

**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**UNIVERSITYDRAFT- EXAMINATIONS
2012/2013 ACADEMIC YEAR
SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCES**

SEMESTER TWO FIRST YEAR EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF
MASTER OF SCIENCE (MSc)**

COURSE CODE: SMA 849

COURSE TITLE: NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

DATE : August 2013

TIME: 3hrs

INSTRUCTIONS

Attempt any **three** questions

Show all the necessary working

Question 1 [20 marks]

(a) Categorize the given below equations into; elliptic, parabolic and hyperbolic partial differential equations given below.

(i) $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 144 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = xy$ (ii) $1000K^4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ (iii) $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ (iv) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + t \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ [10 marks]

(b) Let $f(x, t, u, u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots, u_m) = 0$ be an m^{th} order partial differential equation and $F(u_{ij}) = 0$ describe a finite difference scheme to it.

Describe the conditions under which the numerical scheme will converge to the unique the solution of the given partial differential equation [10 marks]

Question2 [20marks]

Given the wave equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0$$

subject to boundary conditions $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$ for $t > 0$

and initial conditions $u(x, 0) = \sin(f x)$, $u_t(x, 0) = 0$, $0 < x < 1$, $t = 0$. $h = \Delta x$, $k = \Delta t$.

(a) Construct the explicit finite difference scheme to it. [6 marks]

(b) Express the resulting finite difference equation to the initial boundary value problem in a molecular form. [2 marks]

(c) State the stability of the explicit finite difference scheme in part (i) above. [2 marks]

(d) Compute the approximations $U_{i,j}$; $j = 1$ (first-time level), $i = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$. to the exact solutions

$u(x_i, t_j)$ using $h = \Delta x = 0.2$, $k = \Delta t = 0.05$ $h = \Delta x$. On the same table display values of

$j, i, U_{i,j}$, $u(x_i, t_j)$, $|u(x_i, t_j) - U_{i,j}|$ where $u(x, t) = \sin(f x) \cos(2ft)$. Comment on the accuracy of the results obtained. [10 marks]

Question3 [20marks]

On the square $D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq l, 0 \leq y \leq l\}$ consider the Dirichlet problem for the Poisson's equation,

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f(x, y) \text{ in } D$$

$$u = g(x, y) \text{ on } S$$

(a) Use finite difference method with equal mesh spacing $h = \Delta x = \Delta y = \frac{l}{4}$, defined on D to discretize the Dirichlet problem, assuming $g(x, y) = 0$ on S . [15 marks]

(b) Show that difference scheme takes the form

$$\underline{A}\underline{U} = \underline{B} : A_{9 \times 9} \text{ real, symmetric matrix, } U = U_{ij}, B = B_{ij}; i, j = 1, 2, 3, 4.$$

Deduce that the numerically computed solution \underline{U} is unique [5 marks]

Question4 [20marks]

(a) Construct an explicit finite-difference scheme as applied to the heat -diffusion equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 < t < 0.5$$

subject to $u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 0 \quad 0 < t < 0.5$

and $u(x,0) = x(1-x) \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1.$

[5 marks]

(b) Obtain a molecular formula for problem (a) above applied to the solution grid over region

$W = \{(x,t) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq t \leq 0.5\}$ with $r = k/h^2 ; h = \Delta x = 0.2 ; k = \Delta t = 0.01.$

State the stability of the molecular formula employed and hence compute the numerical solutions

$U_{ij} ;$ for the three time levels $j = 1, 2, 3.$

[15 marks]

Question5 [20marks]

Consider the two dimensional -diffusion equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 4, 0 \leq y \leq 4, \quad t > 0$$

subject to $u(0, y, t) = u(4, y, t) = u(x, 0, t) = u(x, 4, t) = 1$ for $t > 0$

and $u(x, y, 0) = xy, t = 0.$

Construct an explicit finite difference schemes to it.

State the stability of the explicit finite difference schemes

[14 marks]