

# Course Specifications

From the academic year 2017-2018 up to and including the

## Advanced Numerical Methods (C004011)

Course size (nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)  
Credits 6.0 Study time 180 h Contact hrs 45.0 h

Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2018-2019

Offering	Language	Teaching Method	Hours
A (semester 1)	Dutch	lecture	30.0 h
		seminar: coached	15.0 h
		exercises	
		seminar: practical PC room classes	15.0 h

Lecturers in academic year 2018-2019

Van Daele, Marnix WE02 lecturer-in-charge

Offered in the following programmes in 2018-2019

Programme	crdts	offering
<a href="#">Master of Science in Computer Science</a>	6	A
<a href="#">Master of Science in Mathematics</a>	6	A

Teaching languages

Dutch

Keywords

Numerical methods, linear multistep methods, Runge-Kutta methods, stability, accuracy  
Ordinary differential equations; partial differential equations

Position of the course

Differential equations appear in all kinds of applications. Their solutions however can rarely be written down in a closed form and so a numerical, approximative procedure is needed. The aim of this course is

- to make students acquainted with the most important classes of numerical methods for solving ordinary and partial differential equations.
- to teach students to use modern computer tools for solving differential equations.

Contents

- 1 Overview of different kinds of problems: initial value problems, boundary value problems, eigenvalue problems, differential algebraic problems, integro-differential problems, delay differential equations, stiffness.
- 2 Overview of the most important properties of numerical methods for ordinary differential equations: zero-stability and consistency, order, implicit and explicit methods, stability.
- 3 Multistep methods: construction (Adams type and BDF type), order, stability, error estimation, PC-pairs.
- 4 Runge-Kutta-methods: construction using the Butcher theory, order, stability, error estimation, collocation methods.
- 5 Aspects of numerical geometric integration: symplectic methods.
- 6 Partial differential equations : treatment of some standard equations of parabolic, hyperbolic and elliptic kind.

Initial competences

In the second year the student have studied a first course in het field of numerical analysis. The last chapter of that course gives a brief introduction to this course. Also, the students are acquainted with analysis and algebra and on the other hand, the students also have the skills to implement algorithms on a computer.

Final competences

- 1 The students have learnt how to become intelligent users of state-of-the-art software

for solving differential equations: this means that the students have insight into the characteristics of the most important classes of numerical methods and they understand how and when to apply these methods.

- 2 The students understand the mathematical ideas underlying the numerical methods.
- 3 Students know where to find professional software and how to deal with it.

#### Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

#### Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

#### Teaching methods

Lecture, seminar: coached exercises, seminar: practical PC room classes

#### Extra information on the teaching methods

Also Minerva (<http://Minerva.UGent.be>) and ILONA (<http://www.ilona.ugent.be/>) will be used.

On request the learning material can be provided in English.

#### Learning materials and price

A syllabus, with exercises and their solutions in printed or electronic form are available.

Also Matlab-files, Maple-worksheets and Java-applets are used.

All the material is available via Minerva.

Price: approximately 10 euro.

#### References

E. Hairer, S. Norsett, G. Wanner, Solving ordinary differential equations I, Nonstiff problems, Springer, 2nd Edition, 1993.

E. Hairer, S. Norsett, Solving ordinary differential equations II, Stiff and Differential-Algebraic Problems, Springer, 2nd Edition, 1996.

K.W. Morton and D.F. Mayers, Numerical Solution of Partial Differential Equations, Cambridge University Press, 1994

#### Course content-related study coaching

The students can make an appointment with the lecturer to have some extra individual coaching. Interactive coaching via Minerva: Forum (students among themselves, students-lecturer).

#### Evaluation methods

end-of-term evaluation and continuous assessment

#### Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the first examination period

Written examination with open questions, open book examination

#### Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the second examination period

Written examination with open questions, oral examination

#### Examination methods in case of permanent evaluation

Assignment, report

#### Possibilities of retake in case of permanent evaluation

examination during the second examination period is possible

#### Extra information on the examination methods

End-of-term evaluation: written examination at the end of the semester.

Permanent evaluation: handed in projects.

The evaluation evaluates both the practical (programming an algorithm in a project) as well as the theoretical skills (knowledge of basic definitions, understanding of derivations, understanding of the mechanisms which make a given method better than other methods, ...).

#### Calculation of the examination mark

First exam period: Permanent (25%) and end-of-term evaluation (75%)

Second exam period: end-of-term evaluation (100%).