Qualified Exam for the Ph.D of Numerical DEs

September 2009

Five questions with the marks indicated. Please write down all the detail of your computation and answers.

1.(15%) Let $f(x) \in C^4[a, b]$, and let s(x) be the piecewise cubic Hermite interpolant of f(x) relative to the partition

$$a = x_0 < x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_{n-1} < x_n = b.$$

Show that

$$\max_{x \in [a,b]} |f(x) - s(x)| \le \frac{h^4}{384} \max_{x \in [a,b]} |f^{(4)}(x)|,$$

where $h = \max_{0 \le i \le n-1} (x_{i+1} - x_i)$

- 2.(10%+10%) Let $f(x) \in C^4(D)$ and $\max_{x \in D} |f^{(4)}(x)| = M$.
 - (a) Derive an $O(h^2)$ three-point formula to approximate $f''(x_1)$ that uses $f(x_0)$, $f(x_1)$ and $f(x_2)$, where $x_i = x_0 + ih \in D$, i = 0, 1, 2.
 - (b) Assume the actual values used is \tilde{f}_i with

$$f(x_i) = \tilde{f}_i + \varepsilon_i, \quad |\varepsilon_i| \le E, \quad i = 0, 1, 2.$$

Derive the errors bounded of the actual numerical derivative computed and find an optimal value of h > 0.

3.(10%+10%) Consider the boundary value problem

$$-\Delta u = f, \quad (x, y) \in \Omega ; \quad u_{\nu} = g, \quad (x, y) \in \partial \Omega = \Gamma.$$
(1)

- (a) Variational formulation: Find $u \in V$ such that $a(u, v) = L(v), \forall v \in V$. What are the appropriate choices of a Hilbert space V, a bilinear form $a(\cdot, \cdot)$ and a linear functional $L(\cdot)$ for the variational formulation of (1)?
- (b) Show that a solution exists only if

$$\iint_{\Omega} f \, dxdy + \int_{\Gamma} g \, ds = 0,$$

and that if u is a solution then so is u + c, where c is an arbitrary constant.

4.(10%+10%) Consider the initial value problem

$$y'(x) = f(x, y(x)), \quad x \in [a, b]; \quad y(a) = \alpha.$$
 (2)

- (a) Derive Euler's method with the stepsize h to solve (2) with local truncation error.
- (b) Show that Euler's method fails to approximate the solution $Y(x) = (\frac{2}{3}x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$, $x \ge 0$, of the problem $y' = y^{\frac{1}{3}}$, y(0) = 0. Explain why.

5.(7%+10%+8%) Consider the heat equations

$$u_t = u_{xx}, \quad t \ge 0, \quad 0 \le x \le 1, u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 0, \quad t \ge 0, u(x,0) = f(x), \quad x \in [0,1],$$
(3)

where f(x) is continuous.

- (a) Construct an explicit scheme in solving (3) numerically.
- (b) Discuss the convergent and stability properties of your scheme.
- (c) Construct an implicit scheme to improve the stability of (a).