

# Numerical Partial Differential Equations I

## Homework 3

(Due: Dec. 27, 2006)

Consider the parabolic partial differential equation

$$\begin{aligned}u_t &= au_{xx}, & 0 < x < 1, & \quad 0 < t < 1, \\u(0, t) &= u(1, t) = 0, & 0 < t < 1, \\u(x, 0) &= v(x), & 0 < x < 1,\end{aligned}$$

where  $a > 0$ . Recall that if  $v(x) = \sin \pi l x$ , then the exact solution is

$$u(x, t) = e^{-\pi^2 l^2 a t} \sin \pi l x.$$

Consider uniform refinement, that is, for  $h = 1/N$  and  $k = 1/M$ , we let  $x_j = jh$  and  $t_n = nk$ . Write a Matlab program to solve the equation with the finite difference schemes (12.5) and (12.6).

- For  $h = 0.05$ ,  $k = 0.05$ ,  $a = .1$  and  $v(x) = \sin \pi x$ , graph the results at  $t = 1$ . Which one is better? Give analytical reasons to support your computational results.
- Next, for  $h = 0.05$ ,  $k = 0.05$  and  $a = 2$ , graph the results for  $v(x) = \sin 10\pi x$  at  $t = .05, .1, .5, 1$ . Why are the results so poor? Would a different choice of  $r = \frac{k}{h^2}$  improve the results?
- For  $v(x) = \sin \pi x + \sin 10\pi x$  and  $a = 1$ , suppose that we want a numerical solution whose relative error is about  $10^{-4}$ , how do you choose  $k$  and  $h$  for (12.5) and (12.6)? What if we want the error is about  $10^{-6}$ ?