DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, I.I.T. MADRAS

Date:21-02-2020; Time: 08:00-08:50 am; Quiz - I (20 Marks); MA6270

Q1. Using Crank-Nicolson F-D scheme, find U(x, 0.1) for x = 0, $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ when U(x, t) satisfies

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2}, 0 < x < 1; \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}(0, t) = U(0, t); U(1, t) = 0, t > 0;$$

$$U(x, 0) = 18x(1 - x), 0 \le x \le 1$$
(8 M)

(Use forward difference formula for derivative boundary condition)

- Q2. Derive the stability condition of the explicit F-D scheme when applied to $\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2}$, 0 < x < 1 with $\Delta x = h$, $\Delta t = k$ and $r = \frac{k}{h^2}$, given that U(x,t) is known at t = 0 and on x = 0 and x = 1 for t > 0. (Use matrix method)
- Q3. Derive the local truncation error $T_{i,j}$ when fully implicit backward time scheme is applied to $\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2}$, 0 < x < 1 with known initial and boundary values for U(x,t).

$$\frac{k^{2}}{i} \left(\frac{3^{3}U}{3t^{3}} - \frac{1}{3^{3}U} \right) = \frac{k^{2}}{i} \left(\frac{3^{3}U}{3t^{3}} - \frac{1}{3^{3}U} \right) = \frac{k^{2}}{i} \left(\frac{3^{3}U}{3t^{3}} - \frac{1}{3^{3}U} \right) = \frac{k^{2}}{i} \left(\frac{3^{3}U}{3t^{2}} - \frac{1}{3^{3}U} \right) = \frac{k^{2}}{i} \left(\frac{3^{3}U}{3t^{$$

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