



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR
FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN
APPLIED MATHEMATICS

COURSE CODE: MAT 858

COURSE TITLE: NUMERICAL COMPUTATION FOR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

DATE: 02/10/18

TIME: 9 AM -12 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Any THREE Questions

TIME: 3 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

Question 1 [20marks]

- (a) Construct Crank-Nicolson implicit finite-difference scheme as applied to the second order linear parabolic partial differential equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 2\psi \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad a \leq x \leq b, \quad t > 0 \quad \psi > 0$$

$$\text{subject to } u(0,t) = \alpha, \quad u(1,t) = \phi \quad t > 0$$

$$\text{and } u(x,0) = \sin 4\pi x \quad a \leq x \leq b.$$

[10 marks]

- (b) Determine the stability condition for the Crank-Nicolson implicit finite-difference scheme in part (a) above

[10marks]

Question 2 [20 marks]

- (a) Use a discriminant Δ theory to categorize ; elliptic, parabolic and hyperbolic partial differential equations given below.

(i) $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 40 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 120x$ (ii) $10 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 3x^4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ (iii) $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 100$ (iv) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ [10 marks]

- (b) Let $y = y(x)$, $u = u(x,t)$ be real valued smooth continuous differentiable functions

(i) Derive the finite difference approximations to the derivatives $\frac{dy}{dt}$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$, $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$

[6 marks]

- (ii) Give the leading truncation error term in each case.

[4 marks]

Question 3 [20marks]

- (a) Construct an explicit finite-difference scheme as applied to the nonhomogenous parabolic equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 12, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 < t < 0.5$$

$$\text{subject to } u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 0 \quad 0 < t$$

$$\text{and } u(x,0) = x(1-x) + \sin \pi x \quad 0 < x < 10.$$

[5 marks]

- (b) Obtain a molecular formula for problem (a) above applied to the solution grid over region

$$W = \{(x,t) : 0 \leq x \leq 10, 0 \leq t\} \text{ with; } h = \Delta x = 2; k = \Delta t = 0.001.$$

State the stability condition for the molecular formula employed. And hence compute, the numerical solutions

$$U_{i,j}; \text{ for the three time levels } j = 0, 1, 2.$$

[15 marks]

Question 4 [20marks]

Given the wave equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 400 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0$$

$$\text{subject to boundary conditions } u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 0 \quad \text{for } t > 0$$

$$\text{and initial conditions } u(x,0) = \sin(2\pi x), \quad u_t(x,0) = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t = 0. \quad h = \Delta x, \quad t = 0.$$

- (a) Construct the explicit finite difference scheme to it.

[8 marks]

- (b) State the stability of the explicit finite difference scheme in part (i) above. [2 marks]
- (c) Compute the approximations $U_{i,j}$; $j = 1$ (*first-time level*), $i = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$. to the exact solutions $u(x, t_j)$ using $h = \Delta x = 0.2$, $k = \Delta t = 0.05$ $h = \Delta x$. [10 marks]

Question 5 [20marks]

On the square $D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 2\}$ consider the Dirichlet problem for the Poisson's equation,

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 10 \text{ in } D$$

$$u = g(x, y) \text{ on } S$$

- (a) Use finite difference method with equal mesh spacing $h = \Delta x = \Delta y = \frac{1}{4}$, defined on D to discretize the Dirichlet problem, assuming $g(x, y) = 0$ on S . [15 marks]
- (b) Show that difference scheme takes the form $A\underline{U} = \underline{B}$: $A_{9 \times 9}$, *real, symmetric matrix*. Deduce that the numerically computed solution \underline{U} is unique [5 marks]

Question 6 [20marks]

Consider the two-dimensional diffusion equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 40 \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right], \quad 0 \leq x \leq 4, 0 \leq y \leq 4, t > 0$$

subject to $u(0, y, t) = u(4, y, t) = u(x, 0, t) = u(x, 4, t) = 20$ for $t > 0$

and $u(x, y, 0) = x + y$ at $t = 0$.

- (i) Construct alternate implicit finite difference schemes to it. [16 marks]
- (ii) Determine the stability of the alternate implicit finite difference schemes in part (i) above. [4 marks]