## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, I.I.T. GUWAHATI

## MA 322: Scientific Computing Lab - 10

1. Use the forward-difference formulas and backward-difference formulas to determine each missing entry in the following tables.

(a). 
$$\begin{vmatrix} x & f(x) & f'(x) \\ 0.5 & 0.4794 \\ 0.6 & 0.5646 \\ 0.7 & 0.6442 \end{vmatrix}$$

(b). 
$$\begin{vmatrix} x & f(x) & f'(x) \\ 1.0 & 1.0000 \\ 1.2 & 1.2625 \\ 1.4 & 1.6595 \end{vmatrix}$$

2. The data in Exercise 1 were taken from the following functions. Compute the actual errors in Exercise 1, and find error bounds using the error formulas.

(a). 
$$f(x) = \sin x$$
, (b).  $f(x) = x^2 \ln x + 1$ .

3. In a circuit with impressed voltage  $\mathcal{E}(t)$  and inductance L, Kirchhoff's first law gives the relationship

$$\mathcal{E}(t) = L\frac{di}{dt} + Ri,$$

where R is the resistance in the circuit and i is the current. Suppose we measure the current for several values of t and obtain:

where t is measured in seconds, i is in amperes, the inductance L is a constant 0.98 henries, and the resistance is 0.142 ohms. Approximate the voltage  $\mathcal{E}(t)$  when t = 1.00, 1.01, 1.02, 1.03, and 1.04.

- 4. Use Explicit-Euler's method to approximate the solutions for each of the following initial-value problems.
  - (a) y' = 1 + y/t,  $1 \le t \le 2$ , y(1) = 2 with h = 0.25,
  - (b)  $y' = \cos 2t + \sin 3t$ ,  $0 \le t \le 1$ , y(0) = 1 with h = 0.25,
  - (c)  $y' = -y + ty^{1/2}$ ,  $2 \le t \le 3$ , y(2) = 2 with h = 0.25,
- 5. Given the initial-value problem

$$y' = -y + t + 1, 0 \le t \le 5, y(0) = 1,$$

which has solution  $y(t) = e^{-t} + t$ . Approximate y(5) using Explicit-Euler's method with h = 0.2, h = 0.1, and h = 0.05.