

## ques\_01

December 28, 2020

```
[2]: import numpy as np
      from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
[10]: def euler_cp(x , x_0 , y_0 , z_0, fy , fz , tol=1e-5):

      def rk4_next_val(f,x_0 , y_0 , h):
          y_next = y_0+h*f(x_0 , y_0 )
          return y_next

      def calc(h):
          n = int(abs((x_0-x)/h))
          x_next,y_next ,z_next = x_0, y_0 , z_0
          for i in range(n):
              y_next = rk4_next_val(fy(z_next) , x_next , y_next , h)
              z_next = rk4_next_val(fz(y_next) , x_next , z_next , h)
              x_next += h
          return [y_next , z_next]

      del_x = 1e-5
      return calc(del_x)
```

```
[11]: def rk4_cp(x , x_0 , y_0 , z_0, fy , fz , tol=1e-5):

      def rk4_next_val(f,x_0 , y_0 , h):
          f0 = f(x_0,y_0)
          f1 = f(x_0+h/2 , y_0+(h/2)*f0)
          f2 = f(x_0+h/2 , y_0+(h/2)*f1)
          f3 = f(x_0+h , y_0+h*f2)
          y_next = y_0+(h/6)*(f0+2*f1+2*f2+f3)
          return y_next

      def calc(h):
          n = int(abs((x_0-x)/h))
          x_next,y_next ,z_next = x_0, y_0 , z_0
          for i in range(n):
              y_next = rk4_next_val(fy(z_next) , x_next , y_next , h)
              z_next = rk4_next_val(fz(y_next) , x_next , z_next , h)
```

```

        x_next += h
    return [y_next , z_next]

del_x = 1e-5
return calc(del_x)

```

```

[12]: def fy(z):
        def f_in(x , y):
            return z
        return f_in

    def fz(y):
        def f_in(x , z):
            return (-g/L)*np.sin(y)
        return f_in

```

```

[13]: g = 9.8
    L = 10/100
    theta_0 = np.radians(10)
    z_0 = 0
    t_0 = 0
    y_0 = theta_0

```

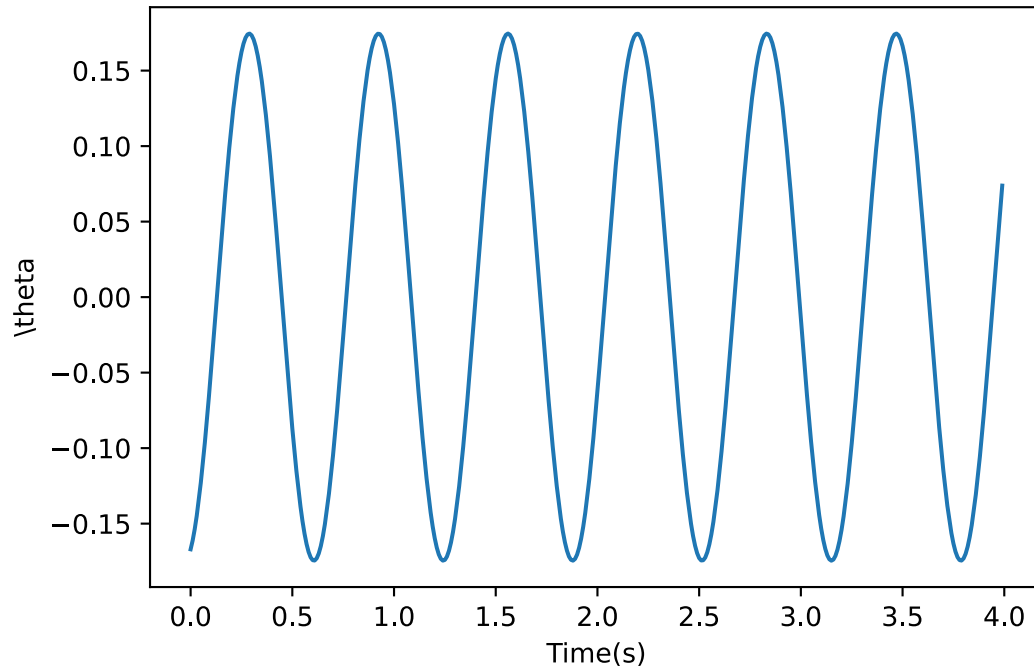
## 0.1 q 02 , Using Euler

```

[18]: t = np.arange(0, 4 , step = 0.01)

    theta = []
    theta_dot = []
    for ti in t:
        soln = euler_cp( ti , t_0 , y_0 , z_0 , fy , fz)
        t_0 = ti
        th = soln[0]
        th_dot = soln[1]
        theta.append(th)
        theta_dot.append(th_dot)
        y_0 = th
        z_0 = th_dot
    plt.plot(t, theta)
    plt.xlabel("Time(s)")
    plt.ylabel(r"\theta")
    plt.show()

```



## 0.2 Estimate Time Period

Finding zero crossing successive zero crossing will give half of time period.

```
[19]: def find_avg_time(theta , time):
    zero_cross = []
    for i in range(len(theta)-1):
        prev = theta[i]
        nxt = theta[i+1]
        if(prev*nxt<0):
            zero_cross.append(time[i])
    #print(zero_cross)
    z_odd = zero_cross[0::2]
    z_even = zero_cross[1::2]

    t_avg_list = [(z2-z1)*2 for z1, z2 in zip(z_odd, z_even)]
    t_avg = sum(t_avg_list)/len(t_avg_list)
    return t_avg
```

```
[20]: period = find_avg_time(theta , t)
    print("Period :{:0.2f} ".format (period))
```

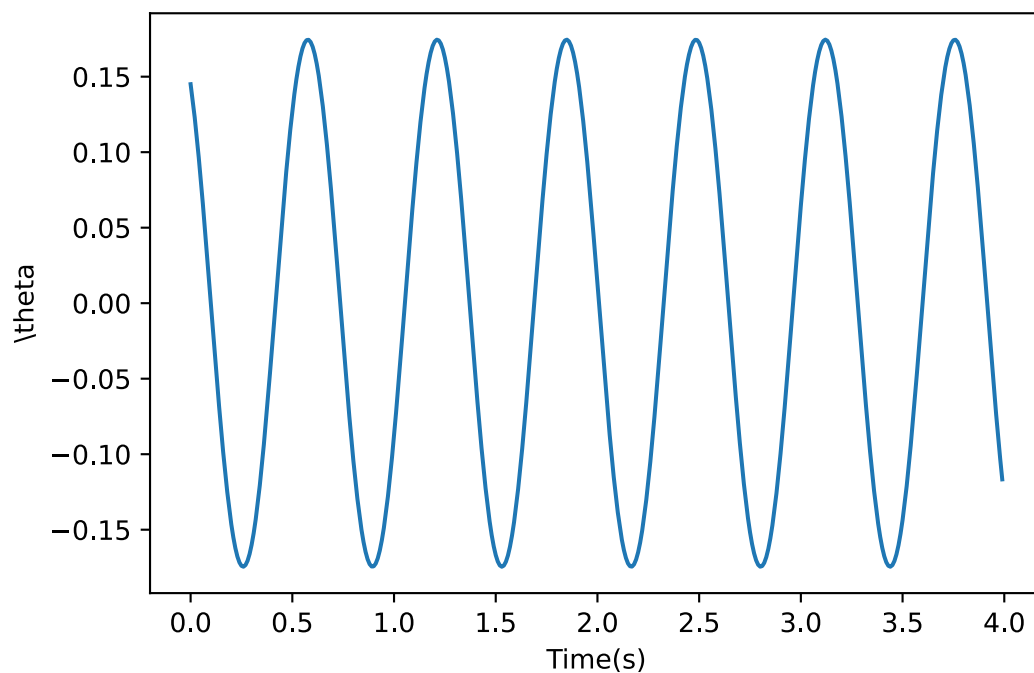
Period :0.64

### 0.3 Using RK4

```
[22]: t = np.arange(0, 4 , step = 0.01)
theta = []
theta_dot = []
for ti in t:
    soln = rk4_cp( ti , t_0 , y_0 , z_0 , fy , fz)
    t_0 = ti
    th = soln[0]
    th_dot = soln[1]
    theta.append(th)
    theta_dot.append(th_dot)
    y_0 = th
    z_0 = th_dot

plt.plot(t, theta)
plt.xlabel("Time(s)")
plt.ylabel(r"\theta")
```

```
[22]: Text(0, 0.5, '\\theta')
```



```
[ ]: t = np.arange(0, 4 , step = 0.01)
theta_0_collection = np.radians([10 , 45 , 90 , 135])
theta_collection = [t]
```

```

for theta_0 in theta_0_collection:
    #theta_0 = np.radians(10)
    y_0 = theta_0
    theta = []
    theta_dot = []
    for ti in t:
        soln = rk4_cp( ti , t_0 , y_0 , z_0 , fy , fz)
        t_0 = ti
        th = soln[0]
        th_dot = soln[1]
        theta.append(th)
        theta_dot.append(th_dot)
        y_0 = th
        z_0 = th_dot

    theta_collection.append(theta)

np.savetxt('theta_rk4_all_v2.csv' , theta_collection)

```

```

[29]: data = np.loadtxt('theta_rk4_all_v2.csv')
time = data[0,:]
theta_all = data[1:,:]

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
period = []
for th in theta_all:
    plt.plot(time , th)
    p = find_avg_time(th, time)
    period.append(p)
    #plt.title('Period = {:.2f}'.format(p))
    #plt.show()
    #plt.plot(time , theta_all[3])
theta = [10 , 45 , 90 , 135]
leg = [r'\theta {:.2f} period = {:.2f}s'.format(t, p) for t, p in zip(theta,period)]
#print(leg)
plt.legend(leg)
plt.savefig('rk4_solutions_v2.png')
plt.show()

```

