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2) solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$, $0 < x < 1$, $t > 0$ with $u(x, 0) = x(1-x)$,
 $0 < x < 1$ and $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$, $\forall t > 0$ using explicit
method with $\Delta x = 0.2$ for 5 time steps.

Solu:

$$\text{Given } \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\text{Here } \alpha^2 = 1, \Delta x = 0.2 \text{ (req) } h = 0.2$$

k is not given.

Let us choose k such that

$$\lambda = \frac{k \alpha^2}{h^2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad [\text{Explicit formula valid if } 0.25 \leq \lambda \leq \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$\frac{k}{(0.2)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad [\text{So choose } \lambda = \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$k = \frac{0.04}{2} = 0.02 //$$

$$u_{i,j+1} = \lambda u_{i+1,j} + (1-2\lambda)u_{i,j} + \lambda u_{i-1,j}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} [u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j}] \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{Given } u(x, 0) = x(1-x)$$

$$u(0.2, 0) = (0.2)(1-0.2) = 0.16$$

$$u(0.4, 0) = 0.24$$

$$u(0.6, 0) = 0.24$$

$$u(0.8, 0) = 0.16$$

Using (1) the values of u are tabulated below.



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j \ i	0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
0	0	0.16	0.24	0.24	0.16	0
0.02	0	0.12	0.2	0.2	0.12	0
0.04	0	0.1	0.16	0.16	0.1	0
0.06	0	0.08	0.13	0.13	0.08	0
0.08	0	0.065	0.105	0.105	0.065	0
0.10	0	0.0525	0.085	0.085	0.0525	0

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

5) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$ given $u(0,t) = 0$, $u(1,t) = 0$
 $u(x,0) = x(1-x)$ assuming $h=k=1$. Find the values of u up to $t=5$.

Soln:

If we want to use Barden-Schmidt formula, we should have $k = \frac{a}{2} h^2$.

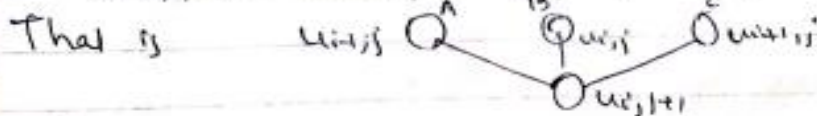
Here $k=h=1$, $a=1$. These values do not satisfy the condition. Hence we cannot apply Barden-Schmidt formula. Hence we apply explicit formula.

$$(1) \quad u_{i,j+1} = \lambda u_{i+1,j} + (1-2\lambda)u_{i,j} + \lambda u_{i-1,j} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Now $\lambda = \frac{k}{a h^2} = \frac{1}{1 \times 1} = 1$.

Hence eq. (1) reduces to

$$u_{i,j+1} = u_{i+1,j} - u_{i,j} + u_{i-1,j} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$





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Value of u at $D =$ Value of u at $A +$
Value of u at $C -$ value of u at B .

Using (2), the values of u are tabulated below

x direction

$j \backslash i$	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	3	4	3	0
1	0	1	2	1	0
2	0	1	0	1	0
3	0	-1	2	-1	0
4	0	3	-4	3	0
5	0	-7	10	-7	0

y - direction