



Roll No.

M M 1 6 B 0 2 3

Name :

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Total No. of Pages

Quiz I



Quiz II/ Mid-Sem



End-Semester



Make-up



Date : 21-02-20

Semester & Degree :

1000

DS

8th Sem

Course No.

MA6270

Part :

Question No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Marks										
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Total

Answer on both sides of the paper including the space below

②

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

Explicit F-D Scheme

$$\frac{u_{i,j+1} - u_{i,j}}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{h^2} \left[u_{i-1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i+1,j} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{i,j+1} - u_{i,j} = \frac{r}{3} u_{i-1,j} - \frac{2r}{3} u_{i,j} + \frac{r}{3} u_{i+1,j}$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{i,j+1} = \frac{r}{3} u_{i-1,j} + \left(1 - \frac{2r}{3}\right) u_{i,j} + \frac{r}{3} u_{i+1,j}$$

$$\bar{u}_{j+1} = A \bar{u}_j$$

$$\text{where } A = \begin{bmatrix} (1 - \frac{2r}{3}) & \frac{r}{3} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \frac{r}{3} & (1 - \frac{2r}{3}) & \frac{r}{3} & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & \frac{r}{3} (1 - \frac{2r}{3}) & \frac{r}{3} \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & \frac{r}{3} & (1 - \frac{2r}{3}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = T_{N-1} + \frac{r}{3} T_{N-1}$$

where $T_{N-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ & & & & \\ 0 & & & 1-2 & 1 \\ 0 & & & 0 & 1-2 \end{bmatrix}$

eigen values of $T_{N-1} = -4 \sin^2\left(\frac{s\pi}{2N}\right) \quad s=1, 2, \dots, N-1$

\Rightarrow eigen values of A , $\lambda_s = 1 - \frac{4r}{3} \sin^2\left(\frac{s\pi}{2N}\right)$

For the scheme to be stable,

$$|\lambda_s| < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| 1 - \frac{4r}{3} \sin^2\left(\frac{s\pi}{2N}\right) \right| < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 < 1 - \frac{4r}{3} \sin^2\left(\frac{s\pi}{2N}\right) < 1$$

Right Hand side gives $r > 0$

Left Hand side gives $\frac{4r}{3} \sin^2\left(\frac{s\pi}{2N}\right) < 2$

$$\Rightarrow r < \frac{3}{2 \sin^2\left(\frac{s\pi}{2N}\right)} \Rightarrow r < \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow r \in \left(0, \frac{3}{2}\right]$$

③

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u_{i,j+1} - u_{i,j}}{k} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{u_{i-1,j+1} - 2u_{i,j+1} + u_{i+1,j+1}}{h^2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{ij}(u) = \frac{u_{i,j+1} - u_{i,j}}{k} - \frac{1}{2h^2} (u_{i-1,j+1} - 2u_{i,j+1} + u_{i+1,j+1})$$

$$= \frac{1}{k} \left[\cancel{u_{i,j}} + k \left. \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} \right|_{ij} + \frac{k^2}{2} \left. \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial t^2} \right|_{ij} + o(k^3) \right] - \frac{1}{2h^2} \left[\cancel{u_{i,j+1}} - h \left. \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \right|_{i,j+1} + \frac{h^2}{2} \left. \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} \right|_{i,j+1} - \frac{h^3}{6} \left. \frac{\partial^3 U}{\partial x^3} \right|_{i,j+1} + \dots \right]$$

$$+ \cancel{u_{i,j+1}} + h \left. \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \right|_{i,j+1} + \frac{h^2}{2} \left. \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} \right|_{i,j+1} + \frac{h^3}{6} \left. \frac{\partial^3 U}{\partial x^3} \right|_{i,j+1} + \dots - 2\cancel{u_{i,j+1}} \Big]$$

$$= \left. \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} \right|_{ij} + \frac{k}{2} \left. \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial t^2} \right|_{ij} - \frac{1}{2h^2} \left[h^2 \left. \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} \right|_{i,j+1} + \frac{h^4}{12} \left. \frac{\partial^4 U}{\partial x^4} \right|_{i,j+1} + o(h^4) \right] + o(k^2)$$

$$= \left[\cancel{\frac{\partial U}{\partial t}} + \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2}} \right]_{ij} + \frac{k}{2} \left. \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial t^2} \right|_{ij} - \frac{h^2}{24} \left. \frac{\partial^4 U}{\partial x^4} \right|_{ij} + o(k^2, h^4)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow F_{ij}(u) &= \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_{i,j} - \frac{1}{2} \left. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right|_{i,j} + \frac{k}{2} \left. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right|_{i,j} - \frac{h^2}{24} \left. \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \right|_{i,j} + o(k^2, h^4) \\
 &= \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_{i,j} - \frac{1}{2} \left[\left. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right|_{i,j} + \frac{k}{2} \left. \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial t \partial x^2} \right|_{i,j} + o(k^2) \right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{k}{2} \left. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right|_{i,j} + \frac{k^2}{6} \left. \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial t^3} \right|_{i,j} \\
 &\quad - \frac{h^2}{24} \left[\left. \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \right|_{i,j} + k \left. \frac{\partial^5 u}{\partial t \partial x^4} \right|_{i,j} + o(k^2) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow f_{ij}(u) &= \left[\left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_{i,j} - \frac{1}{2} \left. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right|_{i,j} \right] + \frac{k}{2} \left(\left. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right|_{i,j} - \left. \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial t \partial x^2} \right|_{i,j} \right) \\
 &\quad + o(k^2) - \frac{h^2}{24} \left. \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \right|_{i,j} + o(h^4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{ij} = \frac{k^2}{6} \left(\left. \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial t^3} \right|_{i,j} - \left. \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial t^2 \partial x^2} \right|_{i,j} \right) - \frac{h^2}{24} \left. \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \right|_{i,j} + o(k^3, h^4)$$

$$r = \frac{k}{h^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{ij} = \frac{r^2 h^4}{6} \left(\frac{\partial^3 U}{\partial t^3} - \frac{\partial^4 U}{\partial t^2 \partial x^2} \right)_{i,j} - \frac{k}{r} \left. \frac{\partial^4 U}{\partial x^4} \right|_{i,j} + o(k^3, h^4)$$

h and k appear in the Numerator

$$\Rightarrow T_{ij} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as} \quad h, k \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{for} \quad r = \frac{k}{h^2}$$

$$0 \sim (k^2, h^2)$$

①

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2}$$

$$U(x, 0) = 18x(1-x), \quad t = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}(0, t) = U(0, t) \\ U(1, t) = 0 \end{array} \right\} \quad t > 0$$

Crank - Nolson F-D scheme

$$\frac{u_{i,j+1} - u_{i,j}}{k} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{h^2} \left[\frac{u_{i,j} + u_{i+1,j} - 2u_{i,j}}{2} + \left(\frac{u_{i,j+1} + u_{i+1,j+1} - 2u_{i,j+1}}{2} \right) \right]$$

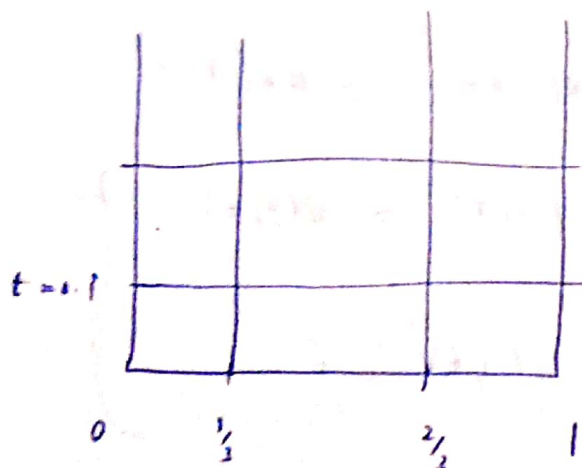
$$\Rightarrow 2u_{i,j+1} - 2u_{i,j} = r u_{i+1,j} + r u_{i-1,j} - 2r u_{i,j} + r u_{i+1,j+1} + r u_{i-1,j+1} - 2r u_{i,j+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow -r u_{i-1, j+1} + (2+2r) u_{i, j+1} - r u_{i+1, j+1} \\ = r u_{i-1, j} + (2-2r) u_{i, j} + r u_{i+1, j}$$

$$\Rightarrow 6u_{i, j+1} - 6u_{i, j} = r u_{i+1, j} + r u_{i-1, j} - 2r u_{i, j} \\ + r u_{i-1, j+1} + r u_{i+1, j+1} - 2r u_{i, j+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow -r u_{i-1, j+1} + (2r+6) u_{i, j+1} - r u_{i+1, j+1}$$

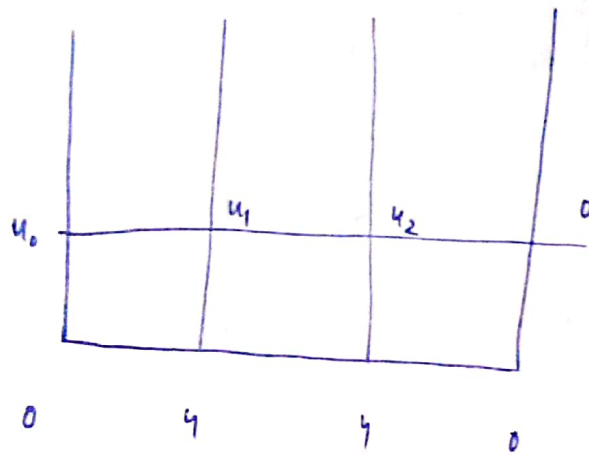
$$= r u_{i-1, j} + (6-2r) u_{i, j} + r u_{i+1, j}$$



$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \Delta t = 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{k}{h^2} = \frac{0.1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = 0.1(4) = 0.4$$

Can choose this value since it is unconditionally stable



$$\frac{u_1 - u_0}{(\frac{1}{3})} = u_0$$

$$\Rightarrow u_1 - u_0 = \frac{u_0}{3} \Rightarrow u_1 = \frac{4u_0}{3} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r u_{i-1, j+1} - (6 + 2r) u_{i, j+1} + r u_{i+1, j+1} \\ = -r u_{i-1, j} - (6 - 2r) u_{i, j} - r u_{i+1, j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow +0.9 u_0 - 7.8 u_1 + 0.9 u_2 &= -0 - 4.2(4) - 0.9(4) \\ &= -20.4 \quad \text{--- (2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.9 u_1 - 7.8 u_2 + 0 &= -0.9(4) - 4.2(4) - 0 \\ &= -20.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow u_1 = \frac{4u_0}{3} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$0.9 u_0 - 7.8 u_1 + 0.9 u_2 = -20.4 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$0.9 u_1 - 7.8 u_2 = -20.4 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.9\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)u_1 - 7.8u_1 + 0.9u_2 = -20.4$$

$$\Rightarrow -7.125u_1 + 0.9u_2 = -20.4$$

$$(-) \quad 0.9u_1 - 7.8u_2 = -20.4$$

$$\Rightarrow -8.025u_1 - 6.9u_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 8.025u_1 = -6.9u_2$$

$$\Rightarrow u_2 = -1.163u_1$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.9u_1 - 7.8(-1.163u_1) = -20.4$$

$$\Rightarrow 9.0714u_1 = -20.4$$

$$\Rightarrow u_1 = 2.24$$

$$\Rightarrow u_1 = 2.98, \quad u_2 = 1.68$$

	2.98	2.24	1.68

0 4 4 0