

There are problems and a total of 55 points on this exam.

**1. [10 points]**

Compute the second-order Taylor polynomial  $p(x)$  for  $f(x) = 1/(1+x)$  centered at  $x = 0$ . Then use the remainder term to estimate

$$\max_{0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}} |f(x) - p(x)|.$$

**2. [10 points]**

Compute the local truncation error for the approximation of  $f'(x)$  given by

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h}.$$

For full credit you should include an estimate for the size of the error in terms of derivatives of  $f$ .

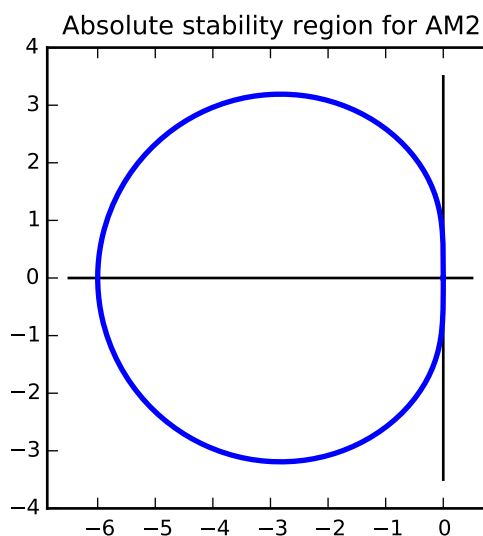
**3. [15 points]**

Consider the Adams-Moulton method for solving the ODE  $u' = f(t, u)$  given by

$$u_{n+2} = u_{n+1} + \frac{h}{12} [-f_n + 8f_{n+1} + 5f_{n+2}]$$

where  $f_n$  is shorthand for  $f(t_n, u_n)$ .

- Show that this method is consistent.
- Show that the method is zero stable.
- What does the zero stability of this method imply?
- Compute the absolute stability polynomial for this method.
- The figure below exhibits the boundary of the absolute stability region for this method. Explain a technique for generating a diagram such as this.



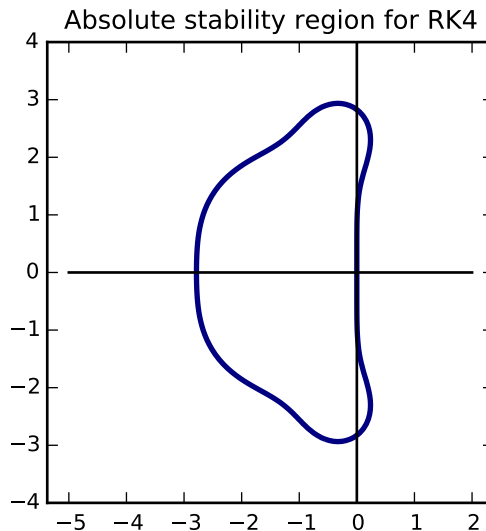
## 4. [10 points]

Consider the heat equation  $u_t = u_{xx}$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 1$  with boundary conditions  $u|_{x=1,0} = 0$ . Suppose we discretize in space using the standard centered difference approximation for the second derivative. The system then becomes an ODE

$$u_t = \frac{1}{h^2} Du$$

where  $h$  is the space step size and where  $D$  is a familiar tri-diagonal matrix. Suppose we now discretize the time variable using the fourth-order RK4 Runge-Kutta method.

- What order of accuracy do you expect for the local truncation error? [Do **not** prove that the method has this order of accuracy]. Compare it to the order of accuracy of the Crank Nicolson method (i.e. the  $\theta$ -method with  $\theta = 1/2$ ).
- Do you expect this method will perform better or worse than Crank Nicolson? While a proof is not needed, your answer should give concrete reasons for your expectations. A discussion of time step size is required. You may find the diagram below helpful.



## 5. [10 points]

Consider the PDE

$$u_t = u_{xx} + u_x + f$$

for  $0 \leq x \leq 1$  with boundary conditions  $u|_{x=0,1} = 0$ . Formulate an explicit finite difference scheme for approximating the solution of this equation that is first order in time and second order in space. You should use the following notation:

- There are  $N + 1$  space steps and  $M$  time steps.
- $k$  is the time step size and  $h$  is the space step size.
- $U_{i,j}$  is the approximation of  $u(x_i, t_j)$  where  $x_i = ih$  and  $t_j = jk$ .
- $F_{i,j}$  is the known value of  $f(x_i, t_j)$

You do **not** need to show that your method has the requested order of accuracy; you merely need to exhibit the scheme.