# MECH3750 - Tutorial 1

## Question 1.

Show that:

$$\frac{u(x+h) - 2u(x) + u(x-h)}{h^2} = u''(x) + \frac{u^4(\zeta_1)h^2}{24} + \frac{u^4(\zeta_2)h^2}{24}$$

For  $x \le \zeta_1 \le x + h$ ,  $x - h \le \zeta_2 \le x$ 

## Question 2.

(a) Find the Terms in the Taylor Series, up to quadratic order of the function  $f(x,y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$  about the point (x,y) = (1,1).

(b) Evaluate both f(x,y) and your Taylor series approximation at the points (x,y) = (1.1,0.9) and (x,y) = (0.2,0.2). Check the order of the error at each point. Is it what you expect?

### Question 3.

Demonstrate the the following expression is a fourth order centered approximation of the second derivative  $u^{''}(x)$ 

$$u''(x) \approx \frac{-u_{i-2} + 16u_{i-1} - 30u_i + 16u_{u+1} - u_{i+2}}{12h^2}$$

### Question 4.

4.1

$$x^4 + y^4 = 1$$
$$x^2 - y^2 = -1$$

(a) Using the initial guess  $\mathbf{x_0} = (x_0, y_0) = (1, 1)$ , what is the approximation produced by one step of Newton's method?

(b) Using a graph in the xy plane, how many solutions do we expect to this problem?

(c) For what initial guesses  $\mathbf{x}_0$  will Newton's method fail due to the Jacobian matrix  $J(\mathbf{x}_0)$  being singular?

4.2

$$x^{2} + cos(y) = 5$$
$$sinh(x) + sin(y) = 4$$

(a) What is the vector function F(x,y) for which we require roots?

(b) Evaluate the Jacobian  $(J(\mathbf{x}))$  for this system.

(c) Let  $\mathbf{x_0} = (1, 1)$  and h = 0.1, evaluate  $J(\mathbf{x})$  using a forward difference.

(d) Using your answer from (c), compute  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ .