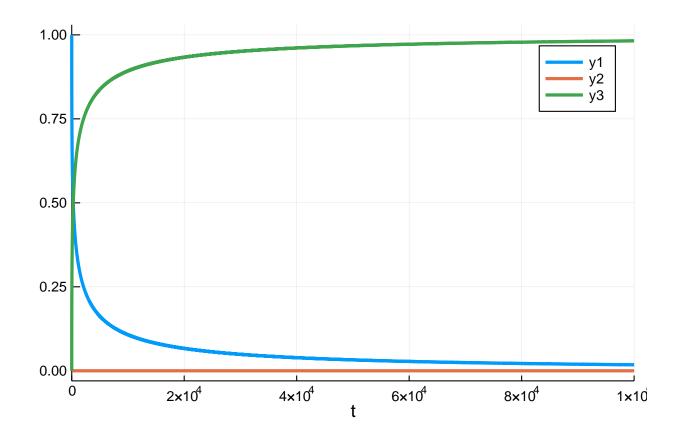
ROBER Work-Precision Diagrams

Chris Rackauckas

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```
using OrdinaryDiffEq, DiffEqDevTools, Sundials, ParameterizedFunctions, Plots, ODE,
   ODEInterfaceDiffEq, LSODA
gr()
using LinearAlgebra
LinearAlgebra.BLAS.set_num_threads(1)
rober = @ode_def begin
  dy_1 = -k_1*y_1+k_3*y_2*y_3
  dy_2 = k_1*y_1-k_2*y_2^2-k_3*y_2*y_3
  dy_3 = k_2*y_2^2
end k_1 k_2 k_3
prob = ODEProblem(rober, [1.0,0.0,0.0], (0.0,1e5), (0.04,3e7,1e4))
sol = solve(prob,CVODE_BDF(),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(sol,labels=["y1","y2","y3"])
```



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).

```
#sol = solve(prob,ode23s()); println("Total ODE.jl steps: $(length(sol))")
#using GeometricIntegratorsDiffEq
#try
\# sol = solve(prob, GIRadIIA3(), dt=1/10)
#catch e
# println(e)
#end
ARKODE needs a lower nonlinear convergence coefficient in order to not diverge.
#sol = solve(prob, ARKODE(nonlinear_convergence_coefficient =
   1e-6),abstol=1e-5,reltol=1e-1); # Noisy, output omitted
sol = solve(prob,ARKODE(nonlinear_convergence_coefficient =
   1e-7),abstol=1e-5,reltol=1e-1);
Note that 1e-7 matches the value from the Sundials manual which was required for their
example to converge on this problem. The default is 1e-1.
#sol = solve(prob, ARKODE(order=3), abstol=1e-4, reltol=1e-1); # Fails to diverge but
   doesn't finish
#sol = solve(prob, ARKODE(order=5), abstol=1e-4, reltol=1e-1); # Noisy, output omitted
#sol = solve(prob, ARKODE(order=5, nonlinear_convergence_coefficient =
   1e-9), abstol=1e-5, reltol=1e-1); # Noisy, output omitted
Additionally, the ROCK methods do not perform well on this benchmark.
setups = [
          #Dict(:alg=>ROCK2()) #Unstable
          #Dict(:alg=>ROCK4()) #needs more iterations
         1
O-element Array{Any,1}
Some of the bad Rosenbrocks fail:
setups = [
 #Dict(:alq=>Hairer4()),
 #Dict(:alg=>Hairer42()),
  #Dict(:alg=>Cash4()),
]
```

The EPIRK and exponential methods also fail:

```
sol = solve(prob,EXPRB53s3(),dt=2.0^(-8));
Error: InexactError: trunc(Int64, Inf)
sol = solve(prob,EPIRK4s3B(),dt=2.0^(-8));
```

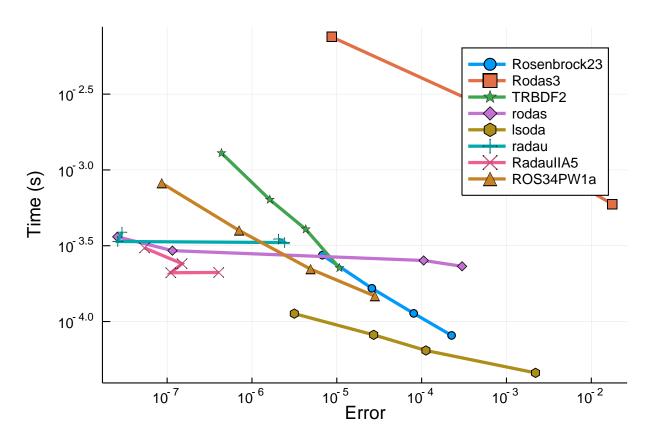
O-element Array{Any,1}

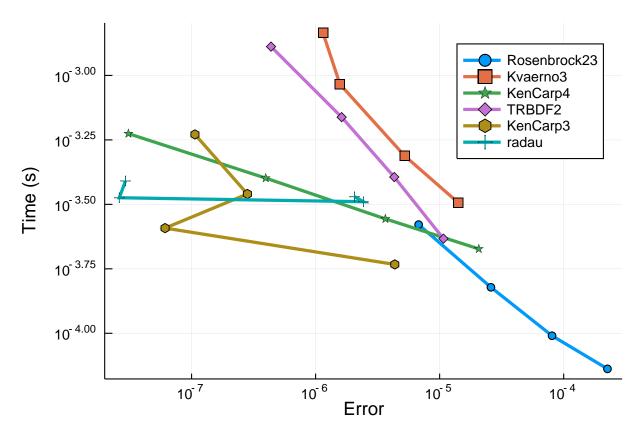
```
Error: InexactError: trunc(Int64, Inf)
sol = solve(prob,EPIRK5P2(),dt=2.0^(-8));
Error: InexactError: trunc(Int64, Inf)
PDIRK44 also fails
sol = solve(prob,PDIRK44(),dt=2.0^(-8));
```

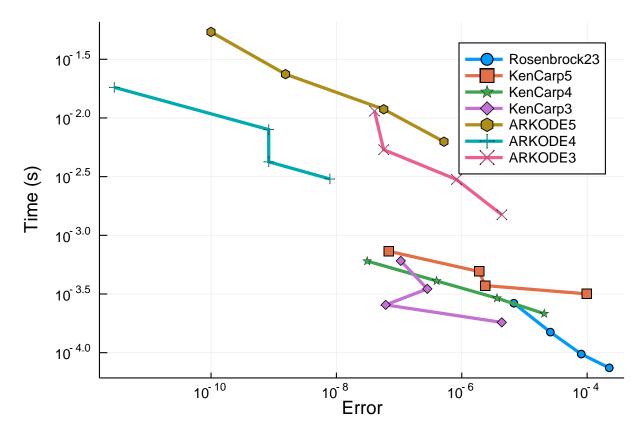
In fact, all non-adaptive methods fail on this problem.

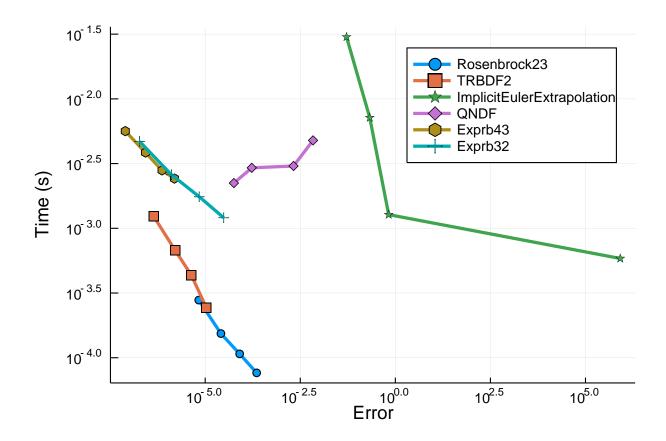
0.2 High Tolerances

This is the speed when you just want the answer. ode23s from ODE.jl was removed since it fails. Note that at high tolerances Sundials' CVODE_BDF fails as well so it's excluded from this test.

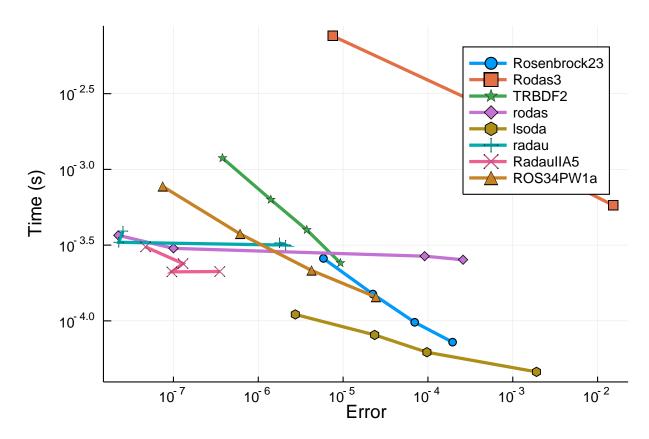


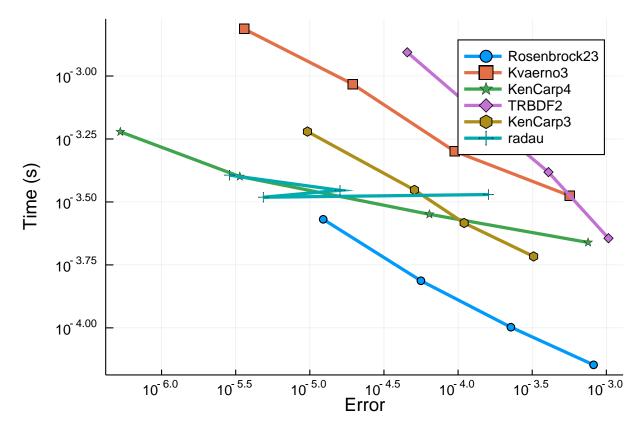


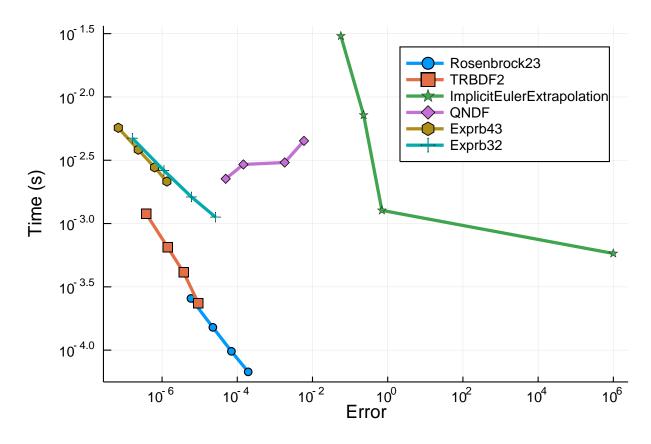




0.2.1 Timeseries Errors

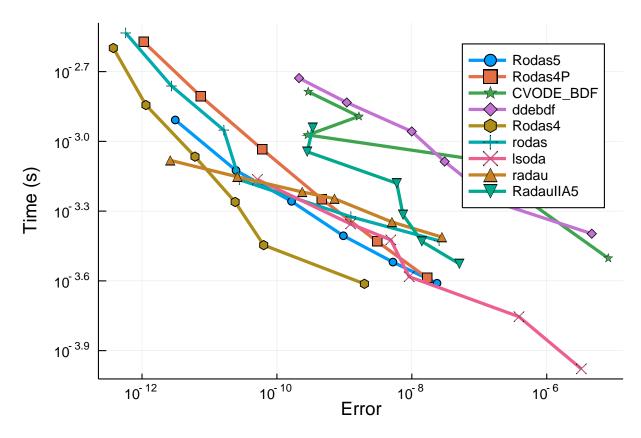


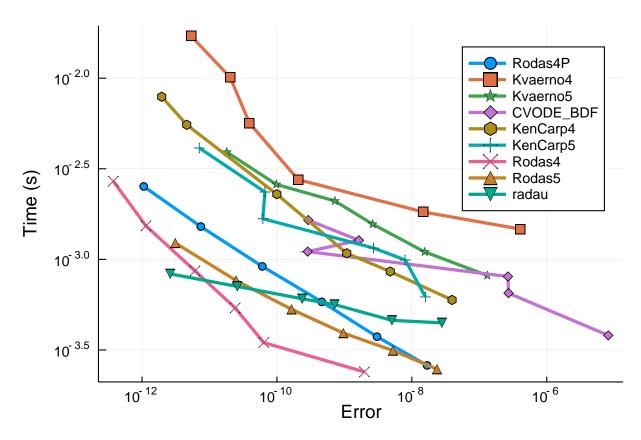


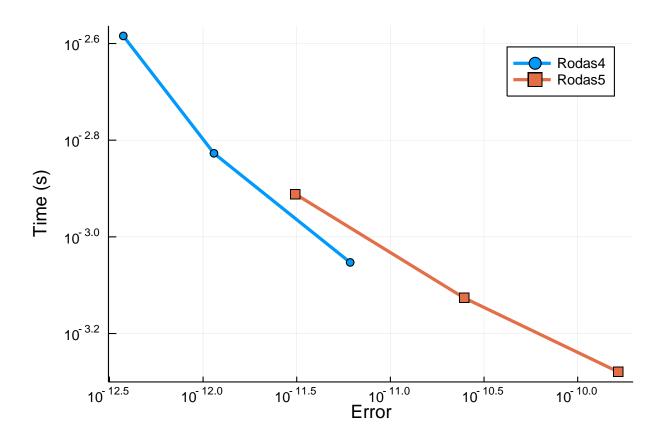


0.2.2 Low Tolerances

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







0.2.3 Conclusion

At high tolerances, Rosenbrock23 and lsoda hit the error estimates and are fast. At lower tolerances and normal user tolerances, Rodas4 and Rodas5 are extremely fast. lsoda does quite well across both ends. 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/JuliaDirous locally run this tutorial, do the following commands:

```
using DiffEqBenchmarks
DiffEqBenchmarks.weave_file("StiffODE","ROBER.jmd")
```

Computer Information:

```
Julia Version 1.2.0

Commit c6da87ff4b (2019-08-20 00:03 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)

Environment:

JULIA NUM THREADS = 16

Package Information:

```
Status: `/home/crackauckas/.julia/dev/DiffEqBenchmarks/Project.toml`
[a134a8b2-14d6-55f6-9291-3336d3ab0209] BlackBoxOptim 0.5.0
[f3b72e0c-5b89-59e1-b016-84e28bfd966d] DiffEqDevTools 2.15.0
[1130ab10-4a5a-5621-a13d-e4788d82bd4c] DiffEqParamEstim 1.8.0
[a077e3f3-b75c-5d7f-a0c6-6bc4c8ec64a9] DiffEqProblemLibrary 4.5.1
[ef61062a-5684-51dc-bb67-a0fcdec5c97d] DiffEqUncertainty 1.2.0
[7073ff75-c697-5162-941a-fcdaad2a7d2a] IJulia 1.20.0
[7f56f5a3-f504-529b-bc02-0b1fe5e64312] LSODA 0.6.1
[76087f3c-5699-56af-9a33-bf431cd00edd] NLopt 0.5.1
[c030b06c-0b6d-57c2-b091-7029874bd033] ODE 2.5.0
[54ca160b-1b9f-5127-a996-1867f4bc2a2c] ODEInterface 0.4.6
[09606e27-ecf5-54fc-bb29-004bd9f985bf] ODEInterfaceDiffEq 3.4.0
[1dea7af3-3e70-54e6-95c3-0bf5283fa5ed] OrdinaryDiffEq 5.17.1
[65888b18-ceab-5e60-b2b9-181511a3b968] ParameterizedFunctions 4.2.1
[91a5bcdd-55d7-5caf-9e0b-520d859cae80] Plots 0.26.3
[c3572dad-4567-51f8-b174-8c6c989267f4] Sundials 3.7.0
[44d3d7a6-8a23-5bf8-98c5-b353f8df5ec9] Weave 0.9.1
[b77e0a4c-d291-57a0-90e8-8db25a27a240] InteractiveUtils
[d6f4376e-aef5-505a-96c1-9c027394607a] Markdown
[44cfe95a-1eb2-52ea-b672-e2afdf69b78f] Pkg
[9a3f8284-a2c9-5f02-9a11-845980a1fd5c] Random
```