

1. Consider the following Laplace's equation with Dirichlet boundary condition:

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, \quad \text{in } \Omega = (0, 10) \times (0, 15),$$

and on the boundary

$$u(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x = 0, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 15 \\ 0 & \text{if } y = 0, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 10 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 10, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 15 \\ 100 \sin(\pi x/10) & \text{if } y = 15, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 10. \end{cases}$$

Using the method of separation of variables, the exact solution of this problem is obtained as

$$u(x, y) = 100 \frac{\sinh(\pi y/10) \sin(\pi x/10)}{\sinh(15\pi/10)}.$$

- (a) Find the numerical approximated solution of the above problem using a five-point finite difference scheme on a 5×7 and 9×13 grids. Do a 2D contour plot and compare it with the exact solution.
 - (b) Compare the errors in the numerical solution computed on these grids.
 - (c) Compute numerically the order of accuracy of this method.
2. Consider the following advection equation

$$u_t + cu_x = 0$$

with the initial condition

$u(x, 0) = \sin(2\pi x)$, for $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and with periodic boundary condition. The exact solution of this problem is given by

$$u(x, t) = \sin(2\pi(x - ct)).$$

- (a) For $c = -1/8$, use the first order upwind method to compute the numerical solution, and compare it with the exact solution at time $t = 2.0$.
- (b) For $c = 1/8$, use the Lax-Wendroff and BTCS methods to compute the numerical solution at $t = 2.0$ and compare it with the exact solution.

- (c) For $c = 1/8$, compute the order or of accuracy of Upwind, BTCS and Lax-Wendroff methods numerically, by computing the errors at time $t = 2.0$.
- (d) Repeat all the above questions (a) to (c) for a continuous but non smooth initial data in the domain $[0, 6]$

$$u(x, t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 3(x - 2) & \text{if } 2 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 3(4 - x) & \text{if } 3 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{if } 4 \leq x \leq 6, \end{cases}$$

and zero boundary conditions and with $c = 1/2$, and final time $t = 2.0$