

[2]

$$y(0) = \frac{1}{3}, y(1) = 0.5.$$

Assume $h = 0.25$ and two approximations to the slope as $s^{(0)} = 0.05$ and $s^{(1)} = 0.2$. Perform two iterations. 8

3. The heat conduction equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ is approximated by

$$\frac{1}{2k}(u_m^{n+1} - u_m^{n-1}) = \frac{1}{h^2}(u_{m-1}^n - 2u_m^n + u_{m+1}^n).$$

- i) Determine the truncation error.
ii) Investigate the stability using Von Neumann method.

3+5

Part – II (Marks: 8)

Answer **any one** question.

1. The system of equations

$$x^2 + xy + y^2 = 7$$

$$x^3 + y^3 = 9$$

has a solution near $x = 1.5$, $y = 0.5$. Perform two iterations using Newton's method to obtain approximate root. 8

2. Solve the integral equation

$$f(x) - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (x+u)f(u)du = x$$

numerically by approximating the integral using Trapezoidal rule after dividing the interval $[0, 1]$ into two equal parts. 8

Ex/SC/MATH/PG/DSE/TH/05/A/2023

M. SC. MATHEMATICS EXAMINATION, 2023

(2nd Year, 2nd Semester)

MATHEMATICS

PAPER – DSE-05A

[NUMERICAL ANALYSIS II]

Time : 1 hour 15 minutes

Full Marks : 24

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Notations / Symbols have their usual meaning.

(Use separate answer script for each Part)

Part – I (Marks: 16)

Answer **any two** questions.

1. a) Determine the CFL condition for Lax-Wendroff formula.
b) Using forward difference method compute the approximate solution of the PDE for three time steps:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}; 0 \leq x \leq 1, t > 0$$

subject to the initial and boundary conditions

$$u(x, 0) = \frac{1}{2} \sin \pi x; u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$$

Use $h = \frac{1}{3}$ and mesh ratio parameter $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$. 5+3

2. Use shooting method to solve the boundary value problem

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 2y \frac{dy}{dx}, 0 < x < 1$$

[Turn over