DS 289: Numerical Solution of Differential Equations

Assignment 3

Please follow the below instructions in preparing the solutions:

1. Provide solutions in the same order as questions.

2. All the codes should be in C/C++/Fortran. Use Matlab or Python for plotting graphs.

3. The report should be in a PDF format with the necessary steps, plots, explanations and discussions.

4. Compile all the solutions, including graphs, into a single PDF file.

5. Create a separate folder for each question that involves a code. Provide the code, input and output files, which are used to obtain the solution, in the folder.

6. For submission, create a single ZIP file that includes the code folders and the report. Name the ZIP file as *DS289_A3_firstname_lastname.zip* (your first and last names) and upload into MS Teams assignment portal.

7. All the codes will be scrutinizied for plagiarism. Do not copy the codes from others or internet.

8. **Late submission penalty is 10 points per day.**

Questions

1. Consider the viscous Burgers' equation $u_t + uu_x = \alpha u_{xx}$, where $u(x,t)$ is the velocity component along the $x-$direction, and α is the kinematic viscosity. Solve this 1D equation in a periodic domain of size 1.0 for the following cases. Use $\Delta t = 0.0004$, $t_{end} = 0.075$, and $u(x,0) = sin(4\pi x) + sin(6\pi x) + sin(10\pi x)$.

    (a) Use Euler and first order upwind schemes to solve the equation with $\alpha = 0$ for a grid resolution of 64 and 1024. Compare the two results by plotting the solution for a few timesteps, and comment on the errors.

    (b) Use Euler and second order central difference schemes to solve the equation with $\alpha = 0.001$ for a grid resolution of 1024. Compare with part (a) solution and comment on the nature of solution.

2. Consider the linear wave equation $u_t + cu_x = 0$. Using leap frog method for time derivative and second order central difference for space derivative, obtain the stability condition. Derive the modified equation and comment of the dispersive and dissipative errors.

3. Construct the weak forms for the following equations.

    (a) Beam on elastic foundation:

    $$\frac{d^2}{dx^2}\left(b\frac{d^2w}{dx^2}\right) + kw = f \quad \text{for} \quad 0 < x < L$$

    $$w = b\frac{d^2w}{dx^2} = 0 \quad \text{at} \quad x = 0, L$$

    where $b = EI$ and f are functions of x, and k is a constant.

    (b) A nonlinear equation:

    $$-\frac{d}{dx}\left(u\frac{du}{dx}\right) + f = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad 0 < x < 1$$

    $$\frac{du}{dx}\bigg|_{x=0} = 0, \quad u(1) = \sqrt{2}$$

4. A version of the Poisson equation that occurs in mechanics is the following model for the vertical deflection of a bar with a distributed load $P(x)$:

$$A_c E \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} = P(x)$$

where A_c = cross-sectional area, E = Young's modulus, u = deflection, and x = distance measured along the bar's length. If the bar is rigidly fixed ($u = 0$) at both ends, use the finite-element method to model its deflections for $A_c = 0.1m^2$, $E = 200 \times 10^9 N/m^2$, $L = 10m$, and $P(x) = 100N/m$. Employ a value of $\Delta x = 0.5m$.

Note: You can use Python programming for question 4. Do not hesitate of contact me if you any questions or doubts.