

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals
Department of Mathematics and Statistics
Math 572, Exam-II
Semester II, 2015 (142)

Name:	
ID :	

Q		Points
1		40
2		40
3		40
4		40
Choose one only (5 or 6)		
5		40
6		40
Total		200

(1) Consider the following scheme

$$\frac{U_j^{n+1} - U_j^{n-1}}{2k} = c \frac{U_{j+1}^n - U_j^{n+1} - U_j^{n-1} + U_{j-1}^n}{h^2}$$

which approximate the parabolic equation $u_t = cu_{xx}$

Show that the scheme is of order $O(h^2) + O(k^2) + O\left(\left(\frac{k}{h}\right)^2\right)$

(2) Consider the following scheme

$$(1 + \theta) \frac{U_j^{n+1} - U_j^n}{k} - \theta \frac{U_j^n - U_j^{n-1}}{k} = c \frac{U_{j+1}^{n+1} - 2U_j^{n+1} + U_{j-1}^{n+1}}{h^2}$$

(where $\theta \geq 0$) which approximate the parabolic equation $u_t = cu_{xx}$

Use Fourier method to show that the scheme is always stable

(3) Consider the problem

$$-\nabla \cdot (a \nabla u) + cu = f, \text{ in } \Omega$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = 0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega_N, \quad u = 0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega_D$$

where $a(x) \geq a_0 > 0, c(x) \geq c_0 > 0$ $\partial\Omega = \partial\Omega_D \cup \partial\Omega_N$

Formulate a finite element problem and then prove error estimate.

(4) Consider the following problems

$$(u_t, \varphi) + (u, \varphi) = (f, \varphi) \quad \forall \varphi \in H_0^1 \quad (1)$$
$$u(0) = v$$

$$(u_{h,t}, \chi) + (u_h, \chi) = (f, \chi) \quad \forall \chi \in S_h \quad (2)$$
$$u_h(0) = v_h$$

Prove the following theorem

Theorem 10.1 Let u_h and u be the solutions of (2) and (1). Then

$$\|u_h(t) - u(t)\| \leq \|v_h - v\| + Ch^2 \left(\|v\|_2 + \int_0^t \|u_s\|_2 ds \right) \quad \text{for } t \geq 0$$

(5) consider the following “ θ -method” ($-1 \leq \theta \leq 1$), for the convection diffusion problem
 $\varepsilon > 0, a(x) > 0$

$$-\varepsilon u_{xx} + a(x)u_x = f(x), \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad u(0) = u(1) = 0,$$

given by

$$-\varepsilon \frac{U^{n+1} - 2U^n + U^{n-1}}{h^2} + a_n \left[\theta \frac{U^n - U^{n-1}}{h} + (1 - \theta) \frac{U^{n+1} - U^n}{h} \right] = f_n$$

Find a condition on $\varepsilon, h, a_n, \theta$ which is necessary and sufficient for the scheme to be of positive scheme.
Represent this as a stencil.

(6) Consider the Dirichlet problem (4.9)

$$-\Delta u = f \text{ in } \Omega = (0,1) \times (0,1), \text{ with } u = 0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega$$

with $f(x, y) = x + y$

Take $h = 1/4$, and set up the linear system arising from the 5 point approximation [DO NOT SOLVE THE LINEAR SYSTEM]