

MAT 275 Euler Methods (Project 2)

ID: 1213399809

Name: Lucas Saldyt (lsaldyt@asu.edu)

Collaborators: \emptyset

Problem 1.

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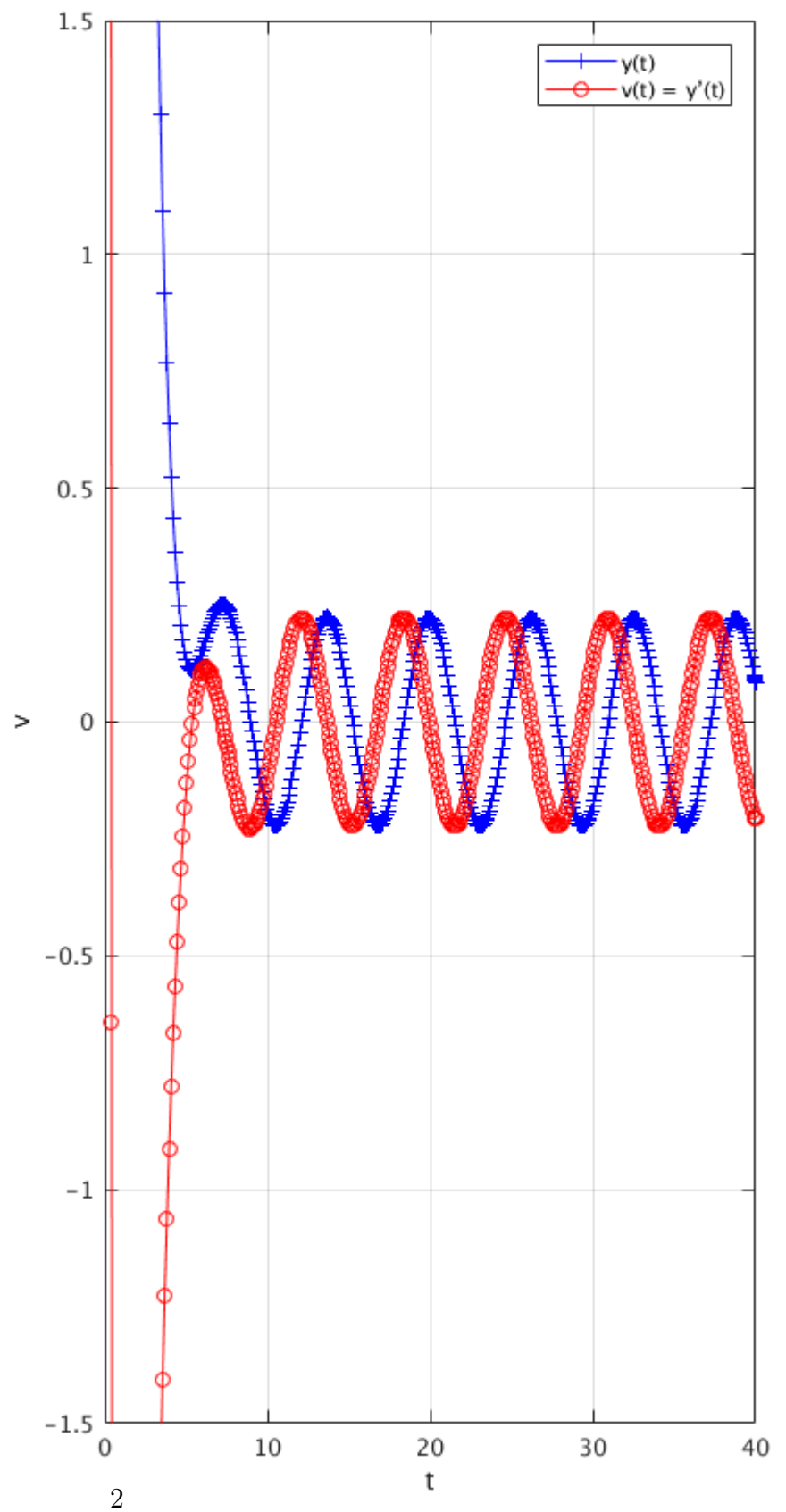
Solution

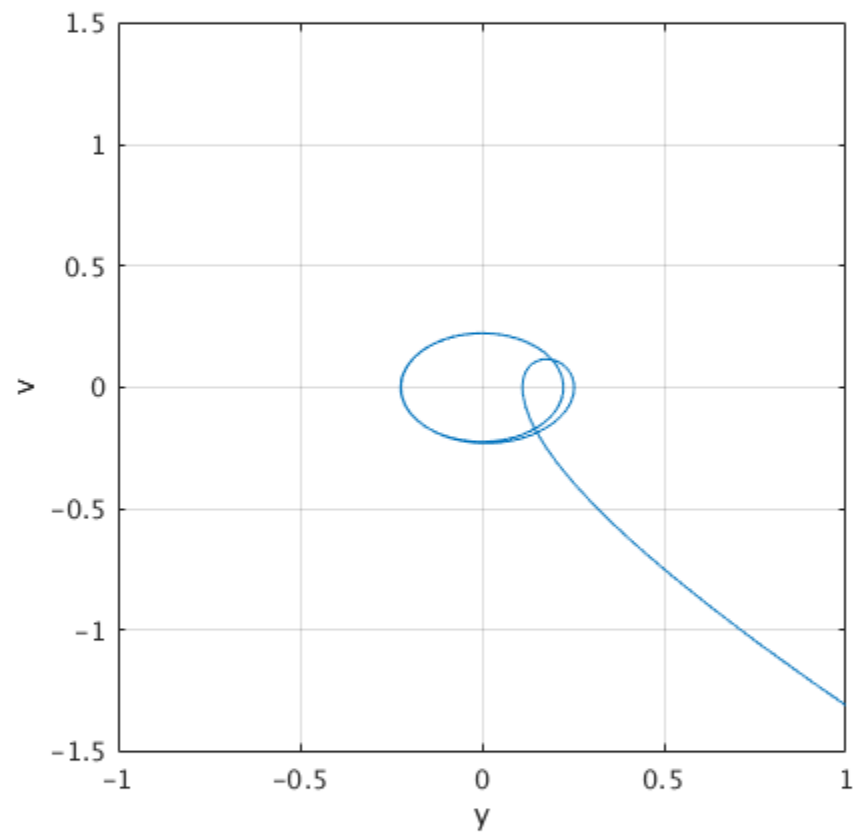
Part (a)

The following matlab code is used to solve exercise 1:

```
function LAB04ex1
t0 = 0; tf = 40; y0 = [10;60];
[t,Y] = ode45(@dYdt,[t0,tf],y0) %,[[])%,a,b,c,d);
y = Y(:,1); v = Y(:,2);
figure(1);
plot(t, y, 'b-+'); ylabel('y'); legend('y(t)');
hold on
plot(t, v, 'ro-'); ylabel('v'); legend('v(t) = y''(t)');
hold off
xlabel('t');
ylim([-1.5, 1.5]);
grid on;
figure(2);
plot(y, v); axis square; xlabel('y'); ylabel('v'); % plot the phase plot
ylim([-1.5, 1.5]);
xlim([-1, 1]);
grid on;

function dYdt = f(t, Y) % f(t,Y,a,b,c,d)
y = Y(1); v = Y(2)
dYdt = [v; cos(t) - 4*v - 3*y];
```





Part (b)

Approximately, the value of $t = 0$ makes y maximum, based on my graph and data, which is slightly different than that in the problem

Part (c)

y appears to be oscillating between two values, which would make it *stable*.

Part (d)

When the initial starting location is changed to $(1.5, 5)$, the long-term stability of y is not affected. Despite the fact that the path starts in a new location, it is attracted into the same “orbit”. This can also be seen in the phase diagram:

