

Here are some sample questions from old tests. Some topics that we covered are not represented by these questions, but are still fair game.

- Write the IVP: $\theta'' + .5\theta' + \sin \theta = \sin 2t$, $\theta(0) = 1$, $\theta'(0) = 0$ as a system of first order equations. Give all the MATLAB commands needed to solve this IVP on the interval $0 \leq t \leq 10$.
- Derive the explicit finite difference equations for solving the heat/diffusion equation $u_t = cu_{xx}$ on the interval $x \in [0, L]$ with boundary conditions $u(0, t) = a$, $u(L, t) = b$, and $u(x, 0) = f(x)$.
 - When and why does the explicit finite difference method for the heat/diffusion equation become unstable?
- If $U(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n C_j \Phi_j(\bar{x})$ is a finite element solution, what is the meaning of C_j ? Describe how the C_j are obtained.
- Explain why order matters in engineering problems.
- Write a MATLAB program to do n steps of the Euler method for a differential equation $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, t)$, on the time interval $[a, b]$ with $\mathbf{x}(a) = \mathbf{x}_0$. Include comments. Let the first line be:
`function [T, X] = myeuler(f, x0, a, b, n).`
- Write a MATLAB program to do n steps of the modified Euler method for a differential equation $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, t)$, on the time interval $[a, b]$ with $\mathbf{x}(a) = \mathbf{x}_0$. Let the first line be:
`function [T, X] = mymodeuler(f, x0, a, b, n).`
- Describe RK45. What is the command for it in MATLAB?
- What is variable step size? How is it implemented RK45?
- Derive the implicit finite difference equations for solving the heat/diffusion equation $u_t = cu_{xx}$.
- Set up the finite difference equations for the BVP: $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = f(x, y)$, on the rectangle $0 \leq x \leq a$ and $0 \leq y \leq b$, with $u = 0$ on all the boundaries. Explain how the difference equations could be solved as a linear system.
- Set up the finite difference equations for the BVP: $u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r = f(r)$, on the interval $0 \leq r \leq R$, with $u(R) = 4$ and $u_r(0) = 0$. Explain how to avoid the problem at $r = 0$.
- Explain how to incorporate an insulated boundary in a finite difference method.
- What are main differences between the Finite Difference Method and Finite Elements Method?
- How are the boundary and interior values of the finite element solution obtained?