

MAE502 Spring 2010 Homework #6

Problem 1 (4 points)

This is a repeat of HW2 Prob 2 but we wish to use the numerical (finite difference) method in Chapter 6 to solve Laplace's equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 ,$$

for $u(x, y)$ defined within the domain of $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $0 \leq y \leq 1$, given the following boundary conditions,

- (i) $u(0, y) = \sin(\pi y) + 0.5 \sin(2\pi y)$
- (ii) $u(1, y) = 0$
- (iii) $u(x, 0) = 0$
- (iv) $u(x, 1) = 8(x - x^2)$.

To proceed, discretize the 2nd partial derivatives in both x and y by using the 2nd order centered finite difference scheme (e.g., see Eqs. 6.2.15-6.2.17 in textbook). Then, find the numerical solutions for $u(x, y)$ for the two cases with $(\Delta x = 0.1, \Delta y = 0.1)$ and $(\Delta x = 0.25, \Delta y = 0.25)$. Plot each of the solutions as a contour and/or color map in the same fashion as you did for the analytic solution for HW2 Prob 2. For both cases, calculate $u(x, t)$ at $x = 0.5, y = 0.5$ and compare the values with that obtained from the analytic solution in HW2 Prob 2. (Note: Your discretized equation set will be equivalent to a standard system of linear equations. For a large system, iterative methods such as those in Sec. 6.6 are useful. In our cases, the system is small enough that a direct solution of the matrix problem using the Matlab operation `a\b` will also work.)

Problem 2 (4 points)

(a) Using the method of characteristics, solve the nonlinear (or "quasilinear") PDE,

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + 2u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0 ,$$

for $u(x, t)$ defined on $-\infty < x < \infty$ and $0 \leq t < \infty$, given the boundary condition

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

where

$$\begin{aligned} P(x) &= 1 & , & x < 0 \\ &= 1 + x^2 & , & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ &= 2 & , & x > 1 \end{aligned} .$$

Using your solution, evaluate $u(x, t)$ at $(x = 1, t = 0.05)$ and $(x = 0.1, t = 0.1)$.

(b) Plot the solution, $u(x, t)$, at $t = 0.1$ and $t = 0.2$, along with the "initial state", $u(x, 0) = P(x)$. Briefly discuss the behavior of the solution.