DS 289: Numerical Solution of Differential Equations

Assignment 1

Instuctor: Konduri Aditya Due date: 15 Feb 2023

Total points: 100

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_A1_firstname_lastname.zip (your first and last names) and upload into MS Teams assignment portal.
- 7. All the codes will be scrutinized for plagirism. Do not copy the codes from others or internet.

Questions

- 1. (a) For a function u(x), derive a second order accurate finite difference approximation to compute d^2u/dx^2 at a point i on a non-uniform grid. The scheme should use a one-sided stencil to the left i. (10 points) (b) Derive a second order accurate finite difference approximation to compute the cross derivative $\partial^2 u/\partial x \partial y$ of a function u(x,y) on a uniform grid. Obtain the leading order terms in the truncation error.
- 2. Consider the initial value problem over the interval t = 0 to 20 where y(0) = 1. (30 points)

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = yt^2 - 1.1y\tag{1}$$

Solve this ODE:

- (a) analytically and plot the solution.
- (b) Obtain the numerical solution for the step sizes = 0.5, 0.25, 0.125, 0.0625 and 0.03125 using:
 - i. Euler's explicit method.
 - ii. Second-order Adams-Bashforth.
 - iii. Fourth-order RK method.
- (c) Get the maximum and average errors for each step size using the analytical solution and obtain the error graph demonstrating the order of accuracy for each method. Note: use separate graphs for maximum and average error to compare all the three methods.
- (d) Discuss the results.
- 3. The motion of a damped spring-mass system (Fig. 1) is described by the following ordinary differential equation: (20 points)

$$m\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + c\frac{dx}{dt} + kx = 0\tag{2}$$

where x = displacement from equilibrium position (m), t = time (s), m = 20-kg mass, and c = the damping coefficient (N . s/m). The damping coefficient c takes on three values of 5 (under-damped), 40 (critically

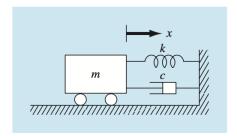


Figure 1

damped), and 200 (overdamped). The spring constant k=20 N/m. The initial velocity is zero, and the initial displacement x=1 m. Solve this equation using RK4 method over the time period $0 \le t \le 15s$. With a graph show the convergence of results for reducing step size (use c=5). Plot the displacement versus time for each of the three values of the damping coefficient on the same curve. Discuss the results.

4. Given (20 points)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2,00,000y + 2,00,000e^{-x} - e^{-x}$$
(3)

- (a) Estimate the step-size required to maintain stability using the explicit Euler method. (b) If y(0) = 0, use the implicit Euler to obtain a solution from x = 0 to 2 using a step size of 0.1. Plot the solution.
- 5. Solve the ODE using finite difference methods that describe the temperature distribution in a circular rod with internal heat source S (20 points)

$$\frac{d^2T}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r}\frac{dT}{dr} + S = 0 {4}$$

over the range $0 \le r \le 1$, with the boundary conditions T(r=1) = 1 and dT/dr at (r=0) = 0.

- (a) Solve this equation using the second order central difference scheme and find temperature distribution along the radial direction for S = 100, 500, 1000, 1500. Use a grid size of 1024 points.
- (b) Plot the temperature distribution for each case and discuss the results.
- (c) Compare these plots for different S and find maximum S such that the peak temperature in the domain does not exceed 100.