

9. Tutorial on the lecture „Analysis and Numerics of Partial Differential Equations“

Problem 9.1:

Let $u_t + xu_x = 0$ be given.

- (a) For which interval for x is the applied Lax-Friedrich scheme stable with $k = h = 0.1$?
- (b) For $x \in [0, 3]$ and $h = 0.1$ calculate the maximal time stepsize, for which Lax-Friedrich is still stable.
- (c) Would the Lax-Wendroff scheme converge for this problem?

Problem 9.2:

Consider the boundary value problem

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xx} + 3u_{xy} - 7u_{yy} - u_y - u &= 3 && \text{in } \Omega, \\ u(x, y) &= g(x, y) && \text{on } \partial\Omega \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Compute the difference stencil for the inner points with step sizes h_x and h_y .
- (b) Give the system of linear equations for $\Omega = (0, 1)^2$, $h_x = h_y = 0.25$ and $g(x, y) = |x - y|$.

Problem 9.3:

Let the domain $\Omega = (0, 2) \times (0, 1) \cup (0, 1) \times [1, 2)$ and the boundary value problem

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xx} - u_{yy} + 4u_y - u_x &= 1 && \text{in } \Omega, \\ u(x, y) &= 5 && \text{on } \partial\Omega \end{aligned}$$

be given. Assume a uniform grid with step size $h_x = h_y = 0.2$.

- (a) Sketch the domain and the grid and number the grid nodes.
- (b) Write down the difference stencil.
- (c) Determine the discretization matrix and the corresponding right-hand side.
- (d) Compute and plot an approximation to the solution.

Problem 9.4:

Solve the boundary value problem

$$\begin{aligned} -u_{xx}(x, y) + 3u_{yy}(x, y) &= 1 && \text{in } \Omega, \\ u(x, y) &= 2|x| + y && \text{on } \partial\Omega \end{aligned}$$

with $\Omega = (-1, 1) \times (-1, 1)$ and $h_x = h_y = 0.2$ for a uniform grid.