INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TIRUPATI Department of Mathematics and Statistics MA633L - Numerical Analysis 100 Problems on Numerical Differentiation

Note: Usual Notations are used. Questions may have some typos or grammatical mistakes as proofreading is not done for this.

1. Using Backward/Forward Euler method, find the y_5 for the following IVPs.

(a)
$$y' = t^2 + y^3, y(0) = 0, 0 \le t \le 1$$

- (b) $y' = e^y + y, y(0) = 0, 0 \le t \le 1$
- (c) $y' = y^2 \cos(y), y(0) = 0, 0 \le t \le 1$
- 2. Using Backward/Forward Euler method, find the y_5 for the following IVPs. Here h = 1/100.
 - (a) $y' = y + y^2, y(1) = e/(16 e), t \in [1, 2.77]$
 - (b) $y' = t + y^2, y(0) = 1, t \in [0, 0.9]$
 - (c) $y' = y t, y(1) = 1, t \in [1, 1.75]$
 - (d) $y' = yt + y^2t^2, y(2) = -0.63966, t \in [2, 5]$
- 3. Using Taylor series method of order n = 2 and n = 3, find the y_5 for the following IVPs. Here h = 1/100.
 - (a) $y' = y + y^2, y(1) = e/(16 e), t \in [1, 2.77]$
 - (b) $y' = t + y^2, y(0) = 1, t \in [0, 0.9]$
 - (c) $y' = y t, y(1) = 1, t \in [1, 1.75]$
 - (d) $y' = yt + y^2t^2, y(2) = -0.63966, t \in [2, 5]$
- 4. Using Backward/Forward Euler method, find the approximate solutions for each of the following IVPs

(a)
$$y' = te^{3t} - 2y, t \in [0, 1], y(0) = 0, h = 0.5$$

- (b) $y' = 1 + (t y)^2, t \in [2, 3], y(2) = 1, h = 0.5$
- (c) $y' = 1 + y/t, t \in [1, 2], y(1) = 2, h = 0.25$
- (d) $y' = \cos(2t) + \sin(3t), t \in [0, 1], y(0) = 1, h = 0.25$
- 5. Using Taylor series of order two, find the approximate solutions for each of the following IVPs
 - (a) $y' = e^{t-y}, t \in [0, 1], y(0) = 0, h = 0.5$
 - (b) $y' = \frac{1+t}{1+y}, t \in [1,2], y(1) = 2, h = 0.5$

- (c) $y' = -y + ty^{1/2}, t \in [2, 3], y(2) = 2, h = 0.25$ (d) $y' = t^{-2}(\sin(2 - t - 2ty), t \in [1, 2], y(1) = 2, h = 0.25$
- 6. Using RK2/RK3/RK4 methods, find the approximate solutions for each of the following IVPs
 - (a) $y' = y/t (y/t)^2, t \in [0, 1], y(0) = 0, h = 0.5$ (b) $y' = 1 + (t - y)^2, t \in [2, 3], y(2) = 1, h = 0.5$ (c) $y' = 1 + y/t, t \in [1, 2], y(1) = 2, h = 0.25$ (d) $y' = \cos(2t) + \sin(3t), t \in [0, 1], y(0) = 1, h = 0.25$
- 7. Using Predictor-Corrector methods, find the approximate solutions for each of the following IVPs
 - (a) $y' = te^{3t} 2y, t \in [0, 1], y(0) = 0, h = 0.5$ (b) $y' = 1 + (t - y)^2, t \in [2, 3], y(2) = 1, h = 0.5$ (c) $y' = 1 + y/t, t \in [1, 2], y(1) = 2, h = 0.25$ (d) $y' = \cos(2t) + \sin(3t), t \in [0, 1], y(0) = 1, h = 0.25$
- 8. Using linear shooting method, find the approximate solutions for each of the following BVPs
 - (a) $y'' = -3y' + 2y + 2x + 3, 0 \le x \le 1, y(0) = 2, y(1) = 1, h = 0.1$ (b) $y'' = -4/xy' + 2/x^2y - 2/x^2 \ln x, 1 \le x \le 2, y(1) = -1/2, y(2) = \ln 2, h = 0.05$ (c) $y'' = -(x+1)y' + 2y + (1-x^2)e^{-x}, 1 \le x \le 2, y(1) = -1/2, y(2) = \ln 2, h = 0.05$ (d) $y'' = 1/xy' + 3/x^2y + 1/x \ln x - 1, 1 \le x \le 2, y(1) = y(2) = 0, h = 0.05$
- 9. Using nonlinear shooting method, find the approximate solutions for each of the following BVPs
 - (a) $y'' = 2y^3 6y 2x^3, 1 \le x \le 2, y(1) = 2, y(2) = 5/2, h = 0.2$ (b) $y'' = y' - 2(y - \ln x)^2 - 1/x, 2 \le x \le 3, y(2) = 1/2 + \ln 2, y(3) = 1/3 + \ln 3, h = 0.2$ (c) $y'' = \frac{x^2 y'^2 - 9y^2 + 4x^6}{x^5}, 1 \le x \le 2, y(1) = 0, y(2) = \ln 256, h = 0.1$
- 10. Using finite difference method, find the approximate solutions for each of the following BVPs
 - (a) $y'' = 4(y x), 0 \le x \le 1, y(0) = 0, y(1) = 2, h = 0.2$ (b) $y'' = y' + 2y + \cos x, 0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}, y(0) = -0.3, y(\pi/2) = -0.1, h = 0.2$ (c) $y'' = -3y' + 2y + 2x + 3, 0 \le x \le 1, y(0) = 2, y(1) = 1, h = 0.1$