

Numerical Analysis Prelim, Part II (Spring Material)

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Name: _____ EID: _____

1. Consider the following two-point boundary value problem:

$$\begin{aligned}y''(x) &= f(y'(x), y(x), x), \quad 0 < x < 1 \\ y(0) &= \alpha, \quad y(1) = \beta.\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Rewrite as first order system and approximate by the trapezoidal rule. What is the local truncation error?
- (b) Determine an initial value method (shooting) for the problem on second order form with the mid-point rule as basic algorithm.
- (c) Rewrite the problem on variational form when f is linear and determine a P_1 finite element algorithm for its approximation.

2. Given the following parabolic partial differential equation,

$$\begin{aligned}u_t(x, t) &= a(x)u_{xx}(x, t) + b(x)u_x + f(x, t), \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) &= u_0(x), \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0, \quad t > 0\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Devise a finite difference method that is based on forward difference in time (t) and centered differences in space (x) for uniform grids.
- (b) Determine the order of the local truncation error and give conditions for regularity of the different functions in the equation that is required for this local truncation error.
- (c) Use von Neumann analysis to determine L_2 stability of the approximation above if a and b are constants with $a > 0$.

3. (a) Derive a variational form of the partial differential equation below and specify the appropriate function spaces,

$$\begin{aligned}-\epsilon \Delta u + a \cdot \nabla u + u &= f(x, y), \quad x < 1, \quad y < 1, \quad a = (a_1, a_2), \\ u &= g(x, y) \text{ at boundary.}\end{aligned}$$

- (b) Prove coercively for $\epsilon > 0$ and give error estimate for P_1 elements.
- (c) When $\epsilon > 0$, what are appropriate boundary conditions? In this case, derive a discontinuous Galerkin method based upwind fluxes.