

UCB Math 128B, Spring 2016: Programming Assignment 3

Due April 14

1. Solve problem 10.2.13 in the textbook as it is written. Note that the expressions are considerably simplified by the fact that $\mu = 0$. Also note that if the array `th` contains the angles θ_n , for $n = 1, \dots, N$, the shape of the chute can be plotted using the commands

```
x = [0; cumsum(dy*tan(th))];  
y = -dy * (0:N)';  
plot(x,y,'.-'), axis equal, drawnow
```

2. Write a Newton solver for the general case, not assuming $\mu = 0$. The Jacobian matrix is quite complicated, so compute it using *numerical differentiation* instead of deriving it. That is, for a given function $\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x})$, set

$$J = \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \approx [\mathbf{a}_1 \quad \mathbf{a}_2 \quad \cdots \quad \mathbf{a}_n] \quad \text{with} \quad \mathbf{a}_j \approx \frac{\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x} + \delta \mathbf{e}_j) - \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x} - \delta \mathbf{e}_j)}{2\delta}$$

Implement the function and the Jacobian matrix in MATLAB functions of the form

```
function F = p13F(th, mu, X, dy, v0)  
function J = p13J(th, mu, X, dy, v0)
```

Use the functions in Newton's method, and solve using the parameters

$$N = 50, \quad \mu = 0.2, \quad X = 2, \quad \Delta y = 0.05, \quad v_0 = 0.2$$

with zero initial condition. Iterate until $\|\theta^{(k)} - \theta^{(k-1)}\|_\infty < 10^{-8}$. Output $\|\theta^{(k)} - \theta^{(k-1)}\|_\infty$ for each iteration k , and plot the final chute shape.

3. Try solving the problem in **2** again, with the parameter $\Delta y = 0.02$. Observe the convergence problems. To address this, implement a Runge-Kutta based continuation algorithm as described in Section 10.5 of the textbook, using $N = N_C$ steps (note: not the same N as before). Try your solver with $N_C = 1, 2$, and 4 , and if it succeeds, perform a final solve for full accuracy using Newton's method. Report your convergence results and plot the final chute shape (for the correct solution).