## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, I.I.T. GUWAHATI

## MA 322: Scientific Computing Lab – X

- 1. For various  $\triangle t$  and  $\triangle x$ , solve the following parabolic initial-boundary-value problem, numerically, by
  - i. forward-time and central space (FTCS) discretization scheme,
  - ii. backward-time and central space (BTCS) discretization scheme,
  - iii. Crank-Nicolson scheme.

(a) 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \left(\frac{4}{\pi^2}\right) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0, & (x,t) \in (0,4) \times (0,1), \\ u(x,0) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}x\right) \left(1 + 2\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}x\right)\right), & x \in (0,4), \\ u(0,t) = u(4,t) = 0, & t \in (0,1]. \end{cases}$$

The exact solution is given by

$$u(x,t) = e^{-t} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right) + e^{(-t/4)} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}x\right).$$

(b) 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0, & (x,t) \in (0,1) \times (0,1), \\ u(x,0) = \sin(\pi x), & x \in (0,1), \\ u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 0, & t \in (0,1]. \end{cases}$$

The exact solution is given by

$$u(x,t) = e^{-\pi^2 t} \sin(\pi x).$$

(c) 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0, & (x,t) \in (0,1) \times (0,1), \\ u(x,0) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sin(2\pi x), & x \in (0,1), \\ u(0,t) = 0, & u(1,t) = e^{-\pi^2 t/4}, & t \in (0,1]. \end{cases}$$

The exact solution is given by

$$u(x,t) = e^{-\pi^2 t/4} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2}e^{-4\pi^2 t} \sin(2\pi x).$$

Provide the following:

- 1. Plot the exact and numerical solutions at the final time level in different colors with some symbols.
- 2. Draw the surface plot of the exact and numerical solutions.
- 3. Plot N versus Max.Error in loglog scale.