Queens College, CUNY, Department of Computer Science Numerical Methods CSCI 361 / 761 Summer 2018

Instructor: Dr. Sateesh Mane

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Final Part 3

Due Thursday August 9, 2018 at 11.59 pm

- <u>NOTE</u>: It is the policy of the Computer Science Department to issue a failing grade to any student who either gives or receives help on any test.
- A student caught cheating on any question in an exam, project or quiz will fail the entire course.
- Any problem to which you give two or more (different) answers receives the grade of zero automatically.
- This is a take home exam. Answers should be typed in a file. See below for instructions.
- Please submit your solution via email, as a file attachment, to Sateesh.Mane@qc.cuny.edu.
- Please submit one zip archive with all your files in it.
 - 1. The zip archive should have either of the names (CS361 or CS761):

```
StudentId_first_last_CS361_final_pt3_Aug2018.zip
StudentId_first_last_CS761_final_pt3_Aug2018.zip
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- 2. The archive should contain one "text file" named "Final_pt3.[txt/docx/pdf]" and one cpp file per question named "Q1.cpp" and "Q2.cpp" etc.
- 3. Note that text answers may not be required for all questions.
- 4. Note that not all questions may require a cpp file.
- In all questions where you are asked to submit programming code, programs which display any of the following behaviors will receive an automatic F:
 - 1. Programs which do not compile successfully (non-fatal compiler warnings are excluded).
 - 2. Array out of bounds, reading of uninitialized variables (including null pointers).
 - 3. Operations which yield NAN or infinity, e.g. divide by zero, square root of negative number, etc. *Infinite loops*.
 - 4. Programs which do NOT implement the public interface stated in the question.
- In addition, note the following:
 - 1. All debugging statements (for your personal testing) should be commented out.
 - 2. Program performance will be graded solely on the public interface stated in the questions.

General information

- The statements below are for general information only.
- Ignore them if they are not relevant for the exam questions below.
- The questions in this exam do not involve problems of overflow or underflow.
- Solutions involving the writing of algorithms will not be judged if they work on a 64-bit instead of a 32-bit computer.
- Value of π to machine precision on any computer.
 - 1. Some compilers support the constant M_PI for π , in which case you can write const double pi = M_PI;
 - 2. If your compiler does not support M_PI, the value of π can be computed via const double pi = 4.0*atan2(1.0,1.0);

3 Question 3

- Define parameter values α and β as follows.
 - 1. Take the first four digits of your student id and multiply by 10^{-4} .
 - 2. Take the last four digits of your student id and multiply by 10^{-4} .
 - 3. Then α and β are given as follows.

$$\alpha = (\text{first four digits of id}) \times 10^{-4}, \qquad \beta = (\text{last four digits of id}) \times 10^{-4}.$$

- 4. For example if your student id is 23054617, then $\alpha = 0.2305$ and $\beta = 0.4617$.
- 5. Solutions which employ $\alpha = 0.2305$ and $\beta = 0.4617$ below will score zero.
- Bessel's equation is a linear homogeneous second order ordinary differential equation:

$$x^{2} \frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^{2} - \nu^{2})y = 0.$$
 (3.1)

- Here ν can be any number, even complex. We shall use $\nu = 1.0$ in this question.
- Define a set of n+1 equally spaced points with x_i via $x_0=1$ and $x_n=20$.
- Hence the interval size we shall employ in this question is h = 19/n.
- Express $y'(x_i)$ and $y''(x_i)$ using centered finite differences, for $i=1,\ldots,n-1$.
- In addition, the boundary conditions at x_0 and x_n are as follows.

$$y_0 = \alpha$$
, $\left[\frac{dy}{dx}\right]_{x=x_n} = \beta$.

- Formulate the solution of eq. (3.1) as a set of tridiagonal matrix equations.
- State your expressions for a_i , b_i and c_i , for i = 0, ..., n.
- Remember the end points i = 0 and i = n are special cases.
- The resulting tridiagonal matrix is NOT diagonally dominant. Do not worry.
- Solve the tridiagonal matrix equations using n = 19000.
- Plot a graph of y(x) for $1 \le x \le 20$. (A hand-drawn sketch is acceptable.)
- The value of y(x) oscillates and equals zero multiple times in the interval 1 < x < 20.
- Use your solution of the tridiagonal equations to determine where y(x) equals zero in the interval 1 < x < 20. State your answers to a tolerance (in the value of x) of $\Delta x = 0.001$.