

Punto 1

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```
#install.packages("pracma")
library(pracma)

metodoEuler <- function(f, h, xi, yi, xf)
{
  N = (xf - xi) / h
  x = y = numeric(N+1)
  x[1] = xi;
  y[1] = yi;
  i = 1
  while (i <= N)
  {
    x[i+1] = x[i]+h
    y[i+1] = y[i]+(h*f(x[i],y[i]))
    i = i+1
  }
  return (data.frame(X = x, Y = y))
}

f <- function(x, y) {(-5.6e-8*0.8*0.5*(x^4-200^4)) / 100}

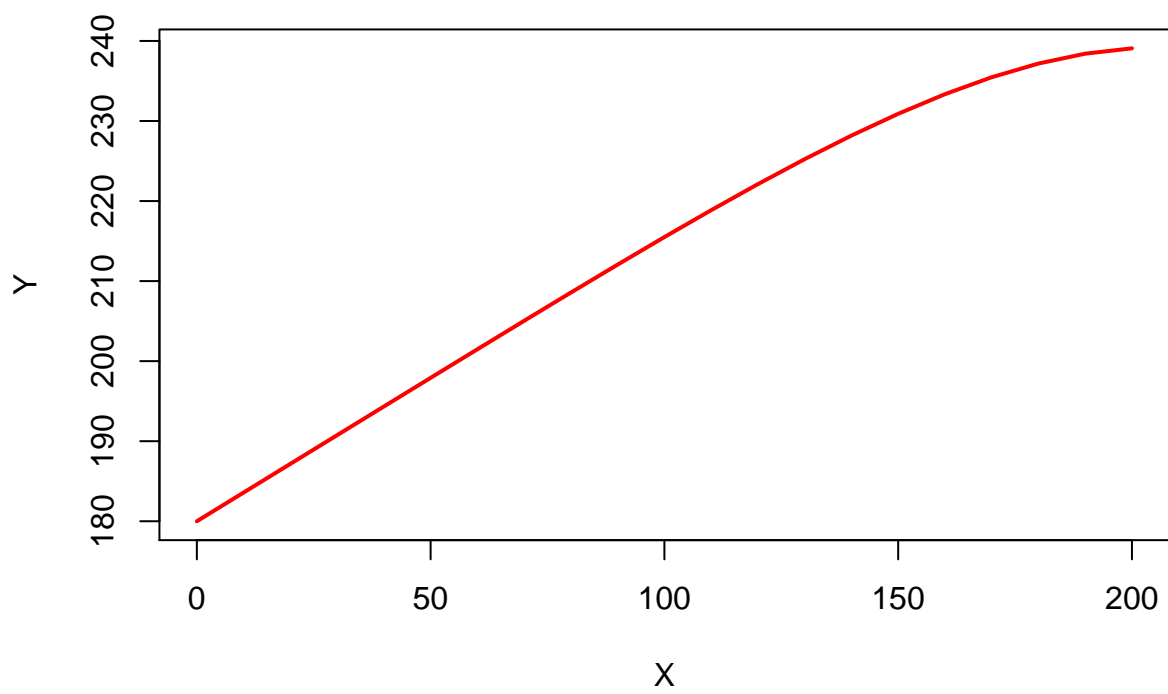
e1 = metodoEuler(f, 10, 0, 180, 200)

e1[nrow(e1),]

##      X      Y
## 21 200 239.0763

plot(e1$X,e1$Y, type='l', lwd=2, col='red',
      main="Temperatura",xlab="X", ylab="Y")
```

Temperatura



Punto 2

```
#install.packages("pracma")
options(digits=8)
library(pracma)
exact <- function(x)
{
  return(exp(x)*(((x^2)*exp(-x))+(x*exp(-x))+1))
}
f <- function(x,y)
{
  return((2*x)-((x^3)/3)+((x^2)/2)+1)
}
pT = taylor(f, 0, n = 2)
print("Valores con aproximacion de Taylor: ")

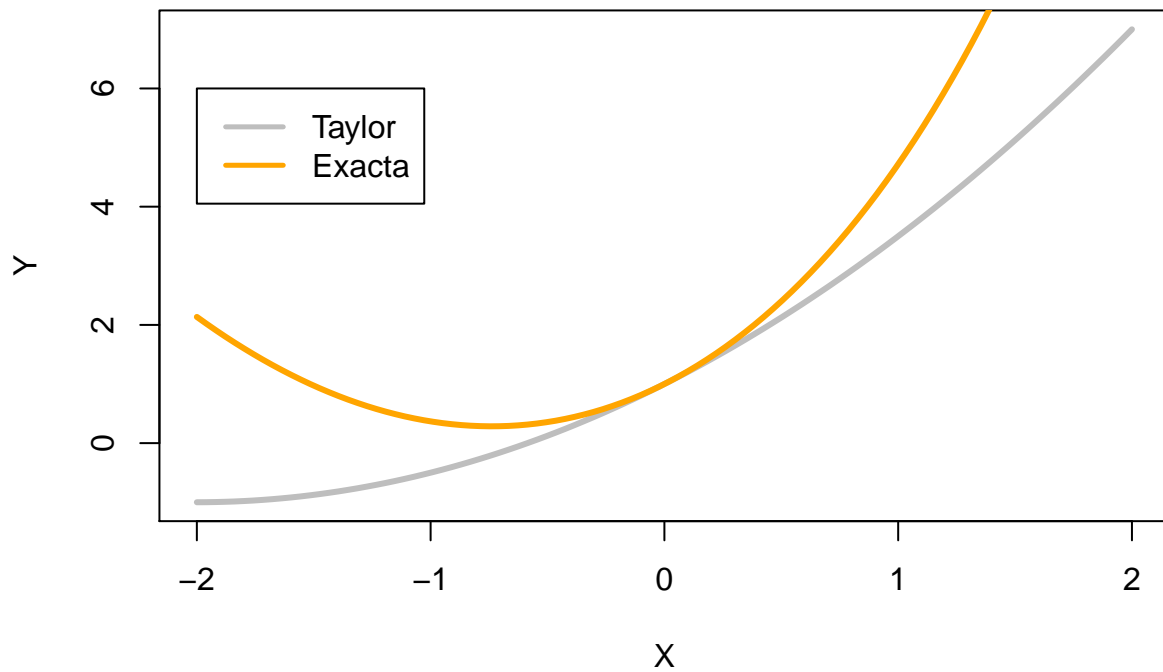
## [1] "Valores con aproximacion de Taylor: "

x <- seq(0, 1, length.out=5)
print(data.frame(X = x, Y = polyval(pT,x)))

##      X      Y
## 1 0.00 1.00000
## 2 0.25 1.53125
## 3 0.50 2.12500
## 4 0.75 2.78125
## 5 1.00 3.50000

x <- seq(-2, 2, length.out=100)
pTa <- polyval(pT, x)
plot(x, pTa, type = "l", col = "gray", main="Comparación", xlab="X", ylab="Y", lwd = 3)
lines(x, exact(x), col = "orange", lwd = 3)
legend(-2,6,c('Taylor','Exacta'),lty=c(1,1),lwd=c(2.5,2.5),col=c('gray','orange'))
```

Comparación



```
cat("\n")
print("con h= 0.1:")
## [1] "con h= 0.1:"
cat("valor real      valor con taylor      error\n")
## valor real      valor con taylor      error
cat(exact(0.1),"      ",polyval(pT,0.1),"      ",(exact(0.1)-polyval(pT,0.1))/exact(0.1))
## 1.2151709      1.205      0.0083699486
```

Punto 3

```
#install.packages("pracma")
library(pracma)

f <- function(x, y) {x+y+1-x^2}

metodoEuler <- function(f, h, xi, yi, xf)
{
  N = (xf - xi) / h
  x = y = numeric(N+1)
  x[1] = xi;
  y[1] = yi;
  i = 1
  while (i <= N)
  {
    x[i+1] = x[i]+h
    y[i+1] = y[i]+(h*f(x[i],y[i]))
    i = i+1
  }
  return (data.frame(X = x, Y = y))
}

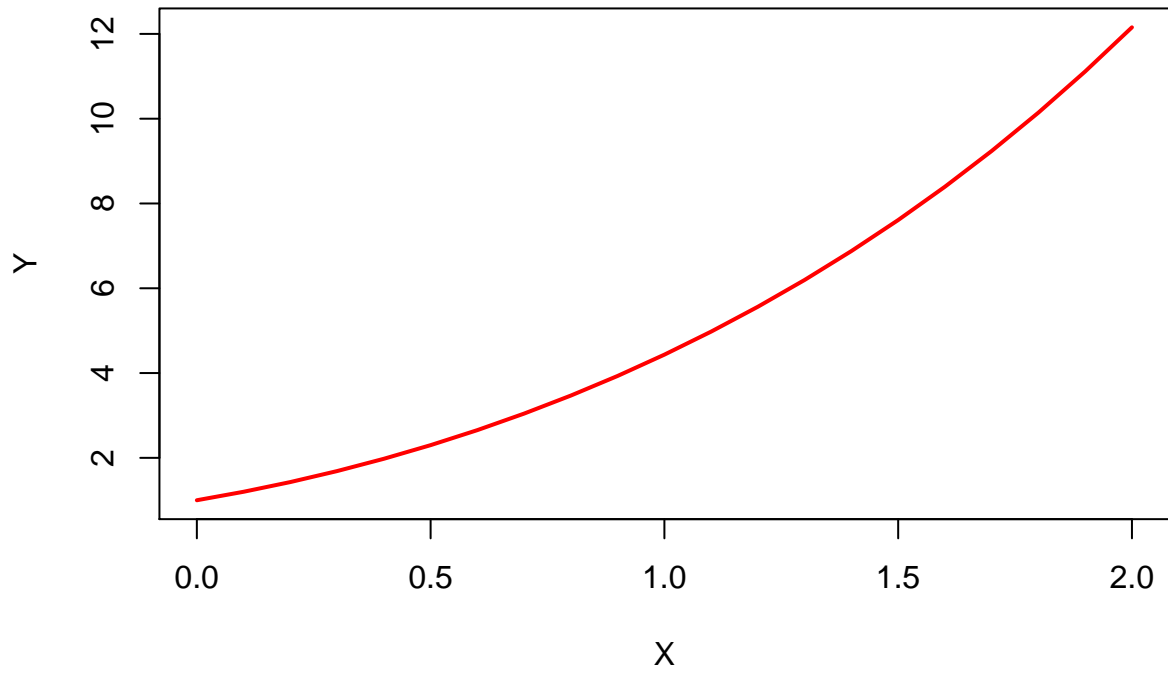
e1 = metodoEuler(f, 0.1, 0, 1, 2)

e1[nrow(e1),]

##      X      Y
## 21 2 12.15475

plot(e1$X,e1$Y, type='l', lwd=2, col='red',
      main="Euler",xlab="X", ylab="Y")
```

Euler



Punto 4

```
f<-function(fcn,x,y){
  return(eval(fcn))
}

calcular <- function(x,y){
  h <- 0.1
  m <- 20
  i <- x

  for(i in 1:m){
    k1 <- f(expression(x+y+1-(x*x)),x[i],y[i])
    k2 <- f(expression(x+y+1-(x*x)),(x[i] + h),(y[i] + k1))
    y[i+1] <- y[i] + 0.5 *(k1 + k2)
    x[i+1] <- x[i] + h
    cat("X:", x[i], "Y: ", y[i], "K1 : " , k1, "K2:" , k2, "\n")
  }
}

calcular(0,1)
```

```
## X: 0 Y: 1 K1 : 2 K2: 4.09
## X: 0.1 Y: 4.045 K1 : 5.135 K2: 10.34
## X: 0.2 Y: 11.7825 K1 : 12.9425 K2: 25.935
## X: 0.3 Y: 31.22125 K1 : 32.43125 K2: 64.8925
## X: 0.4 Y: 79.88312 K1 : 81.12313 K2: 162.2562
## X: 0.5 Y: 201.5728 K1 : 202.8228 K2: 405.6356
## X: 0.6 Y: 505.802 K1 : 507.042 K2: 1014.054
## X: 0.7 Y: 1266.35 K1 : 1267.56 K2: 2535.07
## X: 0.8 Y: 3167.665 K1 : 3168.825 K2: 6337.58
## X: 0.9 Y: 7920.868 K1 : 7921.958 K2: 15843.83
## X: 1 Y: 19803.76 K1 : 19804.76 K2: 39609.41
## X: 1.1 Y: 49510.84 K1 : 49511.73 K2: 99023.34
## X: 1.2 Y: 123778.4 K1 : 123779.1 K2: 247558.1
## X: 1.3 Y: 309447 K1 : 309447.6 K2: 618895.1
## X: 1.4 Y: 773618.4 K1 : 773618.8 K2: 1547237
## X: 1.5 Y: 1934047 K1 : 1934047 K2: 3868093
## X: 1.6 Y: 4835117 K1 : 4835117 K2: 9670233
## X: 1.7 Y: 12087791 K1 : 12087791 K2: 24175582
## X: 1.8 Y: 30219478 K1 : 30219478 K2: 60438955
## X: 1.9 Y: 75548694 K1 : 75548694 K2: 151097387
```

Punto 5

```
#install.packages("pracma")
library(pracma)

# funcion, h, y(xi) = yi, x final
metodoEulerMod <- function(f, h, xi, yi, xf)
{
  N = (xf - xi) / h
  x = y = numeric(N+1)
  x[1] = xi;
  y[1] = yi;
  i = 1
  while (i <= N)
  {
    x[i+1] = x[i]+h
    y[i+1] = y[i]+(h/2*(f(x[i],y[i])+f(x[i+1],y[i+1])))
    i = i+1
  }
  return (data.frame(X = x, Y = y))
}

f <- function(x, y) {x+y+1-x^2}

e2 = metodoEulerMod(f, 0.1 , 0, 1, 1)

e2[nrow(e2),]
```

```
##      X      Y
## 11 1 3.093433

plot(e2$X,e2$Y, type='l', lwd=2, col='red',
      xlab="X", ylab="Y")

metodoEuler <- function(f, h, xi, yi, xf)
{
  N = (xf - xi) / h
  x = y = numeric(N+1)
  x[1] = xi;
  y[1] = yi;
  i = 1
  while (i <= N)
  {
    x[i+1] = x[i]+h
    y[i+1] = y[i]+(h*f(x[i],y[i]))
    i = i+1
  }
  return (data.frame(X = x, Y = y))
}

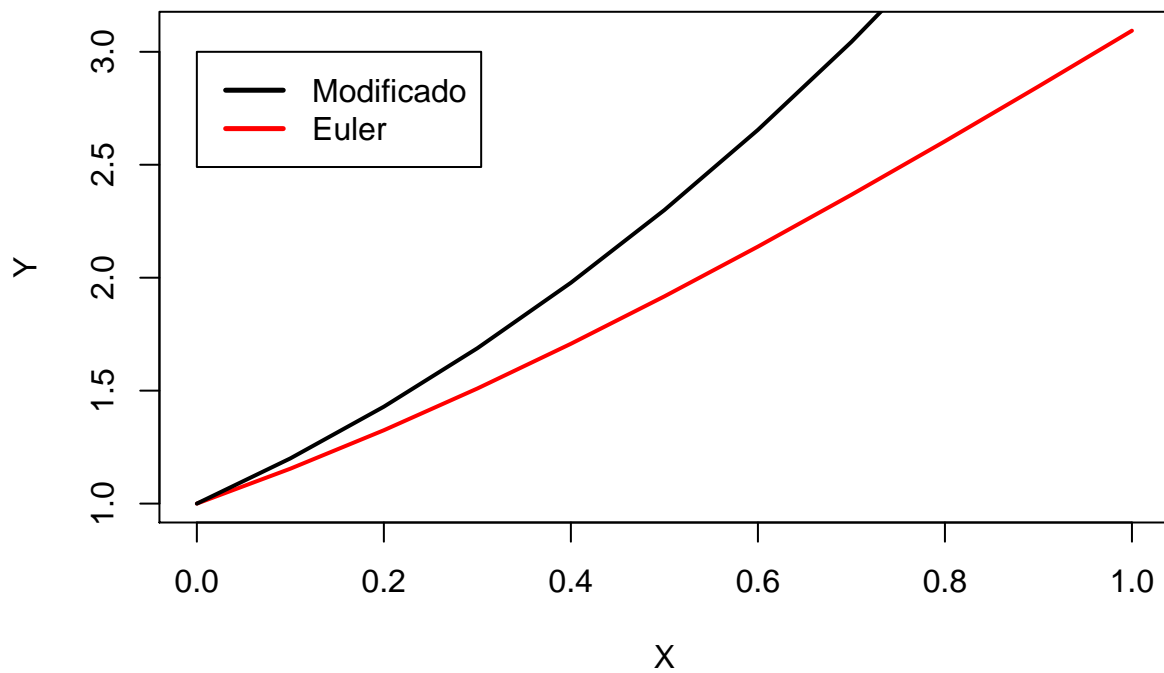
e1 = metodoEuler(f, 0.1, 0, 1, 1)

e1[nrow(e1),]
```



```
##      X      Y
## 11 1 4.434368
lines(e1$X,e1$Y, type='l', lwd=2, col='black',
      main="Euler",xlab="X", ylab="Y")

legend(0,3, # places a legend at the appropriate place
      c('Modificado','Euler'), # puts text in the legend
      lty=c(1,1), # gives the legend appropriate symbols (lines)
      lwd=c(2.5,2.5),col=c('black','red'))
```



Punto 7

```
list.of.packages <- c("phaseR")
new.packages <- list.of.packages[!(list.of.packages %in% installed.packages()[,"Package"])]
if(length(new.packages)) install.packages(new.packages)

library(phaseR)
library(pracma)

f<-function(fcn,x,y){
  return(eval(fcn))
}

metodoEuler <- function(f, h, xi, yi, xf)
{
  N = (xf - xi) / h
  x = y = numeric(N+1)
  x[1] = xi;
  y[1] = yi;
  i = 1
  while (i <= N)
  {
    x[i+1] = x[i]+h
    y[i+1] = y[i]+(h*f(x[i],y[i]))
    i = i+1
  }
  return (data.frame(X = x, Y = y))
}

e1 = metodoEuler(f, 0.1, 0, 1, 2)

e1[nrow(e1),]

##      X      Y
## 21 2 2.9

# Solo para prueba con dy=x+y, y(0)=1
obtenerErrorAbsoluto<-function(x,y){
  solucion=exp(x)*((-x*exp(-x))-exp(-x)+2)
  return(abs(y-solucion))
}

graficarCampoPendiente<-function(x0, xn, y0, yn, fcn, numpendientes, metodo){
  apma1 <- function(t, y, parameters){
    a <- parameters[1]
    dy <- a*(f(fcn, t, y))
    list(dy)
  }
  apma1.flowField <- flowField(apma1, x = c(x0, xn),
                              y = c(y0, yn), parameters = c(1),
                              points = numpendientes, system = "one.dim",
                              add = FALSE, xlab = "x", ylab = "y",
                              main = metodo)
```

```

    grid()
}

graficarSolucionNumerica<-function (x, y){
  points (x, y, pch=20, col="blue")
  for (i in 2:length(x)){
    segments(x[i-1], y[i-1], x[i], y[i], col="red")
  }
}

rk4<-function(dy, ti, tf, y0, h, graficar=TRUE, numpendientes=10){
  t<-seq(ti, tf, h)
  y<-c(y0)
  cat("x      |y      |k1      |k2      |k3      |k4      |error absoluto\n")
  for(i in 2:length(t)){
    k1=h*f(dy, t[i-1], y[i-1])
    k2=h*f(dy, t[i-1]+h/2, y[i-1]+k1*(0.5))
    k3=h*f(dy, t[i-1]+h/2, y[i-1]+k2*(0.5))
    k4=h*f(dy, t[i-1]+h, y[i-1]+k3)
    y<-c(y, y[i-1]+1/6*(k1+2*k2+2*k3+k4))
    cat(t[i-1]," | ", y[i-1]," | ", k1," | ", k2," | ", k3," | ", k4," | ",obtenerErrorAbsoluto(t[i-1],y[i-1]))
  }
  if (graficar){
    graficarCampoPendiente(min(t), max(t), min(y), max(y), dy, numpendientes, "RK4")
    graficarSolucionNumerica(t, y)
  }
  rta<-list(w=y, t=t)
}

rk3<-function(dy, ti, tf, y0, h, graficar=TRUE, numpendientes=10){
  t<-seq(ti, tf, h)
  y<-c(y0)
  cat("x      |y      |k1      |k2      |k3      |error absoluto\n")
  for(i in 2:length(t)){
    k1=h*f(dy, t[i-1], y[i-1])
    k2=h*f(dy, t[i-1]+h/2, y[i-1]+k1*(0.5))
    k3=h*f(dy, t[i-1]+h, y[i-1]-k1+2*k2)
    y<-c(y, y[i-1]+1/6*(k1+4*k2+k3))
    cat(t[i-1]," | ", y[i-1]," | ", k1," | ", k2," | ", k3," | ",obtenerErrorAbsoluto(t[i-1],y[i-1]),"\n")
  }
  if (graficar){
    graficarCampoPendiente(min(t), max(t), min(y), max(y), dy, numpendientes, "RK3")
    graficarSolucionNumerica(t, y)
  }
  rta<-list(w=y, t=t)
}

r<-rk4(expression(x+y+1 -(x*x)), 0, 2, 1, 0.1)

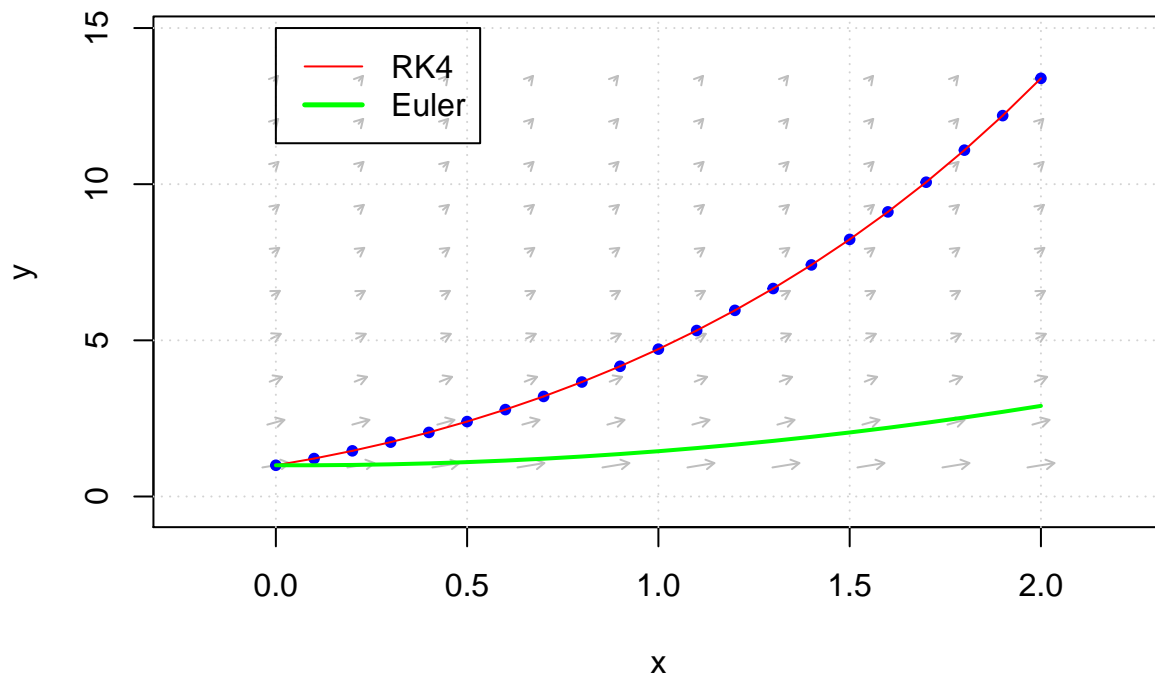
```

## x	y	k1	k2	k3	k4	error absoluto
## 0	1	0.2	0.21475	0.2154875	0.2305488	0
## 0.1	1.215171	0.2305171	0.2457929	0.2465567	0.2621727	0.1048288
## 0.2	1.461402	0.2621402	0.2779972	0.2787901	0.2950192	0.2185966
## 0.3	1.739858	0.2949858	0.3114851	0.31231	0.3292168	0.3401402

```
## 0.4 | 2.051823 | 0.3291823 | 0.3463914 | 0.3472519 | 0.3649075 | 0.4681739
## 0.5 | 2.398719 | 0.3648719 | 0.3828655 | 0.3837652 | 0.4022485 | 0.6012768
## 0.6 | 2.782116 | 0.4022116 | 0.4210722 | 0.4220152 | 0.4414132 | 0.7378787
## 0.7 | 3.20375 | 0.441375 | 0.4611937 | 0.4621846 | 0.4825934 | 0.8762442
## 0.8 | 3.665537 | 0.4825537 | 0.5034314 | 0.5044753 | 0.5260012 | 1.014455
## 0.9 | 4.169599 | 0.5259599 | 0.5480078 | 0.5491102 | 0.5718709 | 1.150392
## 1 | 4.718276 | 0.5718276 | 0.595169 | 0.5963361 | 0.6204612 | 1.281713
## 1.1 | 5.31416 | 0.620416 | 0.6451867 | 0.6464253 | 0.6720585 | 1.405827
## 1.2 | 5.960109 | 0.6720109 | 0.6983615 | 0.699679 | 0.7269788 | 1.519875
## 1.3 | 6.659288 | 0.7269288 | 0.7550252 | 0.75643 | 0.7855718 | 1.620694
## 1.4 | 7.41519 | 0.785519 | 0.8155449 | 0.8170462 | 0.8482236 | 1.70479
## 1.5 | 8.231677 | 0.8481677 | 0.8803261 | 0.881934 | 0.9153611 | 1.768299
## 1.6 | 9.113019 | 0.9153019 | 0.9498169 | 0.9515427 | 0.9874561 | 1.806954
## 1.7 | 10.06393 | 0.9873931 | 1.024513 | 1.026369 | 1.06503 | 1.816037
## 1.8 | 11.08963 | 1.064963 | 1.104961 | 1.106961 | 1.148659 | 1.790334
## 1.9 | 12.19587 | 1.148587 | 1.191767 | 1.193926 | 1.23898 | 1.724085
```

```
lines(e1$X,e1$Y, type='l', lwd=2, col='green',
      main="Euler",xlab="X", ylab="Y")
legend(0,15, # Posicion de la leyenda
      c('RK4','Euler'), # Nombre de lineas
      lty=c(1,1), # Pone los simbolos de prueba (lineas)
      lwd=c(1,2.5),col=c('red','green'))
```

RK4



```
r2<-rk3(expression(x+y+1 -(x*x)), 0, 2, 1, 0.1)
```

```
## x |y |k1 |k2 |k3 |error absoluto
```

```
## 0 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.21475 | 0.23195 | 0
## 0.1 | 1.215158 | 0.2305158 | 0.2457916 | 0.2636226 | 0.1048165
## 0.2 | 1.461376 | 0.2621376 | 0.2779945 | 0.2965227 | 0.2185703
## 0.3 | 1.739816 | 0.2949816 | 0.3114806 | 0.3307795 | 0.3400979
## 0.4 | 2.051763 | 0.3291763 | 0.3463851 | 0.3665357 | 0.4681134
## 0.5 | 2.398638 | 0.3648638 | 0.382857 | 0.4039488 | 0.6011956
## 0.6 | 2.782012 | 0.4022012 | 0.4210612 | 0.4431933 | 0.737774
## 0.7 | 3.203618 | 0.4413618 | 0.4611799 | 0.4844616 | 0.8761127
## 0.8 | 3.665375 | 0.4825375 | 0.5034144 | 0.5279667 | 1.014293
## 0.9 | 4.169402 | 0.5259402 | 0.5479872 | 0.5739437 | 1.150196
## 1 | 4.718041 | 0.5718041 | 0.5951443 | 0.6226526 | 1.281477
## 1.1 | 5.31388 | 0.620388 | 0.6451574 | 0.6743807 | 1.405548
## 1.2 | 5.95978 | 0.671978 | 0.6983269 | 0.7294456 | 1.519546
## 1.3 | 6.658902 | 0.7268902 | 0.7549847 | 0.7881981 | 1.620308
## 1.4 | 7.41474 | 0.785474 | 0.8154976 | 0.8510261 | 1.70434
## 1.5 | 8.231155 | 0.8481155 | 0.8802712 | 0.9183582 | 1.767776
## 1.6 | 9.112414 | 0.9152414 | 0.9497535 | 0.990668 | 1.80635
## 1.7 | 10.06323 | 0.9873235 | 1.02444 | 1.068479 | 1.81534
## 1.8 | 11.08883 | 1.064883 | 1.104877 | 1.15237 | 1.789534
## 1.9 | 12.19496 | 1.148496 | 1.19167 | 1.24298 | 1.723166
```

```
lines(e1$X,e1$Y, type='l', lwd=2, col='green',
      main="Euler",xlab="X", ylab="Y")
legend(0,15, # Posicion de la leyenda
      c('RK3','Euler'), # Nombre de lineas
      lty=c(1,1), # Pone los simbolos de prueba (lineas)
      lwd=c(1,2.5),col=c('red','green'))
```

RK3

