

Sample 11

Consider the following One-Dimensional Heat Equation for $u(x,t)$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $0 \leq t \leq .2$:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + f(x,t)$$

$$f(x,t) = 0$$

$$a = 1$$

with the following initial conditions:

$$u(x,0) = u_0(x) = \sin(\pi x)$$

and the following boundary conditions:

$$u(0,t) = g_{\text{left}}(t) = 0$$

$$u(1,t) = g_{\text{right}}(t) = 0$$

Write a MATLAB program as follows:

- 1) Use the explicit full discretization scheme to calculate numerical values for the unknown $u(x,t)$ for $0 < x < 1$ and $0 < t \leq .2$. Divide the x interval $[0, 1]$ into 12 equal subdivisions and the t interval $[0, .2]$ into 96 equal subdivisions (there will be 13 equally spaced grid points in the x interval and 97 equally spaced grid points in the t interval). Use the variables L for the length of the x interval, T for the size of the t interval, n_x and n_t for the number of grid points in the x and t intervals, and h_x and h_t for the stepsizes in the x and t intervals. The main program will call a function named `heat1` that solves the One-Dimensional Heat Equation for the unknown u and returns it to the main program. The first line of `heat1` is:

```
function u = heat1(f, u0, gleft, gright, a, nx, nt, L, T)
```

- 2) Plot u versus x and t for $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $0 \leq t \leq .2$. u will be a surface in 3-dimensional space. Use the MATLAB function `surf` to plot u .

The graph should look like the one on the attached sheet.