

Assignment 1

Course: Numerical Solution of Differential Equation (MAL-402)

Branch: M.Tech. (W.R.E)

1. Solve the following linear boundary value problem using the shooting method. Write the corresponding initial value problem as a system of two first order initial value problem and solve it by the given method.

$$u'' = 2x^{-2} u - x^{-1}, \quad 2 < x < 3$$

$$u(2) = 0, \quad u(3) = 0.$$

2. Solve the following nonlinear boundary value problem using the shooting method.

$$u'' = 2uu', \quad 0 < x < 1$$

$$u(0) = 1/3, \quad u(1) = 0.5.$$

3. Use the Taylor series method of second order to solve the initial value problems and the secant method for iteration. Assume $h=0.25$ and two approximations to the slope as $s^{(0)}=0.05$, $s^{(1)}=0.2$. Perform two iterations. Compare the results with the exact solution $u(x) = \frac{1}{3-x}$.
4. Determine the values of y at $[0, 1]$. If y satisfies the BVP

$$y^{iv}(x) + 81y = 81x^2,$$

$$y(0) = y(1) = y''(0) = y''(1) = 0, \quad \text{take } n=3.$$

5. The deflection of the beam is governed by the equation

$$\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} + 81y = \phi(x)$$

Where $\phi(x)$ is governed by the table

$$x = \begin{matrix} 1/3 & 2/3 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\phi(x) = \begin{matrix} 81 & 162 & 243 \end{matrix}$$

and the boundary condition $y(0) = y'(0) = y''(1) = y'''(1) = 0$.

6. Given the boundary value problem $x^2y'' + xy' - y = 0$, $y(1) = 1$ and $y(2) = 0.5$ apply the cubic spline method to determine the value of $y(1.5)$.
7. Solve $y'' = 2yy'$ with $y(0) = 0.5$, $y'(0) = 0.25751$.
8. Find the approximate solution of the BVP

$$y'' + (8 \sin^2 \pi x)y = 0, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$y(0) = y(1) = 1 \quad \text{take } (n=4)$$

9. Solve the following BVP by using 2nd order central difference formula

$$y'' + xy = 1$$

$$y(0) = 0, y'(1) = 1.$$

10. Solve the following BVP $y'' + xy = 1$

$$y(0) + y'(0) = 1, y(1) = 1$$

11. Consider the BVP defined by

$$y'' + \frac{4x}{1+x^2} y' + \frac{2}{1+x^2} y = 0,$$

$$\text{with } y(0) = 1, y(2) = 0.2.$$

12. Use the shooting method to solve the BVP

$$u'' = 2uu' \quad 0 < x < 1$$

$$u(0) = 0.5 \text{ and } u(1) = 1.$$

13. Solve the BVP $u'' = 4u + 3x \quad 0 < x < 1$

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

with $h = 0.25$ using (i) the second order method (ii) Numerov method Compare the results with the exact solution values.

14. Solve $u'' - 3u' + 2u = 0, 0 < x < 1,$

$$u'(0) - u(0) = 1$$

$$u'(1) + u(1) = 1 \text{ with step size } h = 0.25$$

15. Solve $u'' = 6u^2 \quad 0 < x < 0.3$

$$u(0) = 1, u(0.3) = 100/169,$$

use the Taylor series method of order four to solve the initial value problems and the secant method for iteration. Assume $h = 0.1$ and two approximations to the slope as $s^{(0)} = -1.8, s^{(1)} = -1.9$. Iterate till $|\phi(s)| < 0.005$. Compare with the exact solution $u(x) = \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$.