## PH3205 ADG Problem Set 1

**Q 1)** Solve the following problem over the interval from x = 0 to 1 using a step size of 0.1 where y(0) = 1. Display all your results on the same graph.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = (1+4t)\sqrt{y}$$

- (a) Analytically. (b) Euler's method. (c) Heun's method. (d) Ralston's method.
- (e) Fourth-order RK method.
- **Q 2)** Solve the following problem numerically from t = 0 to 3:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -2y + t^2, \qquad y(0) = 1$$

For this use a step size h=0.1 and use a third order RK algorithm

$$y_{n+1} \approx y_n + \frac{h}{6} \left( p_n + 4q_n + r_n \right)$$

where

$$p_n = f(y_n, t_n)$$

$$q_n = f\left(y_n + \frac{h}{2}p_n, t_n + \frac{h}{2}\right)$$

$$r_n = f(y_n - p_1h + 2p_2h, t + h)$$

Plot both your solutions and the error in separate graphs. Use the analytic solution to estimate the error.

Q 3) Use RK4 to solve the system of equations

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -2y + 5e^{-t}$$
$$\frac{dz}{dt} = -\frac{yz^2}{2}$$

over the range t = 0 to 0.4 using a step size of 0.1 with y(0) = 2 and z(0) = 4.

**Q 4)** Consider the ODE

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 0.6y = 10 \exp\left(-\frac{(x-2)^2}{2(0.075)^2}\right)$$

with the initial condition y(0) = 0.5.

Solve this equation numerically using RK4 from x=0 to x=4, using a step size h=0.1. Repeat with h=0.05 and use this to estimate the error in your solution as a function of x.