

a). Solve the following two-point Boundary-Value problem by using finite element method:

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{d}{dx} \left((x+1) \frac{du}{dx} \right) + (2+x^2)u(x) = x^2 - 4, & x \in (0, 1) \\ u(0) = u(1) = 0, \end{cases}$$

by using piecewise linear polynomials and using trapezoidal rule and Simpsons rule for the numerical quadrature.

b). Solve the following two-point Boundary-Value problem by using finite element method:

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{d}{dx} \left((x^2 - 2) \frac{du}{dx} \right) + (1 + 2x)u(x) = x^2 + 4x - 5, & x \in (0, 1) \\ u(0) = 2, \quad u'(1) = 0, \end{cases}$$

by using piecewise linear polynomials and using trapezoidal rule and Simpsons rule for the numerical quadrature.

c). Consider the following Black-Scholes PDE for European call:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial S^2} + (r - \delta)S \frac{\partial V}{\partial S} - rV = 0, & (0, \infty) \times (0, T], \quad T > 0 \\ V(S, t) = 0, & \text{for } S = 0, \\ V(S, t) = S - Ke^{-r(T-t)}, & \text{for } S \rightarrow \infty \\ \text{with suitable initial condition } V(S, 0). \end{cases}$$

1. Solve the transformed PDE $yt = y_{xx}$ with suitable initial and boundary conditions by using finite elements mentioned in problem (a) and the Crank-Nicolson scheme.
 2. Plot $V(S, t)$ for $T = 1$, $K = 10$, $r = 0.06$, $\sigma = 0.3$, and the payoff.
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