

Department of Applied Mathematics and Statistics  
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES  
MATH484: Capstone - Mathematical and Computational Modeling

**Assignment #1**  
**Due Tuesday, January 27, 2015**

For problems which require computational simulation, please print and submit both your code and results (e.g., pictures).

1. Friedman & Littman, p.14, Problem **1.8.1**
2. Friedman & Littman, p.15, Problem **1.8.3**
3. Friedman & Littman, p.17, Problem **1.10.2**
4. Friedman & Littman, p.17, Problem **1.10.3**
5. Friedman & Littman, pp.17-18, Problem **1.10.4**
6. Friedman & Littman, p.24, Problem **1.13.1**

For this problem use  $N = 2$  and investigate each of the three different cases in 1.10.2, 1.10.3, and 1.10.4. For the initial lengths use  $x_1(0) = \frac{1}{2}x^*$ ,  $x_2(0) = x^*$ , and for the  $\mu$ -values use  $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu$ , where  $x^*$  and  $\mu$  are given in each problem.

7. Friedman & Littman, p.24, Problem **1.13.2**

For this problem use  $N = 2$  and investigate each of the three different cases in 1.10.2, 1.10.3, and 1.10.4. Since there are two crystals, use the initial lengths and  $\mu$ -values from Problem 6. Don't perform any simulations - you can calculate these limits analytically given the necessary constants and the results of the previous problems. Note that when the first crystal dissolves at time  $\tau_1$ , the problem reduces to the single-crystal case and the "initial length" in this situation can be determined by the remaining crystal length at time  $\tau_1$ .