



MASENO UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2016/2017

**FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE AND BACHELOR OF
EDUCATION WITH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

MAIN CAMPUS

MMA 431: NUMERICAL MATHEMATICS II

Date: 13th December, 2016

Time: 3.30 - 6.30 pm

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions.



QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)

- a) Derive the Laplacian difference equation (4 marks)
- b) Explain any TWO types of boundary conditions for solving PDE's and give an example in each case. (4 marks)

- c) Classify the following partial differential equations

i) $y^2 u_{xx} - x^2 u_{yy} = 0$

ii) $u_{xx} + 2xy u_{xy} + (1 - y^2) u_y = 0$

iii) $u_{tt} + 4u_{xx} + 2u_x - u_t = 0$ (6 marks)

- d) Write down the Laplace equation for heat flow with sources or sinks of heat within the two dimensional domain. (2 marks)

- e) Give the significance of implicit finite difference formulae over explicit finite difference schemes. (4 marks)

- f) Solve the following one dimensional Poisson's heat equation

$$T'' = -f(x)$$

where $f(x)$ is a function defining heat source a long a rod and where the ends of the rod are held at fixed temperatures, $T(0,t) = 40$, $T(10,t) = 200$ and $f(x) = 10$ (4 marks)

- g) Using Galerkin method of weighted residual, solve the differential equation

$$D(y(x)) = y''(x) + y(x) + 2x(1-x) = 0$$

With the boundary condition:

$$y(0) = 0 ; \quad y(1) = 0 \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION TWO

- a) Show that the PDE given below is parabolic everywhere. (3 marks)

$$x^2 u_{xx} + 2xy u_{xy} + y^2 u_{yy} = 0$$

- b) Solve the Poisson's equation given below using $n = 6$ and $m = 5$ (give the first three solutions only)

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = xe^y \quad 0 < x < 2, \quad 0 < y < 1$$

with the boundary conditions

$$u(0, y) = 0, \quad u(x, 1) = e^x \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$u(x, 0) = x, \quad u(2, y) = 2e^y \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2 \quad (17 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION THREE

Use explicit finite difference formula to solve for the temperature distribution of a long, thin rod with length 10cm, take coefficient of thermal diffusivity, $k = 0.835$, $\Delta x = 2\text{cm}$, $\Delta t = 0.1\text{s}$. At $t = 0$, the temperature of the rod is zero and $T(0, t) = 100^\circ\text{C}$, $T(10, t) = 50^\circ\text{C}$. Compute the temperatures at the discretized nodes up to $t = 0.4$ seconds. (20 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Derive the exact second forward finite-difference formula with error term of order $O(h^2)$, state the error term. (6 marks)
- b) Given a triangular element in an x-y plane with nodes(vertices) 1,2,3 and linear equation

$$u(x, y) = a_0 + a_{1,1}x + a_{1,2}y$$

Develop equations to approximate the solution for the element. (14 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

Consider a steady-state heat distribution in a thin square metal plate of area one square meters, held at 0°C on the two adjacent boundaries while the heat on the other boundaries increases linearly from 0°C to 400°C where these sides meet. If the sides has zero boundary conditions along the x-axis and y-axis. Taking step sizes to be 0.25, set up the problem and solve for the temperature values numerically for the nine interior grid points. (20 marks)