Homework #2 • Numerical Analysis II (math 416) • Nonlinear BVPs

- due Wednesday 27 September.
- please indicate any collaborations, or acknowledge any useful e-mails.
- remember that the class e-mail is open for discussion.
- annotate all plots (can be handwritten on plots). page limits include annotated plots.
- A) (1 page) This problem is based on Heath, p263, #8.33 as well as sections 8.7-8. On page 257,

By using function values at additional points, $x \pm 2h$, $x \pm 3h$, ..., we can derive similar finite difference approximations with still higher accuracy ...

Show how the next-order finite-difference approximations are easily derived using the idea of Richardson extrapolation that combines the low-order h and 2h-discretizations. Address the issues raised by question #8.33. Don't show needless algebra, but do explain the essence of any calculations.

B) (2 pages) Download the script lect07.m for solving the nonlinear 2-point BVP

$$y'' + y - \beta y^3 = 0$$
 on $0 < x < L$ with $y(0) = y(L) = 0$

and clean up the script to make it a strictly sparse implementation. Investigate how λ varies as a function of $A = \max\{y(x)\}$ and β . Note that the above relationship is the reverse of the script, but this is really just an exchange of plot axes. Find the simplest expression you can for $\lambda(A,\beta)$ when λ is small. Remember that your numbers are going to be N-dependent, but the result of your investigations should be based upon converged runs with a sufficiently large N.

When L < 0, note that the Newton iteration always seems to converge to the zero solution. But when $L > 2\pi$, one can find a completely new solution to the above problem. The class challenge problem is to find computationally this new solution – you may post to class email vague hints prior to monday's lecture, after which you will be required to post your methodology, or acknowledge any assistance.

Make brief mention in your write-up of the code verifications you have performed.

C) (2 pages) Make the major modifications to the *lect07.m* script to solve either of the 2-point linear BVPs (no Newton solves are needed)

$$y_n'' = -y_o + \beta y_o^3$$
 on $0 \le x \le L$ with $y_n(0) = y_n(L) = 0$

or

$$y_n'' + y_n = \beta y_o^3$$
 on $0 \le x \le L$ with $y_n(0) = y_n(L) = 0$.

Quantify the convergence of this naïve iteration to one of your Newton-converged solutions of part B). You are encouraged to post quant strategies, pseudocode and code snippets to the class e-mail on this problem. Also, I would like that class split in half over this choice, so please post to class e-mail to organize amongst yourselves.