

CS ASSIGNMENT

Sirraj Kumar Vadar
20220PHY014

Q3)

1) Find y at $x=0.1$ & $x=0.2$ correct to 3 decimal places, given $y' - 2y = 3e^x$, $y(0) = 0$

1) $\frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 3e^x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y + 3e^x$$

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 0, h = 0.1 \text{ (let)}$$

with initial condⁿ $y(0) = 0$

Let's take Taylor series second order method i.e.

$$y(x_{i+1}) = y_i + \frac{h y_i'}{1!} + \frac{h^2}{2!} y_i''$$

$$y(x_{i+1}) = y_i + 0.1 y_i' + \frac{(0.1)^2}{2} y_i''$$

$$y(x_{i+1}) = y_i + 0.1 y_i' + 0.005 y_i''$$

We have, $y' = 2y + 3e^x$
 $y'' = 2y' + 3e^x$

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 0$$

$$y_0' = 3 \quad \& \quad y_0'' = 9$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(0.1) &\approx y_1 = y_0 + 0.1 y_0' + 0.005 y_0'' \\ &= 0 + 0.3 + 0.045 \\ &= 0.345 \end{aligned}$$

with $x_1 = 0.1$, $y_1 = 0.345$

$$y_1' = 2(0.345) + 3e^{0.1} = 4.005$$

$$y_1'' = 2(4.005) + 3e^{0.1}$$

$$y_1'' = 11.325$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(0.2) &= y_1 + 0.1 y_1' + 0.005 y_1'' \\ &= 0.345 + 0.1(4.005) + 0.005(11.325) \\ &= 0.345 + 0.400 + 0.056 \\ &= 0.801 \end{aligned}$$

2) Use Taylor series method of order four to solve $y' = x^2 + y^2$, $y(0) = 1$ for $x \in [0, 0.4]$ with $h = 0.2$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$$

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1, h = 0.2$$

Taylor Series 4th order method

$$y(x_{i+1}) = y_i + \frac{h y_i'}{1!} + \frac{h^2 y_i''}{2!} + \frac{h^3 y_i'''}{3!} + \frac{h^4 y_i''''}{4!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(x_{i+1}) &= y_i + (0.2) y_i' + \frac{(0.2)^2}{2!} y_i'' + \frac{(0.2)^3}{3!} y_i''' + \frac{(0.2)^4}{4!} y_i'''' \\ &= y_i + 0.2 y_i' + 0.02 y_i'' + 0.0013 y_i''' + 0.00006 y_i'''' \end{aligned}$$

We have $y' = x^2 + y^2$

$$y'' = 2x + 2y \cdot y'$$

$$y''' = 2 + 2(y')^2 + y \cdot y''$$

$$y'''' = 2[2y' y'' + y' y''' + y y''']$$

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1$$

$$y_0' = 1$$

$$y_0'' = 2$$

$$y_0''' = 8$$

$$y_0'''' = 28$$

$$y(0.2) = y_1 = y_0 + 0.2y'_0 + 0.02y''_0 + 0.0013y'''_0 + 0.00006y^{(4)}_0$$

$$= 1 + 0.2(1) + (0.02)(2) + (0.0013)(8) + (0.00006)(28)$$

$$= 1.25208$$

with $x_1 = 0.2$, $y_1 = 1.25208$

$$y'_1 = (0.2)^2 + (1.25208)^2 = 1.6077$$

$$y''_1 = 2(0.2) + 2(1.25208)(1.6077) = 4.4259$$

$$y'''_1 = 2 + 2[(1.6077)^2 + (1.25208)(4.4259)] = 18.2525$$

$$y^{(4)}_1 = 2[2(1.6077)(4.4259) + (1.25208)(18.2525)] = 88.4002$$

$$y(0.4) = y_2 = y_1 + 0.2y'_1 + 0.02y''_1 + 0.0013y'''_1 + 0.00006y^{(4)}_1$$

$$= 1.25208 + (0.2)(1.6077) + (0.02)(4.4259) + (0.0013)(18.2525) + (0.00006)(88.4002)$$

$$= 1.62067$$

(3) Find an approx. to $y(1.6)$, for the initial value problem

$$y' = x + y^2, \quad y(1) = 1$$

using Euler method with $h = 0.1$ & $h = 0.2$

~~h = 0.1~~ $h = 0.2$

$$y' = x + y^2, \quad x_0 = 1, \quad y_0 = 1$$

By Euler's method:-

$$y(x_n) = y_{n-1} + h f(x_{n-1}, y_{n-1})$$

$$y(x_n) = y_{n-1} + 0.2 (x_{n-1} + y_{n-1}^2)$$

with $x_0 = 1$, $y_0 = 1$

$$y(1.2) = y_1 = y_0 + 0.2 [x_0 + y_0^2]$$

$$y(1.2) = y_1 = 1 + 0.2(1 + 1^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(1.2) = 1.4$$

with $x_1 = 1.2$, $y_1 = 1.4$

$$y(1.4) = y_2 = y_1 + 0.2 [x_1 + y_1^2]$$

$$y(1.4) = y_2 = 1.4 + 0.2 (1.2 + (1.4)^2) \\ = \cancel{2.032} 2.032$$

$$\text{with } x_2 = 1.4, y_2 = \cancel{2.032} 2.032$$

$$y(1.6) = y_3 = \cancel{2.032} 2.032 + 0.2 (1.4 + (2.032)^2) \\ = 3.1378$$

$$y(1.6) = 2.1378$$

$$\Rightarrow h = 0.1$$

$$y' = x + y^2, \quad x_0 = 1, \quad y_0 = 1$$

$$y(x_n) = y_{n-1} + h f(x_{n-1}, y_{n-1})$$

$$\text{with } x_0 = 1, y_0 = 1$$

$$y(1.1) = 1 + (0.1)(1 + 1^2) = 1.2$$

$$\text{with } x_1 = 1.1, y_1 = 1.2$$

$$y(1.2) = 1.2 + (0.1)(1.1 + (1.2)^2) = 1.254$$

$$\text{with } x_2 = 1.2, y_2 = 1.254$$

$$y(1.3) = 1.254 + 0.1 [1.2 + (1.354)^2] = 1.657$$

$$\text{with } x_3 = 1.3, y_3 = 1.657$$

$$y(1.4) = 1.657 + 0.1 [1.3 + (1.657)^2] = 2.061$$

$$\text{with } x_4 = 1.4, y_4 = 2.061$$

$$y(1.5) = 2.061 + 0.1 [1.4 + (2.061)^2] = 2.6257$$

with $x_5 = 1.5$, $y_5 = 2.6257$

$$y(1.6) = 2.6257 + 0.1 [1.5 + (2.6257)^2] = 3.4651$$

$$y(1.6) = 3.4651$$

(4) Given the initial value problem

$$y' = 2x + \cos y, \quad y(0) = 1$$

Show that it is sufficient to use Euler method with step length $h = 0.2$ to compute $y(0.2)$ with an error less than 0.05.

(4) $y' = 2x + \cos y$, $x_0 = 0$, $y_0 = 1$, $h = 0.2$

By Euler's method:-

$$y(x_n) = y_{n-1} + h f(x_{n-1}, y_{n-1})$$

$$y(x_n) = y_{n-1} + 0.2 f(x_{n-1}, y_{n-1})$$

with $x_0 = 0$, $y_0 = 1$

$$y(0.2) = 1 + 0.2 [2(1) + \cos(1)]$$

$$y(0.2) = 1 + 0.2(2 + 0.5403)$$

$$y(0.2) = 1.5080$$