

Assignment 4

(Due in class March 5, credit: 25%)

Consider the differential equation

$$u_t = u_x, \quad 0 \leq x < \infty, \quad 0 \leq t,$$

and the approximation

$$\begin{aligned} u_j^{n+1} - u_j^n &= \frac{k}{2} D_0(u_j^{n+1} + u_j^n), \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, \\ u_0^{n+1} - u_0^n &= k D_+ u_j^n, \\ u_j^0 &= f_j, \\ \|u^n\|_h &< \infty. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

1. Find the number λ_0 such that (1) is strongly stable if and only if $\lambda \leq \lambda_0$, where $\lambda = k/h = \text{const}$.
2. Prove that the error $w_j^n = u_j^n - u(x_j, t_n)$ satisfies $\|w^n\|_h \leq Kh^2$.
3. Consider the problem in the finite interval $0 \leq x \leq 1$, and prescribe a boundary condition $u(1, t) = 1$. Write a program that solves the problem using (1) with the condition $\|u^n\| < \infty$ replaced by

$$u_N^n = 1,$$

and with the initial function

$$f(x) = 1 + 100x^4(x-1)^4.$$

Run the scheme for $\lambda = \lambda_0 - 0.1$ and $\lambda = \lambda_0 + 0.1$, and demonstrate the stability properties by plotting u_0^n for $0 \leq t_n \leq 1$, $N = 100$.

4. Find the true solution $u(x, 0.5)$ and compute the error $w_j^n = u_j^n - u(x_j, t_n)$ for $\lambda = 1$ and $t_n = 0.5/k$. Measure the norm

$$\|w^n\|_h = \left(\sum_{j=0}^{N-1} |w_j^n|^2 h \right)^{1/2}$$

for the two cases $N = 100$ and $N = 200$, and show that the error is of second order in h .