

## Multiple-Choice Test

### Chapter 10.03 Elliptic Partial Differential Equations

1. In a general second order linear partial differential equation with two independent variables,

$$A \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + B \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + C \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + D = 0$$

where  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  are functions of  $x$  and  $y$ , and  $D$  is a function of  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ ,  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ ,

then the PDE is elliptic if

- (A)  $B^2 - 4AC < 0$
  - (B)  $B^2 - 4AC > 0$
  - (C)  $B^2 - 4AC = 0$
  - (D)  $B^2 - 4AC \neq 0$
2. The region in which the following equation

$$x^3 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 27 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + 5u = 0$$

acts as an elliptic equation is

- (A)  $x > \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^{1/3}$
- (B)  $x < \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^{1/3}$
- (C) for all values of  $x$
- (D)  $x = \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^{1/3}$

3. The finite difference approximation of  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  in the elliptic equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

at  $(x, y)$  can be approximated as

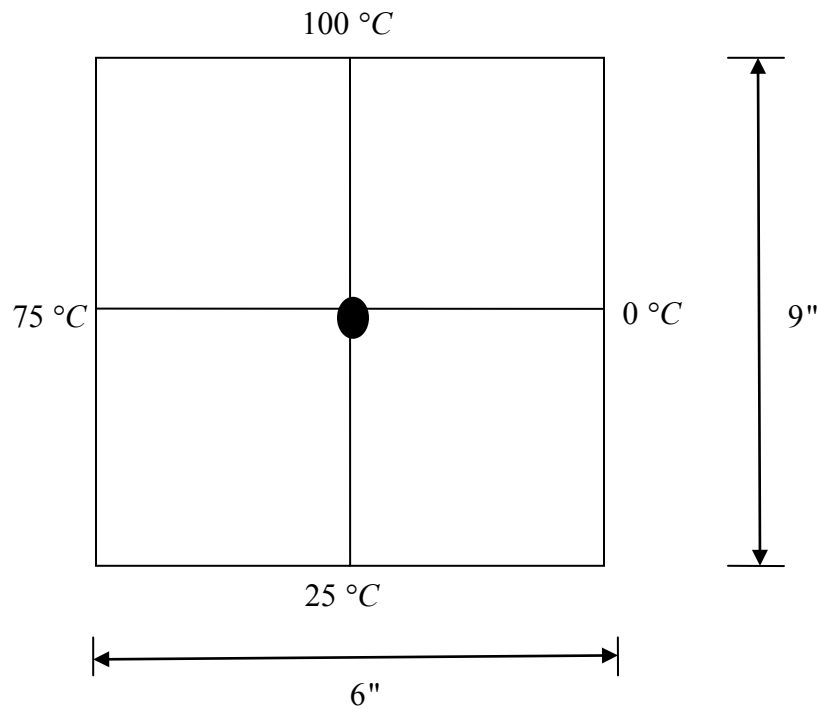
(A)  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \cong \frac{u(x + \Delta x, y) - 2u(x, y) + u(x - \Delta x, y)}{(\Delta x)^2}$

(B)  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \cong \frac{u(x + \Delta x, y) - u(x, y) + u(x - \Delta x, y)}{(\Delta x)^2}$

(C)  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \cong \frac{u(x, y + \Delta y) - 2u(x, y) + u(x, y - \Delta y)}{(\Delta x)^2}$

(D)  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \cong \frac{u(x + \Delta x, y) - u(x - \Delta x, y)}{2\Delta x}$

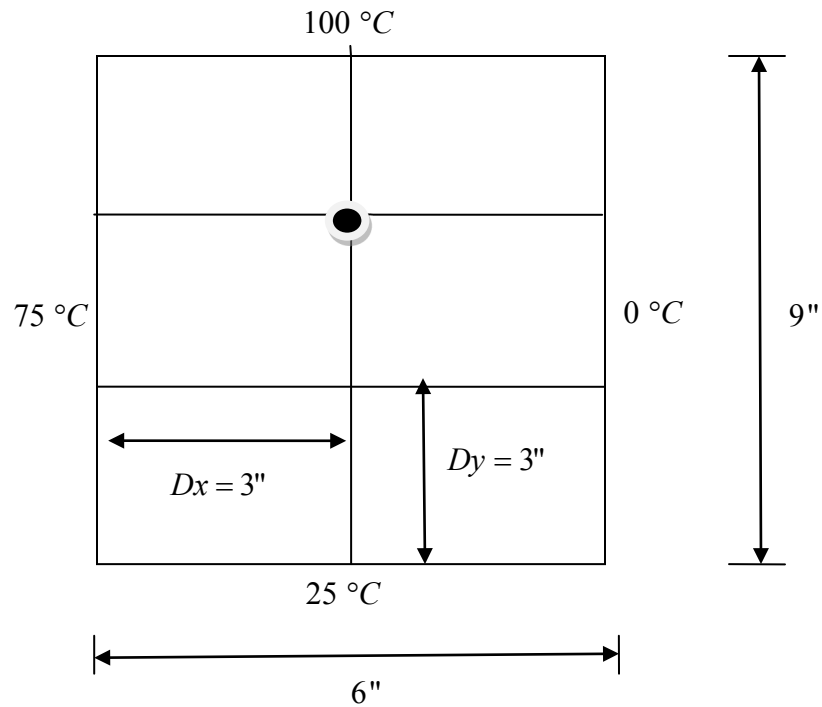
4. Find the temperature at the interior node given in the following figure using the direct method



- (A) 45.19 °C  
 (B) 48.64 °C  
 (C) 50.00 °C

(D)  $56.79\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

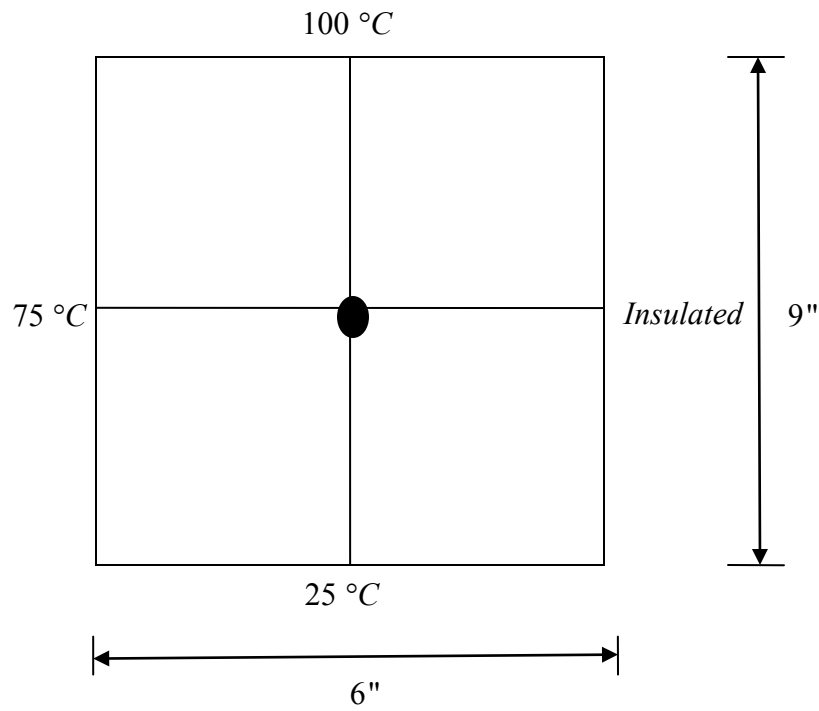
5. Find the temperature at the interior node given in the following figure



Using the Lieberman method and relaxation factor of 1.2, the temperature at  $x = 3, y = 6$  estimated after 2 iterations is (use the temperature of interior nodes as  $50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for the initial guess)

- (A)  $52.36\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (B)  $53.57\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (C)  $56.20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (D)  $58.64\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

6. Find the steady-state temperature at the interior node as given in the following figure



- (A)  $53.57\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (B)  $66.40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (C)  $68.20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (D)  $69.59\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$