

## **Motivation and Problem Statement**

**Project Name: Shooting Method for a Two-point Boundary Value Problem** Team Members with Karin Zhang 8715195, Zoe Zhou 8713661, Xingyu Fang 3998754



## Motivation



- Numerical solution for the second differential equation
- Linear differential equation
- Nonlinear differential equation
- Dirichlet boundary and mixed Dirichlet boundary
- Finite Difference Method to solve the same differential equation



# Problem Statemen



- Two-point Boundary Value Problem  $y''(x) = f(x, y(x), y'(x)), \quad y(x_1) = y_1, \quad y(x_2) = y_2$
- Initial value problem

$$y''(x) = f(x, y(x), y'(x)), \quad y(x_1) = y_1, \quad y'(x_2) = a$$

Difference at  $x = x_2$ 

$$F(a) = y(x_2; a) - y_2 = 0$$

- Find the root of F(a) = 0
  - Bisection method
  - Newton's method

### **Methods and Validation**

- Linear Shooting Method
  - Transform second order differential equation two first order differential equations
  - $F(a) = y(x_2; a) y_2$  is linear function, we only need one iterations
- Mixed boundary condition

$$F(a) = a_2 y(x_2; a) + b_2 y'(x_2; a) - c_2$$

- Nonlinear differential equation
  - (1) Compute the values  $\phi_1 = \phi(z_1), \phi_2 = \phi(z_2)$   $\phi$  where is a non-linear function denoting the relation on how the value  $\tilde{y}(1)$  depend z;
  - (2) Then, the next value  $z_3$  could be computed by a secant step:

$$z_3 = z_2 + (y(1) - \phi_2) \frac{z_2 - z_1}{\phi_2 - \phi_1}.$$

- (3) One can then iterate and get values  $z_4, z_5, \cdots$  until converges.for example, until  $|\phi(z_n)-y(1)|<$  tol.
- Finite Difference Method

$$y'(x_i) \approx \frac{y_{i+1} - y_{i-1}}{2h}, \quad y''(x_i) \approx \frac{y_{i+1} - 2y_i + y_{i-1}}{h^2}$$

# Results

Linear Shooting Method 
$$y'' = y' + 2y + \cos(x)$$
, for  $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 $y(x) = \lambda y_1(x) + (1 - \lambda)y_2(x)$ 

Only need one iterations to get y'(0) = 0.1

- Mixed boundary condition -u'' + 3u' = x(1-x), u(0) = 0, u(1) + u'(1) = 1.

  Only need one iterations to get y'(0) = 0.3009
- Nonlinear differential equation

$$y'' = (y')^2 - y + \ln(x)$$
  $1 \le x \le 2$  ,  $y(1) = 0$ ,  $y(2) = \ln 2$ .

**5steps** 
$$z_1 = 0.7, z_2 = 1.2, tol = 10^{-9}$$

1steps 
$$z_1 = 0.5, z_2 = 1, tol = 10^{-9}$$

Finite Difference Method  $y'' = y' + 2y + \cos(x)$ , for  $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$  $-(1 + \frac{h}{2})y_{i-1} + (2 + 2h^2)y_i - (1 - \frac{h}{2})y_{i+1} = -h^2\cos(x_i)$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} d_{1} & c_{1} \\ a_{2} & d_{2} & c_{2} \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ & & a_{n-2} & d_{n-2} & c_{n-2} \\ & & & a_{n-1} & d_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_{1} \\ y_{2} \\ \vdots \\ y_{n-2} \\ y_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_{1} - a_{1} \alpha \\ b_{2} \\ \vdots \\ b_{n-1} \\ b_{n-1} - c_{n-1} \beta \end{bmatrix}$$

