

Assignment Set for Laboratory 1

ATSC 409: Hand-in answers to questions 1 and 2.

EOSC 511/ATSC 506: Hand-in answers to questions 1 and 3

All questions should be done by hand (not by computer) and show your steps. Upload your solutions to CANVAS

1. Given the equation

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = y(y + t) \quad (1)$$

write down

- (a) forward Euler difference formula
- (b) backward Euler difference formula
- (c) centered difference formula

2. The equation

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 0, \quad y = \cos(x) \text{ at } t = 0, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = c \sin(x) \text{ at } t = 0 \quad (2)$$

has a solution $y = \cos(x - ct)$.

- (a) Expand both derivatives as centred differences. *Be very clear about indexing in x and t separately. Notation is up to you as long as it is clear, but I suggest, for example $y(x = dx, t = 0)$*
- (b) Show that the algebraic solution is an exact solution of the difference formula if we choose $\Delta x = c\Delta t$. *Remember for proofs (or shows) like this question, it is important not to assume what you are trying to prove. Work the left-hand-side and right-hand-side separately and show they are equal*

3. Given

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = -\alpha y, \quad y = 1 \text{ at } t = 0 \quad (3)$$

- (a) Show that the forward Euler method gets a smaller answer than the backward Euler method for all $t > 0$, provided that $0 < \alpha^2 \Delta t^2 < 1$.
- (b) Solve the equation analytically.
- (c) Show that the forward Euler always under-estimates the answer provided that $\alpha \Delta t < 1$ and $\alpha \Delta t \neq 0$.