

## **ABSTRACT**

Efficient numerical techniques are developed for the solution of the diffusion equation:  $u_t = u_{xx}$ ,  $0 < x < X$ ,  $0 < t \leq T$ , subject to  $u(x, 0) = f(x)$ ,  $0 < x < X$ ,  $u_x(X, t) = g(t)$ ,  $0 < t \leq T$  and subject to the specification of mass  $\int_0^b u(x, t) dx = M(t)$ ,  $0 < t \leq T$ ,  $0 < b < X$  by using second-order as well as third-order approximations and  $u_t = u_{xx} + s(x, t)$ ,  $0 < x < X$ ,  $0 < t \leq T$ , subject to  $u(x, 0) = f(x)$ ,  $0 < x < X$ ,  $u(X, t) = g(t)$ ,  $0 < t \leq T$ , and subject to the specification of energy  $\int_0^b u(x, t) dx = M(t)$ ,  $0 < t \leq T$ ,  $0 < b < X$  by using third-order as well as fourth-order approximations and the results are compared with the the results of the schemes already present in the literature.