CAAM 336 · DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Homework 9

Posted Wednesday 29 January 2014. Due 1pm Friday 7 February 2014.

9. [25 points]

Suppose $N \ge 1$ is an integer and define h = 1/(N+1) and $x_j = jh$ for j = 0, ..., N+1. We can approximate the differential equation

$$u''(x) = f(x), \quad 0 < x < 1,$$

with homogeneous Dirichlet boundary conditions u(0) = u(1) = 0 by the matrix equation

$$\frac{1}{h^2} \begin{bmatrix}
-2 & 1 & & & \\
1 & -2 & 1 & & \\ & 1 & -2 & \ddots & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & 1 \\ & & & 1 & -2
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_{N-1} \\ u_N
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
f(x_1) \\ f(x_2) \\ \vdots \\ f(x_{N-1}) \\ f(x_N)
\end{bmatrix},$$

where $u_j \approx u(x_j)$. (Entries of the matrix that are not specified are zero.)

- (a) Suppose that $f(x) = 25\pi^2 \cos(5\pi x)$. Compute and plot the approximate solutions obtained when N = 8, 16, 32, 64, 128. To solve the linear systems, you may use MATLAB's 'backslash' command: $u = A \setminus f$.
- (b) For each value of N used in part (a) compute the maximum error $|u_j u(x_j)|$, given that the true solution is

$$u(x) = 1 - 2x - \cos(5\pi x).$$

Plot this error using a loglog plot with error on the vertical axis and N on the horizontal axis.

(c) Explain what adjustments to the right hand side of the matrix equation are necessary to accommodate the inhomogeneous Dirichlet boundary conditions

$$u(0) = 1, \quad u(1) = 2.$$

(d) Compute and plot the approximate solutions obtained when

$$u(0) = 1, \quad u(1) = 2$$

with N = 8, 32, 128.