

- 1) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = -y(x)$ subject to initial condition $y(0)=1$. Note the real answer is e^{-x} .

Do this solution in matlab 2 ways. **FIRST** do it using a forward difference. **SECOND**, do it using a central difference. For each, use 3 different dx values and make a table showing the root-mean-square error (compared to real answer) as a function of dx and numerical scheme. Also show a plot of your solutions.

- 2) Solve the heat equation $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = 0$ on a rod from 0 to 1 subject to

the boundary conditions $T(0,x)=0$, $T(0,t)=100$, $\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}(1,t) = 0$. Do this problem

using a forward time centered space solution (except at right boundary). You choose the value for thermal diffusivity. Make a movie showing the change in T as a function of x and t . Choose any method you wish to do this (aviobject, or output numerous images and do in quicktime or similar, can also use screen for movie function). Make it purty! **HINT**: choose small time steps and dx so the model does not blow up)

- 3) Solve the 1D transport equation given by $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} - \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = 0$ on the domain from 0 to 1 subject to the same boundary conditions as in problem 2. you select u (the transport speed); make it small because scheme can become unstable if

$$C^2 \leq 2s \leq 1 \text{ for}$$

$$C = u \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \text{ (curreant\#)}$$

$$s = \alpha \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \text{ (like a diffusion \#)}$$

Similar to 2 make a cool movie of the results.