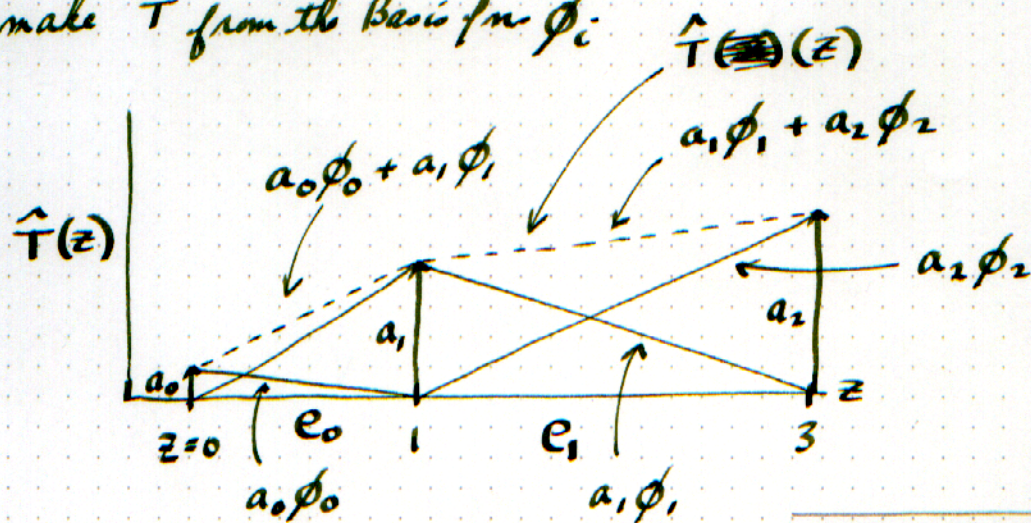


To make $\hat{T}$ from the Basis fn ϕ_i :



so we approx the soln $T(z) \approx \hat{T}(z) = \sum_{i=0}^2 a_i \phi_i(z)$

Our problem is to find the a_i that best fit:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \hat{T}}{\partial z^2} + \frac{g}{K} = 0 \quad \text{with BC, } \hat{T}(0) = 0 \quad \frac{d\hat{T}}{dz}(3\text{km}) = 0$$

in the Galerkin F.E. formulation:

we solve $\int_0^3 \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial^2 \hat{T}}{\partial z^2} + 3 \right)}_{R(\hat{T})} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{T}}{\partial a_i} dz = 0 \leftarrow \text{this is the minimization of the Residual}$

$$\left(\int_{\Omega} R \frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial a_i} d\Omega = 0 \right)$$

using the notation $\langle a, b \rangle = \int_{\Omega} a \cdot b dx$ this is:

and $\frac{\partial^2 \hat{T}}{\partial z^2} \equiv \hat{T}''$ $\langle \hat{T}'' + 3, \phi_i(z) \rangle = 0$ $i=0,1,2$

note that $\frac{\partial}{\partial a_i} \left(\sum_{i=0}^2 a_i \phi_i(z) \right)$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{T}}{\partial a_i} = \phi_i \quad i=0,1,2$$

the result

$$\langle \hat{T}''(z) + 3, \phi_i(z) \rangle = 0 \quad i=0,1,2 \quad \text{is 3 eqns in the 3 unknowns } a_i$$

But $\hat{T} = a_0\phi_0 + a_1\phi_1 + a_2\phi_2$

and $\hat{T}''$ in the form $= 0!$ since ϕ_i is linear in z and the 2nd derivative $= 0!$

PROBLEM $\rightarrow$