250950 - METNUMEDPS - Numerical Methods for Pdes

Coordinating unit: 250 - ETSECCPB - Barcelona School of Civil Engineering
Teaching unit: 751 - DECA - Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
Academic year: 2019
Degree: MASTER'S DEGREE IN NUMERICAL METHODS IN ENGINEERING (Syllabus 2012). (Teaching unit Compulsory)
ERASMUS MUNDUS MASTER'S DEGREE IN COMPUTATIONAL MECHANICS (Syllabus 2013). (Teaching unit Compulsory)
MASTER'S DEGREE IN STRUCTURAL AND CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (Syllabus 2015). (Teaching unit Optional)
MASTER'S DEGREE IN STRUCTURAL AND CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (Syllabus 2009). (Teaching unit Optional)
ECTS credits: 5
Teaching languages: English

Teaching staff
Coordinator: SERGIO ZLOTNIK MARTINEZ
Others: JOEL MONTOY ALBAREDA, SERGIO ZLOTNIK MARTINEZ

Degree competences to which the subject contributes

Specific:
8380. Materials modeling skills. Ability to acquire knowledge on modern physical models of the science of materials (advanced constitutive models) in solid and fluid mechanics.
8382. Experience in numerical simulations. Acquisition of fluency in modern numerical simulation tools and their application to multidisciplinary problems engineering and applied sciences.
8383. Interpretation of numerical models. Understanding the applicability and limitations of the various computational techniques.
8384. Experience in programming calculation methods. Ability to acquire training in the development and use of existing computational programs as well as pre and post-processors, knowledge of programming languages ??and of standard calculation libraries.

Teaching methodology

The course consists of 1,2 hours per week of classroom activity (large size group) and 1,2 hours weekly with half the students (medium size group).

The 1,2 hours in the large size groups are devoted to theoretical lectures, in which the teacher presents the basic concepts and topics of the subject, shows examples and solves exercises.

The 1,2 hours in the medium size groups is devoted to solving practical problems with greater interaction with the students. The objective of these practical exercises is to consolidate the general and specific learning objectives.

The rest of weekly hours devoted to laboratory practice.

Support material in the form of a detailed teaching plan is provided using the virtual campus ATENEA: content, program of learning and assessment activities conducted and literature.

Learning objectives of the subject
The course introduces the modern and classical foundations of the numerical methods for solving linear and nonlinear differential equations. It introduces its application to a wide variety of problems in science, engineering, and other fields. The subjects to treat include finite differences, finite volumes, and boundary elements. Different discretization strategies for PDEs are devised as well as a wide outline of the direct and iterative methods to solve the algebraic systems of equations. The course includes also numerical methods for the solution of the eigenvalue problem.

* The student will understand and formulate numerical procedures to solve typical problems, identifying the most suitable method for the corresponding PDE. * This includes the more relevant numerical methods for calculation and design in engineering, providing numerical approximations to boundary-value problems and initial-value problems derived from conservation equations. * The students will also develop the capacity of abstraction and synthesis, understand the structure of vectorial spaces and the concept of linearity. * The students will have to acquire independence in their studies, be able to implement and use computer programs and rationally interpret the results obtained.

* Review of the differential equations.
* Finite differences methods for elliptical equations.
* Finite differences methods for parabolic equations (including aspects of consistency, stability and convergence)
* Finite differences methods for hyperbolic equations
* Introduction to finite volumes
* Introduction to integral methods and boundary elements
* Solution techniques for:
  a. Direct methods and their implementation
  b. Iterative methods (fixed points and Krylov methods)
* Non linear problems.
* Newton-Raphson Methods.
* Quasi-Newton Methods.
* Newton-Secantes Methods.
* Numerical developments of the methods NR, QN and SN.
* One-dimensional minimisation.
* Length of arch control
* Techniques for the solution of eigenvalue problems

Learning resources:
- Class notes
- Hoffman, J.D., Numerical Methods for engineers and scientists, McGraw-Hill, 1992
- Further readings:
  - Vila, A.; Rodríguez-Ferran, A.; Huerta, A. Métodos numéricos para sistemas no lineales de ecuaciones.
The mark of the course is obtained from the ratings of continuous assessment and their corresponding laboratories and/or classroom computers.

Continuous assessment consist in several activities, both individually and in group, of additive and training characteristics, carried out during the year (both in and out of the classroom).

The teachings of the laboratory grade is the average in such activities.

The evaluation tests consist of a part with questions about concepts associated with the learning objectives of the course with regard to knowledge or understanding, and a part with a set of application exercises.

**Qualification system**

Failure to perform a laboratory or continuous assessment activity in the scheduled period will result in a mark of zero in that activity.
Bibliography

Basic:

