

BIOT CODE 1D EXPLICIT

6/1/2022

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{c [u^{s,n+1} - 2u^{s,n} + u^{s,n-1}]}{(\Delta t)^2}, v^s \right) \\
 & + \left( \frac{c_f [u^{f,n+1} - 2u^{f,n} + u^{f,n-1}]}{(\Delta t)^2}, v^s \right) \\
 & + \left( \frac{c_f [u^{s,n+1} - 2u^{s,n} + u^{s,n-1}]}{(\Delta t)^2}, v^f \right) \\
 & + \left( \frac{g [u^{f,n+1} - 2u^{f,n} + u^{f,n-1}]}{(\Delta t)^2}, v^f \right) \\
 & + \left( \frac{\eta}{\kappa} [u^{f,n+1} - u^{f,n-1}], v^f \right) \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \left( E \frac{\partial u^{s,n}}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial v^s}{\partial x} \right) + \left( B \frac{\partial u^{f,n}}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial v^s}{\partial x} \right) \\
 & + \left( B \frac{\partial u^{s,n}}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial v^f}{\partial x} \right) + \left( D \left[ \frac{u^{s,n+1} - u^{s,n-1}}{2\Delta t} \right] \cdot v, \left( \frac{u^{f,n+1} - u^{f,n-1}}{2\Delta t} \right) \cdot v, \left( \frac{v^s}{\Delta t}, \frac{v^f}{\Delta t} \right) \right) \\
 & + \left( M \frac{\partial u^{f,n}}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial v^f}{\partial x} \right) \\
 & = (f^{s,n}, v^s) + (f^{f,n}, v^f)
 \end{aligned}$$

Take  $v^s = u^k, v^f = 0 \quad m(1)$   
 $k=1, \dots, N_x+1$

$$LHS1(k) = \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (e u^{s, n+1}, \psi_k) + \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (e_f u^{f, n+1}, \psi_k) \\ + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} (D_{11}^L u_k^{s, n+1} + D_{12}^L u_k^{f, n+1}) \delta_{k,1} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} (D_{11}^R u_k^{s, n+1} + D_{12}^R u_k^{f, n+1}) \delta_{k, N_x+1} \\ = \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (e [2u^{s, n} - u^{s, n-1}], \psi_k)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (e_f [2u^{f, n} - u^{f, n-1}], \psi_k) \\ + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} [(D_{11}^L u_k^{s, n+1} + D_{12}^L u_k^{f, n+1}) \delta_{k,1} + (D_{11}^R u_k^{s, n+1} + D_{12}^R u_k^{f, n+1}) \delta_{k, N_x+1}] \\ - (E \frac{\partial u^{s, n}}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \psi_k}{\partial x}) - (B \frac{\partial u^{f, n}}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \psi_k}{\partial x})$$

$$+ (f^{s, n}, \psi_k) = RHS2(k), \quad k = 1 \dots N_x+1$$

$$u^{s, n} = \sum_{j=1}^{N_x+1} u_j^{s, n} \psi_j, \quad u^{f, n} = \sum_{j=1}^{N_x+1} u_j^{f, n} \psi_j$$

For  $k=2, \dots, N_x$  (page 2 TERMO CODE)

$$\frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (e u^{s, n+1}, \psi_k) \\ = \frac{h}{2} (e_{k-1} + e_k) \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} u_k^{s, n+1} \quad (3)$$

For  $k=1$

$$\frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (e u^{s, n+1}, \psi_1) = \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} e_1 u_1^{s, n+1} \quad (4)$$



(3)

For  $k = N_x + 1$ 

$$\frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (e u^{s,n+1}, u_{N_x+1}) = \frac{h}{2} e_{N_x} \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} u_{N_x+1}^{s,n+1} \quad (5)$$

Similarly, for  $k = 2 \dots N_x$ 

$$\frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (e_f u^{f,n+1}, u_k) = \frac{h}{2} (e_{f,k} + e_{f,k-1}) \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} u_k^{f,n+1} \quad (6)$$

for  $k=1$ 

$$\frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (e_f u^{f,n+1}, u_1) = \frac{h}{2} e_{f,1} \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} u_1^{f,n+1} \quad (7)$$

For  $k = N_x + 1$ 

$$\frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (e_f u^{f,n+1}, u_{N_x+1}) = \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} e_{f,N_x} u_{N_x+1}^{f,n+1} \quad (8)$$

~~But we have not yet defined~~~~the matrices~~Then, for  $k=1$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}S1(1) = & \left[ \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} e_1 + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{11}^L \right] u_1^{s,n+1} \\ & + \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} e_{f,1} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{12}^L \left] u_1^{f,n+1} \quad (9) \end{aligned}$$

(4)

For  $k = N_x + 1$

$$\text{LHSI}(N_x + 1) = \left[ \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} e_{wx} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{11}^R \right] u_{N_x+1}^{s, n+1} \quad (10)$$

$$+ \left[ \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} e_{f, N_x} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{12}^R \right] u_{N_x+1}^{f, n+1}$$

For  $k = 2, \dots, N_x$

$$\text{LHSI}(k) = \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} (e_{k-1} + e_k) u_k^{s, n+1} \quad (11)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} (e_{f, k-1} + e_{f, k}) u_k^{f, n+1}$$

Next we compute RHSI(k) :

for  $k = 2, \dots, N_x$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{RHS1}(k) = & \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (e_{k-1} + e_k) \frac{h}{2} [2u_{k-1}^{s,m} - u_{k-1}^{s,n-1}] \\
 & + \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} (e_{f,k} + e_{f,k-1}) [2u_{k-1}^{f,m} - u_{k-1}^{f,n-1}] \\
 & - \left[ -\frac{1}{h} E_{k-1} u_{k-1}^{s,m} + \frac{1}{h} (E_{k-1} + E_k) u_k^{s,m} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{h} E_k u_{k+1}^{s,m} \right] \\
 & - \left[ -\frac{1}{h} B_{k-1} u_{k-1}^{f,m} + \frac{1}{h} (B_{k-1} + B_k) u_k^{f,m} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{h} B_k u_{k+1}^{f,m} \right] + (f^{s,m}, e_k)
 \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

For  $k=1$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{RHS1}(1) = & \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} e_1 [2u_1^{s,m} - u_1^{s,n-1}] \\
 & + \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} e_{f,1} [2u_1^{f,m} - u_1^{f,n-1}] \\
 & - \left[ \frac{1}{h} E_1 u_1^{s,m} - \frac{1}{h} E_1 u_2^{s,m} \right] \\
 & - \left[ \frac{1}{h} B_1 u_1^{f,m} - \frac{1}{h} B_1 u_2^{f,m} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{11}^L u_1^{s,n-1} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{12}^L u_1^{f,n-1}
 \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$



(6)

For  $k = N_x + 1$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{RHS1}(N_x+1) &= \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} C_{N_x} \left[ 2u_{N_x+1}^{s,m} - u_{N_x+1}^{s,m-1} \right] \\
 &+ \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} C_{f,N_x} \left[ 2u_{N_x+1}^{f,m} - u_{N_x+1}^{f,m-1} \right] \\
 &- \left[ -\frac{1}{h} E_{N_x} u_{N_x}^{s,m} + \frac{1}{h} E_{N_x} u_{N_x+1}^{s,m} \right] \quad (14) \\
 &- \left[ -\frac{1}{h} B_{N_x} u_{N_x}^{f,m} + \frac{1}{h} B_{N_x} u_{N_x}^{f,m} \right] \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \left( D_{11}^R u_{N_x+1}^{s,m-1} + D_{12}^R u_{N_x+1}^{f,m-1} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Next take  $v^s = 0$   $v^f = \varphi_k$  in (1),  $k=1, \dots, N_x+1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LHS2}(K) &= \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (c_f u^{s, n+1}, \varphi_K) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (g u^{f, n+1}, \varphi_K) + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \left( \frac{\eta}{K} u^{f, n+1}, \varphi_K \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (c_f [2u^{s, n} - u^{s, n-1}], \varphi_K) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (g [2u^{f, n} - u^{f, n-1}], \varphi_K) \quad (15) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \left( \frac{\eta}{K} u^{f, n-1}, \varphi_K \right) - \left( B \frac{\partial u^{f, n}}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \varphi_K}{\partial x} \right) \\
 &- \left( M \frac{\partial u^{f, n}}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \varphi_K}{\partial x} \right) + (f^{f, n}, \varphi_K) \\
 &= \text{RHS2}(K)
 \end{aligned}$$





For  $k=1$

$$LHS2(1) = \left[ \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} e_{f,1} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{21}^L \right] u_1^{s,m+1} \\ + \left[ \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} g_1 + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{22}^L \right] u_1^{f,m+1} \quad (17)$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{\frac{1}{2\Delta t} \left( \frac{\eta}{K} \right)_1 \frac{h}{2}}$

For  $k=N_x+1$

$$LHS2(N_x+1) = \left[ \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} e_{f,N_x} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{21}^R \right] u_{N_x+1}^{s,m+1} \\ + \left[ \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} g_{N_x} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{22}^R \right] u_{N_x+1}^{f,m+1} \quad (18)$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{+ \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \left( \frac{\eta}{K} \right)_{N_x} \frac{h}{2}}$

For  $k=2, \dots, N_x$

~~$$LHS2(k) = \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} (e_{f,k-1} + e_{f,k}) u_k^{s,m+1} \\ + \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} (g_{k-1} + g_k) u_k^{f,m+1} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \left[ \left( \frac{\eta}{K} \right)_{k-1} + \left( \frac{\eta}{K} \right)_k \right] \frac{h}{2}$$~~

$$LHS2(k) = \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} (e_{f,k-1} + e_{f,k}) u_k^{s,m+1} \quad (19)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} (g_{k-1} + g_k) u_k^{f,m+1} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \left[ \left( \frac{\eta}{K} \right)_{k-1} + \left( \frac{\eta}{K} \right)_k \right] \frac{h}{2}$$

Next we compute  $RHS2(k), k=2, \dots, N_x$

(10)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{RHS2}(k) &= \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (e_{f,k-1} + e_{f,k}) \frac{h}{2} (2u_k^{s,m} - u_k^{s,m-1}) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} (g_{k-1} + g_k) \frac{h}{2} (2u_k^{f,m} - u_k^{f,m-1}) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \frac{h}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\gamma}{k} \right)_{k-1} + \left( \frac{\gamma}{k} \right)_k \right] u_k^{f,m-1} \\
 &- \left[ -\frac{1}{h} B_{k-1} u_{k-1}^{s,m} + \frac{1}{h} (B_{k-1} + B_k) u_k^{s,m} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{h} B_k u_{k+1}^{s,m} \right] \\
 &- \left[ -\frac{1}{h} M_{k-1} u_{k-1}^{f,m} + \frac{1}{h} (M_{k-1} + M_k) u_k^{f,m} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{h} M_k u_{k+1}^{f,m} \right] + (f^{f,m}, u_k)
 \end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

For  $k=1$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{RHS2}(1) &= \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} e_{f,1} (2u_1^{s,m} - u_1^{s,m-1}) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} g_1 (2u_1^{f,m} - u_1^{f,m-1}) + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \frac{h}{2} \left( \frac{\gamma}{k} \right)_1 u_1^{f,m-1} \\
 &- \left[ \frac{1}{h} B_1 u_1^{s,m} - \frac{1}{h} B_1 u_2^{s,m} \right] \\
 &- \left[ \frac{1}{h} M_1 u_1^{f,m} - \frac{1}{h} M_1 u_2^{f,m} \right] \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{21}^L u_1^{s,m-1} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{22}^L u_1^{f,m-1}
 \end{aligned} \tag{21}$$

(11)

FOR  $k = N_x + 1$ 

$$\text{RHS2}(N_x + 1) = \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} = \frac{h}{2} \rho_{f, N_x} (2u_{N_x+1}^{s, m} - u_{N_x+1}^{s, m-1})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} = \frac{h}{2} \rho_{f, N_x} (2u_{N_x+1}^{f, m} - u_{N_x+1}^{f, m-1})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \frac{h}{2} \left( \frac{m}{k} \right)_{N_x} u_{N_x+1}^{f, m-1}$$

$$- \left[ -\frac{1}{h} B_{N_x} u_{N_x}^{s, m} + \frac{1}{h} B_{N_x} u_{N_x+1}^{s, m} \right] \quad (22)$$

$$- \left[ -\frac{1}{h} M_{N_x} u_{N_x}^{f, m} + \frac{1}{h} M_{N_x} u_{N_x+1}^{f, m} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \left( D_{21}^R u_{N_x+1}^{s, m-1} + D_{22}^R u_{N_x+1}^{f, m-1} \right)$$

— 0 —



For  $k=1$  set  
Set (from eq's (9) and (17))

(12)

$$a_{11} = \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} c_1 + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{11}^L$$

$$a_{12} = \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} c_{f,1} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{12}^L \quad (23)$$

$$a_{21} = \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} c_{f,1} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{21}^L$$

$$a_{22} = \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} g_1 + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{22}^L$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \frac{h}{2} \left( \frac{m}{k} \right) \frac{1}{1}$$

$$(a_{12} = a_{21})$$

Then (9) and (23) can be written as

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1^{s,m+1} \\ u_1^{f,m+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} RHS1(1) \\ RHS2(1) \end{pmatrix} \quad (24)$$

with  $RHS1(1)$ ,  $RHS2(1)$  given by (13) and (21) ~

Next, we solve (24) by Cramer's RULE

$$u_1^{s,m+1} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} RHS1(1) & a_{12} \\ RHS2(1) & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}}{\det A} \quad (25)$$

$$u_1^{f,m+1} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & RHS1(1) \\ a_{21} & RHS2(1) \end{pmatrix}}{\det A} \quad (26)$$

For  $k = N_x + 1$  at (eq's (10) and (18)) (13)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} Q_{11} &= \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} e_{N_x} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{11}^R \\ Q_{12} &= \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} e_{f,N_x} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{12}^R \\ Q_{21} &= \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} e_{f,N_x} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{21}^R \\ Q_{22} &= \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} g_{N_x} + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} D_{22}^R + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \frac{h}{2} \left( \frac{1}{1/N_x} \right) \end{aligned} \right\} (24)$$

Then (10) and (18) are

$$\begin{pmatrix} Q_{11} & Q_{12} \\ Q_{12} & Q_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_{N_x+1}^{s,m+1} \\ u_{N_x+1}^{f,m+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} RHS1(N_x+1) \\ RHS2(N_x+1) \end{pmatrix} \quad (25)$$

Thus

$$u_{N_x+1}^{s,m+1} = \begin{pmatrix} RHS1(N_x+1) & Q_{12} \\ RHS2(N_x+1) & Q_{22} \end{pmatrix} / \det A \quad (26)$$

$$u_{N_x+1}^{f,m+1} = \begin{pmatrix} Q_{11} & RHS1(N_x+1) \\ Q_{12} & RHS2(N_x+1) \end{pmatrix} / \det A \quad (27)$$

For  $k = 2, \dots, N_x$  (eq's (11) and (19)) (14)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} q_{11} &= \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} (e_{k-1} + e_k) \\ q_{12} &= \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} (e_{f,k-1} + e_{f,k}) \\ q_{21} &= \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} (e_{f,k-1} + e_{f,k}) \\ q_{22} &= \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \frac{h}{2} \cancel{g_{k-1}} (g_{k-1} + g_k) + \frac{h}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{k}} \right)_{k-1} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{k}} \right)_k \right] \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \end{aligned} \right\} (28)$$

Then (11) and (19) can be written as

$$\begin{pmatrix} q_{11} & q_{12} \\ q_{21} & q_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_k^{S,m+1} \\ u_k^{f,m+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} RHS1(k) \\ RHS2(k) \end{pmatrix} \quad (29)$$

$$\text{Then, } u_k^{S,m+1} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} RHS1(k) & q_{12} \\ RHS2(k) & q_{22} \end{pmatrix}}{\det A} \quad (30)$$

$$u_k^{f,m+1} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} q_{11} & RHS1(k) \\ q_{12} & RHS2(k) \end{pmatrix}}{\det A} \quad (31)$$



Coupling term in BIOT equation code: (15)

Add ~~in equation~~ the term 16/1/2022

$$+ (\beta \nabla \theta^m, v^s) + (\beta_f \nabla \theta^m, v^f)$$

in the RHS of equation (1).

Assume  $\beta$  or  $\beta_f$  constants or  $\nabla \beta, \nabla \beta_f$  in  $L^\infty$ .

The code is written for uniform  $\beta, \beta_f, \beta_m$

This term go to the RHS in  
~~equation~~ equation (2)

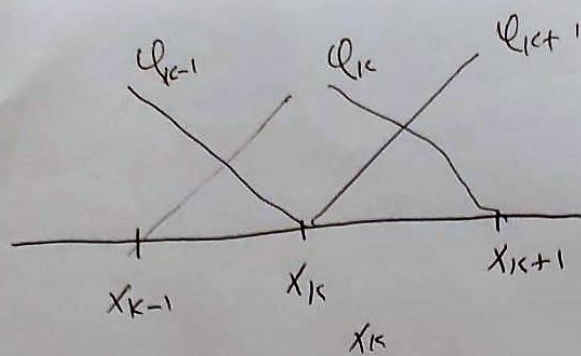
$$(\beta \nabla \theta^m, \mathcal{U}_k) = \left( \beta \sum_{j=k-1}^{k+1} \theta_j^m \frac{\partial \mathcal{U}_j}{\partial x}, \mathcal{U}_k \right) ~~equation~~$$

$$= \beta \int_{x_{k-1}}^{x_k} \theta_{k-1}^m \frac{\partial \mathcal{U}_{k-1}}{\partial x} \mathcal{U}_k dx$$

$$+ \beta \int_{x_{k-1}}^{x_k} \theta_{k-1}^m \frac{\partial \mathcal{U}_k}{\partial x} \mathcal{U}_k dx + \beta \int_{x_k}^{x_{k+1}} \theta_k^m \frac{\partial \mathcal{U}_k}{\partial x} \mathcal{U}_k dx$$

$$+ \beta \int_{x_k}^{x_{k+1}} \theta_{k+1}^m \frac{\partial \mathcal{U}_{k+1}}{\partial x} \mathcal{U}_k dx$$

$$= I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + I_4$$



(16)

$$\varphi_k = \begin{cases} \frac{x - x_{k-1}}{h}, & (x_{k-1}, x_k) \\ 1 - \frac{x - x_k}{h}, & (x_k, x_{k+1}) \end{cases}$$

$$I_1 = \beta \theta_{k-1}^m \left(-\frac{1}{h}\right) \int_{x_{k-1}}^x \left(\frac{x - x_{k-1}}{h}\right) dx$$

$$u = \frac{x - x_{k-1}}{h}$$

$$du = \frac{dx}{h}$$

$$= \beta \theta_{k-1}^m \left(-\frac{1}{h}\right) \int_0^1 u \cdot h \, du =$$

$$= \beta \theta_{k-1}^m (-1) \left. \frac{u^2}{2} \right|_0^1 = -\frac{\beta}{2} \theta_{k-1}^m$$

$$I_2 = \beta \int_{x_{k-1}}^{x_k} \theta_{k-1}^m \left(\frac{1}{h}\right) \left(\frac{x - x_{k-1}}{h}\right) dx = \frac{\beta}{2} \theta_{k-1}^m$$

$$I_3 = \beta \int_{x_k}^{x_{k+1}} \theta_k^m \left(-\frac{1}{h}\right) \left(1 - \frac{x - x_k}{h}\right) dx \quad u = \frac{x - x_k}{h}$$

$$= \beta \theta_k^m \left(-\frac{1}{h}\right) \int_0^1 (1 - u) h \, du = \beta \theta_k^m (-1) \left(u - \frac{u^2}{2}\right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= -\frac{\beta}{2} \theta_k^m$$

$$I_4 = \beta \theta_{k+1}^n \int_{x_{1c}}^{x_{k+1}} \left( \frac{1}{h} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{x - x_{1c}}{h} \right) dx \quad (17)$$

$$= \beta \theta_{k+1}^n \frac{1}{h} \int_0^1 (1-u) h du = \frac{\beta}{2} \theta_{k+1}^n$$

Then

$$(\beta \nabla \theta^n, \mathcal{Q}_{1c}) = \frac{\beta}{2} \left[ (\theta_k^n - \theta_{k-1}^n) (1 - \delta_{k1}) (32) \right. \\ \left. + (\theta_{k+1}^n - \theta_k^n) (1 - \delta_{k, N_x+1}) \right]$$

For  $k=1$ ,

$$(\beta \nabla \theta^n, \mathcal{Q}_1) = \frac{\beta}{2} (\theta_2^n - \theta_1^n) \quad (33)$$

For  $k = N_x+1$

$$(\beta \nabla \theta^n, \mathcal{Q}_{N_x+1}) = \frac{\beta}{2} (\theta_{N_x+1}^n - \theta_{N_x}^n) \quad (34)$$

For  $k=2, \dots, N_x$

$$(\beta \nabla \theta^n, \mathcal{Q}_{1c}) = \frac{\beta}{2} (\theta_{k+1}^n - \theta_{k-1}^n) \quad (35)$$

Now (33), (34) and (35) are used

in RHS1 in equations (12)-(13)-(14) -