Posted on 13.11.2022 and due on 24.11.2022 midnight

1. Use RK4 to solve the damped and forced harmonic oscillator satisfying

$$2\ddot{y} + \gamma \dot{y} + 2y = 2\cos(\omega t)$$
, where $y(0) = 2$, $\dot{y}(0) = -1$

for
$$\gamma = 0.2$$
 and $\omega = 1.2$. [4]

2. Equation for heat conduction in a thin, un-insulated rod of length L=10 m is

$$\frac{d^2T}{dx^2} + \alpha(T_a - T) = 0$$

where the heat transfer coefficient $\alpha = 0.01 \,\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ parameterizes heat dissipated to the surrounding air and $T_a = 20^{\circ}\,\mathrm{C}$ is the ambient temperature. If $T(x = 0) = 40^{\circ}\,\mathrm{C}$ and $T(x = L) = 200^{\circ}\,\mathrm{C}$, solve the boundary value problem using Shooting Method with RK4 integrator and determine at what x the temperature is $T = 100^{\circ}\,\mathrm{C}$. [4]

- 3. Solve the 1-dimensional heat equation $u_{xx} = u_t$ over a conducting bar, of length 2 units, kept at 0° C but is heated to 300° C at its center at time t = 0. Choose your Δx and Δt with care such that $\Delta t/(\Delta x)^2 \ll 0.5$. [4]
- 4. Find the dominant eigenvalue and its corresponding normalized eigenvector to a precision of 10⁻³ for the matrix given below. How many iterations does it take to achieve this precision? [3]

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$