

# ENGR 8102: COMPUTATIONAL ENGINEERING

## Problem Set 3 (due by noon on Wednesday, 11/9)

### Questions:

1. (4 pts.) Compute the  $\mathcal{L}^1$ ,  $\mathcal{L}^2$  and  $\mathcal{L}^\infty$  norms of the following vectors and periodic functions:

- (a)  $u = [-1, 1, 100]$
- (b)  $v = [100, -100, 100]$
- (c)  $f(\theta) = 1$  (See footnote<sup>1</sup>)
- (d)  $g(\theta) = \sin(\theta)$

2. (3 pts.) Show that

$$\left\| \frac{1}{a+ib} \right\|_{\mathcal{L}^2} = \frac{1}{\|a+ib\|_{\mathcal{L}^2}}$$

holds for any real values  $a$  and  $b$ .

3. Consider the following transport PDE:

$$u_t + 2u_x = 0$$

- (a) (7 pts.) Use Von-Neumann analysis to find the condition of convergence for the forward time, backward space scheme.
- (b) (7 pts.) Using Von-Neumann analysis, study the condition of convergence for the backward time, forward space scheme:

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<sup>1</sup>Here are the definitions of  $\mathcal{L}^1$  and  $\mathcal{L}^\infty$  norms for  $2\pi$  periodic functions:

$$\|f(\theta)\|_{\mathcal{L}^1} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} |f(\theta)| d\theta, \quad \|f(\theta)\|_{\mathcal{L}^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} [f(\theta)]^2 d\theta}, \quad \|f(\theta)\|_{\mathcal{L}^\infty} = \max_{0 < \theta < 2\pi} |f(\theta)|.$$