$$\dot{\theta}_{n+1} = C^{-1} (f_{n+1}^{\text{ext}} - f^{\text{int}}(\theta_{n+1}))$$

If C is diagonal there is no equation solving.

Initial rates: Necessary for algorithm start.

Dynamics: $a_0 = M^{-1} (f_0^{\text{ext}} - f^{\text{int}}(x_0, v_0))$

Heat conduction: $\dot{\theta}_0 = C^{-1} (f_0^{\text{ext}} - f^{\text{int}}(\theta_0))$

Other algorithms: Multi-step methods

$$C \frac{\theta_{n+1} - \theta_n}{\Delta t} = \sum_{j=-p}^1 d_j (f_{n+j}^{\text{ext}} - f_{n+j}^{\text{int}})$$

Trapezoidal rule: $d_1 = d$, $d_0 = (1-d)$, $p=0$