

# Task 4

## Defines file path

```
addpath('classes');
```

## Task description

Implementer varianten av RK4-metoden beskrevet i avsnitt 4.4. Dere kan om dere vil implementere varianten av Runge Kutta Fehlberg-metoden (RK45) som er beskrevet i avsnitt 4.5. Vær nøye på å implementere metoden nøyaktig slik den st̂ar. En liten feil i koefisientene vil gjøre metoden omtrent like unøyaktig som Eulers metode.

## Parameter initialization

```
X0 = eye(3); % X-matrix
I = eye(3); % Moment of inertia matrix
L = [1 0 0]'; % Torque vector

h = 0.1; % Step size
n = 10000; % Number of iterations
TOL = 1e-50; % Tolerance
```

## RKF45

```
rkf45 = RKF45(h, n, TOL);
[t, W] = rkf45.solve(X0, I, L);
W45 = W{end}
```

```
W45 = 3x3
    1.0000         0         0
         0    0.5624   -0.8269
         0    0.8269    0.5624
```

## RK4

```
rk4 = RK4(h, n);
[~, W] = rk4.solve(X0, I, L);
W4 = W{end}
```

```
W4 = 3x3
    1.0000         0         0
         0    0.5624   -0.8269
         0    0.8269    0.5624
```

## The exact solution

```
X = @(x) [ 1      0      0
           0 cos(x) -sin(x)
```

```

0 sin(x) cos(x) ];

X = X(t(end))

```

```

X = 3x3
    1.0000         0         0
         0    0.5624   -0.8269
         0    0.8269    0.5624

```

## Calculates the error

### RK4

```
RK4Error = abs(X - W4)
```

```

RK4Error = 3x3
10-12 ×
         0         0         0
         0    0.3871    0.4192
         0    0.4192    0.3871

```

### RKF45

```
RKF45Error = abs(X - W45)
```

```

RKF45Error = 3x3
10-13 ×
         0         0         0
         0    0.1887    0.1288
         0    0.1288    0.1887

```

We can see from this that RK4 and RKF45 are more accurate than newtons method, even on this trivial example.

## Checks if energy is conserved

```

w0 = (X0 * I)^(-1) * L;
E0 = Energy.calculate(L, X0 * w0);

```

### RK4

```

w1 = (W4 * I)^(-1) * L;
E1 = Energy.calculate(L, W4 * w1);

```

```
fprintf('Initial energy: %i \nFinal energy:    %i \nDifference:    %i', E0, E1, abs(E1 - E0));
```

```

Initial energy: 5.000000e-01
Final energy:   5.000000e-01

```

Difference: 0

## RKF45

```
w1 = (W45 * I)^(-1) * L;  
E1 = Energy.calculate(L, W45 * w1);  
  
fprintf('Initial energy: %i \nFinal energy:    %i \nDifference:    %i', E0, E1, abs(E1 - E0));
```

```
Initial energy: 5.000000e-01  
Final energy:   5.000000e-01  
Difference:     0
```