## $\begin{array}{c} {\rm UMC~202} \\ {\rm PROBLEM~SET~8} \end{array}$

(1) Apply the Linear Shooting technique with  ${\cal N}=10$  to the boundary value problem

$$y'' = \frac{-2}{x}y' + \frac{2}{x^2}y + \frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x^2}, \text{ for } 1 \le x \le 2,$$
  
with  $y(1) = 1$  and  $y(2) = 2$ ,

and compare the results to those of the exact solution

$$y = c_1 x + \frac{c_2}{x^2} - \frac{3}{10} \sin(\ln x) - \frac{1}{10} \cos(\ln x),$$

where  $c_1 = 1.13921$  and  $c_2 = -0.03921$ .

(2) Apply the shooting method with Newton's method to the boundary value problem

$$y'' = \frac{1}{8}(32 + 2x^3 - yy')$$
, for  $1 \le x \le 3$ ,  
with  $y(1) = 17$  and  $y(3) = \frac{43}{3}$ .

Use  $N=20,\,M=10$  and  $TOL=10^{-5},\,$  and compare the results with the exact solution  $y(x)=x^2+\frac{16}{x}.$ 

(3) Use the linear finite difference algorithm with N=9 to approximate the solution to problem 1 and compare the results obtained in the linear shooting method.