Wheldon, Kirk, and Finlay Work-Precision Diagrams

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1 Wheldon, Kirk, and Finlay

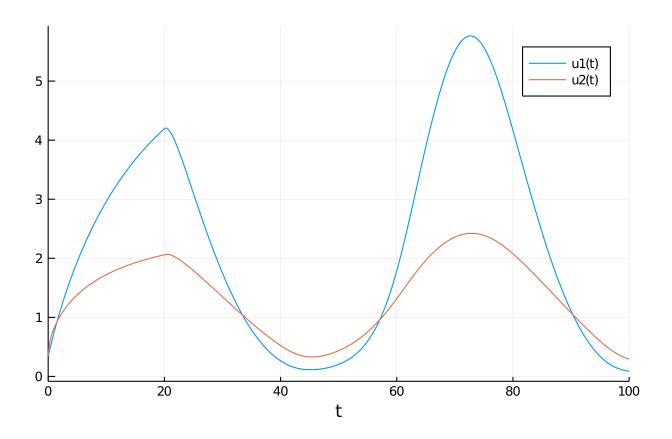
We study algorithms for solving constant delay differential equations with a test problem from W.H. Enright and H. Hayashi, "The evaluation of numerical software for delay differential equations", 1997. It is a model of chronic granulocytic leukemia that was published by T. Wheldon, J. Kirk and H. Finlay in "Cyclical granulopoiesis in chronic granulocytic leukemia: A simulation study", 1974, and is given by

$$y_1'(t) = \frac{1.1}{1 + \sqrt{10}y_1(t - 20)^{5/4}} - \frac{10y_1(t)}{1 + 40y_2(t)}$$
(1)

$$y_2'(t) = \frac{100y_1(t)}{1 + 40y_2(t)} - 2.43y_2(t) \tag{2}$$

```
using DelayDiffEq, DiffEqDevTools, DiffEqProblemLibrary, Plots
using DiffEqProblemLibrary.DDEProblemLibrary: importddeproblems; importddeproblems()
import DiffEqProblemLibrary.DDEProblemLibrary: prob_dde_wheldon
gr()
```

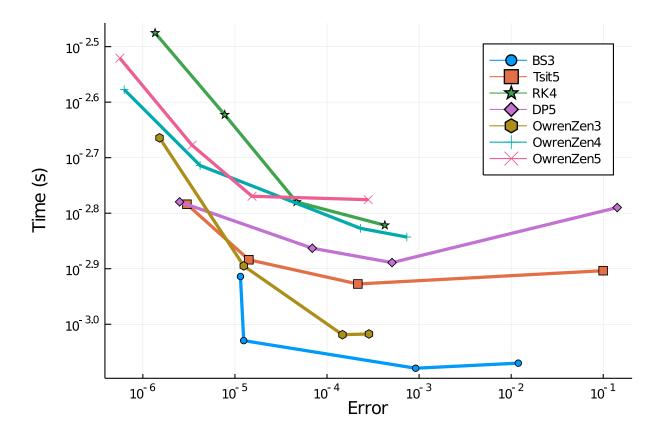
```
sol = solve(prob_dde_wheldon, MethodOfSteps(Vern9(); fpsolve = NLFunctional(; max_iter =
1000)); reltol=1e-14, abstol=1e-14)
test_sol = TestSolution(sol)
plot(sol)
```



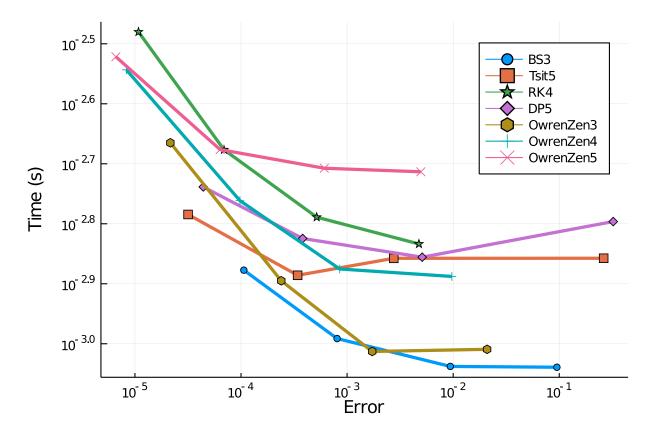
1.1 Low order RK methods

1.1.1 High tolerances

First we compare final errors of solutions with low order RK methods at high tolerances.



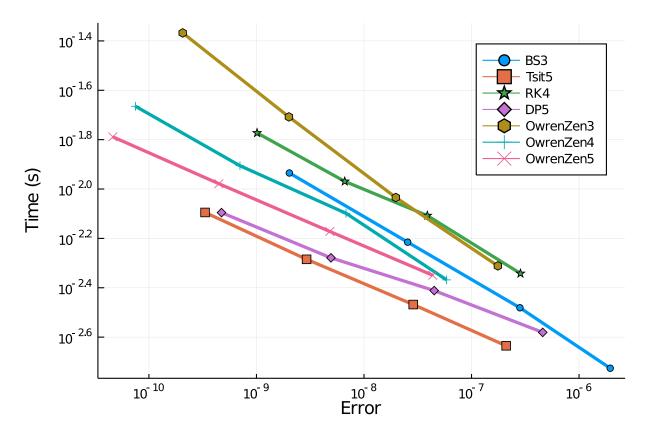
Next we test interpolation errors:

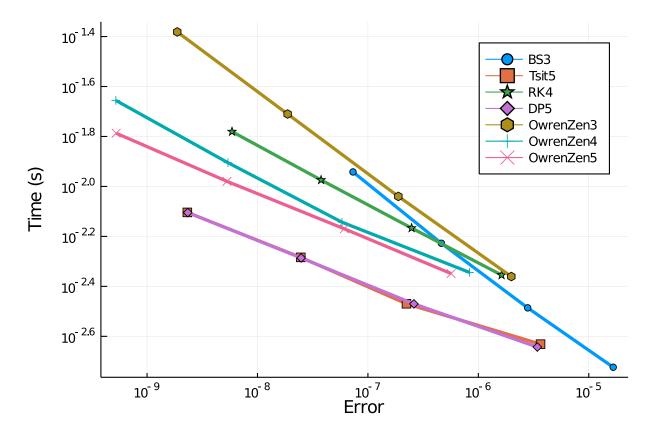


Both interpolation tests and tests of final error show similar results. BS3 does quite well but only OwrenZen4, OwrenZen5, and RK4 achieve interpolation errors of about 1e-5.

1.1.2 Low tolerances

We repeat our tests at low tolerances.



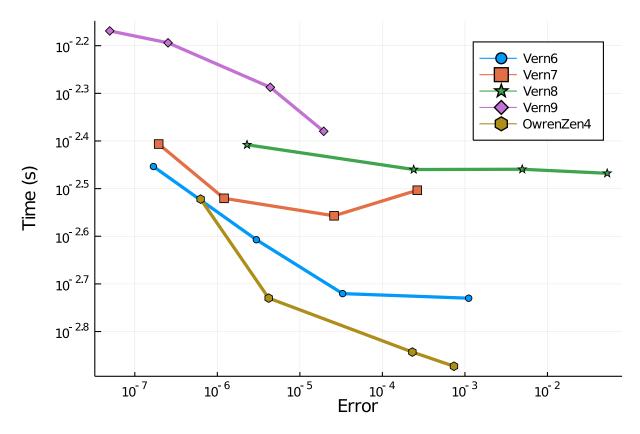


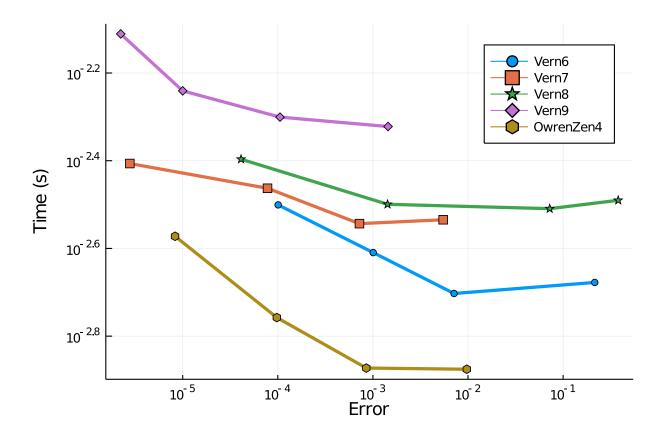
Out of the compared methods, Tsit5, DP5, and OwrenZen5 seem to be the best methods for this problem at low tolerances, but also OwrenZen4 performs similarly well. OwrenZen5 and OwrenZen4 can even achieve interpolation errors below 1e-9.

1.2 Lazy interpolants

1.2.1 High tolerances

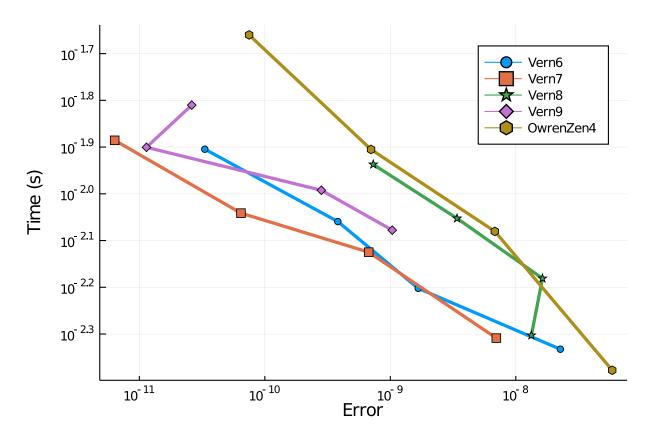
We compare the Verner methods, which use lazy interpolants, at high tolerances. As reference we include OwrenZen4.

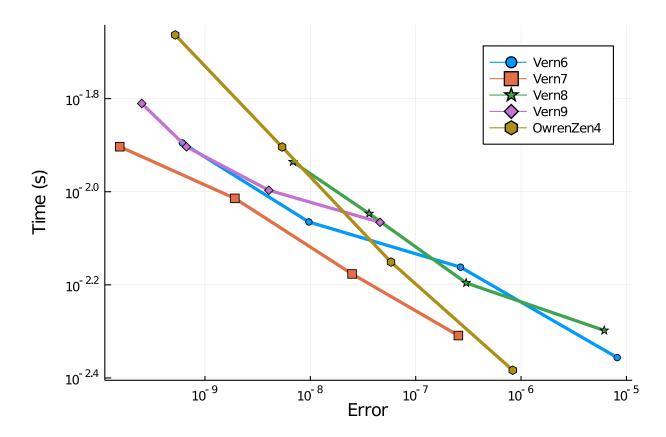




1.2.2 Low tolerances

We repeat these tests and compare the Verner methods also at low tolerances.





It seems Vern6 and Vern7 are both well suited for the problem at low tolerances and outperform OwrenZen4, whereas at high tolerances OwrenZen4 is more efficient.

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

1.3 Appendix

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

```
using DiffEqBenchmarks
DiffEqBenchmarks.weave_file("NonStiffDDE","Wheldon_Kirk_Finlay_wpd.jmd")
```

Computer Information:

```
Julia Version 1.4.2
Commit 44fa15b150* (2020-05-23 18:35 UTC)
Platform Info:
    OS: Linux (x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)
    CPU: Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-9700K CPU @ 3.60GHz
    WORD_SIZE: 64
    LIBM: libopenlibm
    LLVM: libLLVM-8.0.1 (ORCJIT, skylake)
Environment:
    JULIA_DEPOT_PATH = /builds/JuliaGPU/DiffEqBenchmarks.jl/.julia
```

```
JULIA_CUDA_MEMORY_LIMIT = 2147483648
JULIA_PROJECT = @.
JULIA_NUM_THREADS = 8
```

Package Information:

```
Status: `/builds/JuliaGPU/DiffEqBenchmarks.jl/benchmarks/NonStiffDDE/Project.toml` [bcd4f6db-9728-5f36-b5f7-82caef46ccdb] DelayDiffEq 5.24.1 [f3b72e0c-5b89-59e1-b016-84e28bfd966d] DiffEqDevTools 2.22.0 [a077e3f3-b75c-5d7f-a0c6-6bc4c8ec64a9] DiffEqProblemLibrary 4.8.0 [91a5bcdd-55d7-5caf-9e0b-520d859cae80] Plots 1.5.3
```