85. Separate the variables to find solutions of the following problems:

- (a) u(m+1, n) = u(m, n+1);
- (b) u(m+1,n) = 4u(m,n+1);
- (c) u(m+1,n) 2u(m,n+1) 3u(m,n) = 0;
- (d) u(m+2,n) = 4u(m,n+1).
- (e) $u(m+1,n) u(m,n+1) + u(m,n) = 0, u(m,0) = 2^{m}$.
- 86. In Section 8.1 of the textbook, work on Problem 3.
- 87. Solve $u_t = u_{xx}$ in [0,5] with u = 0 at both ends and u(x,0) = x(5-x), using the forward difference scheme with $\Delta x = 1$ and $\Delta t = 0.25$ to find the approximate value of u(2,1).
- 88. Solve $u_t = u_{xx}$ in [0, 5] with u(0, t) = 0 and u(5, t) = 1 for $t \ge 0$ and u(x, 0) = 0 for 0 < x < 5.
 - (a) Compute u(3,3) using the mesh sizes $\Delta x = 1$ and $\Delta t = 0.5$.
 - (b) Write the exact solution as an infinite series. Calculate u(3,3) to three decimal places exactly and compare it with your answer in (a).
- 89. In Section 8.2 of the textbook, work on Problem 4.
- 90. In Section 8.3 of the textbook, work on Problems 1, 2, 4, 5, and 10.
- 91. Use centered differences to approximate the harmonic function in $S = \{(x, y) : 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1\}$ that satisfies $u(x, 0) = 54x^2(1-x)$ for $0 \le x \le 1$ and vanishes at all other points of the boundary of S (use step size $\frac{1}{3}$ for both x and y).
- 92. Work again on Problems 1–91 in order to get ready for the final.