## **Question 1**

Consider the finite difference scheme

$$\frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n}{\Delta t} + \frac{c}{2\Delta x} \left( -3u_i^n + 4u_{i+1}^n - u_{i+1}^n \right) = 0$$

which is an approximation for  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$ .

- a) Is this discretisation consistent, and if it is, what is its order of accuracy in time and in space? (Multiplechoice)
- b) Consider now the stability of this finite difference scheme. Compute the amplification factor  $\rho$ .

## **Question 2**

Consider the Laplace equation,

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

on the domain  $0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le 1$ .

- a) An engineer wants to use a manufactured solution to compute the order of accuracy. He decides to use the manufactured solution  $u = e^{xy}$ . Give an expression for the source term S(x, y).
- **b**) For this manufactured solution, give the expression for the boundary condition along y = 0, i.e., what is u(x, 0) equal to?
- c) The engineer decides to be a daredevil and try different manufactured solutions. Which of the following manufactured solutions is/are suitable (multiple answers possible)?
  - 1. x + y
  - 2.  $\sqrt{x_1}$
  - 3.  $\sin\left(\frac{x}{y-\frac{1}{2}}\right)$
  - 4.  $\frac{1}{(x+1)(y+1)}$
  - 5.  $y \cos(x)$

## **Question 3**

An engineer obtains the solution values for various step sizes  $\Delta x$  shown in the table below.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc}
\Delta x & f \\
1 & 47.2 \\
\frac{1}{2} & 43.1 \\
\frac{1}{4} & 40.5 \\
\frac{1}{8} & 40.2
\end{array}$$

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a) Take the best three rows: compute the observed order of accuracy.

- **b)** What can be said about the first three rows?
  - They are suitable for Richardson extrapolation.
  - They are suitable for Richardson interpolation.
  - They use a finer mesh than the bottom three rows.
  - They are unsuitable for Richardson extrapolation.
- c) Take the best three rows: compute the best estimate of the error.

## **Question 4**

An engineer wishes to solve the PDE

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = f$$

$$u_x(0) = 0$$

$$u(1) = g$$

where g = 0.

- a) Consider the weighting functions shown in figure 1; which is/are suitable weighting functions? (multiple answers possible)

  - $\phi_1 = x$   $\phi_2 = 1 x$   $\phi_3 = 1 x^2$
- b) Now, set f = 1, and weighting function  $\phi_2$  will not be omitted. Compute the coefficients  $a_1$  and  $a_3$ .

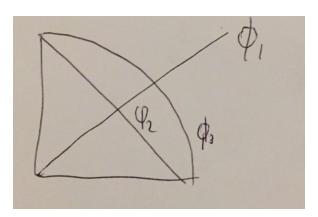


Figure 1: Weighting functions.