

### **SCHOOL OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY**

ICT - Applications & Programming
Computer Engineering Technology – Computing Science

## **Numerical Computing – CST8233**

# Lab #6 – Solving Ordinary Differential Equations (ODE)

In this lab, you will write a script to solve ODE using Euler's method.

You will need to show your lab professor to get your grades.

#### **Grades:**

2% of your final course mark

#### **Deadline**

During the lab period of Week 14.

#### **Steps**

#### Step 1. Ordinary Differentiation Equations (ODE)

ODEs are equations that involve some ordinary derivatives, as opposed to partial derivatives of a function. First order ODEs are considered in this course. ODEs arise in many contexts of mathematics and natural sciences. Solving an ODE means finding the equation of the dependent variable as a function of the independent variable.

The algorithms used in this course to solve ODEs require two conditions:

- 1. The ODE can be written in the form of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$ , and
- 2. The initial value of  $y(0) = y_0$  is given.

In this lab, you will use **Euler's Method** to solve a given ODE. Using this method, you can find successive values of y given a step size h. This step size defines the difference between two x values. The formula used to find y values is given as:

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + f(x_i, y_i) h$$

Before applying this formula, the given ODE must be re-written in the form of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$ .

#### Step 2. Exercise

The motion of a mass is modelled using the following ODE:

$$y + y \cos t = 0$$

where y is the displacement and t is the time. The initial value of y is  $y_0 = 1.241$ .

- A. Write R program that finds the values of displacement between  $0 \le t \le 6$  for the following step sizes, h = 0.5, 0.25 and 0.1. Plot the displacement for each case.
- B. The solution of this ODE is:

$$y = 0.5 e^{\sin 2} e^{-\sin t}$$

Plot the displacement for the same range mentioned in part A using this solution and find the absolute and relative errors when  $h=0.5\,$ 

Hint: All angle values must be in radians.

You need to demo this to your lab professor.