

# Differential Equations

## Computational practicum

**Danila Korneenko B20-04**

**Variant №21:**

$$y' = y/x - y - x$$

$$y(x_0) = 0$$

$$x_0 = 1$$

$$X = 10$$

## Exact solution of the ODE:

$$y' = y/x - y - x; \quad y(x_0) = 0; \quad x_0 = 1$$

$$D(y): x \in (-\infty; 0) \cup (0; +\infty)$$

$$dy = \left(\frac{y}{x} - y - x\right) dx \quad | : x$$

$$\frac{dy}{x} + \left(\frac{y}{x} - \frac{y}{x^2} + 1\right) dx = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{x^2} x - \frac{dx y}{x^2} + \frac{y dx}{x} + dx = 0$$

$$d\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \frac{y dx}{x} + dx = 0$$

$$\text{Substitution: } u = \frac{y}{x} \quad du = d\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$du + u dx + dx = 0$$

$$du = dx(-u-1)$$

$$\int dx = \int \frac{du}{u+1} \quad (u=-1 \text{ is also sol.} \Rightarrow y=-x)$$

$$C-x = \ln(u+1)$$

$$e^{C-x} = u+1$$

$$e^{C-x} = \frac{y}{x} + 1$$

$$y = \frac{C}{e^x} - x \quad \text{for } x \in (-\infty; 0) \cup (0; +\infty) \text{ is General solution}$$

$$\text{Solution for initial value problem } x_0 = 1, y(x_0) = 0:$$

$$0 = \frac{C}{e} - 1 \Rightarrow C = e$$

$$y = x \cdot e^{1-x} - x \text{ is particular solution for initial value problem.}$$

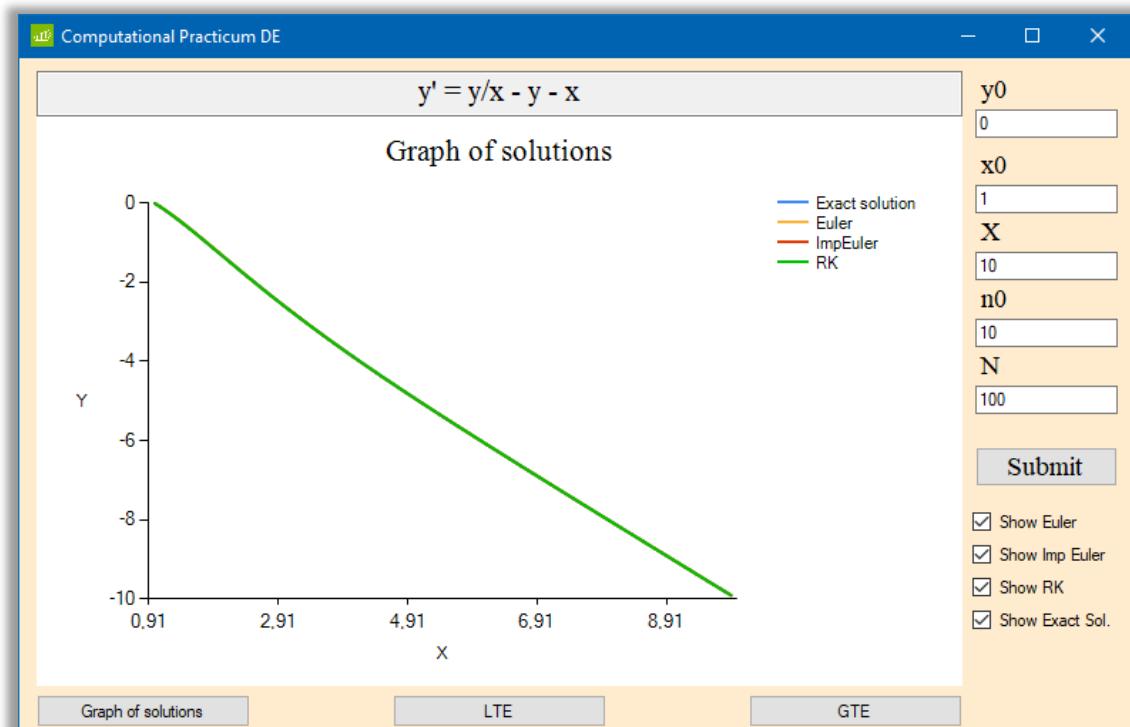
$x = 0$  is the point of the removable (first type) discontinuity

# UML, GUI and the results of the computing:

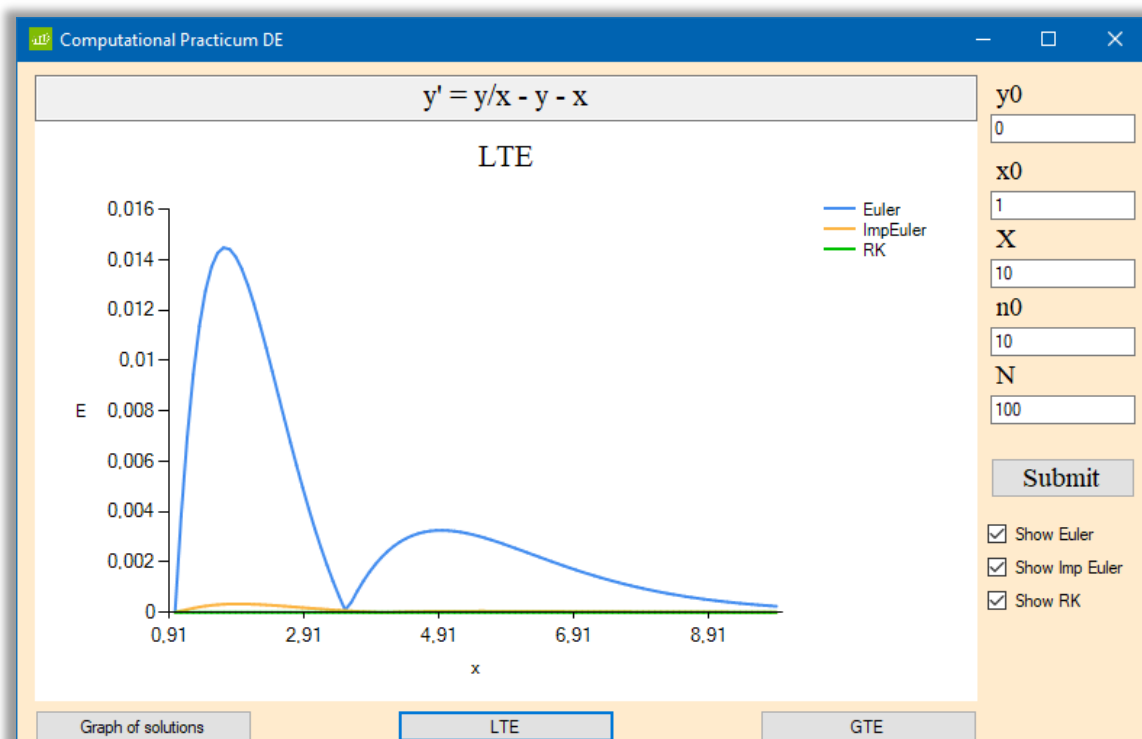
This GUI was built by the Windows Forms (.NET Framework) on C# v7.3

The approximation of the solution of a given initial value problem: ( $x_0 = 1$ ,  $y_0 = 0$ ,  $X = 10$ ,  $n_0 = 20$ ,  $N = 100$ ):

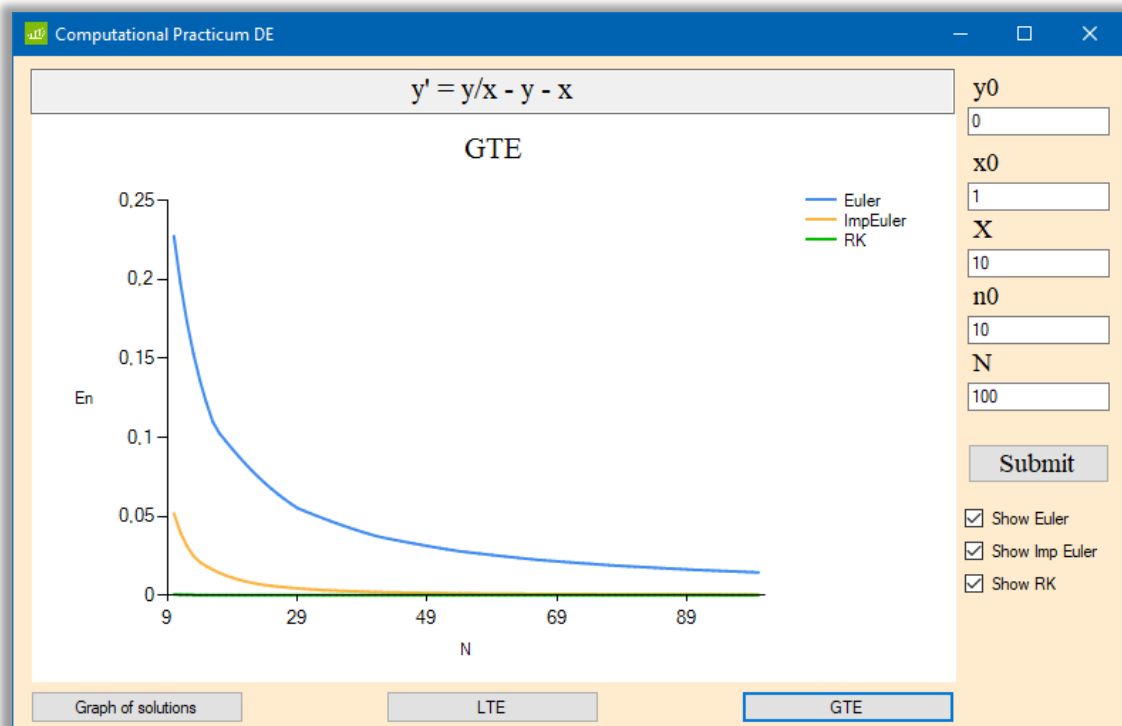
## Graph of solutions:



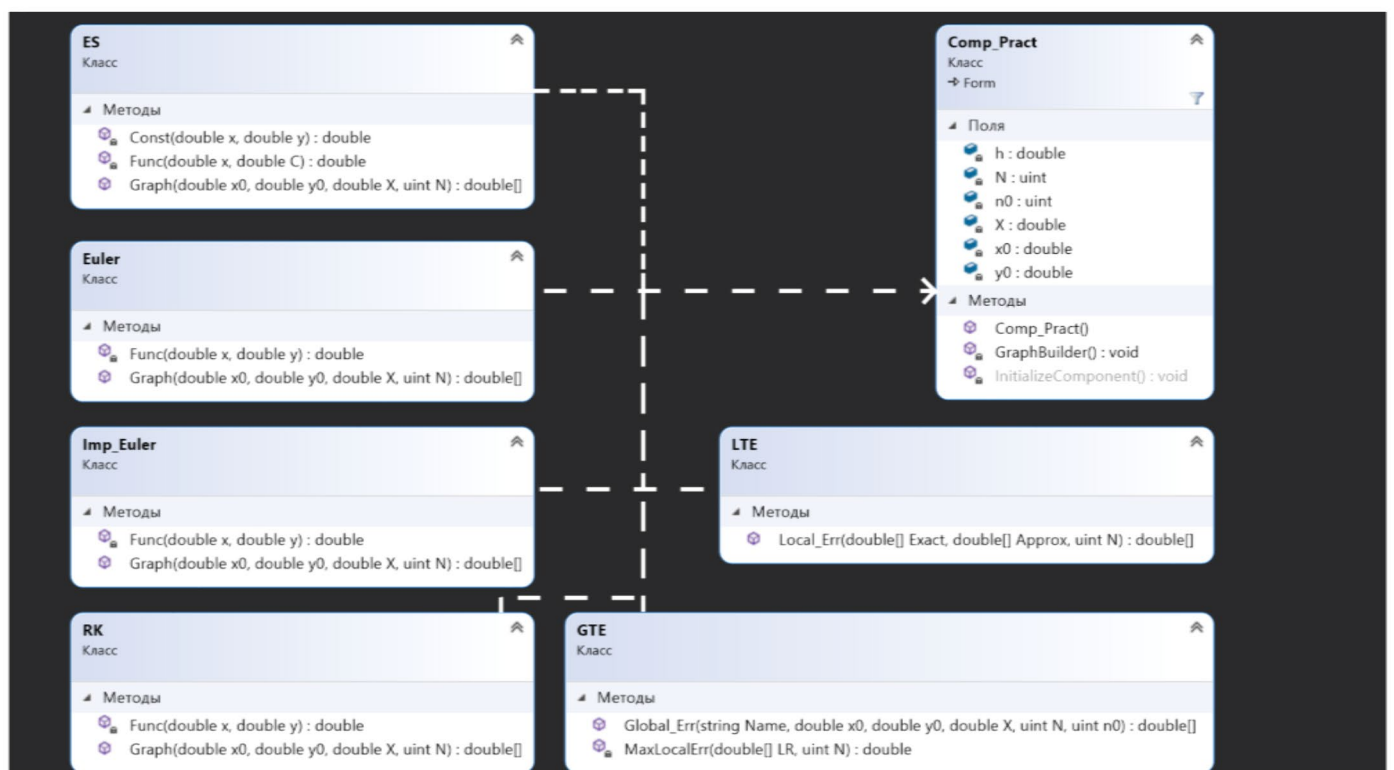
## Graph of LTE (Local errors):



## Graph of GTE (Global errors):



## The UML diagram of the program:



*P.S. In the original version of the structure, there should have been an interface "Abs\_method", however, since "the interface implementation component is not available by default in C# 7.3", any abstraction of method classes was a rewrite of the code, so the abstract class was not implemented in this application.*

# Interesting code parts

- 1) Each class of numerical methods is **static**, so the program does not use a lot of memory on displaying graphs, because the data destroys after calculations. This is done to optimize large-volume calculations.

```
class Euler
{
    //Initial function for computing
    ссылка:1
    private static double Func(double x, double y) => (y / x - y - x);

    //Output X and Y of the Euler method
    Ссылка:2
    public static double[] Graph(double x0, double y0, double X, uint N)

class ES
{
    //Initial function for computing
    ссылка:1
    private static double Func(double x, double C) => (C * x / Math.Pow(Math.E, x) - x);

    //Get the const for the Exact Solution
    ссылка:1
    private static double Const(double x, double y) => ((y + x) * Math.Pow(Math.E, x) / x);

    //Output X and Y of the Exact Solution
    Ссылка:4
    public static double[] Graph(double x0, double y0, double X, uint N)

Ссылка:6
public class LTE
{
    //Output X and Y of the Local Errors of the method
    Ссылка:6
    public static double[] Local_Err(double[] Exact, double[] Approx, uint N)
```

and etc.

- 2) When you click on the "send data" button, program process **exceptions** so the methods work correctly

```
//Exceptions
if (x0 <= 0)
{
    throw new Exception("x0 can't be less or equal zero");
}
else if (X <= x0)
{
    throw new Exception("The value of \"X\" is less then \"x0\"");
}
else if ((X - x0) / N > 1)
{
    throw new Exception("The length of the interval exceeds the number of iterations. \"X - x0\" must be less than \"N\"");
}
else if ((X - x0) / n0 > 1)
{
    throw new Exception("The length of the interval exceeds the number of minimal iterations. \"X - x0\" must be less than \"n0\"");
}
```

- 3) For each graph, there is an option to **enable/disable the visibility** of certain methods to make it easier to compare certain data.

```
//Change visibility of Euler Graphs
ССЫЛКА: 1
private void checkBox_E_GoS_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    GS_chart.Series["Euler"].Enabled = !GS_chart.Series["Euler"].Enabled;
}
ССЫЛКА: 1
private void checkBox_E_LTE_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    LTE_chart.Series["Euler"].Enabled = !LTE_chart.Series["Euler"].Enabled;
}
ССЫЛКА: 1
private void checkBox_E_GTE_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    GTE_chart.Series["Euler"].Enabled = !GTE_chart.Series["Euler"].Enabled;
}

//Change visibility of Improved Euler Graphs
ССЫЛКА: 1
private void checkBox_IE_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    GS_chart.Series["ImpEuler"].Enabled = !GS_chart.Series["ImpEuler"].Enabled;
}
ССЫЛКА: 1
private void checkBox_IE_LTE_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    LTE_chart.Series["ImpEuler"].Enabled = !LTE_chart.Series["ImpEuler"].Enabled;
}
ССЫЛКА: 1
private void checkBox_IE_GTE_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    GTE_chart.Series["ImpEuler"].Enabled = !GTE_chart.Series["ImpEuler"].Enabled;
}
```

and etc.

- 4) For GTE was used **switch-case** to find particular GTE graph.

```
//Output X and Y of the Global Errors of the method
ССЫЛКА: 3
public static double[] Global_Err(string Name, double x0, double y0, double X, uint N, uint n0)
{
    double[] Err = new double[N - n0 + 1];
    for (uint En = n0; En <= N; En++)
    {
        switch (Name) {
            case "E":
                Err[En - n0] = MaxLocalErr(LTE.Local_Err(ES.Graph(x0, y0, X, En), Euler.Graph(x0, y0, X, En), En), En);
                break;
            case "IE":
                Err[En - n0] = MaxLocalErr(LTE.Local_Err(ES.Graph(x0, y0, X, En), Imp_Euler.Graph(x0, y0, X, En), En), En);
                break;
            case "RK":
                Err[En - n0] = MaxLocalErr(LTE.Local_Err(ES.Graph(x0, y0, X, En), RK.Graph(x0, y0, X, En), En), En);
                break;
        }
    }
    return Err;
}
```