

② Find the Truncation error and also check for consistency for the discretization of linear BVP by the central difference scheme.

(Ans) The TDE is $a_i y_{i-1} + b_i y_i + c_i y_{i+1} - d_i = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$
 where $a_i = \frac{1}{h^2} - A(x)$, $b_i = -\frac{2}{h^2} + B(x)$,
 $c_i = \frac{1}{h^2} + A(x)$, $d_i = C(x)$

& y_{i-1}, y_i & y_{i+1} are the exact solutions of

$$y'' + A(x)y' + B(x)y = C(x)$$

Now, using the Taylor's approx for y_{i-1} & y_{i+1} , we get $y_{i-1} = y(x_i - h) = y(x_i) - h y'(x_i) + \frac{h^2}{2!} y''(x_i)$

~~$$\text{--- (2)} - \frac{h^3}{3!} y'''(x_i) + O(h^4).$$~~

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + h y'_i + \frac{h^2}{2!} y''_i + \frac{h^3}{3!} y'''_i + O(h^4).$$

$$y_i = y_i - h y'_i + \frac{h^2}{2!} y''_i - \frac{h^3}{3!} y'''_i + O(h^4)$$

Now, substituting these in (1)

$$\text{T.E} = a_i (y_i - h y'_i + \frac{h^2}{2!} y''_i - \frac{h^3}{3!} y'''_i + O(h^4))$$

$$+ b_i y_i + c_i (y_i + h y'_i + \frac{h^2}{2!} y''_i + \frac{h^3}{3!} y'''_i + O(h^4))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (a_i + b_i + c_i) y_i + (-a_i h + c_i h) y'_i + \left(\frac{h^2}{2!}(a_i + c_i)\right) y''_i \\
 &\quad + \frac{h^3}{3!} (-a_i + c_i) y'''_i + O(h^4) \left(a_i + c_i\right) \\
 &\quad - d_i \\
 &= A(x) \left(\frac{1}{h^2} - \frac{A(x)}{2h} + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{A(x)}{2h}\right) y_i \\
 &\quad + \left(-\frac{1}{h} + \frac{A(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{h} + \frac{A(x)}{2}\right) y'_i + \frac{h^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}\right) y''_i \\
 &\quad + \frac{h^3}{3!} \left(-\frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{A(x)}{2h} + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{A(x)}{2h}\right) y'''_i + O(h^4) \left(\frac{2}{h^2}\right) \\
 &\quad - (c_i) \\
 &= B(x) y_i + A(x) y'_i + y''_i - C(x) + \frac{h^2}{3!} A(x) y'''_i + O(h^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\because y_i$ is a soln. of $y'' + A(x)y' + B(x)y = C(x)$
 this term becomes 0.

$$\text{TF} = \underline{\underline{O(h^2)}}$$

So, the truncation error associated with the approximation is of the order of $\underline{\underline{(h^2)}}$.
 Also, as $h \rightarrow 0$

$$\text{TF} \rightarrow 0.$$

So, the numerical scheme is consistent with the ODE.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x^2 y'' + xy' = 1 \quad y(1) = 0, \quad y(1.4) = 0.0566$$

$$f=0.1$$

$$x_0 = 1, x_1 = 1.1, x_2 = 1.2, x_3 = 1.3, x_4 = 1.4$$

$$y_0 = 0, \quad y_4 = 0.0566$$

Unknowns $\rightarrow y_1, y_2, y_3$

Now, let's discretize the ODE using B.C.'s.

$$x_i^2 y_i'' + x_i y_i' = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x_i^2 \left(\frac{y_{i+1} - 2y_i + y_{i-1}}{h^2} \right) + x_i \left(\frac{y_{i+1} - y_{i-1}}{2h} \right) = 1.$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1^2 \left(\frac{y_2 - 2y_1 + y_0}{h^2} \right) + x_4 \left(\frac{y_2 - y_0}{2h} \right) = 1. \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$x_2^2 \left(\frac{y_3 - 2y_2 + y_1}{h^2} \right) + x_2 \left(\frac{y_3 - y_1}{2h} \right) = 1. \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$x_3^2 \left(\frac{y_4 - 2y_3 + y_2}{h^2} \right) + x_3 \left(\frac{y_4 - y_2}{2h} \right) = 1. \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{-2x_1^2}{h^2} \right) y_1 + \left(\frac{x_1^2}{h^2} + \frac{x_4}{2h} \right) y_2 = 1 - \left(\frac{x_1^2 - x_4}{h^2} \right) y_0$$

b_1

a_1

c_1

$$a_2 \left(\frac{x_2^2}{h^2} - \frac{x_1}{2h} \right) y_1 + \left(\frac{-2x_2^2}{h^2} \right) y_2 + \left(\frac{x_2^2 + x_4}{h^2} \right)$$

a_2

c_2

$$a_3 = \frac{x_3^2}{h^2} - \frac{x_2}{2h}, \quad b_3 = -2x_3^2, \quad c_3 = \frac{x_3^2 + x_4}{h^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, we have, } \quad & b_1 y_1 + a_1 y_2 = 1 - a_1 y_0 \quad \textcircled{A} \\ & a_2 y_1 + b_2 y_2 + c_2 y_3 = 1 - a_2 y_0 \quad \textcircled{B} \\ & a_3 y_2 + b_3 y_3 = 1 - a_3 y_0 \quad \textcircled{C} \end{aligned}$$

$$AX = d$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ b_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & c_3 & b_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - a_1 y_0 \\ 1 - a_2 y_0 \\ 1 - a_3 y_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, we can write (A) (B) & (C) as

$$y_1 + c_1 y_2 = \frac{(1 - a_1 y_0)}{b_1}$$

$$\text{So, } c_1' = \frac{c_1}{b_1} \quad d_1' = \frac{(1 - a_1 y_0)}{b_1}$$

$$\text{Now, } a_2 y_1 + b_2 y_2 + c_2 y_3 = 1.$$

$$\frac{a_2 y_1}{b_1} + \frac{a_2 c_1' y_2}{b_1} + \frac{a_2 y_3}{b_1} = \frac{a_2}{b_1}$$

$$(b_2 - \frac{a_2 c_1'}{b_1}) y_2 + c_2 y_3 = \frac{(1 - a_2)}{b_1}$$

$$y_2 + \frac{c_2 y_3}{(b_2 - a_2 c_1')} = \frac{(1 - a_2 d_1')}{(b_2 - a_2 c_1')}$$

$$c_2' = \frac{c_2}{b_2 - a_2 c_1'}, \quad d_2' = \frac{1 - a_2 d_1'}{b_2 - a_2 c_1'}$$

$$y_2 + c_2' y_3 = d_2'$$

Now,

$$a_3 y_1 + b_3 y_2 + c_3 y_3 = (1 - a_3 d_0)$$

$$a_3 y_1 + a_3 c_1' y_2 + a_3 y_3 = a_3 d_1'$$

$$y_3 (b_3 - a_3 c_1') = (1 - a_3 y_1) - a_3 d_1'$$

$$y_3 = \frac{(1 - a_3 y_1) - a_3 d_1'}{(b_3 - a_3 c_1')}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_3 = 0.03443145167$$

$$\text{Now, } y_2 = \frac{d_2' - c_2' y_3}{b_2} = \frac{0.01665574562}{b_2}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{b_1} - c_1 y_2$$

$$= 4.574181079 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{Recall that } y'' = x + y, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0, \quad h = 0.2$$

$$y_i'' = x_i + y_i$$

$$\Rightarrow (y_{i+1} - 2y_i + y_{i-1}) = x_i + y_i$$

$$\Rightarrow (\frac{-1}{h^2} y_{i+1} + \frac{1}{h^2} y_{i-1}) y_{i+1} + \left(\frac{-2}{h^2} - 1\right) y_i + \left(\frac{1}{h^2}\right) y_{i+1} = x_i$$

$$a_1 y_0 + b_1 y_1 + c_1 y_2 = d_1 \quad y_0 = 0$$

$$a_2 y_1 + b_2 y_2 + c_2 y_3 = d_2 \quad y_2 = 0$$

$$a_3 y_2 + b_3 y_3 + c_3 y_4 = d_3 \quad \text{Solve for } y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4$$

$$a_4 y_3 + b_4 y_4 + c_4 y_5 = d_4 \quad c_4' = b_4 \quad y_5 = 0$$

$$y_1 + c_1' y_2 = d_1'$$

$$d_1' = (d_1 - a_1 y_0)$$

$$y_2 + c_2' y_3 = d_2'$$

$$y_3 + c_3' y_4 = d_3'$$

$$y_4 + c_4' y_5 = d_4'$$

$$y_4 = d_4' - c_4' y_5$$

$$b_4 - a_4 c_4' = b_4 - a_4 c_4$$

Solving this, we get

$$y(0.2) = -0.02859, \quad y(0.4) = -0.05631299$$

$$y(0.6) = -0.0880, \quad y(0.8) = -0.051299$$

$$\Rightarrow y_2 = 0.03443745167$$

$$\text{Now, } y_2 = d_2' - c_2'y_3 \\ = 0.01665544562$$

Now,

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{b_1} - c_1 y_2$$

$$= 4.574181079 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x_0 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 \\ 0 & 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.6 & 0.8 & 1.0 \end{matrix}$$

(2) ~~Code Below~~ $y'' = x + y$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(1) = 0$, $h = 0.2$

$$y_i'' = x_i + y_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{(y_{i+1} - 2y_i + y_{i-1})}_{h^2} = x_i + y_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{a_2}\right)}_{a_i} \underbrace{y_{i+1}}_{b_i} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{-2}{h^2} - 1\right)}_{b_i} y_i + \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{h^2}\right)}_{c_i} y_{i-1} = \underbrace{x_i}_{d_i}$$

$$a_1 y_0 + b_1 y_1 + c_1 y_2 = d_1$$

$$a_2 y_1 + b_2 y_2 + c_2 y_3 = d_2$$

$$a_3 y_2 + b_3 y_3 + c_3 y_4 = d_3$$

$$a_4 y_3 + b_4 y_4 + c_4 y_5 = d_4$$

$$y_1 + c_1' y_2 = d_1'$$

$$c_1' = \underline{b_1} \quad \underline{c_1}$$

$$d_1' = (d_1 - a_1 y_0)$$

$$\underline{b_1}$$

$$y_2 + c_2' y_3 = d_2'$$

$$y_3 + c_3' y_4 = d_3'$$

$$y_4 + c_4' y_5 = d_4' \quad c_i' = \underline{c_i}, \quad d_i' = \underline{d_i - y_{i-1}'}$$

$$+ y_4 = d_4' - c_4' y_3$$

$$b_i - a_i c_{i-1}'$$

$$b_i - a_i c_{i-1}$$

Solving this, we get

$$y(0) = 0, \quad y(0.2) = -0.02889, \quad y(0.4) = -0.05031299$$

$$y(0.6) = -0.06860$$

$$y(0.8) = -0.07441$$

Q3 $y'' - 2y = 0$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$.
 $\underline{h=0.2}$

$$\underline{y'' - 2y_i = 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{y_{i+1} - 2y_i + y_{i-1}}{h^2} \right) - 2y_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{h^2} \right) y_{i+1} - \left(\frac{2}{h^2} + 2 \right) y_i + \left(\frac{1}{h^2} \right) y_{i-1} = 0$$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $a_i \quad b_i \quad c_i$

Now, $\underline{y_0 = 0}$, $\underline{y'_0 = 0}$

Now we have $\Rightarrow \frac{(y_{n+1} - y_{n-1})}{2h} = 0 \Rightarrow y_{n+1} = \underline{y_n}$

$$a_i y_{i+1} + b_i y_i + c_i y_{i-1} = 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

(I) $a_1 y_0 + b_1 y_1 + c_1 y_2 = d_1 \rightarrow$ we have to solve

(II) $-a_2 y_1 + b_2 y_2 + c_2 y_3 = d_2$ these (5) eqns

(III) $-a_3 y_2 + b_3 y_3 + c_3 y_4 = d_3$

(IV) $-a_4 y_3 + b_4 y_4 + c_4 y_5 = d_4$

(V) $-a_5 y_4 + b_5 y_5 + c_5 y_6 = d_5 \quad [\underline{y_4 = y_6}]$

$(a_5 + c_5) y_5 + b_5 y_5 + \underline{c_5 y_5} = d_6 \quad x_1 \quad x_0 \quad x_3 \quad x_4 \quad x_5$

Solving these we get

$$y(0.2) = 0.786509$$

$$y(0.4) = 0.635938$$

$$y(0.6) = 0.536243$$

$$y(0.8) = 0.479447$$

	x_1	x_0	x_3	x_4	x_5
	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
	0				

$y(1) = 0.461007$

$$y_0 + \frac{c_0' y_1}{160} = \frac{d_0'}{160}$$

$$y_0 + c_0' y_1 = d_0'$$

$$y_1 + c_1' y_2 = d_1'$$

$$y_2 + c_2' y_3 = d_2'$$

$$y_3 + c_3' y_4 = d_3'$$

$$y_4 + c_4' y_5 = d_4'$$

Solving these,

$$c_4' = 0$$

we get,

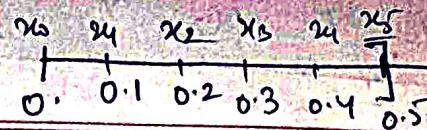
$$y(0) = 0.731802$$

$$y(0.25) = 0.96049$$

$$y(0.5) = 1.28107$$

$$y(0.75) = 1.73339$$

$$y(1) = 2.43039$$



A $y'' + 2xy' + 2y = 4x$, $y(0) = 1$, $y(0.5) = 1.279$,
 $y_0 = 1$ $y_5 = \underline{1.279}$

$$y'' + 2xy' + 2y = 4x \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{y_{i+1} - 2y_i + y_{i-1}}{h^2} \right) + 2xy_i \left(\frac{y_{i+1} - y_{i-1}}{2h} \right) + 2y_i = 4x_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{h^2} - \frac{2x_i}{h^2} \right) y_{i-1} + \left(\frac{-2}{h^2} + 2 \right) y_i + \left(\frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{2x_i}{h^2} \right) y_{i+1} = 4x_i$$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 a_i b_i c_i
 $=$

So, we have

$$\begin{cases} a_1 y_0 + b_1 y_1 + c_1 y_2 = d_1 \\ a_2 y_1 + b_2 y_2 + c_2 y_3 = d_2 \\ a_3 y_2 + b_3 y_3 + c_3 y_4 = d_3 \\ a_4 y_3 + b_4 y_4 + c_4 y_5 = d_4 \end{cases}$$

we have to solve
for y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4

Now solving them using Thomas meth.

$$y_1 + c_1 y_2 = d_1'$$

$$y_2 + c_2 y_3 = d_2'$$

$$y_3 + c_3 y_4 = d_3'$$

$$y_4 + c_4 y_5 = d_4'$$

we get, $y(0.1) = 1.09029$

$$y(0.2) = 1.16117$$

$$y(0.3) = 1.21434$$

$$y(0.4) = 1.25249$$

Q6 $y'' - 2y = 0$, $y_0 = 1$, $y'(1) = 0$ using 2nd order backward diff for $y'(1) = d_1$, $h = 0.2$

Ans $y'' - 2y_i = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y_{i+1} - 2y_i + y_{i-1}}{h^2} - 2y_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{h^2} y_{i+1} + \frac{-2}{h^2} y_i + \frac{1}{h^2} y_{i-1} = 0$$

Now, $y_m = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3y_n - 4y_{n-1} + y_{n-2}}{2h} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y_n = 4y_{n-1} + y_{n-2} \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

& we have, $\frac{3y_5}{4} = y_4 + y_3$

$$a_1 y_0 + b_1 y_1 + c_1 y_2 = d_1 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$a_2 y_1 + b_2 y_2 + c_2 y_3 = d_2 \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

$$a_3 y_2 + b_3 y_3 + c_3 y_4 = d_3 \quad \text{--- (iv)}$$

$$a_4 y_3 + b_4 y_4 + c_4 y_5 = d_4 \quad \text{--- (v)}$$

Using (i) in (v), we get,

$$a_4 y_3 + b_4 y_4 + c_4 \left(\frac{4y_4 + y_3}{3} \right) = d_4 \quad \text{--- (vi)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(a_4 + \frac{c_4}{3} \right) y_3 + \left(b_4 + 4c_4 \right) y_4 = d_4 \quad \text{--- (vii)}$$

Let's solve (i) - (vii) using Thomas algo.

$$y_1 + c_1' y_2 = d_1' \quad c_1' = \frac{a_1}{b_1}, \quad d_1' = \frac{d_1 - a_1 y_0}{b_1}$$

$$y_2 + c_2' y_3 = d_2' \quad \dots$$

$$y_3 + c_3' y_4 = d_3' \quad \dots$$

$$y_4 + c_4' y_5 = d_4' \quad \dots$$

$$y_1 = y(0.2) = 0.1861564$$

$$y_2 = y(0.4) = 0.48268 \quad 0.635205$$

$$y_3 = y(0.6) = 0.281959 \quad 0.535076$$

$$y_4 = y(0.8) = 0.18227 \quad 0.4777416$$

$$y_5 = y(1) = 0.4586319$$

$$y'' + A(x)y' + B(x)y = C(x)$$

$$\left(\frac{y_{i+1} - 2y_i + y_{i-1}}{2h} \right) + A(x) \left(\frac{y_{i+1} - y_{i-1}}{2h} \right) + B(x) y_i = C(x)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{h^2} - \frac{A(x)}{2h} \right) y_{i-1} + \left(-\frac{2}{h^2} + B(x) \right) y_i + \left(\frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{A(x)}{2h} \right) y_{i+1} = c_i \quad c_i = C(x)$$

$$a_i = \frac{1}{h^2} - \frac{A(x)}{2h} \quad d_i = C(x)$$

$$b_i = -\frac{2}{h^2} + B(x)$$

$$c_i = \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{A(x)}{2h}$$

④ Show that the control Vol. method reduces to central diff. scheme if P, q & γ are cont.

For the control vol. method,

$$\frac{d[P(x)y]}{dx} + q(x)y = \gamma(x).$$

$$\Rightarrow P(x)y'' + P'(x)y' + q(x)y = \gamma(x)$$

If $P(x), q(x)$ & $\gamma(x)$ are continuous, then,

$$P_{i+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{y_{i+1} - y_i}{h} \right) - P_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{y_i - y_{i-1}}{h} \right) + y_i \left[\frac{q_{i+1}h + q_{i-1}h}{2} \right]$$

$$= \gamma_i - \frac{\gamma_{i-1} - \gamma_i}{h} + \frac{\gamma_{i+1} - \gamma_i}{h}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{P_i + P_{i+1}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{y_{i+1} - y_i}{h} \right) - \left(\frac{P_i - P_{i-1}}{2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{y_i - y_{i-1}}{2} \right) + y_i q_i h$$

$$= \gamma_i h$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P_i}{2} \left(\frac{y_{i+1} - 2y_i + y_{i-1}}{h} \right) + \frac{P_{i+1}}{2} \left(\frac{y_{i+1} - y_i}{h} \right) + \frac{P_{i-1}}{2} \left(\frac{y_0 - y_i}{h} \right)$$

$$+ y_i q_i h = \gamma_i h.$$

$$\Rightarrow P_i y_i'' + P_i y_i' + y_i q_i = \gamma_i$$

using the central diff.
ap.

$$\frac{y_{i+1} - 2y_i + y_{i-1}}{h^2} = y_i''$$

thus, it reduces to C-D A.