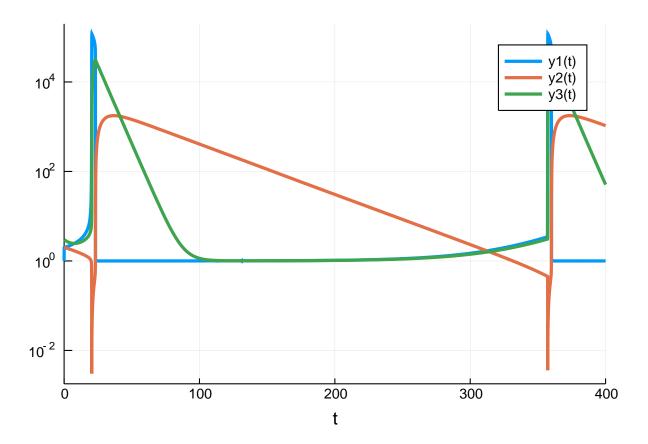
# OREGO Work-Precision Diagrams

### Chris Rackauckas

## April 29, 2019

```
using OrdinaryDiffEq, DiffEqDevTools, ParameterizedFunctions, Plots, ODE,
   ODEInterfaceDiffEq, LSODA, Sundials
gr() #gr(fmt=:png)
f = @ode_def Orego begin
 dy1 = p1*(y2+y1*(1-p2*y1-y2))
 dy2 = (y3-(1+y1)*y2)/p1
 dy3 = p3*(y1-y3)
end p1 p2 p3
p = [77.27, 8.375e-6, 0.161]
prob = ODEProblem(f,[1.0,2.0,3.0],(0.0,30.0),p)
sol = solve(prob,Rodas5(),abstol=1/10^14,reltol=1/10^14)
test_sol = TestSolution(sol)
abstols = 1.0 ./ 10.0 .^{(4:11)}
reltols = 1.0 ./ 10.0 .^ (1:8);
plot_prob = ODEProblem(f,[1.0,2.0,3.0],(0.0,400.0),p)
sol = solve(plot_prob,CVODE_BDF())
plot(sol,yscale=:log10)
```

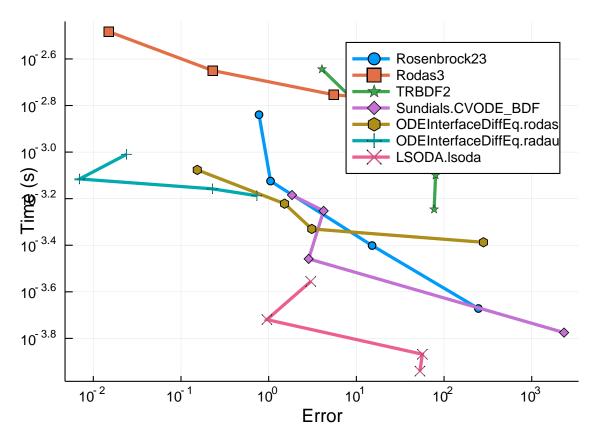


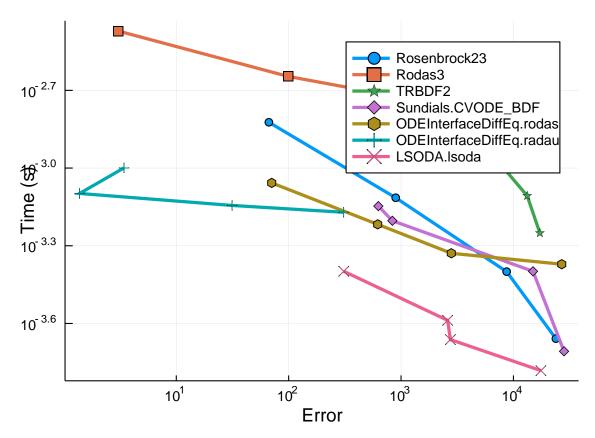
### 0.1 Omissions and Tweaking

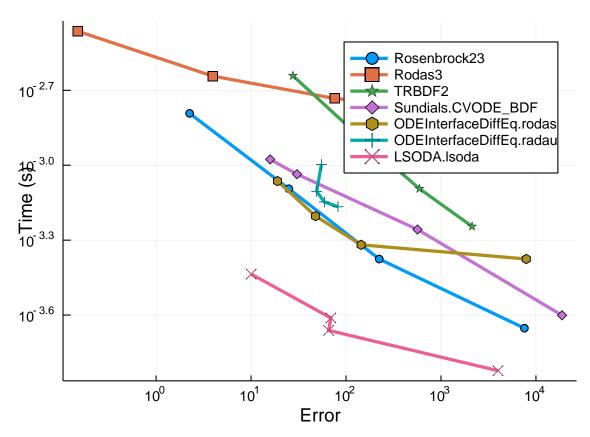
The following were omitted from the tests due to convergence failures. ODE.jl's adaptivity is not able to stabilize its algorithms, while GeometricIntegratorsDiffEq has not upgraded to Julia 1.0. GeometricIntegrators.jl's methods used to be either fail to converge at comparable dts (or on some computers errors due to type conversions).

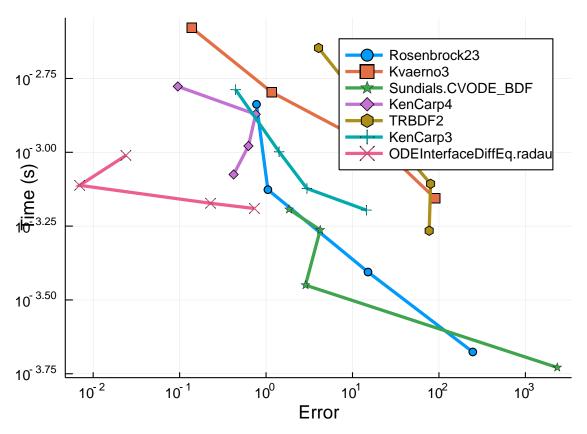
# 0.2 High Tolerances

This is the speed when you just want the answer.

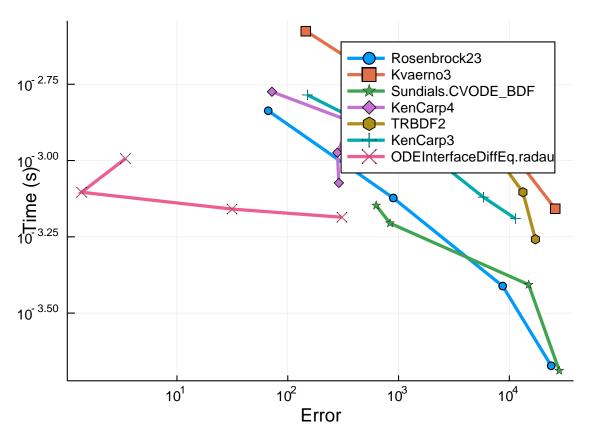


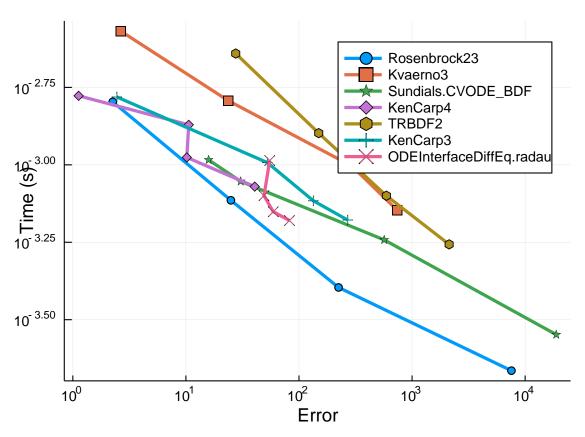


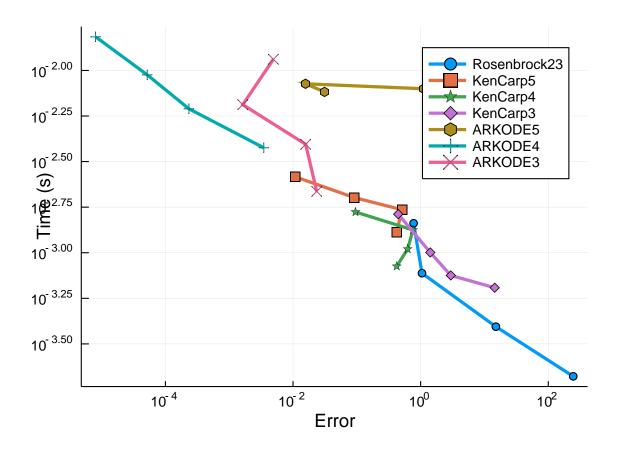




 $\label{eq:wp_recisionSet} $$ wp = WorkPrecisionSet(prob,abstols,reltols,setups;dense = false,verbose = false, appxsol=test_sol,maxiters=Int(1e5),error_estimate=:12,numruns=10) $$ plot(wp) $$$ 

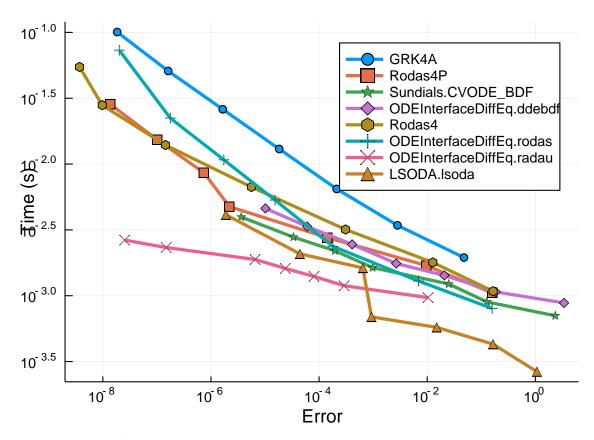






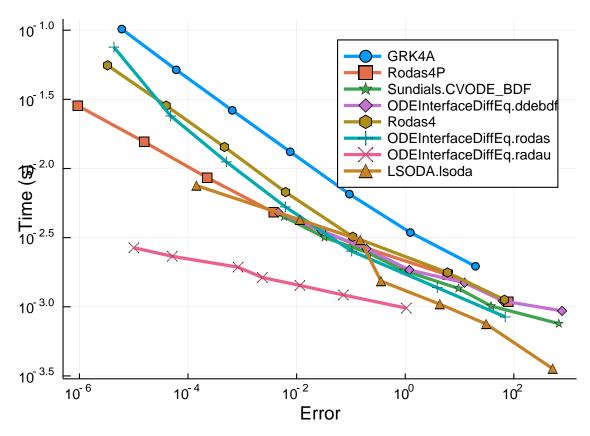
#### 0.2.1 Low Tolerances

This is the speed at lower tolerances, measuring what's good when accuracy is needed.



wp = WorkPrecisionSet(prob,abstols,reltols,setups;verbose=false,

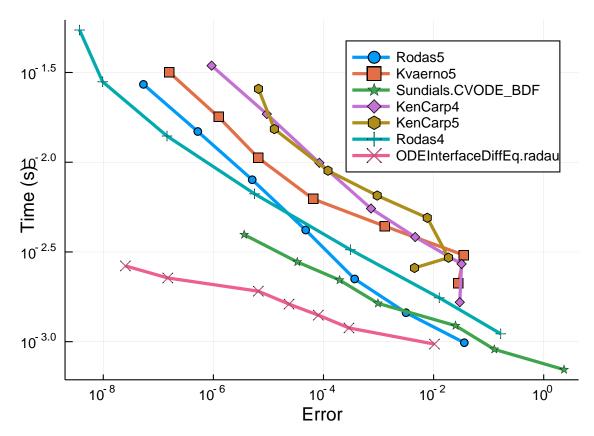
 ${\tt dense=} false \texttt{,appxsol=test\_sol,maxiters=Int(1e5),error\_estimate=:12,numruns=10)} \\ \texttt{plot(wp)}$ 



wp = WorkPrecisionSet(prob,abstols,reltols,setups;

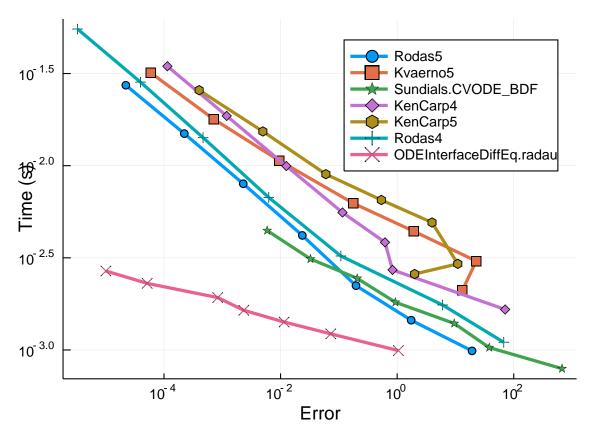
plot(wp)

```
10 1.0
                                                                           GRK4A
                                                                             Rodas4P
                                                                             Sundials.CVODE_BDF
10<sup>-1.5</sup>
                                                                             ODEInterfaceDiffEq.ddebdf
                                                                             Rodas4
                                                                             ODEInterfaceDiffEq.rodas
                                                                             ODEInterfaceDiffEq.radau
10<sup>-2.0</sup> me L<sub>2.5</sub>
                                                                             LSODA.Isoda
10-3.0
10-3.5
                        10<sup>-6</sup>
                                              10 4
                                                                    10<sup>-2</sup>
                                                                                           10<sup>0</sup>
                                                                                                                 10<sup>2</sup>
                                                           Error
```



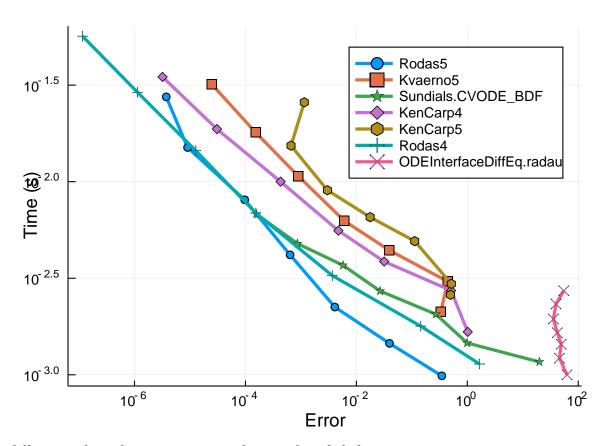
 $\verb|wp| = \verb|WorkPrecisionSet| (prob, abstols, reltols, setups; verbose = false,$ 

 ${\tt dense=} false \texttt{,appxsol=test\_sol,maxiters=Int(1e5),error\_estimate=:12,numruns=10)} \\ \texttt{plot(wp)}$ 



wp = WorkPrecisionSet(prob,abstols,reltols,setups;

```
appxsol=test_sol,maxiters=Int(1e5),error_estimate=:L2,numruns=10)
```



The following algorithms were removed since they failed.

#### 0.2.2 Conclusion

plot(wp)

At high tolerances, Rosenbrock23 hits the the error estimates and is fast. At lower tolerances and normal user tolerances, Rodas4 and Rodas5 are extremely fast. When you get down to reltol=1e-9 radau begins to become as efficient as Rodas4, and it continues to do well below that.

```
using DiffEqBenchmarks
DiffEqBenchmarks.bench_footer(WEAVE_ARGS[:folder],WEAVE_ARGS[:file])
```

# 0.3 Appendix

These benchmarks are a part of the DiffEqBenchmarks.jl repository, found at: https://github.com/JuliaDi

To locally run this tutorial, do the following commands:

```
using DiffEqBenchmarks
DiffEqBenchmarks.weave file("StiffODE","Orego.jmd")
```

#### Computer Information:

```
Julia Version 1.1.0

Commit 80516ca202 (2019-01-21 21:24 UTC)

Platform Info:

OS: Linux (x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)

CPU: Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2680 v4 @ 2.40GHz

WORD_SIZE: 64

LIBM: libopenlibm

LLVM: libLLVM-6.0.1 (ORCJIT, haswell)
```

#### Package Information:

```
Status: `/home/crackauckas/.julia/environments/v1.1/Project.toml`
[c52e3926-4ff0-5f6e-af25-54175e0327b1] Atom 0.8.5
[bcd4f6db-9728-5f36-b5f7-82caef46ccdb] DelayDiffEq 5.2.0
[bb2cbb15-79fc-5d1e-9bf1-8ae49c7c1650] DiffEqBenchmarks 0.1.0
[459566f4-90b8-5000-8ac3-15dfb0a30def] DiffEqCallbacks 2.5.2
[f3b72e0c-5b89-59e1-b016-84e28bfd966d] DiffEqDevTools 2.7.2+
[77a26b50-5914-5dd7-bc55-306e6241c503] DiffEqNoiseProcess 3.1.0
[055956cb-9e8b-5191-98cc-73ae4a59e68a] DiffEqPhysics 3.1.0
[a077e3f3-b75c-5d7f-a0c6-6bc4c8ec64a9] DiffEqProblemLibrary 4.1.0
[Oc46a032-eb83-5123-abaf-570d42b7fbaa] DifferentialEquations 6.3.0
[b305315f-e792-5b7a-8f41-49f472929428] Elliptic 0.5.0
[e5e0dc1b-0480-54bc-9374-aad01c23163d] Juno 0.7.0
[7f56f5a3-f504-529b-bc02-0b1fe5e64312] LSODA 0.4.0
[c030b06c-0b6d-57c2-b091-7029874bd033] ODE 2.4.0
[09606e27-ecf5-54fc-bb29-004bd9f985bf] ODEInterfaceDiffEq 3.1.0
[1dea7af3-3e70-54e6-95c3-0bf5283fa5ed] OrdinaryDiffEq 5.5.0
[65888b18-ceab-5e60-b2b9-181511a3b968] ParameterizedFunctions 4.1.1
[91a5bcdd-55d7-5caf-9e0b-520d859cae80] Plots 0.24.0
[d330b81b-6aea-500a-939a-2ce795aea3ee] PyPlot 2.8.1
[90137ffa-7385-5640-81b9-e52037218182] StaticArrays 0.10.3
[789caeaf-c7a9-5a7d-9973-96adeb23e2a0] StochasticDiffEq 6.1.1
[c3572dad-4567-51f8-b174-8c6c989267f4] Sundials 3.3.0+
[92b13dbe-c966-51a2-8445-caca9f8a7d42] TaylorIntegration 0.4.1
[44d3d7a6-8a23-5bf8-98c5-b353f8df5ec9] Weave 0.9.0
```