

- The methods, implementation and results must be well organized and presented with a typed report.
- It is recommended to use Matlab to perform all the computations, and submit command lines and supporting files.

1. Solve the boundary value problem using Finite Difference method

$$\begin{cases} \nabla^2 u + 2u = g, & \text{inside } \Omega = [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \\ u = 0, & \text{on the boundary of } \Omega, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where  $g(x, y) = (xy + 1)(xy - x - y) + x^2 + y^2$ . The exact solution is known as  $u = \frac{1}{2}xy(x-1)(y-1)$ . Use Gauss-Seidel procedure to solve the obtained linear equation starting with  $u_0(x_i, y_j) = x_i y_j$ .

2. Code and run the Crank-Nicolson method with different choices of  $h$  and  $k$  for the following parabolic equation:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad 0 < x < 2, \quad t > 0, \quad (2)$$

with

$$u(0, t) = u(2, t) = 0, \quad (3)$$

and

$$u(x, 0) = \sin\left(\pi x\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)\right). \quad (4)$$

Illustrate how the scheme converges with decreasing  $(h, k)$ . Try  $k = h$ , for example.