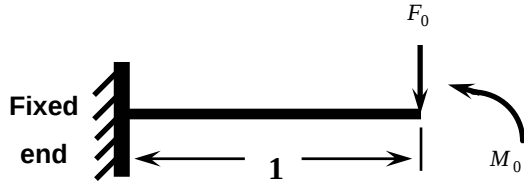


Indirect method for 1-D beam problem



$$\frac{d^4 u(x)}{dx^4} = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1$$

$$u(x) = \frac{x^3}{6}, \quad 0 < x < 1$$

$$u(0) = 0, \theta(0) = 0$$

$$m(1) = 1, v(1) = 1$$

$$U(s, x) = \delta(s - x)$$

$$u(x) = U(s, x)\phi(s) \Big|_{s=-1}^{s=2} + \Theta(s, x)\psi(s) \Big|_{s=-1}^{s=2}$$

$$= U(2, x)\phi(2) - U(-1, x)\phi(-1) + \Theta(2, x)\psi(2) - \Theta(-1, x)\psi(-1)$$

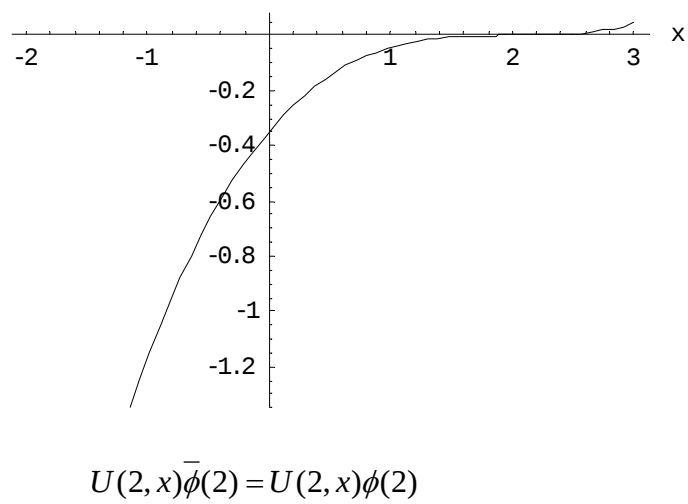
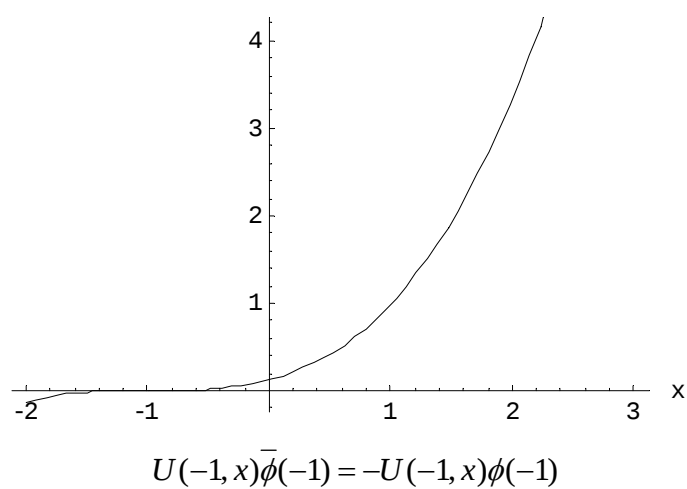
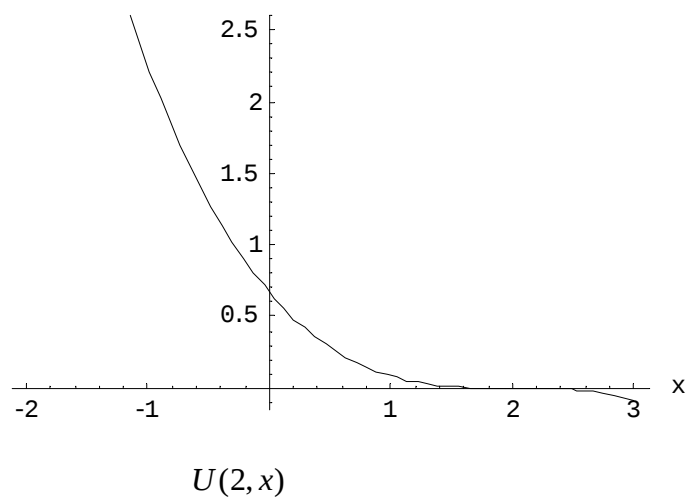
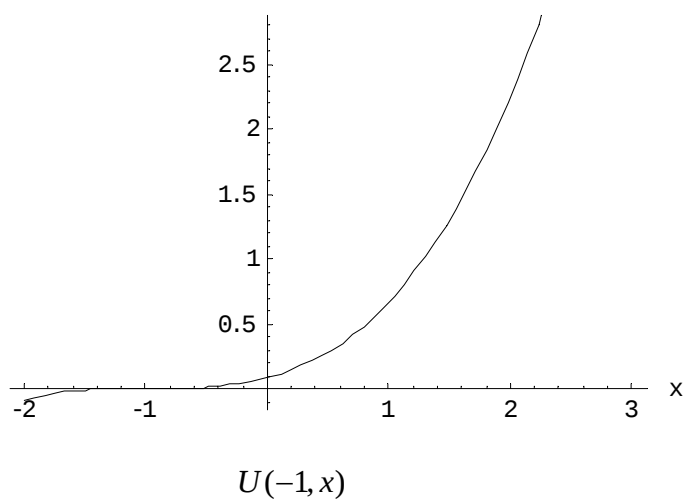
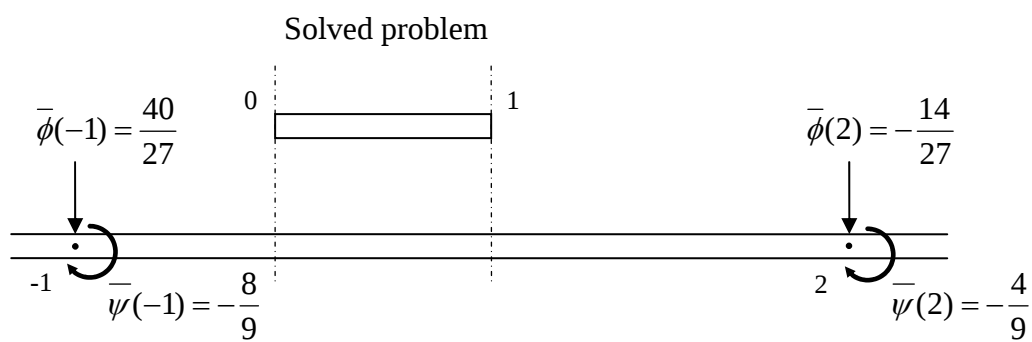
$$= \frac{(2-x)^3}{12}\phi(2) - \frac{(x+1)^3}{12}\phi(-1) - \frac{(2-x)^2}{4}\psi(2) - \frac{(x+1)^2}{4}\psi(-1)$$

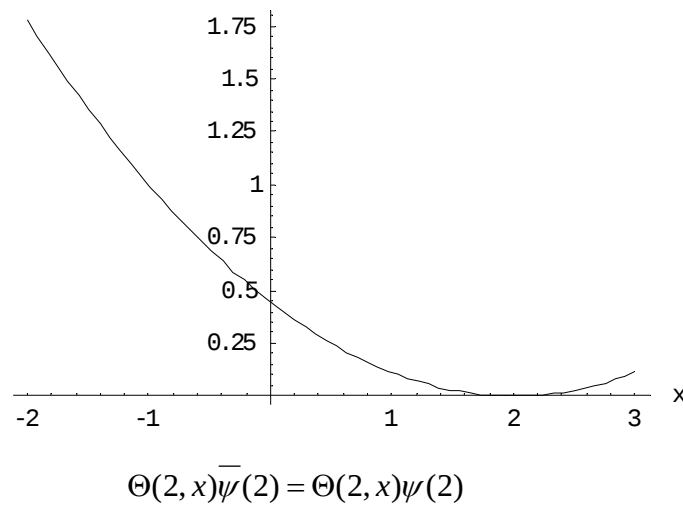
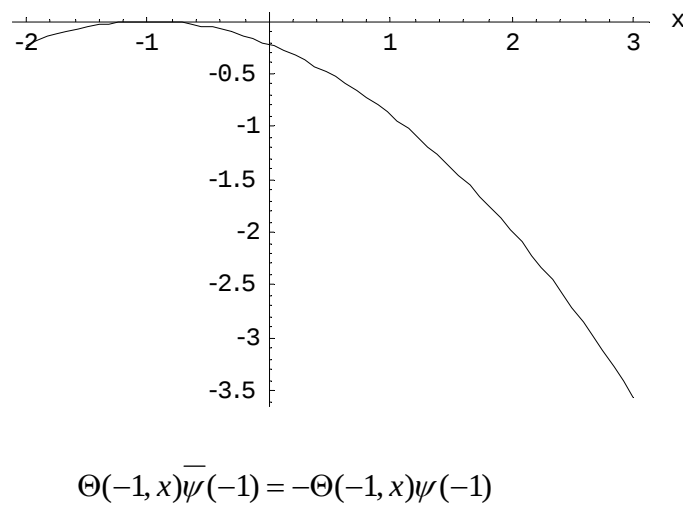
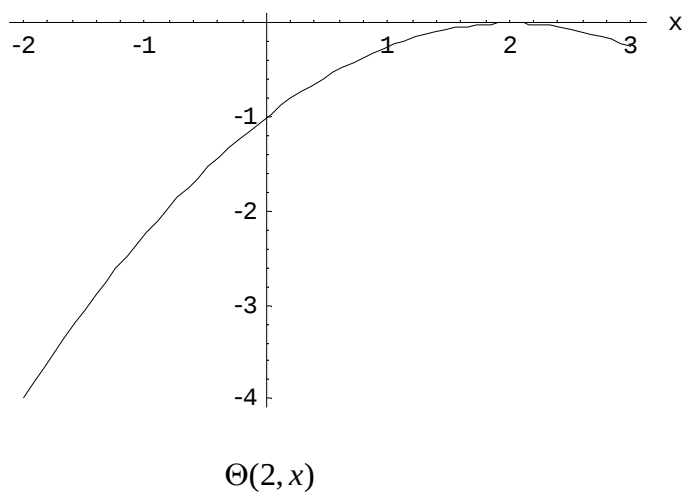
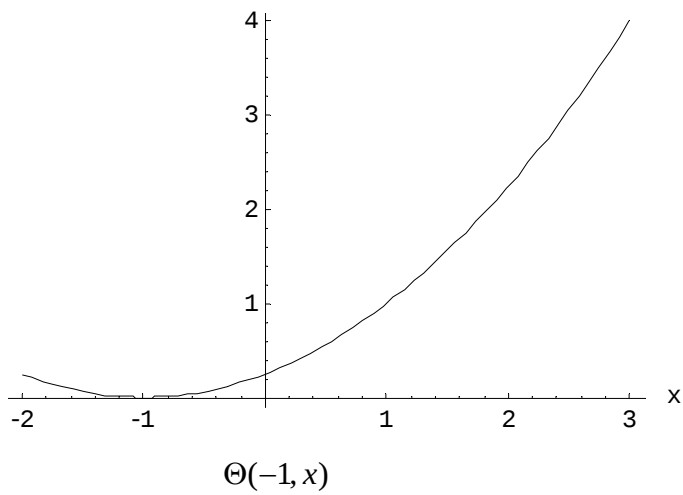
$$= \frac{x^3}{6}$$

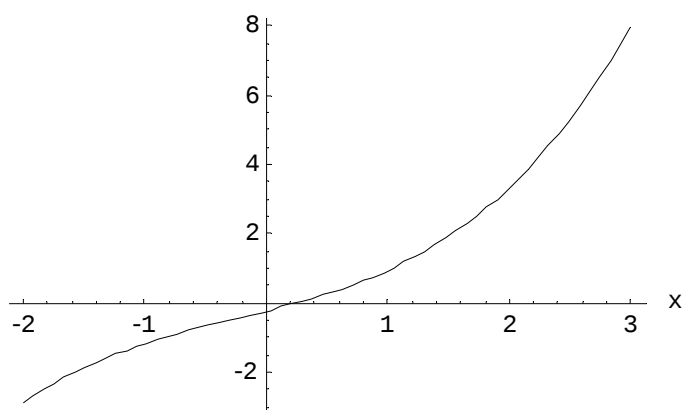
$$U(2, x) = \frac{(2-x)^3}{12}, U(-1, x) = \frac{(x+1)^3}{12}, \Theta(2, x) = -\frac{(2-x)^2}{4}, \Theta(-1, x) = \frac{(x+1)^2}{4}$$

$$\phi(2) = -\frac{14}{27}, \phi(-1) = -\frac{40}{27}, \psi(2) = -\frac{4}{9}, \psi(-1) = \frac{8}{9}$$

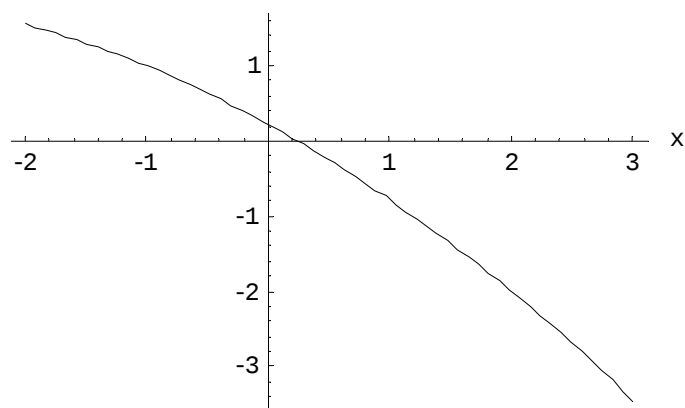
Indirect method	
Mathematical	Physical
$u(x) = U(s, x)\phi(s) \Big _{s=-1}^{s=2} + \Theta(s, x)\psi(s) \Big _{s=-1}^{s=2}$	$u(x) = \sum_{j=1}^2 U(s_j, x)\bar{\phi}_j + \sum_{j=1}^2 \Theta(s_j, x)\bar{\psi}_j$
$\phi(2) = -\frac{14}{27}, \phi(-1) = -\frac{40}{27}$	$\bar{\phi}(2) = -\frac{14}{27} = \phi(2), \bar{\phi}(-1) = \frac{40}{27} = -\phi(-1)$
$\psi(2) = -\frac{4}{9}, \psi(-1) = \frac{8}{9}$	$\bar{\psi}(2) = -\frac{4}{9} = \psi(2), \bar{\psi}(-1) = -\frac{8}{9} = -\psi(-1)$



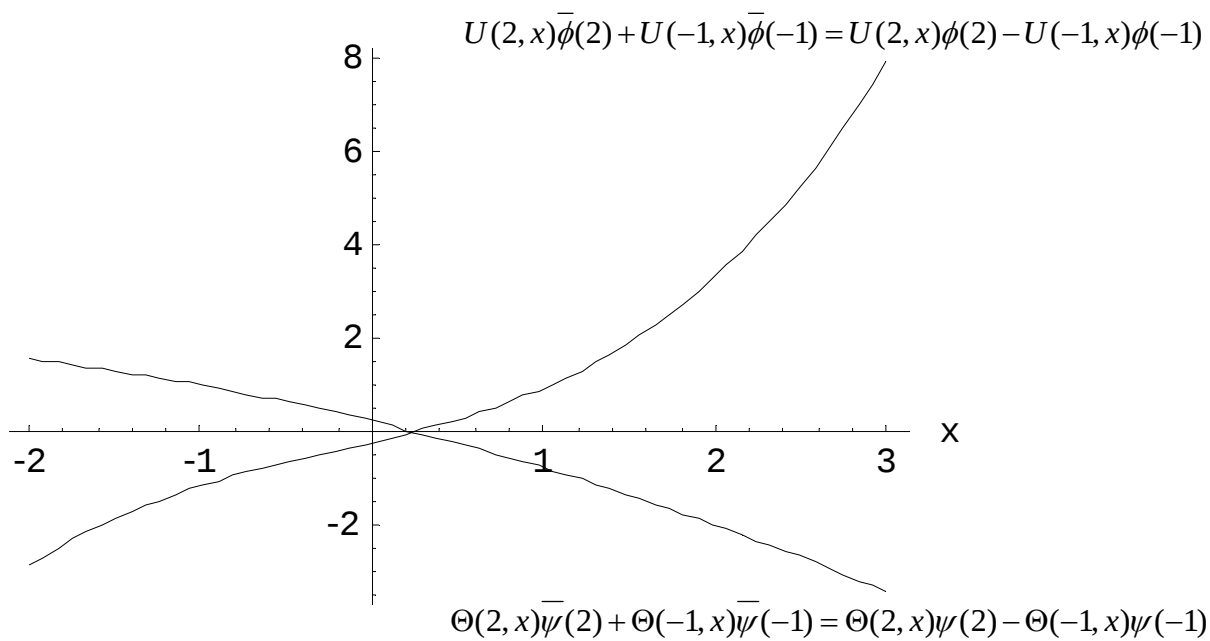


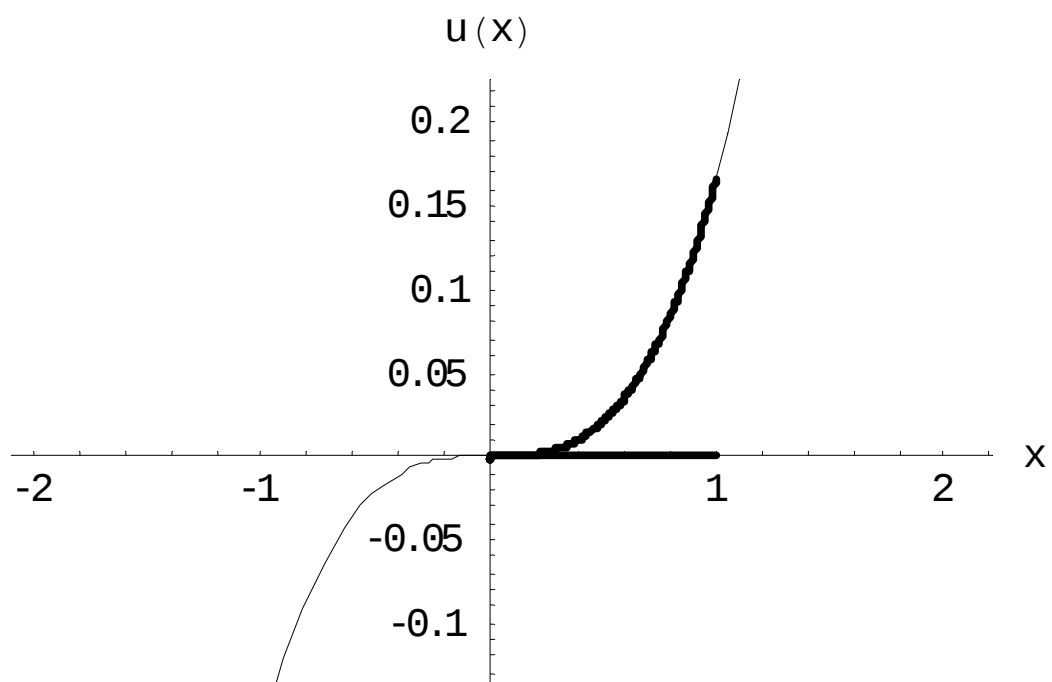


$$U(2, x)\bar{\phi}(2) + U(-1, x)\bar{\phi}(-1) = U(2, x)\phi(2) - U(-1, x)\phi(-1)$$



$$\Theta(2, x)\bar{\psi}(2) + \Theta(-1, x)\bar{\psi}(-1) = \Theta(2, x)\psi(2) - \Theta(-1, x)\psi(-1)$$





$$\begin{aligned}
 & U(2, x)\bar{\phi}(2) + U(-1, x)\bar{\phi}(-1) + \Theta(2, x)\bar{\psi}(2) + \Theta(-1, x)\bar{\psi}(-1) \\
 &= U(2, x)\phi(2) - U(-1, x)\phi(-1) + \Theta(2, x)\psi(2) - \Theta(-1, x)\psi(-1)
 \end{aligned}$$