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Exercise 10

Release: 11.01.2021 Due: 18.01.2021

Question 1: Heun's procedure

a) Implement the Heun's procedure to

$$y_{n+1}^* = \tilde{y}_n + h f(t_n, \tilde{y}_n)$$

$$\tilde{y}_{n+1} = \tilde{y}_n + \frac{h}{2} \left(f(t_n, \tilde{y}_n) + f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}^*) \right)$$

and solve the 2-body problem given by,

$$\dot{y}_1 = y_3$$

$$\dot{y}_2 = y_4$$

$$\dot{y}_3 = -\frac{y_1}{(y_1^2 + y_2^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\dot{y}_4 = -\frac{y_2}{(y_1^2 + y_2^2)^{3/2}}$$

with the initial values $y_1(0) = 0.5$, $y_2(0) = 0$, $y_3(0) = 0$, $y_4(0) = \sqrt(3)$. To do this, select $t_0 = 0, t_f = 8$, use the Heun's method with two steps $h = \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{100}$ and draw the paths $(\tilde{y}_1(t_n), \tilde{y}_2(t_n))$

b) Compare your results with the results of MATLAB's ode23

Question 2: RK4

Consider the Linear Differential Equation system

$$\dot{x} = \left(\begin{array}{cc} -1001 & 999 \\ 999 & -1001 \end{array} \right) x$$

- a) Determine the general solution x(t).
- b) Apply the explicit Euler and Runge-Kutta 4 procedure to this system with the following initial conditions and compare the error from the analytical solution in a) for different values of h.
 - i) $x(0) = (-1, 1)^T$
 - ii) $x(0) = (1,1)^T$
 - iii) $x(0) = (2,0)^T$

Question 3: Adaptive Step Size

Consider the joint Butcher table of the Dormand-Prince method (DOPRI5),

| 0 | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| $\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | | | | | | |
| $\frac{3}{10}$ | $\frac{3}{40}$ | $\frac{9}{40}$ | | | | | |
| $\frac{4}{5}$ | $\frac{44}{45}$ | $-\frac{56}{15}$ | $\frac{32}{9}$ | | | | |
| $\frac{8}{9}$ | $\frac{19372}{6561}$ | $-rac{25360}{2187}$ | $\frac{64448}{6561}$ | $-\frac{212}{729}$ | | | |
| 1 | $\frac{9017}{3168}$ | $-\frac{355}{33}$ | $\frac{46732}{5247}$ | $\frac{49}{176}$ | $-\frac{5103}{18656}$ | | |
| _1 | $\frac{35}{384}$ | 0 | $\frac{500}{1113}$ | $\frac{125}{192}$ | $-\frac{2187}{6784}$ | $\frac{11}{84}$ | |
| | $\frac{35}{384}$ | 0 | $\frac{500}{1113}$ | $\frac{125}{192}$ | $-\frac{2187}{6784}$ | $\frac{11}{84}$ | 0 |
| | $\frac{5179}{57600}$ | 0 | $\frac{7571}{16695}$ | $\frac{393}{640}$ | $-\frac{92097}{339200}$ | $\frac{187}{2100}$ | $\frac{1}{40}$ |

- a) Using the table, derive the expressions for computing each stage of the DOPRI5 method.
- b) Using the DOPRI5 method, implement algorithm 13: "Dynamic step-size adaptation for one-step methods" from the lecture notes and apply it to the skewed logistic map ODE,

$$f'(x) = 0.01 (1 - f(x)) f(x)$$

with the initial condition f(x = -5) = 0.00669. Find the number of steps required to reconstruct the logistic function up-to f(x) = 0.99999. Also plot a graph of the step size vs step-index.