

**Math107L - Project 3**

**Due: June 15, 2007**

June 5, 2007

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} &= 4 & 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < y < 2; \\ u(x, 0) &= x^2, \quad u(x, 2) = (x - 2)^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 1; \\ u(0, y) &= y^2, \quad u(1, y) = (y - 1)^2, & 0 \leq y \leq 2; \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

1. (30 points) Use Finite Difference method to solve (1) with the step size  $\Delta x = \Delta y = 0.5$ , compare the results to the actual solution  $u(x, y) = (x - y)^2$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} &= 0 & 0 < x < 4, \quad t > 0; \\ u(0, t) &= u(4, t) = 0, & t > 0; \\ u(x, 0) &= \sin(\pi x/4)(1 + 2 \cos(\pi x/4)), & 0 \leq x \leq 4; \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

2. (30 points) Use Forward Difference method to solve (2) at  $t = 0.4$  with the step size  $\Delta x = 0.2, \Delta t = 0.04$ , compare your results at  $t = 0.4$  to the actual solution  $u(x, t) = e^{-t} \sin(\pi x/2) + e^{-t/4} \sin(\pi x/4)$ .

$$y'' = 2y^3 - 6y - 2x^3, \quad 1 \leq x \leq 2, \quad y(1) = 2, y(2) = 5/2, \tag{3}$$

3. (40 points) Use NonLinear Finite Difference method with  $TOL = 10^{-4}$  to solve (3) with the step size  $h = 0.1$ , compare your results to the actual solution  $y(x) = x^{-1} + \ln x$ .