Matemáticas de la Especialidad Construcción (Mathematics for Construction Engineering) Course topics

Degree in Industrial Engineering Technologies (Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales)

Number of ECTS credits: 4.5

• 0. Review of some basic topics.

- Vector spaces. Linear mappings.
- Bilinear mappings. Norms and scalar products.
- Best approximation and orthogonal projection.

Module 1. Some numerical tools in engineering.

• 1. Introduction to numerical computing.

- Usefulness and objectives of numerical computing. Computer arithmetic. Normalized scientific notation. Rounding error.
- Well posed problem. Problem conditioning. Stability and inestability of algorithms.

• 2. Interpolation.

- Introduction.
- 1D polinomial interpolation. Work with other families of functions.

• 3. Numerical differentiation and integration.

- Numerical quadrature formulas.
- Newton-Cotes formulas. Gaussian formulas.
- Some formulas of numerical differentiation.
- 4. Numerical solution of systems of linear algebraic equations.
 - Gaussian elimination and LU factorization. Pivoting.
 - Cholesky factorization.
 - Obtention of the inverse and the determinant of matrix.
 - Conditioning of a linear system.

- 5. Numerical solution of non-linear equations and systems.
 - Existence and unicity of solution: scalar equations versus systems.
 - Local and global convergence of algorithms.
 - Methods for scalar equations: bisection, Newton, secant and regula-falsi methods.
 - Newton method for systems of equations.
 - Least squares solutions.
- 6. Function approximation and data fitting.
 - Continuous approximation. Continuous linear least squares.
 - Data approximation. Linear and non-linear curve fitting problems.
- 7. Numerical methods for initial value problems in ordinary differential equations.
 - Explicit and implicit methods.
 - Some schemes: Euler explicit and implicit, Crank-Nicholson. Runge-Kutta methods.
 - Application to some mechanical problems.
 - Numerical stability and stiff problems.

Module 2. The Finite Element Method (FEM) in linear stationary problems.

- 8. The matrix stiffness method in some mechanical problems.
 - 1D systems of springs or bars.
 - 2D truss systems.
- 9. Weak formulation in stationary problems: application to the axially loaded abar and to heat conduction.
 - Strong problem for the axial bar. Integration by parts. Weak problem.
 - Strong problem for heat conduction. Green identities. Weak problem.
 - Relationships between the strong and the weak problem.
 - Natural and essential boubdary conditions.
- 10. The Galerkin method.
 - Motivation and problem setting. Galerking orthogonality principle.
 - Practical problem solving. Associated linear system. Stiffness matrix and force vector.
- 11. Introduction to FEM: piecewise linear functions.

- FEM basic principles.
- FEM for the axial bar problem: stepwise linear functins.
- 12. The local approach to FEM.
 - Element definition: degrees of freedom, function space and basis functions.
 - 1D and 2D elements.
 - Element assembly. Finite element space. Global degrees of freedom and global base functions.
 - Treatment of essential boundary conditions.
 - Galerking problem and system of equations.
 - Isoparametric technique.
 - Computation of integrals.
 - Assembly of the stiffness matriz and the force vector.
 - Work with the extended system.
 - Postprocessing.