

M.A./M.Sc. Examination 2018
Semester - III
Mathematics
Course: MMO-31 (A3) (New)
(Computational Fluid Dynamics-I)

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.
 Notations and symbols have their usual meanings.
 Attempt **any four** questions.

1. a) Classify the partial differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t \partial x} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$$

and find its characteristics. Reduce the equation to its standard form. 5

- b) Find the fourth order accurate discretized form of first order partial derivative with respect to one independent variable using the values of the dependent variable at the $(i+2, j), (i+1, j), (i-1, j)$ and $(i-2, j)$ points. 5

2. a) Write down the Crank-Nicholson scheme for the numerical solution of one-dimensional heat conduction equation. Find the truncation error and stability criteria of the method. 1+2+2

- b) Use the Crank-Nicholson method and the central differences for the boundary conditions to solve the initial boundary value problem

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

$$u(x, 0) = 1, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, t) = u(0, t), \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(1, t) = -u(1, t), \quad t > 0$$

5

with step length $h = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\lambda = \frac{1}{3}$ Integrate for one time level. Here, $\lambda = k/h^2$, where h and k are step lengths in x and t directions, respectively.

3. a) Find the Peaceman-Rachford ADI method for the two dimensional heat flow equation in the domain $R = [0 \leq x, y \leq 1] \times [0, T]$ subject to initial and boundary conditions. Also find the stability criteria of the method. 2+3

- b) Consider the general heat equation with a complex coefficient

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = (a + ib) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}.$$

5

Show that if $a \geq 0$, the Crank-Nicolson method is unconditionally stable.

4. Derive Wendroff, Lax-Wendroff and Leap-Frog schemes for the solution of first order hyperbolic partial differential equation. Also, find their conditions of stability and truncation errors involved. 3+7

P.T.O.

5. Find the solution of the initial value problem

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

together with an initial condition

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 0, & x < 0 \\ &= x/2 & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ &= 2 - x/2 & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ &= 0 & x > 4 \end{aligned}$$

Using (i) Lax-Wendroff method, (ii) Leap-Frog scheme with $h = 0.5$, $r = 0.5$ where $r = k/h$, h and k being the step lengths in x and t directions, respectively. Compute upto two time steps. 5+5

6. Solve the partial differential equation

$$\nabla^2 u = x^2 - 1, \quad |x| \leq 1, |y| \leq 1$$

$u = 0$ on the boundary of the square.

Formulate the five point and nine point difference schemes with mesh size h in both directions. Solve the difference equations for $h = \frac{1}{2}$. 10

