

1. Solve  $\exp(-x) - x = 0$  using fixed-point method, accurate up to 4 places in decimal. [4]
2. Use Simpson's rule and appropriate Gaussian quadrature to evaluate the following integral accurate up to 6 places in decimal [5]

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{1+x^4} dx$$

3. Solve the following ODE with RK4 with interval sizes 0.5, 0.2, 0.05 and 0.01

$$y' = \frac{5x^2 - y}{e^{x+y}} \quad \text{where } y(0) = 1.0$$

Tabulate your results. [5]

4. Solve the heat equation  $u_t = 4u_x x$ , using Crank-Nicolson and your choice of  $\alpha$ , subjected to the boundary conditions

$$u(0, t) = 0 = u(8, t) \quad \text{and} \quad u(x, 0) = 4x - x^2/2$$

Since matrix inversion is not taught in class, you may use ready-made available routines for the purpose. Comment on your choice of  $\alpha$  and inversion algorithm. Display the solution both in a table and a contour plot. [8]

5. Solve the Poisson's equation  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = xe^y$  in a  $6^2$  grid with boundary conditions

$$\begin{cases} u(0, y) = 0 \\ u(2, y) = 2e^y \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{cases} u(x, 0) = x \\ u(x, 1) = xe \end{cases}$$

Display the solution both in a table and a 3-D plot. [8]