## Department of Mathematical and Computational Sciences National Institute of Technology Karnataka, Surathkal Numerical Analysis - MA 704 Problem Sheet 7

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1. The following values of function are given.

| x    | 1.0   | 1.1   | 1.2   | 1.3   | 1.4   | 1.5   | 1.6   | 1.7   | 1.8   |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| f(x) | 1.543 | 1.668 | 1.811 | 1.971 | 2.151 | 2.352 | 2.577 | 2.828 | 3.107 |

- (a) Find  $\int_{1}^{1.8} f(x) dx$  using the trapezoidal rule with (i) h = 0.1, (ii) h = 0.2, (iii) h = 0.4
- (b) Estimate the error in the computed value in each case.
- (c) Extrapolate the individual answers to get estimates of improved accuracy using Romberg integration.
- 2. Compute  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}$  by Gauss quadrature formula, given the following data.

| Values of <i>x</i> | Weighting factor |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 0.0                | 0.88888889       |
| $\pm 0.77459667$   | 0.55555555       |

3. (a) Using Adam-Bashforth predictor corrector method, obtain the solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$  at x = 0.8 correct to 3 decimal places given the values:

| x | 0 | 0.2    | 0.4    | 0.6    |  |
|---|---|--------|--------|--------|--|
| y | 0 | 0.0200 | 0.0795 | 0.1762 |  |

- (b) Using Runge-Kutta method of order 4, compute y(0.1) given  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2x\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) 4y = 0$  subject to  $y = 0.2, \frac{dy}{dx} = 0.5$  at x = 0.
- 4. (a) Derive the Standard five-point formula for the Laplace equation.
  - (b) Solve

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0 \quad \text{in } 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1$$
  

$$u(x, 1) = 0$$
  

$$u(0, y) = 0$$
  

$$u(1, y) = 9(y - y^2), u(x, 0) = 9(x - x^2)$$

with  $h = k = \frac{1}{3}$ .

5. Derive the Crank-Nicholson scheme and hence solve  $u_t = u_{xx}$  subject to

$$u(x,0) = \sin \pi x, 0 \le x \le 1, u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 0, t \ge 0$$

with  $h = \frac{1}{4}$  for two time levels. Choosing  $k = \frac{1}{32}$ .

- 6. (a) Solve the wave equation  $u_{tt} = u_{xx}$ ,  $0 \le x \le 1$ , for  $0 \le t \le 0.4$  with the boundary conditions u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 0, assuming initial deflection  $f(x) = 1 \cos 2\pi x$  and initial velocity is zero and choosing h = k = 0.2.
  - (b) Solve the following boundary value problem using Galerkin method $u'' + u = -x, 0 \le x \le 1$  with u(0) = u(1) = 0 with the approximate solution  $w(x) = x(1-x)(a_1 + a_2x)$ .