Name:

CID:

#### **Tutorial 1**

Any marks received for the tutorial are only indicative and may be subject to moderation and scaling.

# Exercise 1 (Euler's method for scalar ODEs)

% of CW mark: 0.25

Compute the numerical solution of the initial value problem

$$x' = \frac{x+t}{x-t}$$
,  $x(t_0) = 0$ ,  $t_0 = 1$ ,  $t > 1$ 

with the Euler method at  $t = \{2, 3\}$ ; time step h = 1.

#### Exercise 2 (Euler's method for scalar ODEs)

% of CW mark: 0.5

Compute the numerical solution of the initial value problem

$$x' = \sin(t) - x$$
,  $x(t_0) = 0$ ,  $t_0 = 0$ ,  $t > 0$ .

with the Euler method at  $t=\pi/4$  (time step  $h=\pi/4$ ) and compare it with the exact solution at  $t=\pi/4$ .

# Exercise 3 (Euler's method for systems of ODEs)

% of CW mark: 0.25

Write down the Euler method for the initial value problems

$$x'' - x' - 2x = 1 + 2t, \quad x(t_0) = 0, \quad x'(t_0) = 1, \quad t_0 = 0, \quad t > 0.$$
  
$$x''' - 2x'' - x' + 2x = 12, \quad x(t_0) = 0, \quad x'(t_0) = 1, \quad x''(t_0) = 2, \quad t_0 = 0, \quad t > 0.$$

#### Exercise 4 (Euler's method for systems of ODEs)

% of CW mark: 0.25

Compute the numerical solution of the initial value problem

$$u' = -2u + v, \ u(t_0) = 1, \quad t_0 = 0, \quad t > 0,$$
  
$$v' = -u - 2v, \ v(t_0) = 0, \quad t_0 = 0, \quad t > 0,$$
(1)

with the Euler method at  $t = \{1, 2\}$ ; time step h = 1.

# Exercise 5 (Error analysis)

% of CW mark: 0.25

Prove that  $1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} \le e^x$  for all  $x \ge 0$ .

# Exercise 6 (Error analysis)

% of CW mark: 0.5

Mastery Component

Calculate the local truncation error of the Backward Euler method

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + hx'_{n+1}, \quad x'_{n+1} := f(t_{n+1}, x_{n+1}).$$

1 Oct 12, 2017