Tutorial 10

- 1. Solve the differential equation $d^2y/dx^2 dy/dx 2y + 2x = 3$ with the boundary conditions y(0)=0 and y(0.5)=0.6967 using (a) the shooting method and (b) the direct method (use $\Delta x=0.25$ for both).
- 2. For a plate of size L_x =2 cm and L_y =4 cm, with the boundary conditions as T=0 for y=0 and y=4; T=100 for x=2; and insulated boundary at x=0, find the steady state temperature at the centre using the Finite Difference Method (use Δx =1 cm and Δy =1 cm).
- 3. Toxic pollutant transport in a river is governed by the following equation:

$$\left. \frac{\partial c}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} - D \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial x^2} + kc = 0; \ 0 \le x \le 1; \ c(0,t) = c_0; \ \left. \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} \right|_{(1,t)} = 0; \ c(x,0) = x^2 e^{-x}$$

Set-up the matrix equations for the solution of the above equation in terms of Courant Number (or CFL number) and Grid Peclet Number for general Δx and Δt :

Courant or CFL No.
$$C = \frac{v\Delta t}{\Delta x}$$

Grid Peclet No.
$$P_e = \frac{v\Delta x}{D}$$