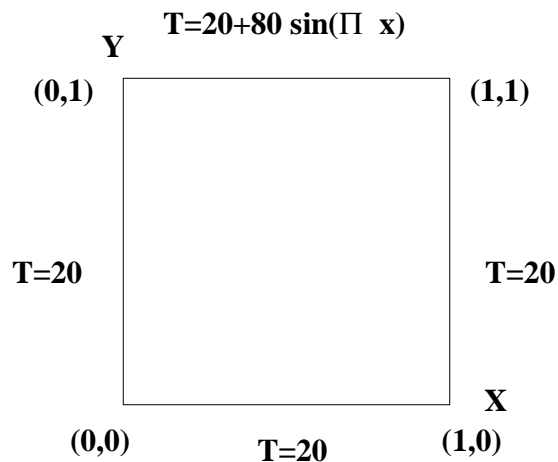


1. The present task is to provide numerical solution of a steady conduction problem and compare the predicted results with analytic solutions. For a two dimensional conduction equation,

$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

the boundary conditions are, shown in Figure. The analytic solution of the problem is



$$T = 20 + 80 \sin(\pi x) \frac{\sinh(\pi y)}{\sinh(\pi)}$$

- (a) indicate also how you solve the linear set of equations, i.e. Gauss Seidel
 - (b) the mesh sizes are set to be 11x11, 21x21, 41x41, and 81x81
 - (c) compare the predicted and analytic results at $y=0.5$ and comment on your results.
 - (d) Show the order of accuracy of the scheme for the second, fourth order schemes and the nine points formula
2. Programming languages
 - (a) Please use programming language at your own choice.
 - (b) Please list your program in the report
 3. Please compile your results into a report using word processing software. No hand writing report is permitted.
 4. The report must be submitted to cfd class account at turnitin. No other submission is possible.

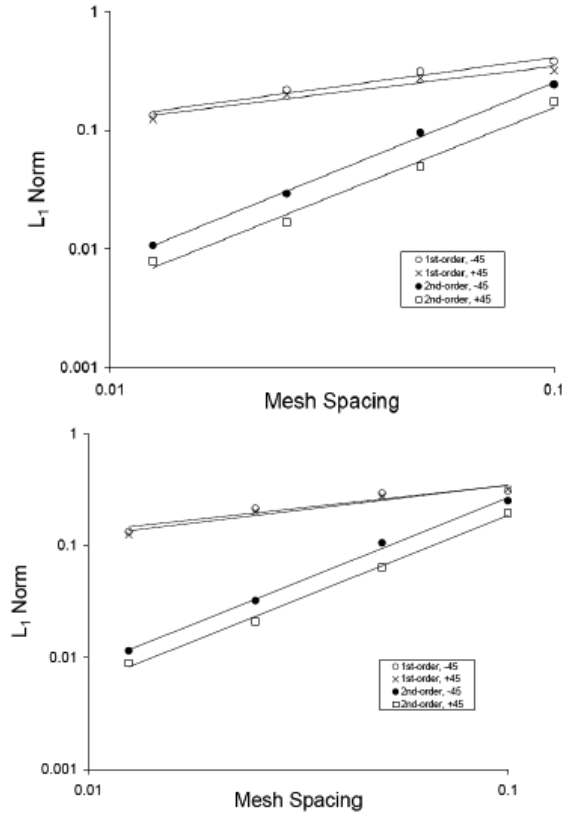


Figure 7. L_1 norm of the error without (top) and with (bottom) averaging, simplified gradient reconstruction and 1-D-type *minmod* limiter, for the case $a_x = a_y = 1$. Lines are least square fits.

Figure 1: Accuracy example

5. The report should contain

- (a) Problem descriptions.
- (b) Introduction of methodology adopted
- (c) Results and discussions
- (d) Conclusion
- (e) List of programs

Fourth order forward difference

$$f''(x_1) = \frac{1}{12h^2} [10f(x_0) - 15f(x_1) - 4f(x_2) + 14f(x_3) - 6f(x_4) + f(x_5)]$$

$$f''(x_{m-1}) = \frac{1}{12h^2} [10f(x_m) - 15f(x_{m-1}) - 4f(x_{m-2}) + 14f(x_{m-3}) - 6f(x_{m-4}) + f(x_{m-5})]$$

Nine points formula for Laplacian:

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{6h^2} [4(f(i+1, j) + f(i-1, j) + f(i, j+1) + f(i, j-1)) + f(i+1, j+1) + f(i+1, j-1) + f(i-1, j+1) + f(i-1, j-1) - 20f(i, j)] = 0$$