

The Heat Equation

Consider the heat equation on the domain $[0, 1]$ given by

$$\begin{cases} u_t = bu_{xx} \\ u(x, 0) = 0 \\ u(0, t) = \sin(t) \\ u(1, t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

where $b = 0.01$.

- 1a. Write a program that uses the explicit finite difference method

$$\frac{U_j^{n+1} - U_j^n}{\Delta t} = b \frac{U_{j+1}^n - 2U_j^n + U_{j-1}^n}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

to calculate approximate solutions for the heat equation above.

- b. Approximate $u(x, t)$ at $t = 2\pi$ using $\Delta x = 1/20$ and $\Delta t = 2\pi/100$.
- c. Draw graphs of your approximations to the solutions $u(x, t)$ at $t = 2\pi$ as functions of x using $\Delta x = 1/10, 1/20, 1/30, 1/40, 1/50$ holding $\Delta t = 2\pi/100$ fixed. Explain your results in terms of Fourier stability analysis.
- d. Write a program that uses the θ method method

$$\frac{U_j^{n+1} - U_j^n}{\Delta t} = \theta b \frac{U_{j+1}^{n+1} - 2U_j^{n+1} + U_{j-1}^{n+1}}{(\Delta x)^2} + (1 - \theta)b \frac{U_{j+1}^n - 2U_j^n + U_{j-1}^n}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

to calculate approximate solutions for the heat equation above.

- e. Verify your program gives the same answers as part b when $\theta = 0$.
- f. The Crank-Nicolson method may be obtained by setting $\theta = 1/2$. Draw graphs of your approximations to the solution $u(x, t)$ at $t = 2\pi$ using $\Delta x = 1/20, 1/30, 1/50, 1/100$ holding $\Delta t = 2\pi/100$ fixed. Explain your results. Repeat holding $\Delta t = 2\pi/1000$ fixed.
- g. Carefully choose θ , Δx and Δt to compute the most accurate approximation that you can of $u(x, t)$ when $t = 2\pi$.
- h. [Extra Credit and Math/CS 667] Taking your answer from part g to be the exact solution verify the order of convergence numerically in Δt and Δx for the Crank-Nicolson method.