

MATH 7610-7610 Preliminary Exam, Spring 2013

Problem One. Given a $n \times n$ matrix $A = (a_{ij})_{n \times n}$.

- (a). Use A to give the definition of strictly diagonally dominant matrix.
- (b). Assume that A is strictly diagonally dominant. Show that A is nonsingular.
- (c). Show that if A is symmetric, strictly diagonally dominant, and $a_{ii} > 0$, then A is positive definite.
- (d). Show that if A is diagonally dominant, then the Jacobi iterative method is convergent.

Problem Two. Consider the implicit finite difference scheme

$$\begin{cases} \frac{u_j^{n+1} - u_j^n}{\Delta t} = \frac{u_j^{n+1} - 2u_j^n + u_{j-1}^{n+1}}{(\Delta x)^2} & 0 < n \leq N, 1 < j \leq J \\ u_j^0 = u_0(j\Delta x), & 1 < j \leq J \\ u_0^n = u_J^n = 0 & 0 < n \leq N, \end{cases}$$

where $\Delta t = 1/N$ and $\Delta x = 1/J$, for the initial boundary value problem of parabolic equation

$$\begin{cases} u_t(x, t) = u_{xx}(x, t) & 0 < x < 1, 0 < t < 1, \\ u(x, 0) = u_0(x), & 0 < x < 1, \\ u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0 & 0 \leq t \leq 1, \end{cases}$$

- (a). Write the finite difference scheme as a linear system of equation in the form of $AU^{n+1} = U^n$
- (b). Use Problem One to show that A is positive definite, and the Jacobi iterative method is convergent.
- (c). Show that the radius $\rho(A)$ of the spectrum of A satisfies $\rho(A) > 1$ and use it to prove the stability of the scheme.

Problem Three. Consider the Peaceman-Rachford ADI scheme

$$\frac{u_{r,s}^* - u_{r,s}^n}{\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} = \frac{\delta_x^2 u_{r,s}^*}{(\Delta x)^2} + \frac{\delta_y^2 u_{r,s}^n}{(\Delta y)^2}$$

$$\frac{u_{r,s}^{n+1} - u_{r,s}^*}{\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} = \frac{\delta_x^2 u_{r,s}^*}{(\Delta x)^2} + \frac{\delta_y^2 u_{r,s}^{n+1}}{(\Delta y)^2}$$

for solving the 2-D heat equation

$$u_t = u_{xx} + u_{yy}.$$

Show that the scheme is unconditionally stable, i.e., it is stable for all $\mu_x = \frac{\Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2}$ and $\mu_y = \frac{\Delta t}{(\Delta y)^2}$

Problem Four. Show that the implicit upwind scheme

$$\frac{u_j^{n+1} - u_j^n}{\Delta t} = a \frac{u_j^{n+1} - u_{j-1}^{n+1}}{\Delta x} \quad 0 < n \leq N, \quad 1 < j \leq J$$

for the hyperbolic PDE

$$\begin{cases} u_t(x, t) + au_x(x, t) = 0, & 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < t < t_F, \\ u(x, 0) = u_0(x), & 0 < x < 1, \\ u(0, t) = 0 & 0 < t < t_F \end{cases}$$

is absolutely stable. Here $a > 0$ is a constant, $\Delta t = \frac{t_F}{N}$ and $\Delta x = \frac{1}{J}$.

Problem Five. For the mixed boundary value problem

$$\begin{cases} -u''(x) + u(x) = f(x), & 0 < x < 1, \\ u(0) = 1, \quad u'(1) = 2 \end{cases}$$

- Derive the variational equation.
- Define the piecewise continuous linear finite element spaces.
- Write the finite element equation for u_h using piecewise linear finite element spaces (no need to calculate the coefficient matrix).
- What is the convergence order of u_h to u and $\frac{du_h}{dx}$ to $\frac{du}{dx}$ in L^2 norm (proof is not needed).