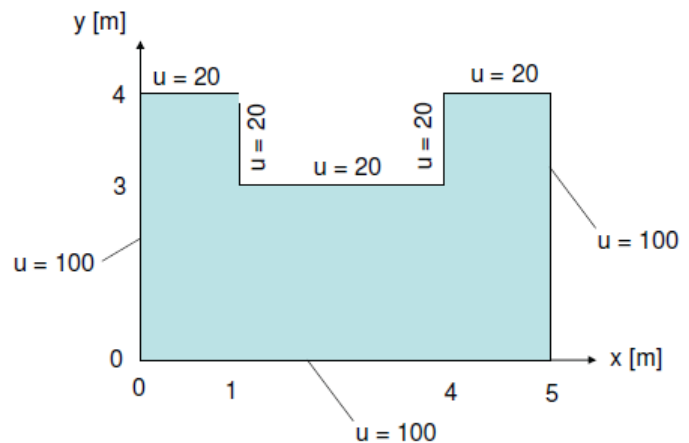


For problems 1, 2 and 3, use finite-difference method to solve for  $u(x,y)$  where  $\nabla^2 u = 0$ .

### Problem 1

(a) Plot  $u(x,2)$  versus  $x$ .  
(Take  $h_x = h_y = 0.1$ .)

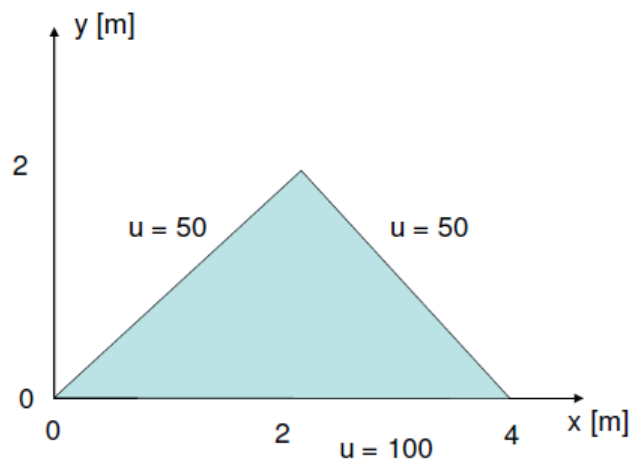
(b)  $u(2.5, 2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.



### Problem 2

(a) Plot  $u(2,y)$  versus  $y$ .  
(Take  $h_x = h_y = 0.1$ .)

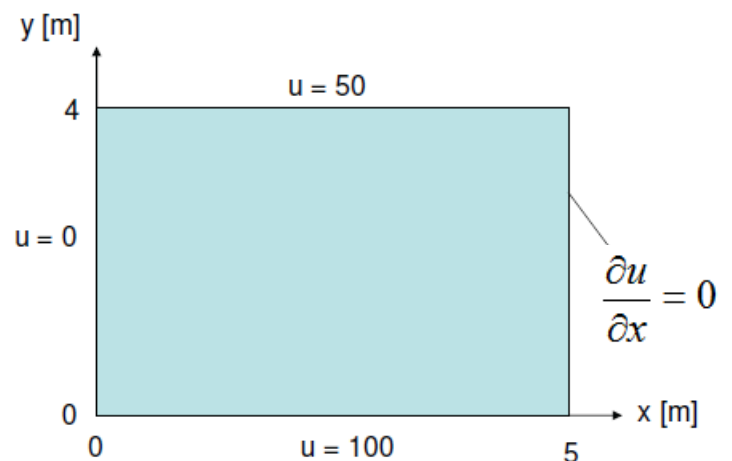
(b)  $u(2, 1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.



### Problem 3

(a) Plot  $u(x,y)$  using contourf with color bars. (Take  $h_x = h_y = 0.1$ .)

(b)  $u(2.5, 2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.



CAUTION: The right edge has a derivative boundary condition!

For problems 4,5 and 6, use finite-difference method to solve for  $u(x,y,t)$ . This time:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c \nabla^2 u, \text{ where } c = k / (\rho c_p)$$

Material are aluminum, where  $c = 56.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ .

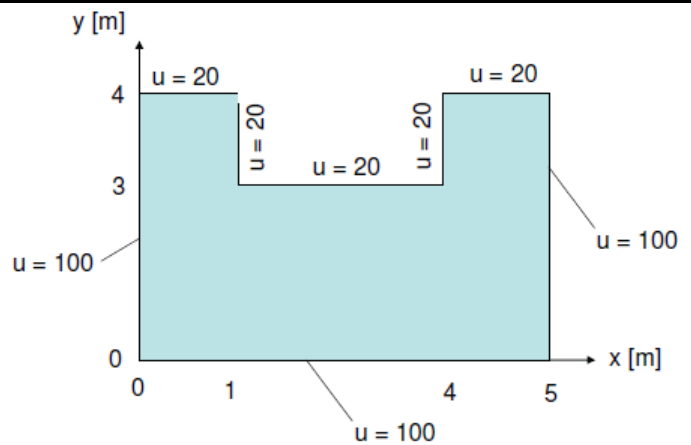
Take  $T_{\text{initial}} = 200^\circ\text{C}$  everywhere in domain, and solve until  $T_{\text{max}} < 125^\circ\text{C}$  before answering following questions. Also take  $r = 0.1$ .

#### Problem 4

(a)  $T_{\text{max}} < 125^\circ\text{C}$  when  $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_ s.

(b) Plot  $u(x,2)$  versus  $x$ .  
(Take  $h_x = h_y = 0.1$ .)

(c)  $u(2.5, 2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

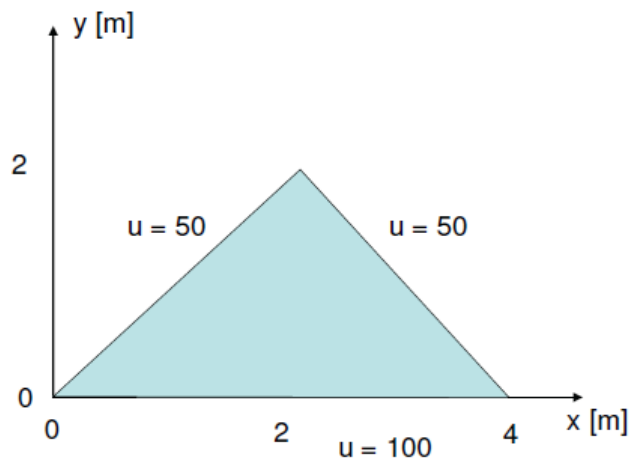


#### Problem 5

(a)  $T_{\text{max}} < 125^\circ\text{C}$  when  $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_ s.

(b) Plot  $u(2,y)$  versus  $y$ .  
(Take  $h_x = h_y = 0.1$ .)

(c)  $u(2, 1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

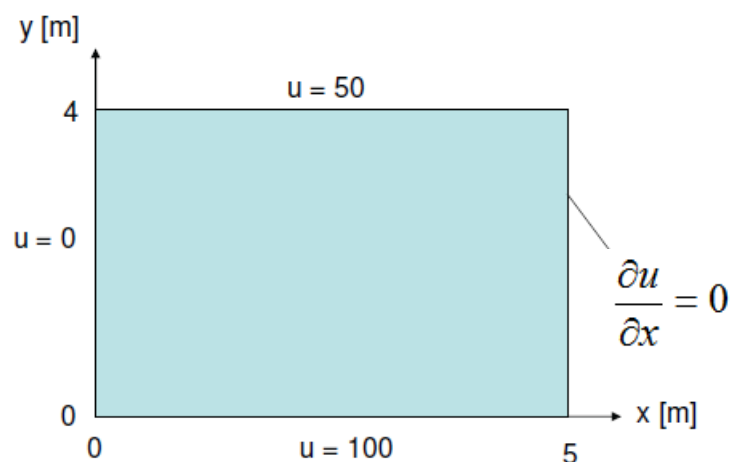


#### Problem 6

(a)  $T_{\text{max}} < 125^\circ\text{C}$  when  $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_ s.

(b) Plot  $u(x,y)$  using contourf with color bars. (Take  $h_x = h_y = 0.1$ .)

(c)  $u(2.5, 2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.



CAUTION: The right edge has a derivative boundary condition!