

# Solution Tut 9.

1.  $\dot{y} = x + y + xy; y(0) = 1 \quad h = .01 \quad y(0.03) = ?$

$$y(0.1) = y_1 = y_0 + h f(x_0, y_0) = 1 + .01 (0 + 1 + 0) = 1.01$$

$$y(0.2) \quad y_2 = y_1 + h f(x_1, y_1) = 1.01 + .01 (.01 + 1.01 + 1.01 \times .01)$$

$$= 1.02$$

$$y(0.3) = y_3 = y_2 + h f(x_2, y_2) = 1.02 + .01 (.02 + 1.02 + .02 \times 1.02)$$

$$= 1.031$$

2.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -2xy^2; y(0) = 1 \quad h = .2 \quad y(0.4) = ?$

$$\dot{y} = -2xy^2 \quad y(0) = 1.0 \quad h = 0.2$$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{h}{2} (y'_i + y'_{i+1})$$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{h}{2} (f(x_i, y_i) + f(x_{i+1}, y_{i+1}))$$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{h}{2} (f_i + f(x_{i+1}, \overset{y_i + hf_i}{y_i + hf_i}))$$

$$y_1^* = y_0 + h y'_0 = 1 + h \times 0 = 1 \quad y'_0 = f(0, 1) = 0$$

$$f(x_1, y_1) = f(0.2, 1) = -2 \times 0.2 \times (1)^2 = -.4$$

$$y(0.2) = y_1 = y_0 + \frac{h}{2} (f(x_0, y_0) + f(x_1, y_1^*))$$

$$y_1 = 1 + \frac{0.2}{2} (0 + (-.4)) = .96$$

Similarly find  $y(0.4)$  and  $y(0.6)$

3.

 $x = 0$ 

Step = +1 or -1

 $i\text{seed} = -2317$  $N \equiv \text{no. of steps}$ Do  $i = 1, N$  $x = \text{ran2}(i\text{seed})$ 

If (C.R. 0.5) then

 $x = x + 1$ 

else

 $x = x - 1$ 

endif.

enddo.

Print "x", x, 'distance covered.  
for different probabilities (pforward = .6) ?

4.

Use the algo in question 3 as a subroutine.

 $\text{dist}(x, i\text{seed}, N)$  $i\text{seed} = -2317$  $X_{av} = 0.0, X_{sq, av} = 0.0$ Do  $k = 1, n$ Call  $\text{dist}(x, i\text{seed}, N)$  $X(k) = x$  $X_{av} = X_{av} + x$  $X_{sq, av} = X_{sq, av} + x^2$ 

enddo.

 $X_{av} = X_{av} / n$  $X_{sq, av} = X_{sq, av} / n$  $\sigma = (X_{sq, av} - X_{av}^2)^{1/2}$ 

endo

 $X(k) \equiv \text{distance}$   
travelled in  $k^{\text{th}}$  walk.

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n X(k)$$

$$\overline{X^2} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n X^2(k)$$

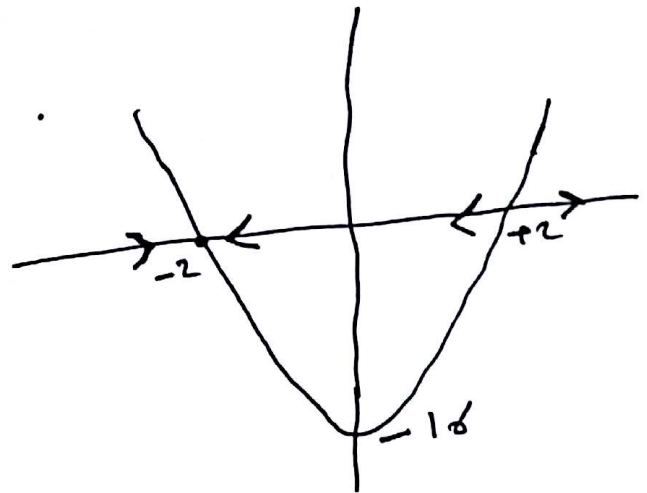
$$\sigma = (\overline{X^2} - \bar{X}^2)^{1/2}$$

5)  $y' = y$  is linear and  $y' = \sin y$  is non linear

6),  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4(x^2 - 4)$

R.H.S = 0 at  $x = \pm 2$ .

So  $x = -2$  is stable fixed pt and  $x = +2$  is unstable fixed pt



Stability analysis:

$f'(x^*) > 0$ ;  $x^*$  is unstable fixed pt

$f'(x^*) < 0$ ;  $x^*$  is stable fixed pt.

$f'(x) = 8x$ .

$f'(x=2) = 16 > 0 \rightarrow$  unstable

$f'(x=-2) = -16 < 0 \rightarrow$  stable.

7. The logistic equation is  $\dot{N} = rN \left[1 - \frac{N}{K}\right]$

Fixed pt  $\equiv N^* = K, N^* = 0$

$N=0$  is the unstable fixed pt and  $N=K$  is the stable fixed pt.

$N(t \rightarrow \infty) = K$ .



8. Refer to Notes