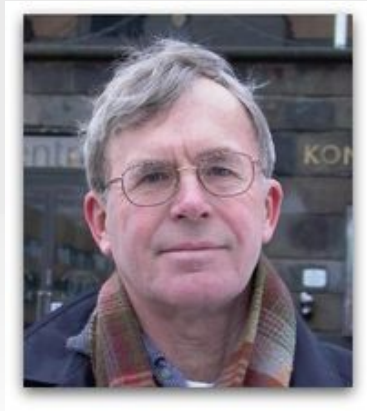


# Will FEniCS fly?



Kent-Andre Mardal and Hans Petter Langtangen  
Simula Research Laboratory

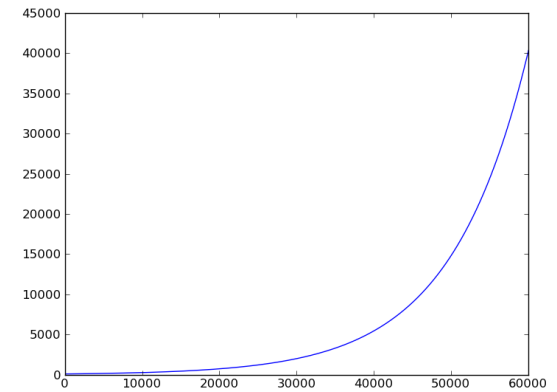
# Background



2009



2010



2012

# Zombie Apocalypse: CDC Denies Existence Of Zombies Despite Cannibal Incidents

Posted: 06/01/2012 11:15 am Updated: 06/01/2012 3:50 pm

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The horrific face-eating arrest in Miami and several other seemingly subhuman acts has many people wondering what's behind this flesh-munching wave of terror.

A zombie apocalypse, however, is not what we should be worried about, at least according to the federal government.

Over the years the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has released a couple of tongue-in-cheek "zombie warnings," which really are just disaster-preparedness stunts. But on Thursday, the agency made it official: **Zombies don't exist.**

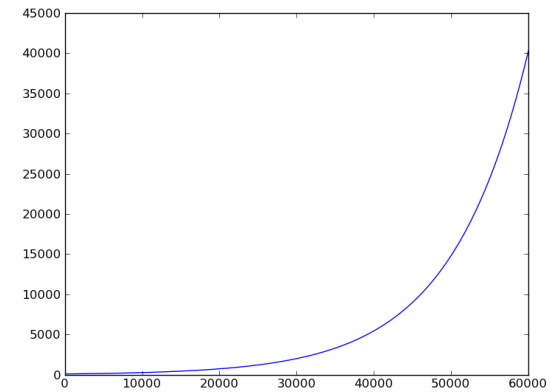
# Background



2009



2010



2012

# Numerical model

Classification of people:

- P (potential users that have never heard about FEniCS)
- I (interested users that are aware of FEniCS)
- E (evaluators testing FEniCS)
- U (established users)
- N (non-users – people that are aware of FEniCS but chose not to use it)

P, I, E, U, N are functions of time

# The potentials

A meeting between a potential user (P) and either a user (U), enthusiast (E), or interested (I) likely turns the P to I. The meeting is modeled as:

$$-c_{PU}PU - c_{PE}PE - c_{PI}PI.$$

Marketing (announcement) on internet is modeled as

$$c_{MI}M_aP$$

Tutorials turn a fixed small number T of potentials to evaluators

$$c_{ME}T\delta(t_i)$$

Summing up:

$$P' = -c_{PU}PU - c_{PE}PE - c_{PI}PI - c_{MI}M_aP - c_{ME}T\delta(t_i).$$

# The interested

The previously mentioned meeting/product term that was removed from potentials (P) is turned to interested (I)

$$c_{PU}PU + c_{PE}PE + c_{PI}PI$$

And the web announcements result in interested

$$c_{MI}M_aP$$

Furthermore, there is a leakage to evaluators (E) and non-users (N).  
And we end up with:

$$I' = c_{PU}PU + c_{PE}PE + c_{PI}PI + c_{MI}M_aP - c_{IE}I - c_{IN}I$$

# The Evaluators

We remember the leakage from the interested and tutorials, both increasing the number of evaluators ( $E$ )

$$c_{IE}I + c_{ME}T\delta(t_i)$$

There is a leakage to the users ( $U$ ) and non-users ( $N$ ), which we assume is proportional to the level of documentation ( $1 = \text{excellent}$ )

$$- c_{EU}DE - c_{EN}(1 - D)E$$

Summing up:

$$E' = c_{IE}I + c_{ME}T\delta(t_i) - c_{EU}DE - c_{EN}(1 - D)E,$$



# The users and non-users

Users get an influx from the evaluators (proportional to  $D$ ) but there is a leakage to non-users. Even with perfect documentation, there will be a leakage due to e.g. changed life situations for the users, so we end up with

$$U' = c_{EU}DE - c_{UN}(2 - D)U.$$

Mass conservation leads to the following equation for non-users:

$$N' = c_{UN}(2 - D)U + c_{EN}(1 - D)E + c_{IN}I - c_{NP}N - c_{NI}M_a N.$$

# Complete model

$$P' = -c_{PU}PU - c_{PE}PE - c_{PI}PI - c_{MI}M_aP - c_{ME}T\delta(t_i) + c_{NP}N,$$

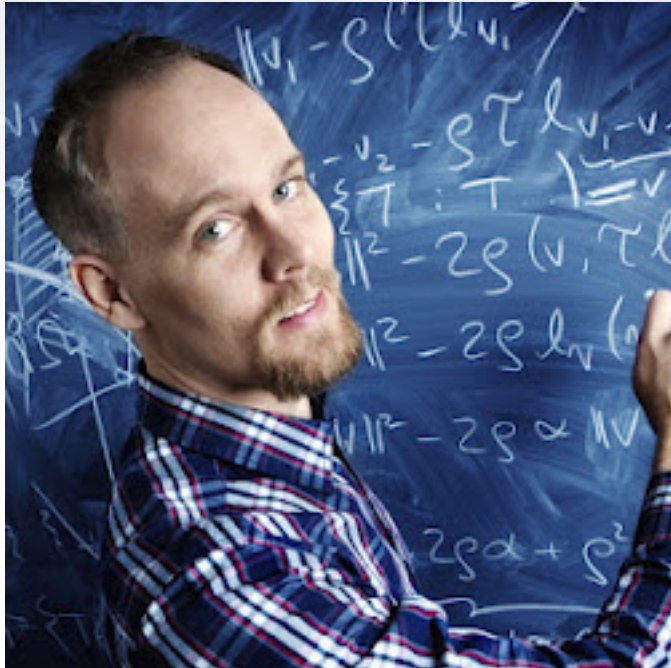
$$I' = c_{PU}PU + c_{PE}PE + c_{PI}PI + c_{MI}M_aP + c_{TI}T - \\ c_{IE}I - c_{IN}I + c_{NI}M_aN,$$

$$E' = c_{IE}I + c_{ME}T\delta(t_i) - c_{EU}DE - c_{EN}(1 - D)E,$$

$$U' = c_{EU}DE - c_{UN}(2 - D)U,$$

$$N' = c_{UN}(2 - D)U + c_{EN}(1 - D)E + c_{IN}I - c_{NP}N - c_{NI}M_aN.$$

# Different scenarios



FEniCS software  
2003



Isogeometric analysis  
2005



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Søk etter forfattere

[Mine sitater](#) - [Hjelp](#)

[« Tilbake til listen](#) Eksporter

**Tittel** [The FEniCS Project](#)

**Forfattere** T Dupont, J Hoffman, C Johnson, R C Kirby, M G Larson, A Logg, L R Scott

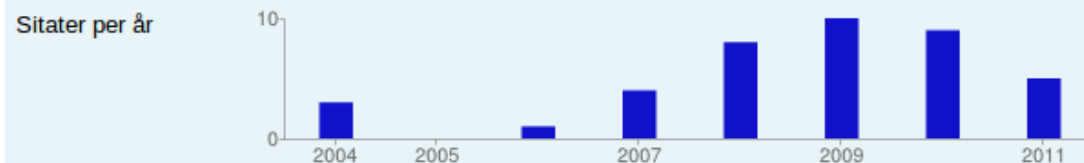
**Utgivelsesdato** 2003

**Journalnavn** Chalmers Finite Element Center Preprint Series

**Utgave** 21

**Beskrivelse** Abstract The goal of the FEniCS project is to develop open-source software for the automation of Computational Mathematical Modeling (CMM). FEniCS is a joint project between the Toyota Technological Institute at Chicago, the University of Chicago, and Chalmers University of Technology. The vision

**Totalt antall sitater** [Sitert av 41](#)

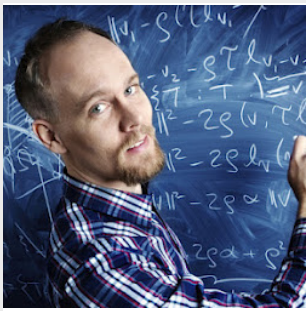


**Google Scholar-artikler**

[The FEniCS project](#)  
T Dupont, J Hoffman, C Johnson, R Kirby, M Larson... - 2003  
[Sitert av 31](#) - [Beslektede artikler](#) - [Alle 3 versjoner](#)

[The fenics project \\*](#)  
A Logg, T Dupont, J Hoffman, C Johnson, RC Kirby... - URL: <http://fenics.org>, 2007  
[Sitert av 11](#) - [Beslektede artikler](#) - [Alle 4 versjoner](#)

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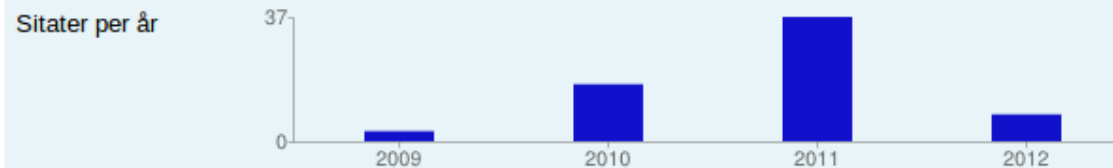
Søk etter forfattere

[Mine sitater - Hjelp](#)

[« Tilbake til listen](#) Eksporter

Tittel	<a href="#">DOLFIN: Automated finite element computing</a>	<a href="#">[PDF] fra arxiv.org</a>
Forfattere	Anders Logg, Garth N Wells	
Utgivelsesdato	2010/4/1	
Journalnavn	ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software (TOMS)	
Volum	37	
Utgave	2	
Sider	20	
Utgiver	ACM	
Beskrivelse	Abstract We describe here a library aimed at automating the solution of partial differential equations using the finite element method. By employing novel techniques for automated code generation, the library combines a high level of expressiveness with efficient computation. Finite element variational forms may be expressed in near mathematical notation, from which low-level code is automatically generated, compiled, and seamlessly integrated with efficient implementations of computational meshes and high-performance ...	

Totalt antall sitater [Sitert av 67](#)



Google Scholar-artikler [DOLFIN: Automated finite element computing](#)  
A Logg... - ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software (TOMS), 2010  
Sitert av 67 - Beslektede artikler - Alle 16 versjoner

[« Tilbake til listen](#) Eksporter



# TJR Hughes

Professor of Aerospace Engineering and Engineering Mechanics, Computational and Applied Mathematics

[Computational Mechanics - Finite Element Analysis - Isogeometric Analysis - Computational Fluid Dynamics - Travel](#)

Verifisert e-postadresse på [ices.utexas.edu](mailto:ices.utexas.edu)

Google scholar

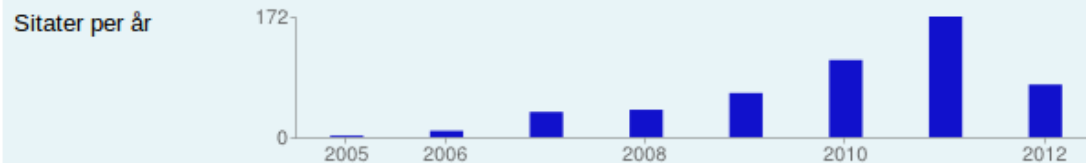
Søk etter forfattere

[Mine sitater](#) - [Hjelp](#)

[« Tilbake til listen](#) Eksporter

Tittel	<a href="#">Isogeometric analysis: CAD, finite elements, NURBS, exact geometry and mesh refinement</a>	<a href="#">[PDF] fra ZCU.CZ</a>
Forfattere	Thomas JR Hughes, JA Cottrell, Y Bazilevs	
Utgivelsesdato	2005/10/1	
Journalnavn	Computer methods in applied mechanics and engineering	
Volum	194	
Utgave	39	
Sider	4135-4195	
Utgiver	North-Holland	
Beskrivelse	The concept of isogeometric analysis is proposed. Basis functions generated from NURBS (Non-Uniform Rational B-Splines) are employed to construct an exact geometric model. For purposes of analysis, the basis is refined and/or its order elevated without changing the geometry or its parameterization. Analogues of finite element h-and p-refinement schemes are presented and a new, more efficient, higher-order concept, k-refinement, is introduced. Refinements are easily implemented and exact geometry is maintained at all levels ...	

Totalt antall sitater [Sitert av 511](#)



Google Scholar-artikler [Isogeometric analysis: CAD, finite elements, NURBS, exact geometry and mesh refinement](#)  
TJR Hughes, JA Cottrell... - Computer methods in applied mechanics and ..., 2005  
[Sitert av 511](#) - [Beslektede artikler](#) - [Alle 11 versjoner](#)

[« Tilbake til listen](#) Eksporter

# The model

$$P' = -c_{PU}PU - c_{PE}PE - c_{PI}PI - c_{MI}M_aP - c_{ME}T\delta(t_i) + c_{NP}N,$$

$$I' = c_{PU}PU + c_{PE}PE + c_{PI}PI + c_{MI}M_aP + c_{TI}T - \\ c_{IE}I - c_{IN}I + c_{NI}M_aN,$$

$$E' = c_{IE}I + c_{ME}T\delta(t_i) - c_{EU}DE - c_{EN}(1 - D)E,$$

$$U' = c_{EU}DE - c_{UN}(2 - D)U,$$

$$N' = c_{UN}(2 - D)U + c_{EN}(1 - D)E + c_{IN}I - c_{NP}N - c_{NI}M_aN.$$

# Parameter identification

Initial conditions:

$$P(0) = 50\,000, \quad I(0) = 100, \quad E(0) = 10, \quad U(0) = 50, \quad N(0) = 30\,000$$

Assume that in a week, 50 FEniCS users generate interest among 10 people in a population of 50,000. Hence,

$$10 = 7c_{PU}50,000 \cdot 50$$

Or

$$c_{PU} \approx 4 \cdot 10^{-6} / 7$$

Further:

$$c_{PE} = c_{PU}/20$$

$$c_{PI} = c_{PE}/10$$



# Parameter identification

Concerning the web-announcement:

$$M_a(t) = \mu \exp(-\beta(t - t_0))$$

Mu and beta are set such that it takes a week to reduce the effect of the announcement by a factor 0.9 and the announcement reach 10% of P. And we may vary the number of announcements.

Assuming that a fixed number of people at the tutorials (T=50):

$$c_{ME}T\delta(t_i)$$

# Parameter identification

We assume that 1% of the interested try to install the software, which is easy due to J Ring, during one week and become evaluators:

$$c_{IE} = 0.1/7$$

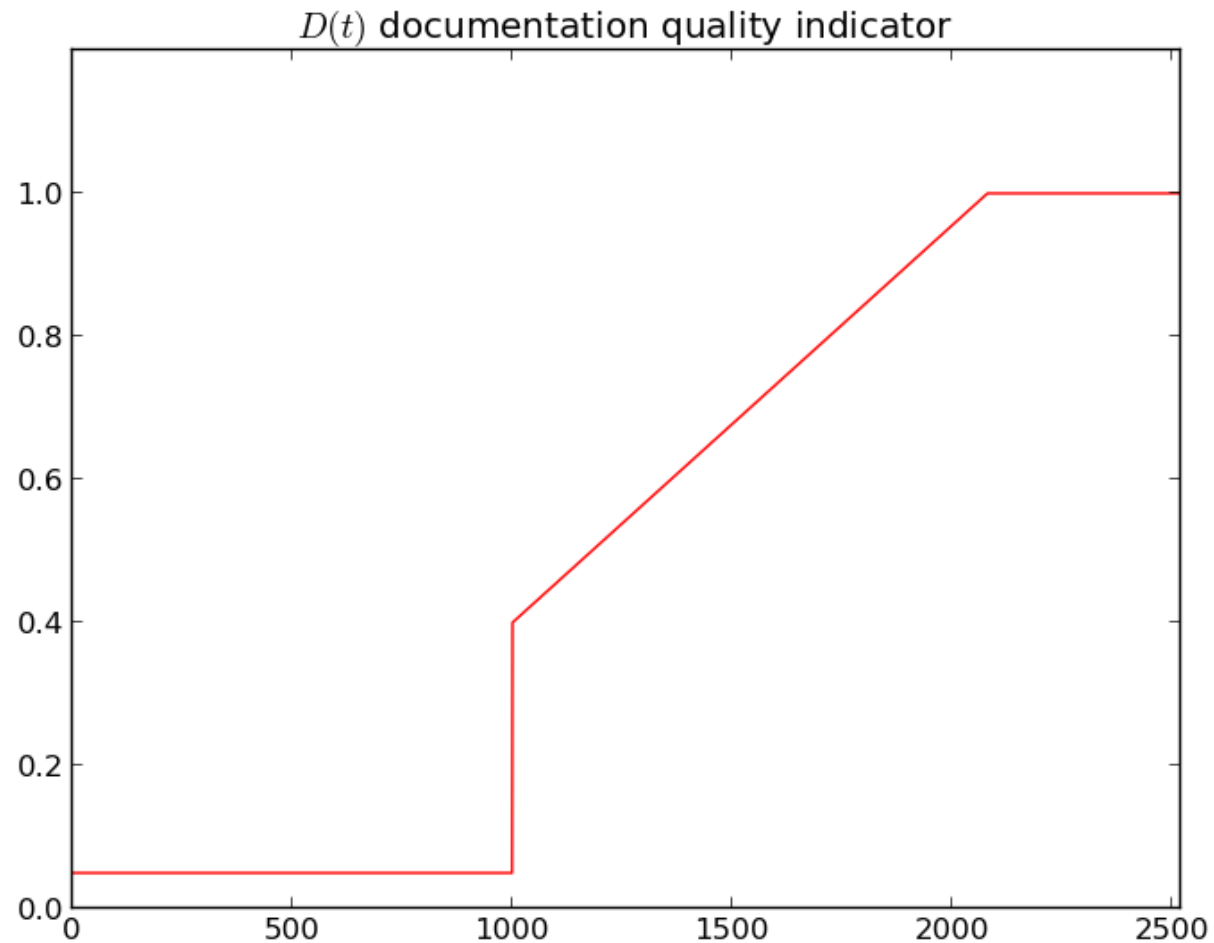
We assume that it takes four years to forget bad experiences (this is typically e.g. in finance). Hence,

$$c_{NI} = c_{NP} = 1/(4 \cdot 360)$$

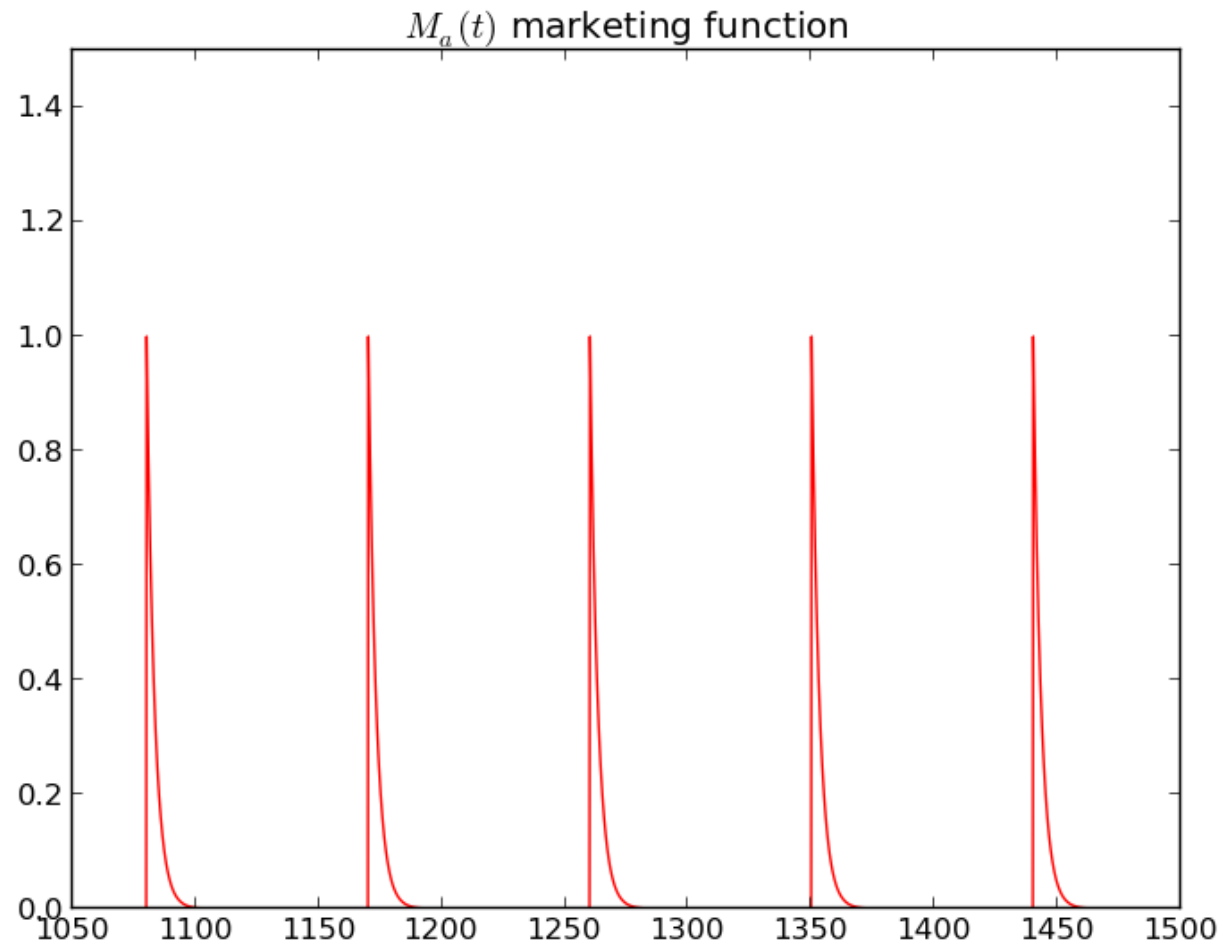
We assume that within one month, 10% of the evaluators become users and 10% decide that FEniCS is not suitable for their problem, i.e.,

$$c_{EU} = 0.1/30 \qquad c_{EN} = 0.1/30$$

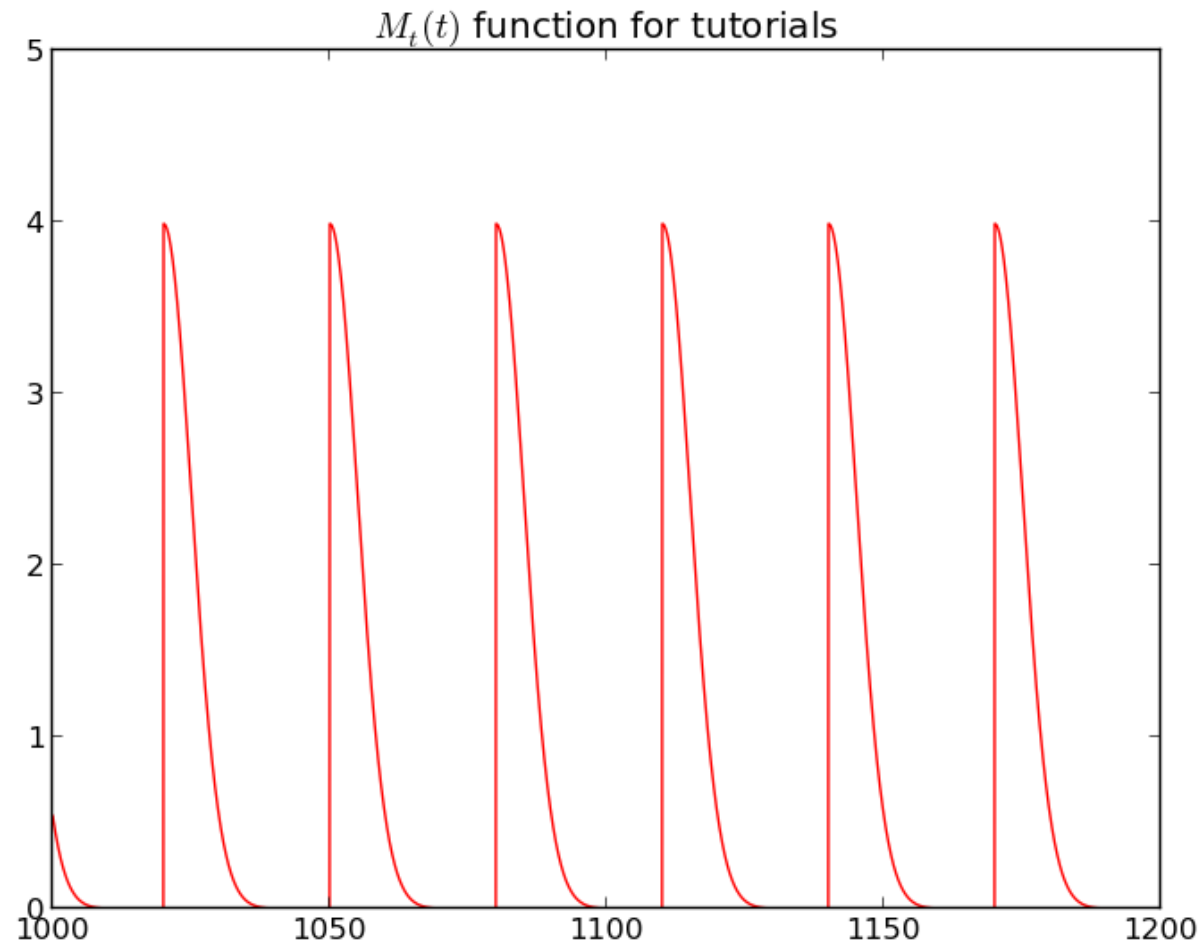
# Documentation



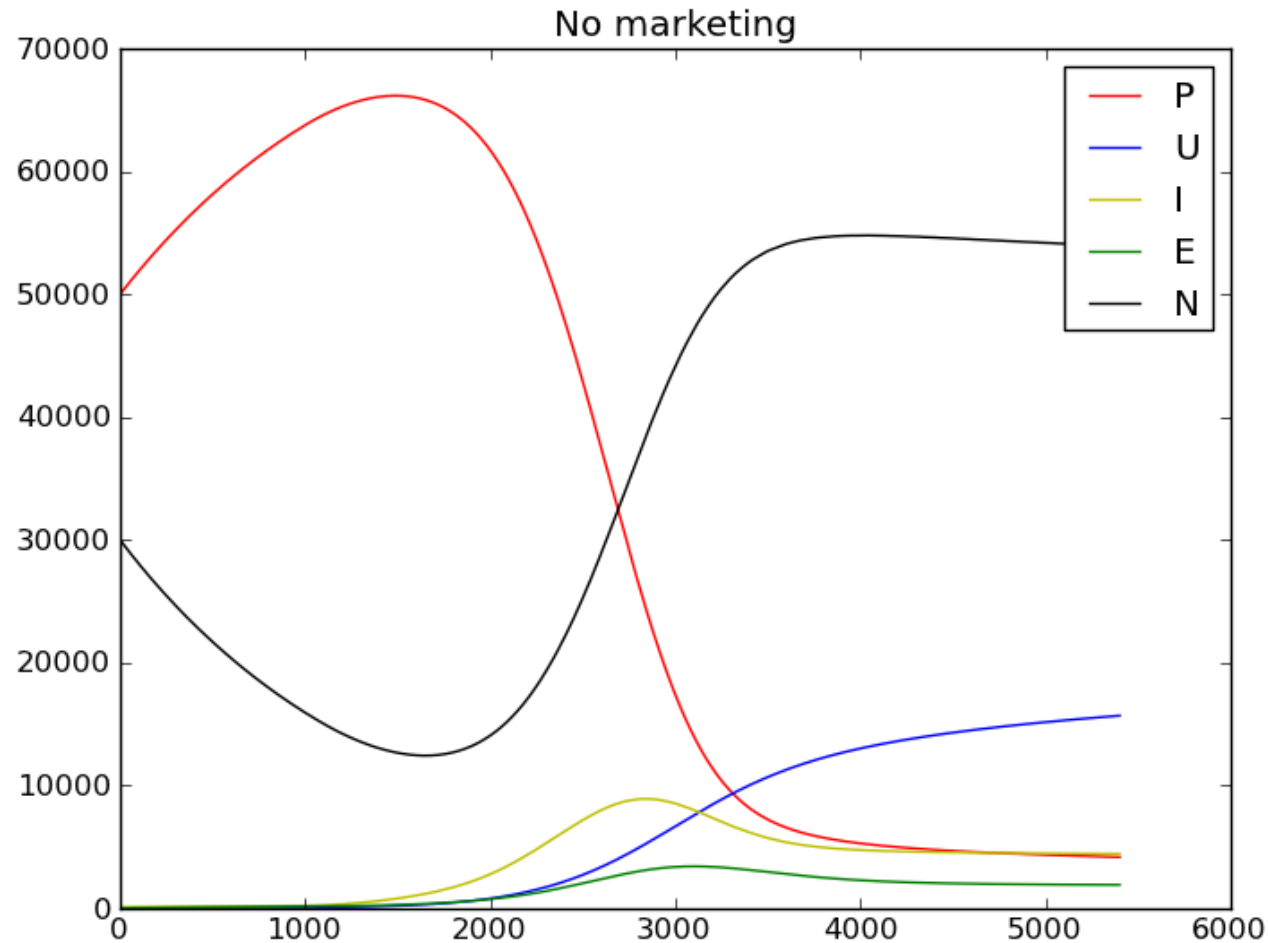
# Web announcement



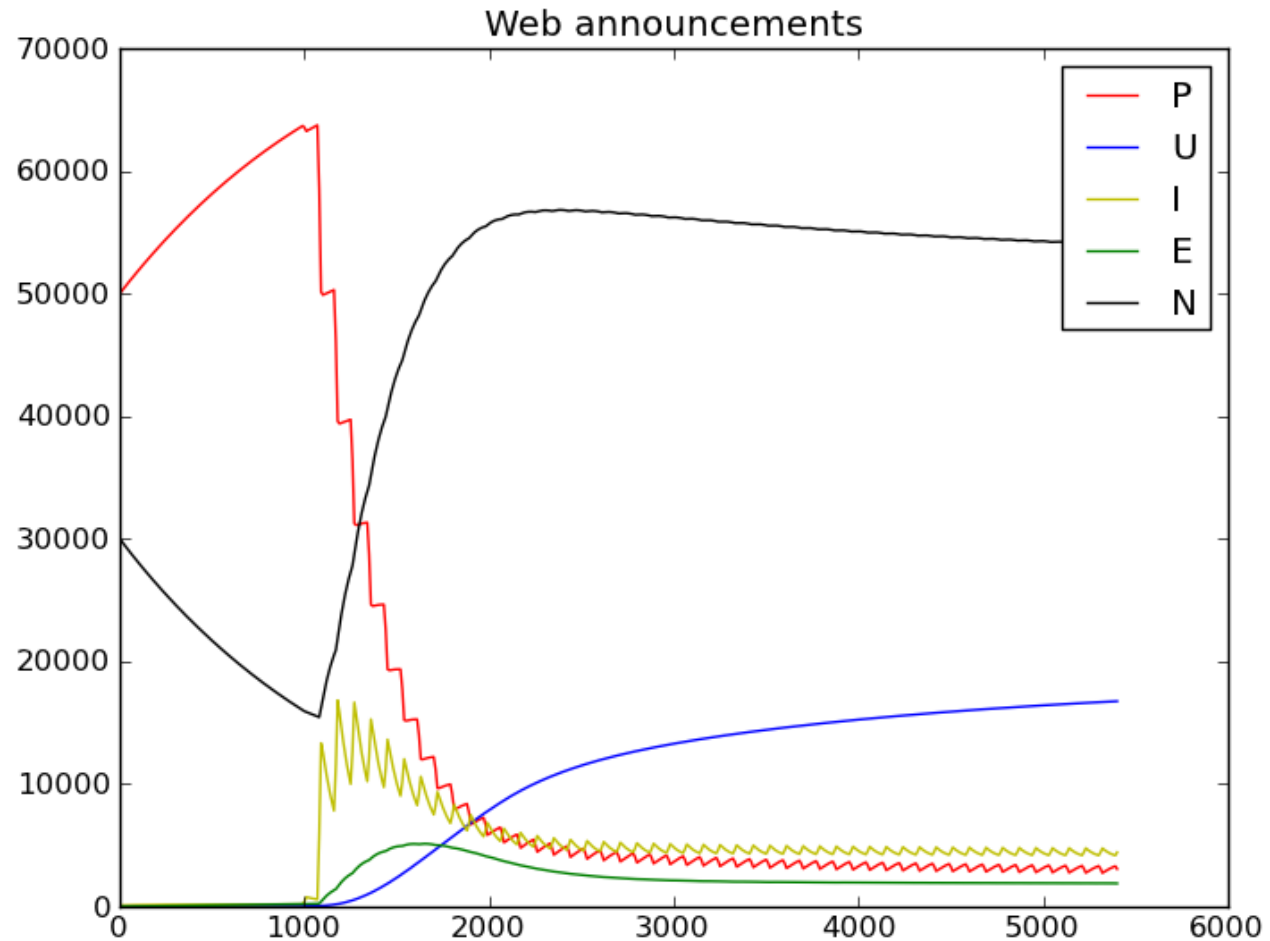
# Tutorials



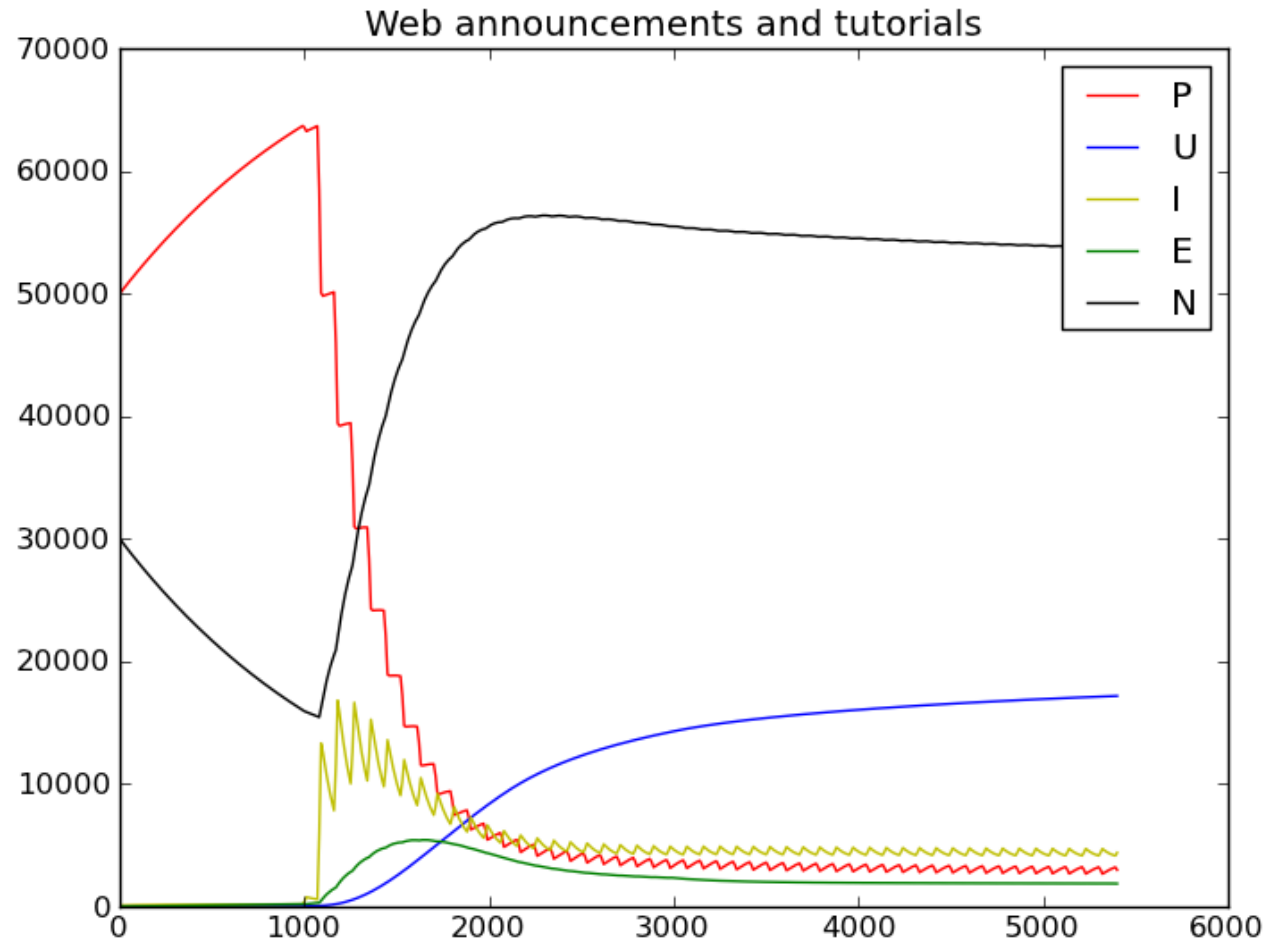
# No marketing



# Adding web announcements

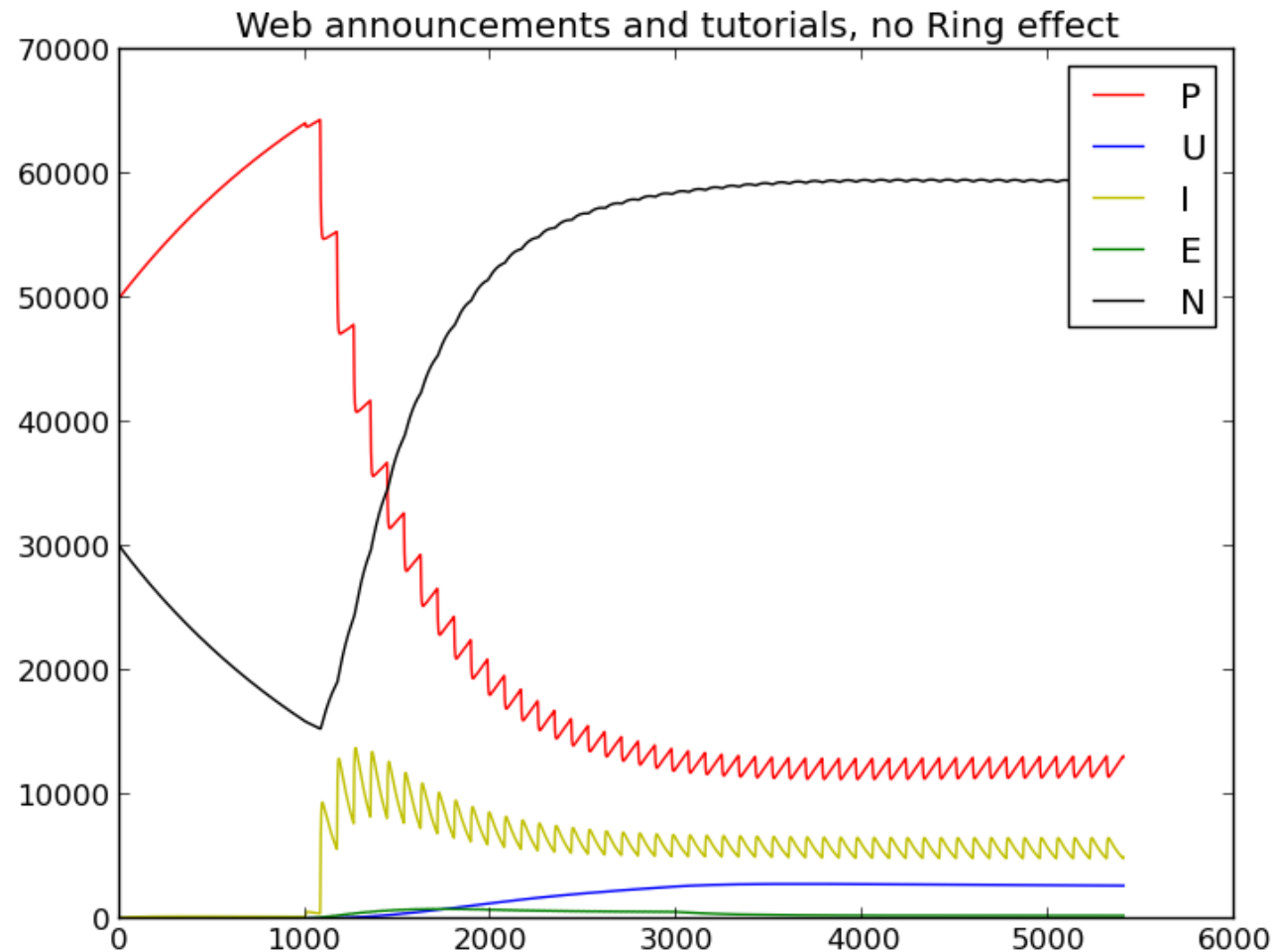


# Web announcements and tutorials

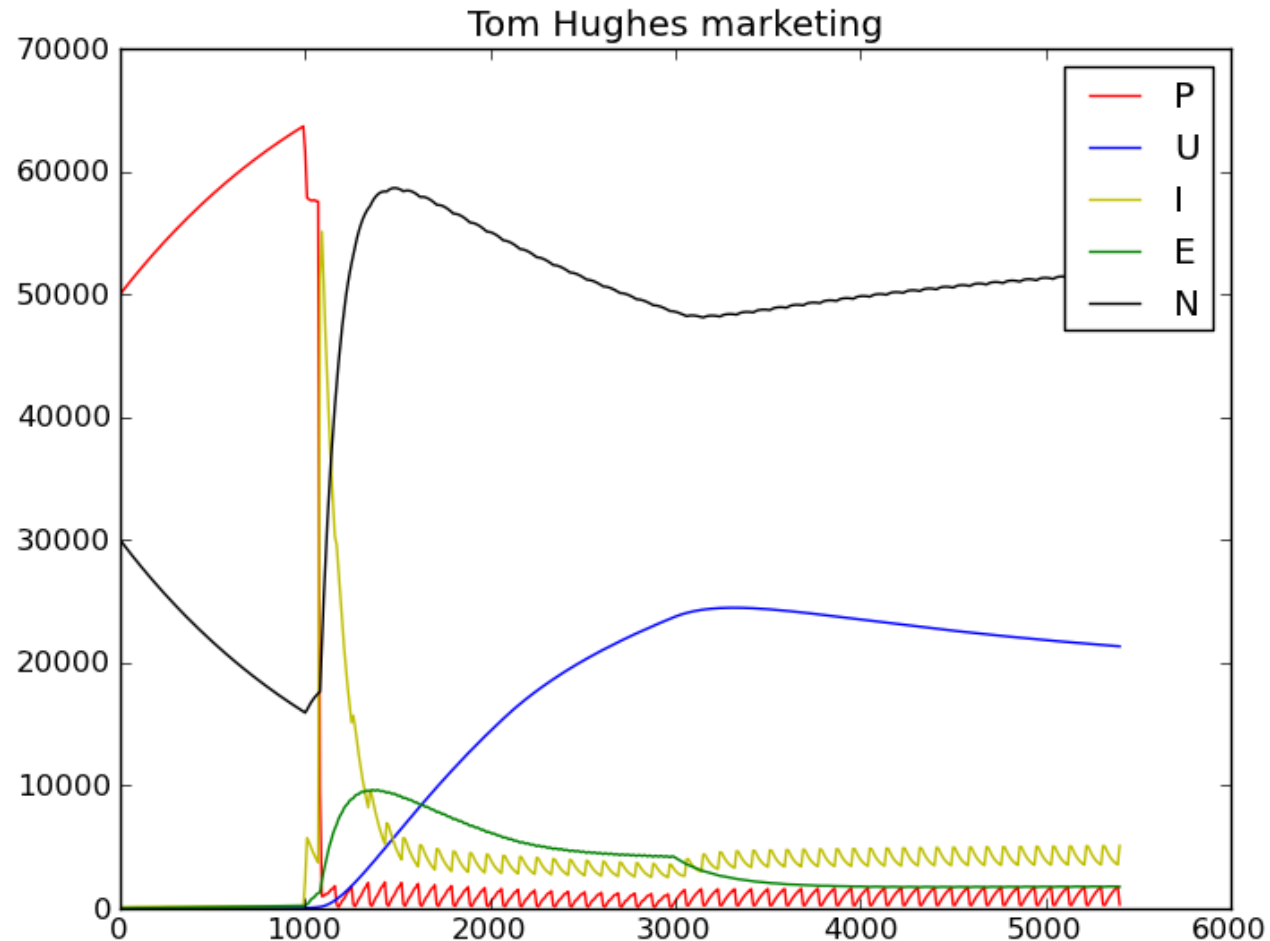




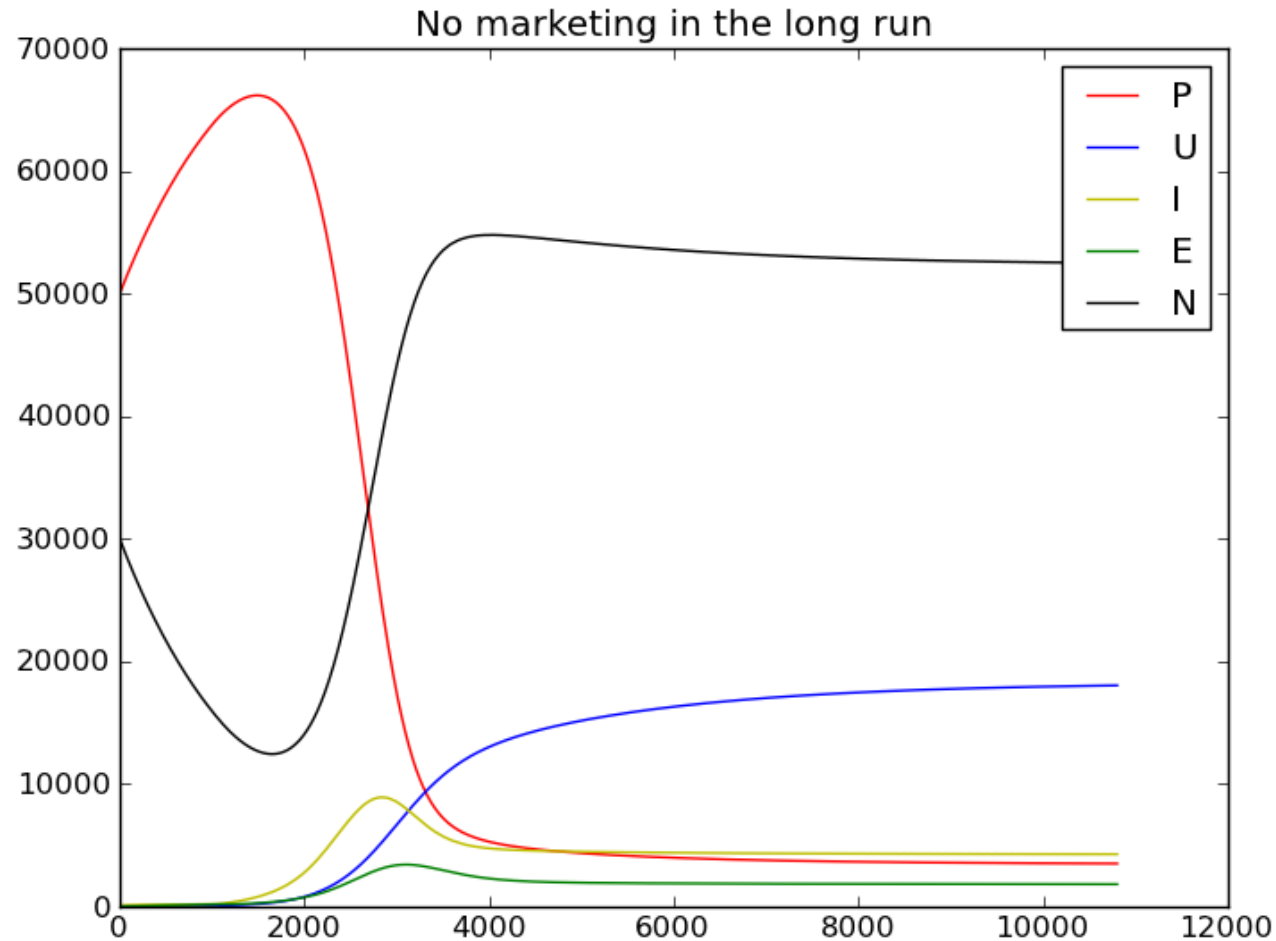
# Web announcements and tutorials- no Ring effect



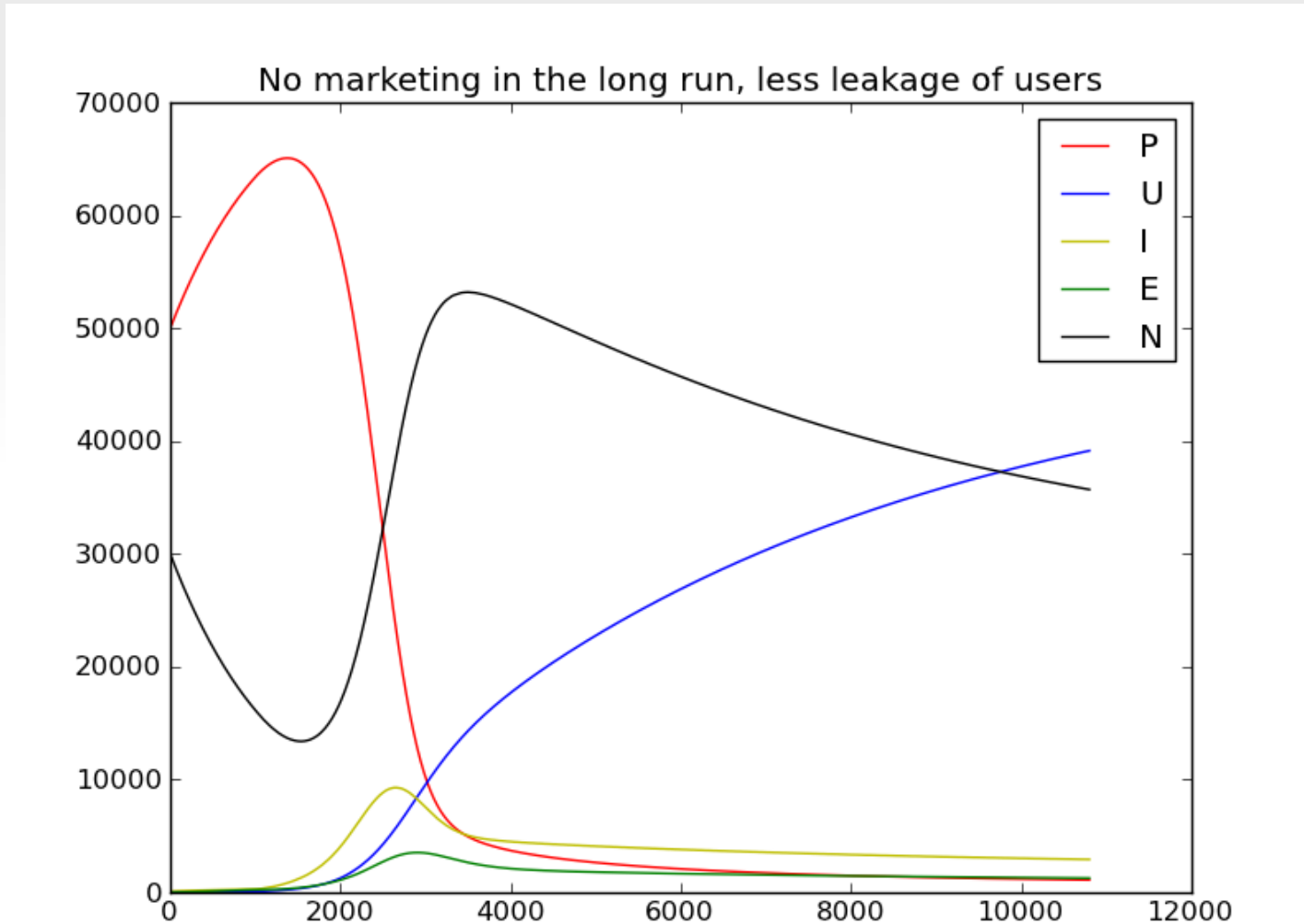
# Aggressive marketing – Tom Hughes



# Long run – no marketing



# Long run – keeping users



# Conclusion: FEniCS will fly



FEniCS      VS      Isogeometric  
1                      0  
(in the long run)