

**Advanced Methods for ODEs and DAEs:  
Assignment 3**

**Exercise 1:**

**(36 points)**

Consider solving an 1-D Heat equation. I.e. for  $0 < x < 1$ ,  $t > 0$  we have

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad (1)$$

with initial and boundary conditions:

$$u(x, t = 0) = \sin(x), \quad u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0.$$

Let the spacial and temporal domains be discretized by mesh  $x_m$  and  $t_n$ :

$$x_m = mh, \quad m = 0, 1, \dots, M, \quad h = 1/M;$$

$$t_n = n\kappa, \quad n = 0, 1, \dots, N, \quad \kappa = T_{max}/N;$$

where  $T_{max}$  is the maximum time length, and let  $U_m^n$  be the solution computed at node  $(x_m, t_n)$ .

We approximate  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  by the central difference scheme  $(U_{m+1}^n - 2U_m^n + U_{m-1}^n)/h^2$ , which transforms the equation (1) into a discretized linear system

$$\frac{d\mathbf{U}^n}{dt} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{U}^n \quad (2)$$

You can get the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  by the provided downloadable Matlab file.

Write a Python class for s-stage Runge Kutta methods which solves ODE systems as equation (2) (notice that each  $k_i$  is a vector now). The class should take the configuration parameters  $\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{R}^{s \times s}$ ,  $\mathbf{c} \in \mathbb{R}^s$  and  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^s$  (as would be specified in a Butcher's table) as initializing variables.

And then solves the system (2) by a Gauss-Legendre Runge Kutta method as detailed in the last assignment.