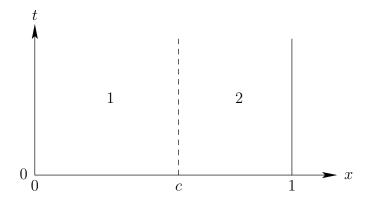
TMA4212 Numerical solution of differential equations using difference methods

Problem Set 3

Problem 1.



We have heat transfer in a plate composed of two materials. Find a method to solve the following problem:

$$\begin{array}{lll} u_t^1 = a_1 u_{xx}^1, & 0 < x < c, \ t > 0, & u^1(x,0) = f_1(x), \ 0 \leq x \leq c \\ u_t^2 = a_2 u_{xx}^2, & c < x < 1, \ t > 0, & u^2(x,0) = f_2(x), \ c < x \leq 1 \\ u^1(0,t) = g_0(t), \ t > 0, & u^2(1,t) = g_1(t), \ t > 0 \\ u^1(c,t) = u^2(c,t), \ t > 0, & \lambda_1 u_x^1(c,t) = \lambda_2 u_x^2(c,t), \ t > 0 \end{array}$$

Problem 2. Check if your formula from Problem 1 works by implementing it in MATLAB with c=1/2 and

$$f_1(x) = 4x(1-x), f_2(x) = 4x(1-x), a_1 = 1, a_2 = 100, \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 1, g_0 \equiv g_1 \equiv 0$$

Problem 3. Let r be a positive real number. Show that if $U = (U_1, \ldots, U_M)^T$ satisfies

$$-rU_{m-1} + (1+2r)U_m - rU_{m+1} = v_m, \quad 1 \le m \le M-1$$

$$U_0 = U_M = 0$$

then

$$\max_{0 \le m \le M} |U_m| \le \max_{1 \le m \le M - 1} |v_m|$$

Use this to show that Backwards Euler converges for arbitrary $r = k/h^2$ on the problem

$$u_t = u_{xx}, \ u(x,0) = f(x), \ u(0,t) = g_0(t), \ u(1,t) = g_1(t)$$

Problem 4. Find stability requirements for Euler's method on the problem

$$u_t = u_{xx} + \beta u$$
 and $u_t = u_{xx} - \beta u$, $\beta > 0$

with the usual boundary conditions $(u(x,0),\ u(x,1),\ u(0,x)$ given).