



University of the Witwatersrand
Advanced Techniques in Physics : 2003
Examination : June 2003

Instructions

1. There are six questions in total, grouped into two sections. The two sections must be answered in separate books.
2. Section 1 comprises of questions 1, 2 and 3.
3. Section 2 comprises of questions 4 and 5. Section two also contains a take - home question. This will be question 6 which does not appear in this paper and will not be answered in the answer book. You will receive question 6 on Friday 8:30 20th June. There will be 24 hours to answer question 6.
4. Answer all questions, 1 to 5. Questions can be attempted in any order. Start each new question on a new page.

Time: Questions 1 to 5	2½ hours	(exam conditions)
		Total Marks (1-5) = 130
Question 6	One day	(take home conditions)
		Total Marks (6) = 70

1. Section 1 Question 1

- | | |
|--------------------------|------|
| a) Section 1 Question 1a | (10) |
| b) Section 1 Question 1b | (10) |
| c) Section 1 Question 1c | (10) |

Total for Question 1 [30]

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2. Section 1 Question 2

Total for Question 2 [30]

3. Section 1 Question 3

Total for Question 3 [40]

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4. With respect to Gaussian Quadratures,

a) Derive the result

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \sum_{k=0}^m a_k \bar{f}(x_k)$$

where $\bar{f}(x)$ is a polynomial interpolating the integrand $f(x)$. (10)

b) Discuss the order of Gaussian quadratures w.r.t. the Newton-Cotes formulae. (5)

c) Discuss the relationship between higher order and higher accuracy. How may these considerations be accommodated in the scheme of Gaussian quadratures? (5)

Total for Question 4 [20]

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5. Finite difference representations discretising P.D.E. operators are the starting point for numerical methods of solution.

(a) Write down the finite difference formula for the Laplacian for a scalar function of two variables. Use the Taylor expansion to demonstrate explicitly the largest error term and its order. (5)

(b) If ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 are approximate solutions corresponding to mesh sizes h and h/j respectively, then show that $(j^2\phi_2 - \phi_1)/(j^2 - 1)$ is an improved solution. (5)

Total for Question 5 [10]

6. To be a take home component on Friday 20th June.

Total for Question 6 [70]

Total

Question 1-5 : [130 marks]
