

## Board Problem – Lesson 27

Consider the boundary-value problem

$$y'' = -3y' + 2y + 2x + 3, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y(1) = 1, \quad h = 0.25.$$

- a) Verify that the solution to the tridiagonal linear system is unique.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} p(x) = -3 \\ q(x) = 2 \geq 0 \\ r(x) = 2x+3 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{all are continuous} \\ \text{on } [0, 1] \end{array} \quad L = \max_{0 \leq x \leq 1} |-3| = 3 \\ h = .25 < \frac{2}{L} = \frac{2}{3} \quad \therefore \underline{\text{unique}}$$

- b) Use the Linear Finite-Difference Algorithm to approximate the solution. Set up the tridiagonal coefficient matrix and the right-hand-side vector.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 + h^2 q(x_1) & -1 + \frac{h}{2} p(x_1) & 0 \\ -1 - \frac{h}{2} p(x_2) & 2 + h^2 q(x_2) & -1 + \frac{h}{2} p(x_2) \\ 0 & -1 - \frac{h}{2} p(x_3) & 2 + h^2 q(x_3) \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} x_1 = .25 \\ x_2 = .50 \\ x_3 = .75 \end{array}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2.125 & -1.375 & 0 \\ -1.375 & 2.125 & -1.375 \\ 0 & -1.375 & 2.125 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} w_0 = 2 \\ w_{N+1} = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -h^2 r(x_1) + (1 + \frac{h}{2} p(x_1)) w_0 \\ -h^2 r(x_2) \\ -h^2 r(x_3) + (1 - \frac{h}{2} p(x_3)) w_{N+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0312 \\ -0.25 \\ 1.0938 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \vec{x} = \vec{b} \quad \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} .8594 \\ .5782 \\ .6848 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{ans}}}$$

**■ Board Problem**

In[80]:= p[x\_] = -3; q[x\_] = 2; r[x\_] = 2\*x + 3;

In[81]:= w0 = 2; w4 = 1; h = 1/4; x0 = 0;

In[85]:= A = N[{{2 + h^2 \* q[x0 + h], -1 + h/2 \* p[x0 + h], 0}, {-1 - (h/2) \* p[x0 + 2\*h], 2 + h^2 \* q[x0 + 2\*h], -1 + (h/2) \* p[x0 + 2\*h]}, {0, -1 - (h/2) \* p[x0 + 3\*h], 2 + h^2 \* q[x0 + 3\*h]}}]

Out[85]= {{2.125, -1.375, 0.}, {-0.625, 2.125, -1.375}, {0., -0.625, 2.125}}

In[86]:= b = N[{{{-h^2 \* r[x0 + h] + (1 + h/2 \* p[x0 + h]) \* w0}, {-h^2 \* r[x0 + 2\*h]}, {-h^2 \* r[x0 + 3\*h] + (1 - h/2 \* p[x0 + 3\*h]) \* w4}}]

Out[86]= {{1.03125}, {-0.25}, {1.09375}}

In[87]:= Inverse[A].b

Out[87]= {{0.8594314821}, {0.5782122905}, {0.6847683207}}