Department of Mathematics Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati

MA322: Lab Assignment 8

Date and time of submission: 05/04/2022 (9 AM - 11 AM)

1. Consider the one-dimensional heat equation

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} \ \ \text{for} \ \ (x,t) \in (0,1) \times (0,0.1].$$

Use classical explicit scheme to solve the above equation, where the initial and boundary data are taken from the exact solution $U(x,t) = \exp(-\pi^2 t) \sin \pi x$. Perform the following experiments: (i) Plot the numerical solutions with h = 0.1, k = .005 against the exact solution; (ii) Study the convergence of numerical solutions when $k/h^2 > 1/2$.

2. For the heat equation

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2}$$
 for $(x,t) \in (0,1) \times (0,0.1]$,

apply the Crank-Nicolson scheme to solve the above equation, where the initial and boundary data are taken from the exact solution $U(x,t) = \exp(-\pi^2 t) \sin \pi x$. Use mesh parameters h = 0.1 and k = 0.05. Plot both numerical and exact solutions.

3. Solve the heat equation

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2}$$
 for $(x,t) \in (0,1) \times (0,0.1]$,

using the Crank-Nicolson scheme satisfying the following boundary and initial conditions:

$$U(0,t) = U(1,t) = 0, t > 0,$$

 $U(x,0) = 2x, 0 \le x \le 1/2,$
 $= 2(1-x), 1/2 \le x \le 1.$

Use mesh parameters h = 0.1 and k = 0.01. Plot both numerical and exact solutions.