



# UNIVERSITY OF DHAKA

Department of Applied Mathematics

Program: B.S. (Honours) in Applied Mathematics

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Course No: AMTH 450, Course Title: MATH LAB IV

## Assignment-02: Solving Problems on Ordinary Differential Equations, and Partial Differential Equations with its Applications

**Instruction:** Write programming code using Mathematica/MATLAB to get the outputs and visualize the results of the following problems.

Name:

Roll:

Group:

1. Use **DSolve** to solve the following first-order differential equations, (i)  $\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2}y + 5$ , and

(ii)  $\frac{dy}{dt} = -y \sin t$ , and then make a list of particular solutions where the values of constant

$C[1]$  vary from  $-6$  to  $6$  in increments of  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Also, Plot these particular solutions on the intervals  $0 < t < 20$  for (i), and  $0 < t < 6\pi$  for (ii).

2. (a) Use **NDSolve** to find the numerical solutions of the following initial and boundary value

problems, (i)  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{20}y - \frac{1}{10000}y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 10$ , (ii)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x^2y = \cos x$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(1) = -1$ ; and

then plot these solutions on the intervals  $0 < t < 200$  for (i), and  $0 < x < 20$  for (ii). Also, create a table of values for these solutions ranging from 0 to 200 in increments of 20 for (i), and from 0 to 20 in increments of 0.5 for (ii), and hence show these tabular values in graphical representations.

(b) Suppose an oscillator has an equation of motion as  $mx''(t) + kx'(t) + ax^3(t) = 0$ . Plot the solutions in the same figure with different colors on the interval  $0 < t < 20$ , where  $m = 1$ ,  $k = 0.3$ ,  $a = 0.04$ ,  $x(0) = 0$ , and  $x'(0) = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ .

(c) Use **NDSolve** to solve the Blasius equation  $f'''(\eta) + \frac{1}{2}f(\eta)f''(\eta) = 0$  with  $f(0) = 0 = f'(0)$ ,  $f''(1) = 1$ , and then draw the graph of  $f, f', f''$  in the same figure using different colours on the interval  $0 < \eta < 5$ .

3. (a) Solve the following differential equations using **ParametricNDSolve**,

(i)  $y''(x) + 2y(x) = \alpha \sin(2x) + \cos(2y(x))$  with  $y(0) = \alpha$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ ,

(ii)  $y''(x) = -\beta^2 y(x)$  with  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(1) = \beta$ .

Find the parametric function of these equations and hence sketch the graph of these functions on the intervals  $0 < x < 5$  for (i), and  $0 < x < 1$  for (ii) where the values of the parameter vary from  $-\frac{3}{5}$  to  $\frac{3}{5}$  in the increments of  $\frac{1}{10}$  for (i), and from  $\frac{3}{2}$  to  $\frac{33}{2}$  in the increments of 3 for (ii).

(b) The Falker-Skan equation describing a laminar boundary layer with a pressure gradient is given by,

$$\frac{d^3G}{d\eta^3} + G \frac{d^2G}{d\eta^2} + \beta \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{dG}{d\eta} \right)^2 \right] = 0,$$

with boundary conditions,

$$G(0) = 0, \frac{dG}{d\eta}(0) = 0, \frac{dG}{d\eta}(1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

Compute the parametric function of this equation using **ParametricNDSolve** and hence sketch the graph of these functions on the interval  $0 < \eta < 4$  for various values of wedge angle parameter  $\beta$  ranging from  $-\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 in the increments of  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

4. The Lorenz-like system at the convection threshold is given by,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dX}{d\tau} &= \sigma\{Y - (1 + C_1)X\} \\ \frac{dY}{d\tau} &= \rho X - Y - XZ \\ \frac{dZ}{d\tau} &= XY - \beta Z\end{aligned}$$

with initial conditions,

$$X(0) = 1, Y(0) = 5, Z(0) = 10$$

Use **NDSolve** and **ParametricPlot3D** to draw the phase trajectories and transient behaviors of the system on the interval  $0 < \tau < 60$  for different values of the couple-stress parameter  $C_1$

, i.e., for (i)  $C_1 = \frac{1}{10}$ , (ii)  $C_1 = \frac{1}{5}$ , (iii)  $C_1 = \frac{1}{2}$  with  $\sigma = 10, \rho = 28, \beta = \frac{8}{3}$ .

5. Consider the following one-dimensional heat equation,

$$\begin{aligned}k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, 0 < x < a, t > 0, \\ u(0, t) &= T_0, u(1, t) = T_a, t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= f(x),\end{aligned}$$

and the solution obtained through separation of variable technique for the problem is given as below,

$$u(x, t) = v(x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(\lambda_n x) e^{-\lambda_n^2 k t}$$

$$\text{where, } \lambda_n = \frac{n\pi}{a}, v(x) = T_0 + \frac{1}{a}(T_a - T_0)x, \text{ and } b_n = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a (f(x) - v(x)) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx.$$

- (a) Solve the problem using the above technique,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, 0 < x < 1, t > 0, \\ u(0, t) &= 10, u(1, t) = 10, t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= 10 + 20 \sin^2 \pi x,\end{aligned}$$

- (b) Create a table that contains the solution for  $n = 1, 3, 5, 7, 10$ ;  
(c) Animate the temperature distribution.

6. Solve the PDE:

$$\begin{aligned}u_{tt} &= u_{xx}, 0 < x < 1, t > 0, \\ u(0, t) &= 0, u(1, t) = 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= \sin \pi x, u_t(x, 0) = 3x + 1,\end{aligned}$$

- (a) By using Laplace transform;  
(b) Verify the solution by using **DSolve** command.

**Good Luck!**