

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

### Problem 11.1:

Let the following parabolic initial-boundary value problem be given

$$\begin{aligned} u_t(x, y, t) &= 2\Delta u(x, y, t) && \text{for } (x, y) \in \Omega = (-1, 1)^2, \ t \in (0, 10), \\ u(x, y, 0) &= \max(0, (1 - x^2)(1 - y^2)) && \text{for } (x, y) \in \Omega, \\ u(x, y, t) &= 0 && \text{for } (x, y) \in \partial\Omega, \ t \in (0, 10). \end{aligned}$$

Use the explicit Euler-method and set up the discretization matrix with  $h_x = h_y = 0.25$  and  $k = 0.03$ . Calculate the approximations for the first time layer.

### Problem 11.2:

Solve the following hyperbolic initial-boundary value problem

$$\begin{aligned} u_{tt}(x, t) &= 4u_{xx}(x, t) && \text{for } x \in \Omega = (0, 1), \ t \in (0, 10), \\ u(x, 0) &= \exp(-40(x - 0.5)^2) && \text{for } x \in \Omega, \\ u_t(x, 0) &= 0 && \text{for } x \in \Omega, \\ u(0, t) &= u(1, t) = 0 && \text{for } x \in \partial\Omega, \ t \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Use finite differences with  $h_x = 0.2$  and  $k = 0.05$ . Compare your approximation with the analytical solution.

### Problem 11.3:

What can be said about the numerical stability of problem 11.2? What is the maximal stepsize in time direction regarding stability?

### Problem 11.4:

Implement a code to approximate the solution of the initial-boundary value problem

$$\begin{aligned} u_{tt} - \Delta u &= 0 && \text{for } x \in \Omega = (-1, 1)^2, \\ u(x, y, 0) &= \exp(-20(x^2 + y^2)) && \text{for } x \in \Omega, \\ u_t(x, y, 0) &= 0 && \text{for } x \in \Omega, \\ u(t, x) &= 0 && \text{for } x \in \partial\Omega, \ t > 0. \end{aligned}$$

Use a grid with  $N = 31$  nodes in each direction. Compute approximations for  $t \in [0, 5]$  with  $k = 0.05$ . Use a number of 100 eigen modes to approximate the initial displacement.