Find analytical and numerical (tridiagonal matrix method) solutions of onedimensional heat conductivity equation:

$$U_t = U_{yy}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0,$$

1.
$$U(0,t) = 0$$
, $U_x(1,t) = 0$, $t > 0$,
 $U(x,0) = x(x^2 - 3)$, $0 \le x \le 1$

$$U_t = U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0,$$

2.
$$U_x(0,t) = 0$$
, $U(1,t) = 0$, $t > 0$, $U(x,0) = 1 - x^3$, $0 \le x \le 1$

$$U_t = 3U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad t > 0,$$

3.
$$U(0,t) = 0$$
, $U(\pi,t) = 0$, $t > 0$, $U(x,0) = x\sin(x)$, $0 \le x \le \pi$

$$U_t = 9U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 2, \quad t > 0,$$

4.
$$U(0,t) = 0$$
, $U(2,t) = 0$, $t > 0$, $U(x,0) = x^2(2-x)$, $0 \le x \le 2$

$$U_t = 4U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 3, \quad t > 0,$$

5.
$$U(0,t) = 0$$
, $U(3,t) = 0$, $t > 0$, $U(x,0) = x(9-x^2)$, $0 \le x \le 3$

$$U_t = 4U_{yy}, \quad 0 < x < 2, \quad t > 0,$$

6.
$$U(0,t) = 0$$
, $U(2,t) = 0$, $t > 0$,

$$U(x,0) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \le x \le 1, \\ 2-x, & 1 \le x \le 2. \end{cases}$$

$$U_t = 7U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0,$$

7.
$$U(0,t) = 0$$
, $U(1,t) = 0$, $t > 0$,
 $U(x,0) = x(3x^4 - 10x^2 + 7)$, $0 \le x \le 1$

$$U_t = 5U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0,$$

8.
$$U(0,t) = 0$$
, $U(1,t) = 0$, $t > 0$,
 $U(x,0) = x(x^3 - 2x^2 + 1)$, $0 \le x \le 1$

$$U_t = 2U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0,$$

9.
$$U(0,t) = 0$$
, $U(1,t) = 0$, $t > 0$,
 $U(x,0) = x(3x^4 - 5x^3 + 2)$, $0 \le x \le 1$

$$U_t = U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0,$$

 $10. U(0,t) = 0, \quad U(1,t) = 0, \quad t > 0,$
 $U(x,0) = x(1-x), \quad 0 \le x \le 1$

$$U_t = 3U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0,$$

$$11. U_x(0,t) = 0, \quad U(1,t) = 0, \quad t > 0,$$

$$U(x,0) = 1 - x, \quad 0 \le x \le 1$$

$$U_{t} = U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0,$$

$$12. U(0,t) = 0, \quad U_{x}(1,t) = 0, \quad t > 0,$$

$$U(x,0) = (x-1)^{3} + 1, \quad 0 \le x \le 1$$

$$U_t = 9U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 4, \quad t > 0,$$

 $13. U_x(0,t) = 0, \quad U(4,t) = 0, \quad t > 0,$
 $U(x,0) = x^2, \quad 0 \le x \le 4$

$$U_t = 9U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 4, \quad t > 0,$$

 $14. U(0,t) = 0, \quad U(4,t) = 0, \quad t > 0,$
 $U(x,0) = 1, \quad 0 \le x \le 4$

$$U_t = 16U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 2\pi, \quad t > 0,$$

 $15. U_x(0,t) = 0, \quad U(2\pi,t) = 0, \quad t > 0,$
 $U(x,0) = 4, \quad 0 \le x \le \pi$

$$U_{t} = 3U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad t > 0,$$

$$16. U_{x}(0,t) = 0, \quad U(\pi,t) = 0, \quad t > 0,$$

$$U(x,0) = x^{2}(\pi - x), \quad 0 \le x \le \pi$$

$$U_{t} = U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0,$$

$$17. U(0,t) = 0, \quad U_{x}(1,t) = 0, \quad t > 0,$$

$$U(x,0) = x(x^{3} - 2x^{2} + 2), \quad 0 \le x \le 1$$

$$U_t = U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0,$$

 $18. U(0,t) = 0, \quad U_x(1,t) = 0, \quad t > 0,$
 $U(x,0) = \sin(\pi x), \quad 0 \le x \le 1$

$$U_{t} = 3U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad t > 0,$$

$$19. U(0,t) = 0, \quad U_{x}(\pi,t) = 0, \quad t > 0,$$

$$U(x,0) = x(\pi - x), \quad 0 \le x \le \pi$$

$$U_{t} = 5U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 2, \quad t > 0,$$

$$20. U(0,t) = 0, \quad U_{x}(2,t) = 0, \quad t > 0,$$

$$U(x,0) = x(4-x), \quad 0 \le x \le 2$$

$$U_{t} = U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0,$$

$$21. U(0,t) = 0, \quad U_{x}(1,t) = 0, \quad t > 0,$$

$$U(x,0) = x^{2}(3-2x), \quad 0 \le x \le 1$$

$$U_{t} = U_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0,$$

$$22. U(0,t) = 0, \quad U_{x}(1,t) = 0, \quad t > 0,$$

$$U(x,0) = x^{3}(3x-4), \quad 0 \le x \le 1$$

Draw graphs for analytical and numerical solutions together, find the maximum difference between these two solutions in the given interval.