

**Department of Mathematical and Computational Sciences**  
**National Institute of Technology Karnataka, Surathkal**  
**Numerical Analysis - MA 704**  
**Problem Sheet 8**

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1. Using the Richardson's extrapolation limit, find  $y'(0.05)$  to the function

$$y = -\frac{1}{x}$$

with  $h = 0.0128, 0.0064, 0.0032$ . Use the formula  $y'(x) \approx \frac{y(x+h)-y(x-h)}{2h}$ .

2. From the following data, estimate the value of  $\int_1^5 \log x dx$ , using Simpson's 1/3 rule. Also obtain the value of  $h$  so that the value of the integral will be accurate upto five decimal places.

$x$	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
$\log x$	0.0000	0.4055	0.6931	0.9163	1.0986	1.2528	1.3863	1.5041	1.6094

3. Using Adams-Moulton predictor-corrector method find the solution of the initial value problem at  $x = 0.8$  given  $y' = y - x^2, y(0) = 1.0000, y(0.2) = 1.21859, y(0.4) = 1.46813$ . Use Runge-Kutta method of order 4 to compute  $y(0.6)$ .
4. Solve  $y'' + xy = 0, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$ , using Numerov method Use Taylor series method of order 4 to compute the missing values.
5. Given  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = x^2 - 1, |x| \leq 1, |y| \leq 1$  with  $u = 0$  on the boundary of the square. Formulate the nine point difference scheme with mesh size  $h = 0.5$  in both directs.
6. Derive the Crank Nicolson formula to solve  $u_t = u_{xx}$ . Use the method to find the numerical solution of the equation after one time step subject to the initial condition  $u(x, 0) = 1, 0 < x < 1$  and the boundary conditions  $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0, t \geq 0$ . Write the difference scheme to compute the solution by taking  $h = 1/4$  and  $k = 1/32$ .
7. Solve the wave equation  $u_{tt} = u_{xx}, 0 \leq x \leq 1$ , subject to the initial conditions  $u(x, 0) = x^2, u_t(x, 0) = 1$  and the boundary conditions  $u(0, t) = 0, u(1, t) = 1 + t, t > 0$  by taking  $h = k = 0.2$ . Compute the solution for the first time step.
8. Obtain the cubic spline approximation in the interval (2,3) for the function given below.

$x$	1	2	3	4
$y$	1	5	11	8

9. (a) Suppose that the function  $f(x)$  is defined for the  $(n + 1)$  distinct points  $x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n$  which are not necessarily equidistant. Suppose that  $f(x)$  is represented by an  $n$ th degree polynomial. Obtain an expression for the derivative of  $f(x)$  at any tabulated point. Also obtain the expression for the error of approximation of the derivative at the tabulated point.
- (b) The values of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  are given in the following table. Use the data to estimate  $f'(0.6)$

$x$	0.5	0.6	1.0
$f(x)$	0.70711	0.77460	1.00000

10. Given  $y' = -5y + 3z, y(0) = 2, z' = -3y - 5z, z(0) = 2$ . Apply Runge-Kutta method of order 4, to compute the solution of the system at  $x = 0.1$  with step length  $h = 0.1$ .
11. Given  $y'' - y = x, y(0), y'(0) = -2$ . Apply Numerov method to compute the value of  $y$  at  $x = 0.2$  with step length  $h = 0.2$ .
12. Write down the finite difference equations to solve the mixed boundary value problem for the Poisson equation  $\nabla^2 u = 2(x^2 + y^2)$  in the region bounded by the lines  $x = 0, y = 0, x = 3$  and  $y = 3$  for the boundary conditions  $u = 0$  on  $x = 0, y = 0$

$$u_x = 6y^2 \text{ on } x = 3, u = 9x^2 \text{ on } y = 3$$

Take  $h = k = 1$  and use the five point formula.

13. (a) Derive the Crank-Nicolson formula to solve the heat conduction equation  $u_t = u_{xx}$ .
- (b) Apply the above formula to the above equation subject to the initial conditions  $u(x, 0) = \sin \pi x, 0 \leq x \leq 1$  and the boundary conditions  $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$ . Choose  $h = 1/3, k = 1/36$  and compute the solution at time level 1.
14. Find the solution of the vibrating string problem  $u_{tt} = u_{xx}$  under the conditions

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, 0) &= x^2 \\ u_t(x, 0) &= 2x \\ u_x(0, t) &= 2t \\ u(1, t) &= (1 + t)^2 \end{aligned}$$

with  $h = 1/3, k = 1/6$  for two time levels.