

Linearize discrete equation

$$\underline{\Gamma}(\underline{u}) = -\underline{D} \underline{Kd}(\underline{u}) \underline{G} \underline{u} - \underline{f}_s$$

Need to differentiate $\underline{Kd} = \text{spdiag}(\underline{M} \underline{k}(u), 0, Nfx, Nfx)$

short hand: $\underline{Kd}(u) = \underline{I}_f(\underline{M} \underline{k}(u))$

\underline{I}_f is a Nfx by Nfx matrix with

$$\underline{Kmeau} = \underline{M} \underline{k}(u) \quad \text{on diagonal}$$

Linearize around \underline{u}^k (dropping superscript)

$$\left. \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \underline{\Gamma}(\underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{du}) \right|_{\varepsilon=0} = \left. \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \left(-\underline{D} \left[\underline{Kd}(\underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{du}) \underline{G} (\underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{du}) \right] \right) \right|_{\varepsilon=0}$$

$$= \left. \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \left(-\underline{D} \left[\underline{Kd}(\underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{du}) \underline{G} \underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{Kd}(\underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{du}) \underline{G} \underline{du} \right] \right) \right|_{\varepsilon=0}$$

$$= -\underline{D} \left[\left. \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \underline{Kd}(\underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{du}) \underline{G} \underline{u} + \underline{Kd}(\underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{du}) \underline{G} \underline{du} + \varepsilon \left. \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \underline{Kd}(\underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{du}) \underline{G} \underline{du} \right|_{\varepsilon=0} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \underline{Kd}(\underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{du}) \right|_{\varepsilon=0} &= \left. \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \underline{I}_f(\underline{M} \underline{k}(\underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{du})) \right|_{\varepsilon=0} = \underline{I}_f(\underline{M} \left. \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \underline{k}(\underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{du}) \right|_{\varepsilon=0}) \\ &= \underline{I}_f \left(\underline{M} \left. \frac{d\underline{k}}{d\underline{u}} \right|_{\underline{u}} \underline{du} \right) \end{aligned}$$

↑
?

Need to be careful! Both $\frac{dk}{du}|_{\underline{u}}$ and \underline{du} are $N \times 1$ vectors that are multiplied point wise:

$$\frac{dk}{du}|_{\underline{u}} \cdot \underline{du} = \mathbb{I}_c \left(\frac{dk}{du}|_{\underline{u}} \right) \cdot \underline{du}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \underline{k}(\underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{du}) = \mathbb{I}_f \left(\mathbb{I}_c \left(\frac{dk}{du}|_{\underline{u}} \right) \underline{du} \right)$$

return to linearization

$$\frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \underline{r}(\underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{du})|_{\varepsilon=0} = - \mathbb{D} \left[\underbrace{\frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \underline{k}(\underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{du}) \underline{G} \underline{u}}_{\text{focus on this term}} + \underline{k}(\underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{du}) \underline{G} \underline{du} \right]_{\varepsilon=0}$$

focus on this term

$$\underbrace{\mathbb{I}_f \left(\mathbb{I}_c \left(\frac{dk}{du}|_{\underline{u}} \right) \underline{du} \right)}_{N \times 1} \underbrace{\underline{G} \underline{u}}_{N \times 1}$$

note that \underline{du} "update" is our unknown

we need to be able to extract it $\rightarrow \underline{L} \underline{du} =$

again we are multiplying two vectors element wise

$$\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b} = \underline{b} \cdot \underline{a} \quad \text{commutes}$$

$$\underline{\underline{I}}(\underline{a}) \underline{b} = \underline{\underline{I}}(\underline{b}) \underline{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{I}}_f \left(\underline{\underline{M}} \underbrace{\underline{\underline{I}}_c \left(\frac{d\underline{\kappa}}{d\underline{u}} \Big|_{\underline{\bar{u}}} \right) \underline{d\underline{u}}}_{\underline{a}} \right) \underbrace{\underline{\underline{G}} \underline{u}}_{\underline{b}} = \underline{\underline{I}}_f \left(\underbrace{\underline{\underline{G}} \underline{u}}_{\underline{b}} \right) \underline{\underline{M}} \underbrace{\underline{\underline{I}}_c \left(\frac{d\underline{\kappa}}{d\underline{u}} \Big|_{\underline{\bar{u}}} \right) \underline{d\underline{u}}}_{\underline{a}}$$

substitute

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \underline{r}(\underline{u} + \varepsilon \underline{d\underline{u}}) \Big|_{\varepsilon=0} &= - \underline{\underline{D}} \left[\underbrace{\underline{\underline{I}}_f(\underline{\underline{G}} \underline{u})}_{\underline{\underline{G}} \underline{u}} \underbrace{\underline{\underline{M}} \underline{\underline{I}}_c \left(\frac{d\underline{\kappa}}{d\underline{u}} \Big|_{\underline{\bar{u}}} \right) \underline{d\underline{u}}}_{\underline{d\underline{\kappa} d\underline{u}}} + \underline{\underline{K}} d(\underline{u}) \underline{\underline{G}} \underline{d\underline{u}} \right] \\ &= - \underline{\underline{D}} \left[\underbrace{\underline{\underline{G}} \underline{u} \underline{d\underline{\kappa} d\underline{u}} + \underline{\underline{K}} d \underline{\underline{G}}}_{\underline{\underline{J}}} \right] d\underline{u} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\underline{J}} = - \underline{\underline{D}} \left[\underline{\underline{G}} \underline{u} \underline{d\underline{\kappa} d\underline{u}} + \underline{\underline{K}} d \underline{\underline{G}} \right]$$

discrete

$$\underline{\underline{J}} = - \nabla \left(\frac{d\underline{\kappa}}{d\underline{u}} \Big|_{\underline{\bar{u}}} \nabla \underline{\bar{u}} + \kappa(\underline{\bar{u}}) \nabla \right)$$

continuous

$$\underline{\underline{G}} \underline{u} \leftrightarrow \nabla \underline{\bar{u}}, \quad \underline{\underline{K}} d \leftrightarrow \kappa(\underline{\bar{u}}), \quad \underline{d\underline{\kappa} d\underline{u}} \leftrightarrow \frac{d\underline{\kappa}}{d\underline{u}} \Big|_{\underline{\bar{u}}}$$

Note: $\underline{\underline{G}} \underline{u}$, $\underline{\underline{K}} d$ and $\underline{d\underline{\kappa} d\underline{u}}$ are all functions of $\underline{\bar{u}}$