

Problem ②

The differential equation of a physical phenomenon is given by,

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 500x^2 = 0, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

Trial function, $y = a_1(x - x^4)$

Boundary conditions are, $y(0) = 0, y(1) = 0$

calculate the value of the parameter a_1 by the following methods.

- (i) Point collocation (ii) subdomain collocation (iii) Least square
(iv) Galerkin.

Solution,

$$y = a_1(x - x^4)$$

$$x = 0 \quad ; \quad y = 0$$

$$x = 1 \quad ; \quad y = 0$$

Hence, it satisfies the boundary conditions.

(i) Point collocation method,

$$y = a_1(x - x^4)$$

$$y = a_1 x - a_1 x^4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = a_1 - 4a_1 x^3$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = -12a_1 x^2$$

$$\text{Residual } R = \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 500x^2$$

$$R = -12a_1 x^2 + 500x^2$$

In Point collocation method set Residual $R=0$

$$-12a_1 x^2 + 500x^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 (-12a_1 + 500) = 0$$

$$-12a_1 + 500 = 0$$

$$-12a_1 = -500$$

$$a_1 = \frac{500}{12}$$

$$\boxed{a_1 = 41.66}$$

Substitute a_1 value in Trial function (i)

$$y = a_1 (x - x^4) \Rightarrow y = 41.66 (x - x^4)$$

(ii) Subdomain collocation method :

$$\int_0^1 R dx = 0$$

$$\int_0^1 (-12a_1 x^2 + 500x^2) dx = 0$$

$$\int_0^1 -12a_1 x^2 dx + \int_0^1 500x^2 dx = 0$$

(2)

$$-12 a_1 \left(\frac{x^3}{3} \right)'_0 + 500 \left(\frac{x^3}{3} \right)'_0 = 0$$

$$-12 a_1 \left(\frac{1}{3} - 0 \right) + 500 \left(\frac{1}{3} - 0 \right) = 0$$

$$-4a_1 + 166.67 = 0$$

$$-4a_1 = -166.67$$

$$a_1 = \frac{166.67}{4}$$

$$a_1 = 41.66$$

(iii) Least square's method,

$$I = \int_0^1 R^2 dx = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial a_1} = \int_0^1 R \frac{\partial R}{\partial a_1} dx = 0$$

$$R = -12a_1 x^2 + 500x^2$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial a_1} = -12x^2$$

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial a_1} = \int_0^1 (-12a_1 x^2 + 500x^2) (-12x^2) dx = 0$$

$$\int_0^1 (144 a_1 x^4 - 6000 x^4) dx = 0$$

$$\int_0^1 (144 a_1 x^4) dx - \int_0^1 (6000 x^4) dx = 0$$

$$144 a_1 \left(\frac{x^5}{5} \right)_0^1 \rightarrow 6000 \left(\frac{x^5}{5} \right)_0^1 = 0$$

$$144 a_1 \left(\frac{1}{5} - 0 \right) - 6000 \left(\frac{1}{5} - 0 \right) = 0$$

$$28.8 a_1 - 1200 = 0$$

$$28.8 a_1 = 1200$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1200}{28.8}$$

$$a_1 = 41.667$$

(iv) Galerkin's Method:

$$\int_0^1 w_i R \, dx = 0$$

$w_i =$ weight function = Trial function = $a_1 (x - x^4)$

$$\int_0^1 a_1 (x - x^4) (-12 a_1 x^2 + 500 x^2) \, dx = 0.$$

$$\int_0^1 (a_1 x - a_1 x^4) (-12 a_1 x^2 + 500 x^2) \, dx = 0.$$

$$\int_0^1 (-12 a_1^2 x^3 + a_1 500 x^3 + 12 a_1^2 x^6 - 500 a_1 x^6) \, dx = 0$$

(3)

$$\int_0^1 (-12 a_1^2 x^3) dx + \int_0^1 (a_1, 500 x^3) dx$$

$$+ \int_0^1 (12 a_1^2 x^6) dx + \int_0^1 (-500 a_1 x^6) dx = 0$$

$$-12 a_1^2 \left(\frac{x^4}{4} \right)_0^1 + 500 a_1 \left(\frac{x^4}{4} \right)_0^1 + 12 a_1^2 \left(\frac{x^7}{7} \right)_0^1$$

$$- 500 a_1 \left(\frac{x^7}{7} \right)_0^1 = 0$$

$$-12 a_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{4} - 0 \right) + 500 a_1 \left(\frac{1}{4} - 0 \right) + 12 a_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{7} - 0 \right)$$

$$- 500 a_1 \left(\frac{1}{7} - 0 \right) = 0$$

$$-3 a_1^2 + 125 a_1 + 1.714 a_1^2$$

$$- 71.43 a_1 = 0$$

$$-1.286 a_1^2 + 53.57 a_1 = 0$$

$$a_1 (-1.286 a_1 + 53.57) = 0$$

$$-1.286 a_1 + 53.57 = 0$$

$$-1.286 a_1 = -53.37$$

$$a_1 = \frac{53.37}{1.286} = 41.66$$

Substitute a_1 value in trail function (y)

$$y = a_1 (x - x^4) \Rightarrow y = 41.667 (x - x^4)$$