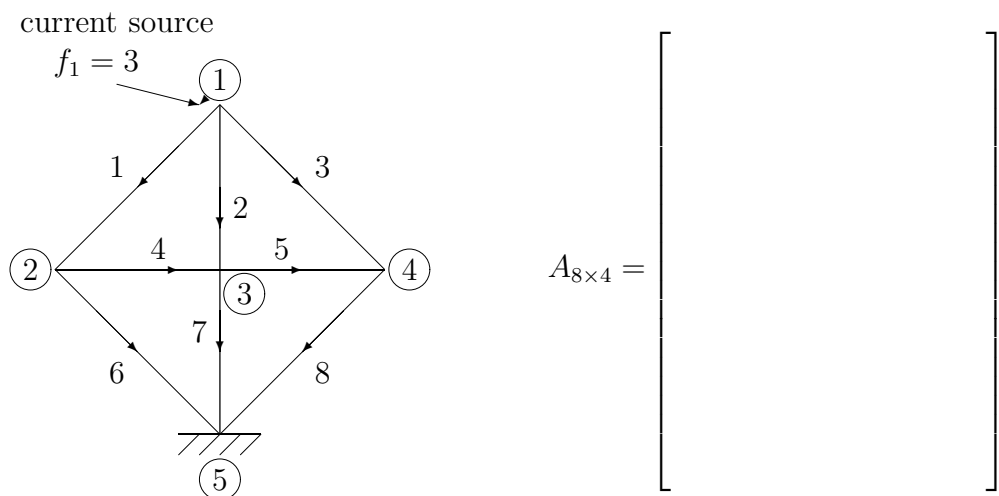


Your name is: \_\_\_\_\_

Grading 1.  
2.  
3.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 1) (36 pts.) The 5 nodes in the network are at the corners of a *square* and the center. Node 5 is grounded so  $x_5 = 0$ . All 8 edges have conductances  $c = 1$  so  $C = I$ .



- (a) Fill in the 8 by 4 incidence matrix  $A$  (node 5 grounded). What is  $A^T A$ ? Is  $A^T A$  invertible (YES,NO)?
- (b) How many independent solutions to  $A^T y = 0$ ? Write down *one nonzero solution*  $y$ .
- (c) The current source  $f_1 = 3$  enters node 1 and exits at grounded node 5. In 2 by 2 *block form* (using  $A$ ), what are the 12 equations for the 8 currents  $y$  and the 4 potentials  $x$ ?
- (d) Write out *in full with numbers* the 4 equations for the 4 potentials, after the currents  $y$  are eliminated. Using symmetry (or guessing or solving) what is the solution  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$ ?



2) (24 pts.) The same 8 edges and 5 nodes form a square pin-jointed truss. The pin at node 5 is held in position so  $x_5^H = x_5^V = 0$ . All 8 elastic constants are  $c = 1$  so  $C = I$ .

(a) How many unknown displacements? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the shape of the matrix  $A$  in  $e = Ax$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

Find the *first column* of  $A$ , corresponding to the stretching  $e$  in the 8 edges from a small displacement  $x_1^H$  at node 1.

(b) Are there any nonzero solutions to  $Ax = 0$ ? (YES,NO)

How many independent solutions do you physically expect? \_\_\_\_\_

*Draw a picture* of each independent solution (if any) to show the movement of the 4 nodes.

(c) How many independent solutions to  $A^T y = 0$ ? Can you find them?



- 3) (40 pts.)
- (a) Find a 4th degree polynomial  $s(x, y)$  with only 2 terms that solves Laplace's equation. Please draw a box around your answer  $s(x, y)$ .
- (b) In the  $xy$  plane draw all the solutions to  $s(x, y) = 0$ . Then in the same picture *roughly* draw the curve  $s(x, y) = c$  that goes through the particular point  $(x, y) = (2, 1)$ .
- (c) If the curves  $s(x, y) = c$  are the *streamlines* of a potential flow (in the usual framework), what is the corresponding velocity  $v(x, y) = w(x, y)$ ?
- (d) (this Green's formula question is *not* related to parts a, b, c)  
 Suppose  $w(x, y) = (w_1(x, y), 0)$  is a flow field. With  $w_2 = 0$  write down the remaining (not zero) terms in Green's formula for the integral  $\iint (\text{grad } u) \cdot w \, dx \, dy$  in the unit square  $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$ . Substitute for  $n$  and  $ds$  when you know what they are for this square.
- (e) A one-dimensional formula on any horizontal line  $y = y_0$  is integration by parts:

$$\int_{x=0}^1 \frac{du}{dx} w_1(x) \, dx = - \int_{x=0}^1 u(x) \frac{dw_1}{dx} \, dx + uw_1(x=1) - uw_1(x=0).$$

Here  $u$  and  $w_1$  are  $u(x, y_0)$  and  $w_1(x, y_0)$  since  $y = y_0$  is fixed.

**Question 1** How do you derive your Green's formula in part (d) from this one-dimensional formula? ANSWER IN ONE SENTENCE, NO MATH SYMBOLS !!

**Question 2** (not related) Find all vector fields of this form  $(w_1(x, y), 0)$  that can be velocity fields  $v = w = (w_1(x, y), 0)$  in potential flow [so  $v = \text{grad } u$  and  $\text{div } w = 0$  as usual].

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