



III Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, April/May 2022

(Y2K17/Y2K14) (CBCS)

MATHEMATICS

M305T : Numerical Analysis – II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** i) Answer **any five full** questions.
ii) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. a) Solve by three iterations of the Picard's method for the initial value problem

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + xy = 0; y(0) = 1, \frac{dy(0)}{dx} = 0 \text{ and estimate } y(0.05).$$

- b) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = y + e^x$; $y(0) = 0$, find $y(0.2)$ taking $h = 0.2$ by modified Euler's method. (8+6)

2. a) By making use of the classical, explicit Runge-Kutta method of fourth order, solve

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3y + 2z; y(0) = 1$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = 3y - 4z; z(0) = 0 \text{ and compute } y(0.05) \text{ and } z(0.05).$$

- b) Discuss the stability of Runge-Kutta method of order two and four. (7+7)

3. a) Derive the three-step Adams-Bashforth method for $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$; $y(x_0) = y_0$.

- b) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = x + y$ with $y(0) = 0$, $y(1) = 1$ by finite difference method taking $\Delta x = 0.25$ one iteration by Gauss Seidel method. (7+7)

4. Describe the shooting method for the solution of higher order differential

equations. Hence, solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = x \frac{dy}{dx} + y$ subject to $y(0) = 0$; $y(0.2) = 1$. 14

5. a) Solve the Poisson's equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = x^2 + y^2$; $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$ with $u = 0$ on the boundary of unit square, choosing $\Delta x = \Delta y = \frac{1}{3}$.

- b) Discuss the stability of the Schmidt method applied to one dimensional heat equation. (8+6)

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6. Solve the IBVP $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$; $0 \leq x \leq 1, t \geq 1$ subject to $u(x, 0) = x(1 - x)$; $0 \leq x \leq 1$

$\left. \begin{matrix} u(0, 1) = 0 \\ u(1, t) = 0 \end{matrix} \right\} t \geq 0$ by Crank-Nicolson method. Choose $\Delta x = \frac{1}{4}$ and $\Delta t = \frac{1}{64}$ and

obtain a solution at the first time level and discuss the stability of Crank Nicolson Implicit method.

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7. a) Solve one-dimensional wave equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ explicitly with conditions

$u(x, 0) = \sin \pi x, \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0$; $0 \leq x \leq 1, u(0, t) = 0, u(1, t) = 0, t \geq 0$ with

$\Delta x = \frac{1}{4}, \Delta t = \frac{1}{64}$. Obtain the solution at second time level.

b) Derive the first Lees alternating direction implicit method applied to two dimensional wave equation.

(7+7)

8. Find a solution for $u_t = u_{xx} + u_{yy}, 0 \leq x, y \leq 1, t \geq 0$ with $u(x, y, 0) = \sin \pi x \sin \pi y$

and $u = 0$ on the boundary points using alternating direction implicit method

choosing $\Delta x = \Delta y = \frac{1}{3}, \Delta t = \frac{1}{72}$.

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