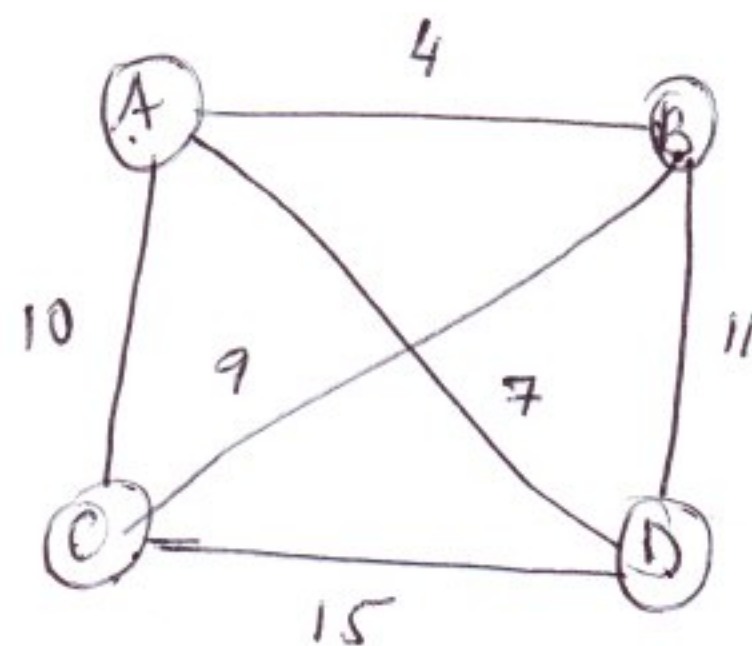


(1) (a)



(b) $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow C : 4 + 11 + 15 = 30$
 $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow B : 10 + 15 + 11 = 36$
 $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow D : 10 + 9 + 11 = 30$
 $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D : 4 + 9 + 15 = 28$
 $A \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B : 7 + 15 + 9 = 31$
 $A \rightarrow D \rightarrow B \rightarrow C : 4 + 11 + 9 = 27$ \rightarrow Shortest path.

(2) (a) $2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 1 = 1 + 6 + 7 = 14$
 $5 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 4 = 7 + 5 = 12$

(b) (a) $U_{xx} + U_{yy} = 1$
 • PDE \rightarrow 2nd order, linear, non-homogeneous, static
 • B.C: Periodic (circle)
 • B.C.P
 • Central difference scheme.

(b) $5U_{xx} - 2U_x + U^2 = 2x$
 • ODE, 2nd order, homogeneous, non-linear.
 • B.C: Periodic
 • Initial Value Problem
 • Euler implicit method

(3)(c) $2u_t + x \cdot u_x = 0$

- PDE, homogeneous, 1st order, time evolution
- BC: Dirichlet's B.C
- IVP
- Euler implicit Method / F.T.C.S.