

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B.M.S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, AUTONOMOUS

BENGALURU -560004

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – APRIL/ MAY 2023

M.Sc. Mathematics – III Semester

NUMERICAL ANALYSIS- II

Course Code MM305T

Duration: 3 Hours

QP Code: 13005

Max. Marks: 70

*Instructions: 1) All questions carry equal marks.
2) Answer any five full questions.*

- (a) Establish Picard's iteration method for $y' = f(x, y)$, $y(x_0) = y_0$. Find the first four successive non-zero approximation of $y' = x + y$, $y(0) = 1$ and obtain $y(0.5)$.
(b) Obtain an approximation for $y' = x - y^2$, $y(0) = 1$ at $x = 0.1$ by finding five non-zero terms in the Taylor series. (7+7)
- (a) Show that the Range-Kutta methods are relatively stable.
(b) Solve the following system of differential equations using second order Runge Kutta method: $\frac{dy}{dx} = z + 1$, $\frac{dz}{dx} = y - x$; $y(0) = 1$, $z(0) = 1$ for $x = 0.2$, take $h = 0.1$. (7+7)
- (a) Derive Adam Bashforth third order method to solve the differential equation $y' = f(x, y)$, subjected to the condition $y(x_0) = y_0$.
(b) Solve the initial value problem $y' = -2xy^2$, $y(0)=1$ with $h = 0.2$ on the interval $[0,0.4]$, using the predictor -corrector method. (7+7)
- (a) Solve the boundary value problem $y'' = xy$, $y(0) + y'(0) = 1$, $y(1) = 1$ with $h = \frac{1}{3}$ by using finite difference method.
(b) Solve $y'' + y' + 1 = 0$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(1) = 0$, with $h = 0.5$ using Cubic spline methods. (7+7)
- (a) Solve the Laplace equation $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$, $0 \leq x, y \leq 1$ subject to the condition $u(x, 0) = x$, $u(x, 1) = 0$, $u(0, y) = 0$, $u(1, y) = 0$. Choose $\Delta x = \Delta y = \frac{1}{3}$, using five point formula.

(b) Solve the Poisson equation $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = x^2 + y^2$ with $0 \leq x, y \leq 1$ and $u = 0$ on the boundary of the unit square, choose $\Delta x = \Delta y = \frac{1}{3}$. (7+7)

6. Derive the ADI method and show that the method is unconditionally stable. (14)

7. (a) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ explicitly with the initial and boundary conditions $u(x, 0) = x^2(1 - x^2)$, $u_t(x, 0) = 0$, $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$ with $\Delta x = \frac{1}{4}$, $\Delta t = \frac{1}{64}$. Obtain the solution at first time level.

(b) Explain Crank Nicolson method and prove that stability on this method is unconditionally stable. (7+7)

8. Find the solution of $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$, $0 \leq x, y \leq 1$ with conditions $u(x, y, 0) = \sin\pi x \sin\pi y$; $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$ and $u = 0$ on the boundary. Take $\Delta x = \Delta y = \frac{1}{2}$, $\Delta t = \frac{1}{4}$. Perform one time integration using first Lee's alternating direction implicit method. (14)
