1. Consider 1-D heat equation,

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + S(x),$$

with the boundary and initial conditions

B.C.: 
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\Big|_{0,t} = 0$$
 and  $T(1,t) = 0$  for  $0 < t \le 1$ ,

I.C.: 
$$T(x, 0) = 0$$
 for  $0 \le x \le 1$ ,

For convenience, we choose  $\alpha = 0.1$ , S = 1.0,  $\Delta x = 0.1$  and  $\Delta t = 0.05$ 

- ① Solve the equation numerically using the explicit method (FTCS method) and plot the solution at t = 1.0 with 'plot' function.
- ② Solve the equation numerically using the implicit method (BTCS method) and plot the solution at t = 1.0 with 'plot' function.
- 3 Solve the equation numerically using the Crank-Nicolson method and plot the solution at t = 1.0 with 'plot' function.
- 2. Consider 2-D heat equation,

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \left( \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right) + S(x, y),$$

with the boundary and initial conditions

B.C.: 
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\Big|_{1,y,t} = 0$$
 and  $T(0,y,t) = T(x,0,t) = T(x,1,t) = 0$  for  $0 < t \le 1$ ,

I.C.: 
$$T(x, y, 0) = 0$$
 for  $0 \le x \le 1$  and  $0 \le y \le 1$ .

For convenience, we choose  $\alpha = 0.1$ , S = 1.0,  $\Delta x = \Delta y = 0.1$  and  $\Delta t = 0.025$ .

- ① Solve the equation numerically using the explicit method (FTCS method) and plot the solution at t = 1.0 with 'surf' function.
- 2 Solve the equation numerically using the ADI method.
  - A. Derive cx, dx, ex, and bx considering the x-directional boundary conditions.
  - B. For i = I, what are cy, dy, ey, and by? (Hint: you need to apply the *x*-directional boundary condition at this point too).
  - C. Plot the solution at t = 1.0 with 'surf' function.