Matiab 求解微分方程作业

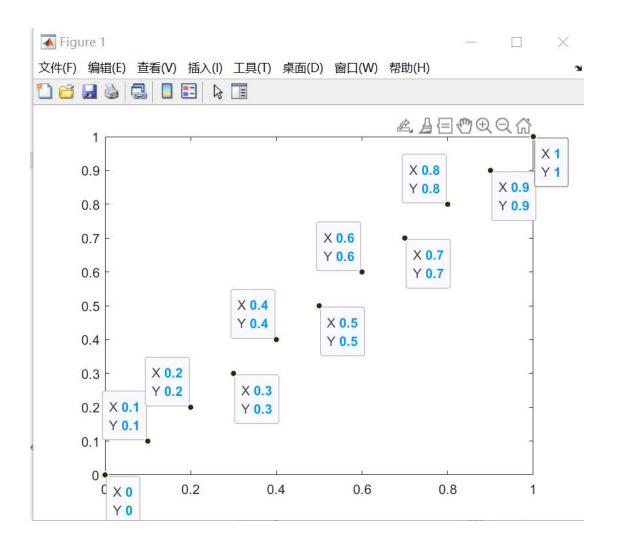
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Using the Runge-Kutta method

1.
$$dy/dt = 1 + t - y$$
, $y(0) = 0$; $(y(t) = t)$

```
clc, clear
set(0, 'defaultfigurecolor', 'w')
x0 = 0;
xn = 1;
y0 = 0;
h = 0.1;
[x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h);
plot(x,y,'r.')
hold on
function [x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h)
n = (xn-x0)/h;
x = zeros(n+1,1);
y = zeros(n+1,1);
x(1) = x0;
y(1) = y0;
for i = 1:n
  x(i+1) = x(i) + h;
```

```
K1 = fun(x(i), y(i));
K2 = fun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K1*h/2);
K3 = fun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K2*h/2);
K4 = fun(x(i)+h, y(i)+K3*h);
y(i+1) = y(i)+h/6*(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4);
end
end
function f = fun(x,y)
f = 1+x-y;
end
```

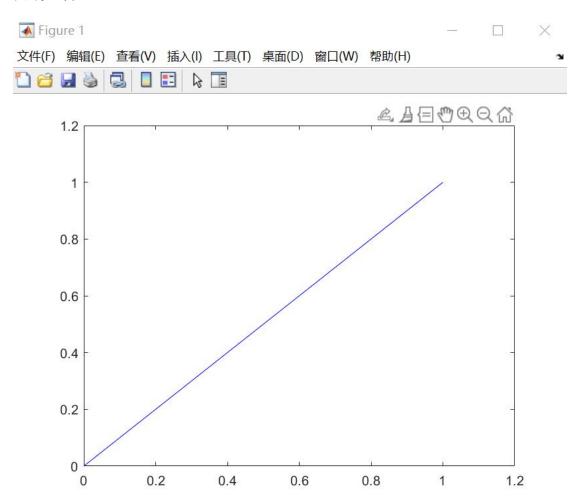


```
clc,clear
set(0,'defaultfigurecolor','w')
x0 = 0;
xn = 1;
y0 = 0;
m0 = 0;
mn = 1;
q0 = 0;
h = 0.1;
p = 0.025;
```

```
[x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h);
plot(x,y,'r')
hold on;
[m,q] = RungeKutta(m0, mn, q0, p);
plot(m,q,'b')
hold on;
function [x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h)
n = (xn-x0)/h;
x = zeros(n+1,1);
y = zeros(n+1,1);
x(1) = x0;
y(1) = y0;
for i = 1:n
  x(i+1) = x(i) + h;
  K1 = gun(x(i), y(i));
  K2 = gun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K1*h/2);
  K3 = gun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K2*h/2);
  K4 = gun(x(i)+h, y(i)+K3*h);
  y(i+1) = y(i)+h/6*(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4);
end
```

```
function [m,q] = RungeKutta(m0, mn, q0, p)
k = (mn-m0)/p;
m = zeros(k+1,1);
q = zeros(k+1,1);
m(1) = m0;
q(1) = q0;
for j = 1:k
  m(j+1) = m(j) + p;
  K1 = gun(m(j), q(j));
  K2 = gun(m(j)+p/2, q(j)+K1*p/2);
  K3 = gun(m(j)+p/2, q(j)+K2*p/2);
  K4 = gun(m(j)+p, q(j)+K3*p);
  q(j+1) = q(j) + p/6*(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4);
end
end
function f = fun(x, y)
f = 1+x-y;
end
function g = gun(m,q)
g = 1 + m - q;
```

曲线重合



2. dy/dt = 2ty, y(0) = 2; $(y(t) = 2e^{t^2})$

clc,clear

set(0,'defaultfigurecolor','w')

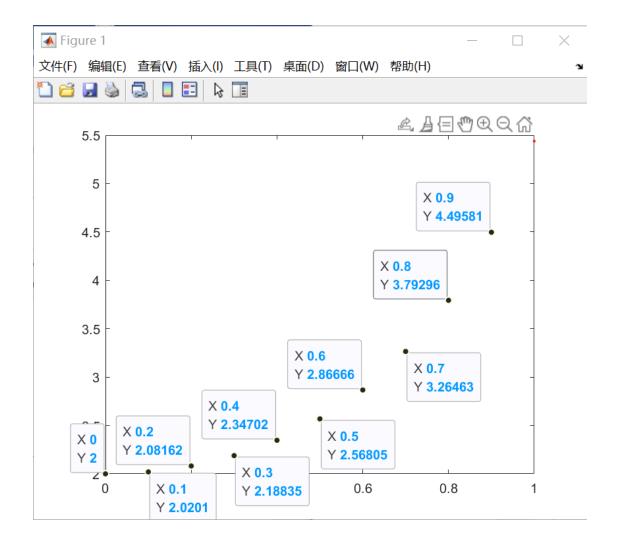
x0 = 0;

xn = 1;

y0 = 2;

h = 0.1;

```
[x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h);
plot(x,y,'r.')
hold on
function [x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h)
n = (xn-x0)/h;
x = zeros(n+1,1);
y = zeros(n+1,1);
x(1) = x0;
y(1) = y0;
for i = 1:n
  x(i+1) = x(i) + h;
  K1 = fun(x(i), y(i));
  K2 = fun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K1*h/2);
  K3 = fun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K2*h/2);
  K4 = fun(x(i)+h, y(i)+K3*h);
  y(i+1) = y(i)+h/6*(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4);
end
end
function f = fun(x, y)
f = 2*x*y;
end
```

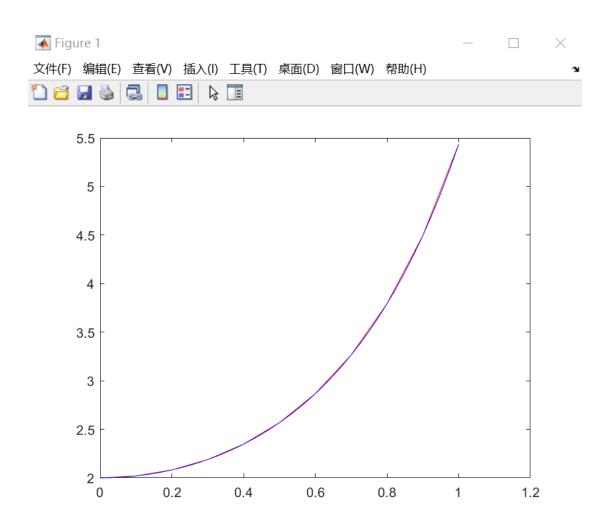


```
clc,clear
set(0,'defaultfigurecolor','w')
x0 = 0;
xn = 1;
y0 = 2;
m0 = 0;
mn = 1;
q0 = 2;
h = 0.1;
```

```
p = 0.025;
[x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h);
plot(x,y,'r')
hold on;
[m,q] = RungeKutta(m0, mn, q0, p);
plot(m,q,'b')
hold on;
function [x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h)
n = (xn-x0)/h;
x = zeros(n+1,1);
y = zeros(n+1,1);
x(1) = x0;
y(1) = y0;
for i = 1:n
  x(i+1) = x(i) + h;
  K1 = gun(x(i), y(i));
  K2 = gun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K1*h/2);
  K3 = gun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K2*h/2);
  K4 = gun(x(i)+h, y(i)+K3*h);
  y(i+1) = y(i) + h/6*(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4);
```

```
end
end
function [m,q] = RungeKutta(m0, mn, q0, p)
k = (mn-m0)/p;
m = zeros(k+1,1);
q = zeros(k+1,1);
m(1) = m0;
q(1) = q0;
for j = 1:k
  m(j+1) = m(j) + p;
  K1 = gun(m(j), q(j));
  K2 = gun(m(j)+p/2, q(j)+K1*p/2);
  K3 = gun(m(j)+p/2, q(j)+K2*p/2);
  K4 = gun(m(j)+p, q(j)+K3*p);
  q(j+1) = q(j)+p/6*(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4);
end
end
function f = fun(x, y)
f = 2*x*y;
end
function g = gun(m,q)
```

$$g = 2*m*q;$$



3.
$$dy/dt = 1 + y^2 - t^2$$
, $y(0) = 0$; $(y(t) = t)$

clc, clear

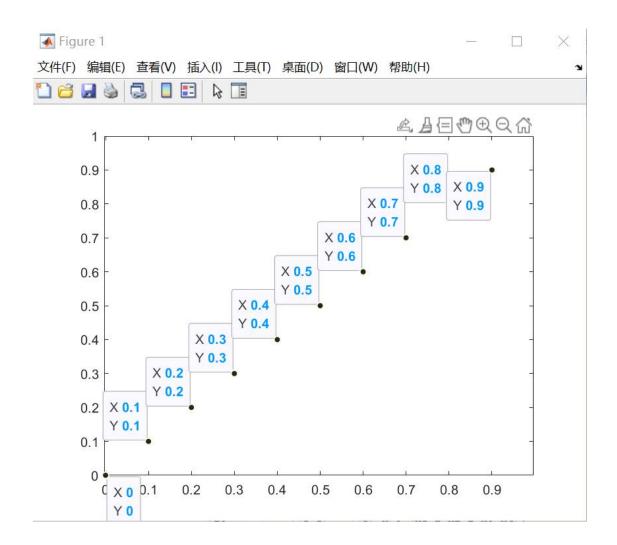
set(0,'defaultfigurecolor','w')

x0 = 0;

xn = 1;

y0 = 0;

```
h = 0.1;
[x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h);
plot(x,y,'r.')
hold on
function [x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h)
n = (xn-x0)/h;
x = zeros(n+1,1);
y = zeros(n+1,1);
x(1) = x0;
y(1) = y0;
for i = 1:n
  x(i+1) = x(i) + h;
  K1 = fun(x(i), y(i));
  K2 = fun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K1*h/2);
  K3 = fun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K2*h/2);
  K4 = fun(x(i)+h, y(i)+K3*h);
  y(i+1) = y(i)+h/6*(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4);
end
end
function f = fun(x, y)
f = 1+y^2-x^2;
```



```
clc, clear
set(0, 'defaultfigurecolor', 'w')
x0 = 0;
xn = 1;
y0 = 0;
m0 = 0;
mn = 1;
q0 = 0;
```

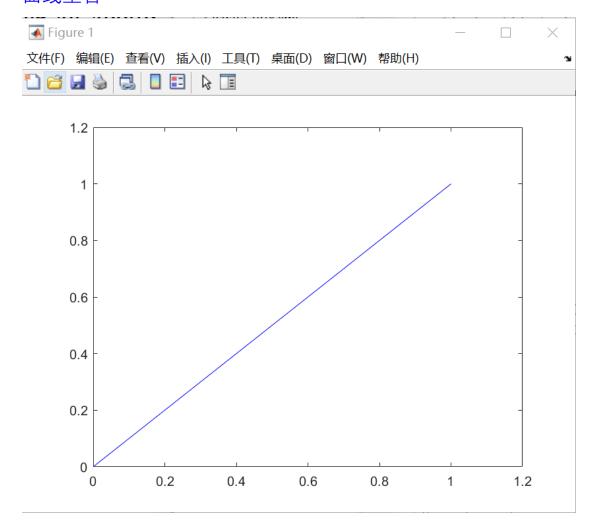
```
h = 0.1;
p = 0.025;
[x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h);
plot(x,y,'r')
hold on;
[m,q] = RungeKutta(m0, mn, q0, p);
plot(m,q,'b')
hold on;
function [x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h)
n = (xn-x0)/h;
x = zeros(n+1,1);
y = zeros(n+1,1);
x(1) = x0;
y(1) = y0;
for i = 1:n
  x(i+1) = x(i) + h;
  K1 = gun(x(i), y(i));
  K2 = gun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K1*h/2);
  K3 = gun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K2*h/2);
  K4 = gun(x(i)+h, y(i)+K3*h);
```

```
y(i+1) = y(i)+h/6*(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4);
end
end
function [m,q] = RungeKutta(m0, mn, q0, p)
k = (mn-m0)/p;
m = zeros(k+1,1);
q = zeros(k+1,1);
m(1) = m0;
q(1) = q0;
for j = 1:k
  m(j+1) = m(j)+p;
  K1 = gun(m(j), q(j));
  K2 = gun(m(j)+p/2, q(j)+K1*p/2);
  K3 = gun(m(j)+p/2, q(j)+K2*p/2);
  K4 = gun(m(j)+p, q(j)+K3*p);
  q(j+1) = q(j)+p/6*(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4);
end
end
function f = fun(x, y)
f = 1+y^2-x^2;
end
```

function
$$g = gun(m,q)$$

 $g = 1+q^2-m^2;$
end

曲线重合



4.
$$dy/dt = te^{-y} + t/(1+t^2)$$
, $y(0) = 0$; $(y(t) = \ln(1+t^2))$

clc,clear
set(0,'defaultfigurecolor','w')
x0 = 0;

```
xn = 1;
y0 = 0;
h = 0.1;
[x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h);
plot(x, y, 'r.')
hold on
function [x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h)
n = (xn-x0)/h;
x = zeros(n+1,1);
y = zeros(n+1,1);
x(1) = x0;
y(1) = y0;
for i = 1:n
  x(i+1) = x(i)+h;
  K1 = fun(x(i), y(i));
  K2 = fun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K1*h/2);
  K3 = fun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K2*h/2);
  K4 = fun(x(i)+h, y(i)+K3*h);
  y(i+1) = y(i)+h/6*(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4);
end
end
```

```
function f = fun(x, y)
f = x*exp(-y)+x/(1+x^2);
end
Figure 1
                                                           \square \times
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 插入(I) 工具(T) 桌面(D) 窗口(W) 帮助(H)
0.6
                                          8.0 X
                                                          X 0.9
                                          Y 0.494697
                                                          Y 0.593327
      0.5
      0.4
                               X 0.6
                                               X 0.7
                                Y 0.307485
                                                Y 0.398777
      0.3
                      X 0.4
      0.2
                                     X 0.5
                      Y 0.14842
                                     Y 0.223144
         X 0.2
     X 0 Y 0.0392208
                          X 0.3
     Y 0
                          Y 0.0861779
             0. X 0.1
                             0.4
                                  0.5
                                        0.6
                                             0.7
                                                   8.0
                                                        0.9
```

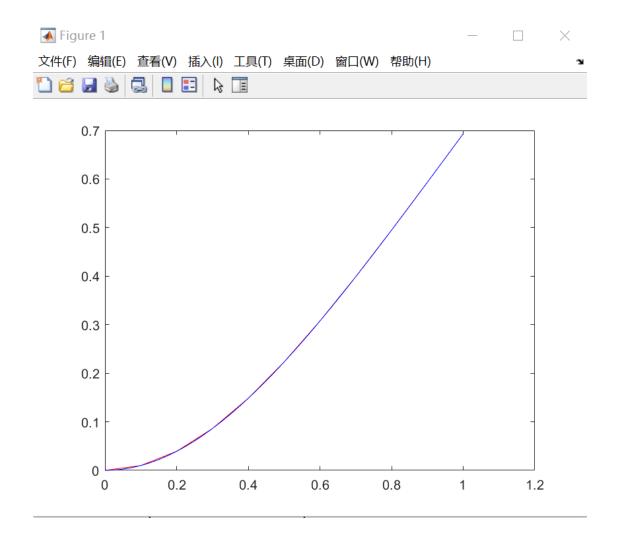
```
clc,clear
set(0,'defaultfigurecolor','w')
x0 = 0;
xn = 1;
y0 = 0;
m0 = 0;
```

Y 0.00995036

```
mn = 1;
q0 = 0;
h = 0.1;
p = 0.025;
[x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h);
plot(x, y, 'r')
hold on;
[m,q] = RungeKutta(m0, mn, q0, p);
plot(m,q,'b')
hold on;
function [x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h)
n = (xn-x0)/h;
x = zeros(n+1,1);
y = zeros(n+1,1);
x(1) = x0;
y(1) = y0;
for i = 1:n
  x(i+1) = x(i)+h;
  K1 = gun(x(i), y(i));
  K2 = gun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K1*h/2);
```

```
K3 = gun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K2*h/2);
  K4 = gun(x(i)+h, y(i)+K3*h);
  y(i+1) = y(i) + h/6*(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4);
end
end
function [m,q] = RungeKutta(m0, mn, q0, p)
k = (mn-m0)/p;
m = zeros(k+1,1);
q = zeros(k+1,1);
m(1) = m0;
q(1) = q0;
for j = 1:k
  m(j+1) = m(j) + p;
  K1 = qun(m(j), q(j));
  K2 = gun(m(j)+p/2, q(j)+K1*p/2);
  K3 = gun(m(j)+p/2, q(j)+K2*p/2);
  K4 = gun(m(j)+p, q(j)+K3*p);
  q(j+1) = q(j)+p/6*(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4);
end
end
function f = fun(x, y)
```

```
f = x*exp(-y)+x/(1+x^2);
end
function g = gun(m,q)
g = m*exp(-q)+m/(1+m^2);
end
```



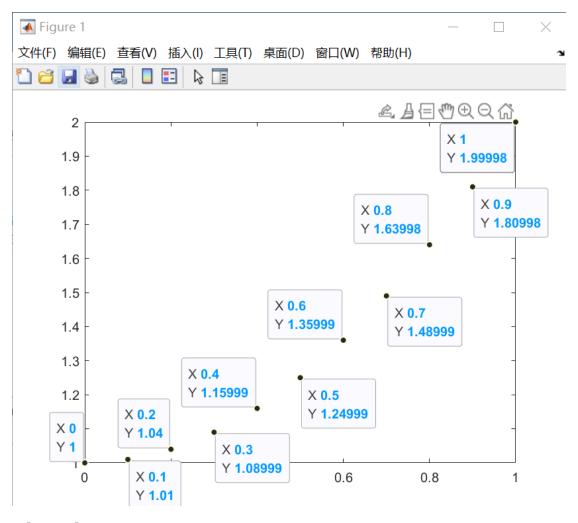
5.
$$dy/dt = -1 + 2t + y^2/((1+t^2)^2)$$
, $y(0) = 1$; $(y(t) = 1 + t^2)$ clc, clear set $(0, 'defaultfigurecolor', 'w')$

```
x0 = 0;
xn = 1;
y0 = 1;
h = 0.1;
[x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h);
plot(x,y,'r.')
hold on
function [x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h)
n = (xn-x0)/h;
x = zeros(n+1,1);
y = zeros(n+1,1);
x(1) = x0;
y(1) = y0;
for i = 1:n
  x(i+1) = x(i) + h;
  K1 = fun(x(i), y(i));
  K2 = fun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K1*h/2);
  K3 = fun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K2*h/2);
  K4 = fun(x(i)+h, y(i)+K3*h);
  y(i+1) = y(i) + h/6*(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4);
end
```

```
function f = fun(x,y)

f = -1+2*x+y^2/((1+x^2)^2);
```

end



clc, clear

m0 = 0;

```
set(0, 'defaultfigurecolor', 'w')
x0 = 0;
xn = 1;
y0 = 1;
```

```
mn = 1;
q0 = 1;
h = 0.1;
p = 0.025;
[x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h);
plot(x, y, 'r')
hold on;
[m,q] = RungeKutta(m0, mn, q0, p);
plot(m,q,'b')
hold on;
function [x,y] = RungeKutta4(x0, xn, y0, h)
n = (xn-x0)/h;
x = zeros(n+1,1);
y = zeros(n+1,1);
x(1) = x0;
y(1) = y0;
for i = 1:n
  x(i+1) = x(i)+h;
  K1 = gun(x(i), y(i));
  K2 = gun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K1*h/2);
```

```
K3 = gun(x(i)+h/2, y(i)+K2*h/2);
  K4 = gun(x(i)+h, y(i)+K3*h);
  y(i+1) = y(i) + h/6*(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4);
end
end
function [m,q] = RungeKutta(m0, mn, q0, p)
k = (mn-m0)/p;
m = zeros(k+1,1);
q = zeros(k+1,1);
m(1) = m0;
q(1) = q0;
for j = 1:k
  m(j+1) = m(j) + p;
  K1 = qun(m(j), q(j));
  K2 = gun(m(j)+p/2, q(j)+K1*p/2);
  K3 = gun(m(j)+p/2, q(j)+K2*p/2);
  K4 = gun(m(j)+p, q(j)+K3*p);
  q(j+1) = q(j)+p/6*(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4);
end
end
function f = fun(x, y)
```

```
f = -1+2*x+y^2/((1+x^2)^2);
end
```

function
$$g = gun(m,q)$$

 $g = -1+2*m+q^2/((1+m^2)^2);$

