

Homework 2016-04-08

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Problem 1.

Consider the equation

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \lambda(-u + \cos(t))$$

Proof. 0.1 The exact solution of the equation.

The exact solution is $u(t) = c_0 e^{-\lambda t} + \int_0^t e^{-\lambda(t-s)} \lambda \cos(s) ds$.

0.2 For $\lambda = 1, 10, 100, 1000$, use explicit and implicit Euler iteration to solve.

The code is shown as follows.

```
1 lambdalist = [1, 10, 100, 1000];
2 u0list = [0, 1];
3 interval = [0, 6];
4 delta_t = 0.1;
5 oplist = { 'explicit', 'implicit' };
6 symbolist = { '*-', '.-' };
7 for i = 1:4
8     figure(i);
9     lambda = lambdalist(i);
10    func = @(t, u)(lambda .* (-u + cos(t)));
11    for j = 1:2
12        u0 = u0list(j);
13        for k = 1:2
14            op = char(oplist(k));
15            symbol = cell2mat(symbolist(k));
16            [t1, u1] = Euler_iter(func, interval, u0, delta_t, op);
17            plot(t1, u1, symbol);
18            hold on
19            grid on
20        end
21    end
22 end
```

The result is shown as follows.

0.3 Use Adams and Gear iteration to solve the equation when $\lambda = 1000$.

The code is shown as follows.

```
1 f = @(t, u)(1000 * (-u + cos(t)));
2 interval = [0 10];
```

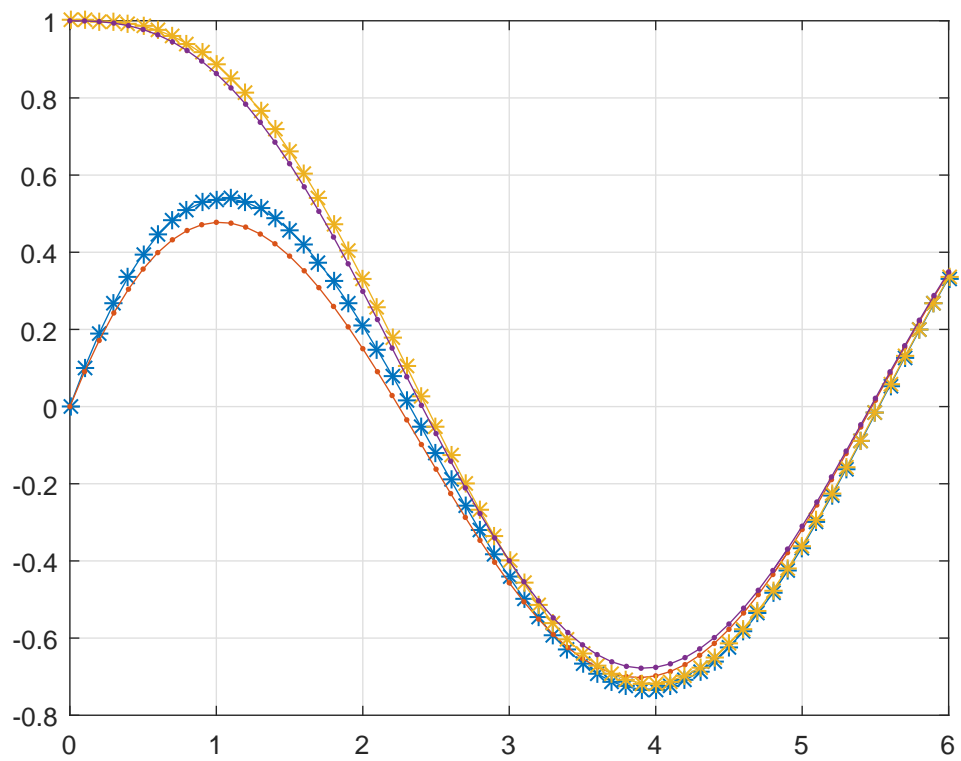


Figure 1: $\lambda = 1$

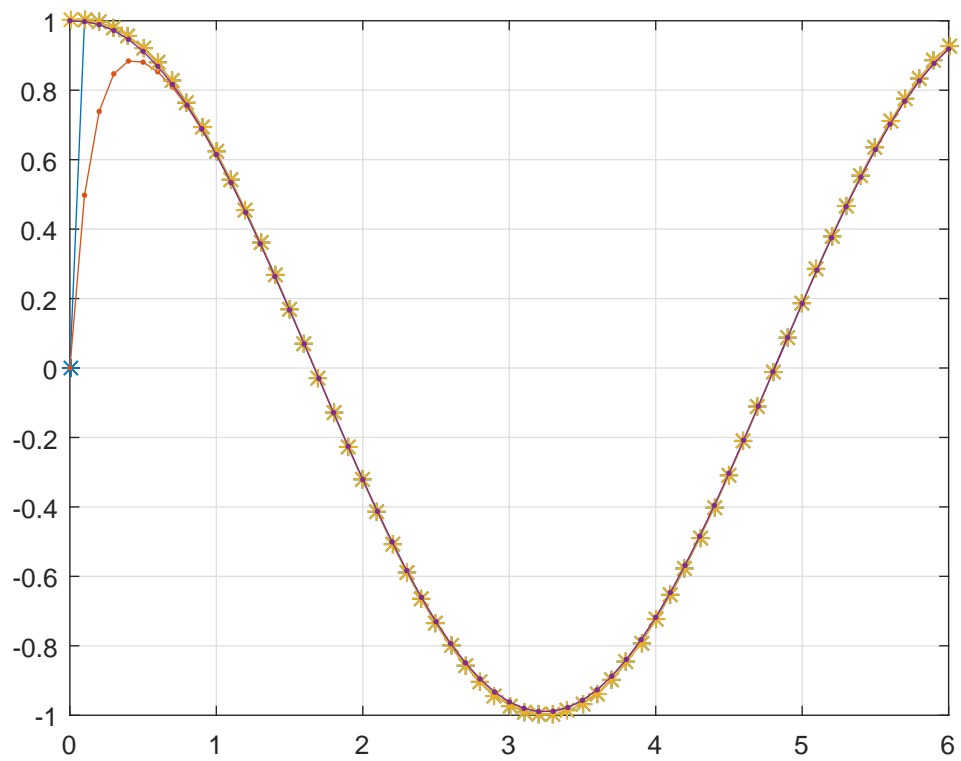


Figure 2: $\lambda = 10$

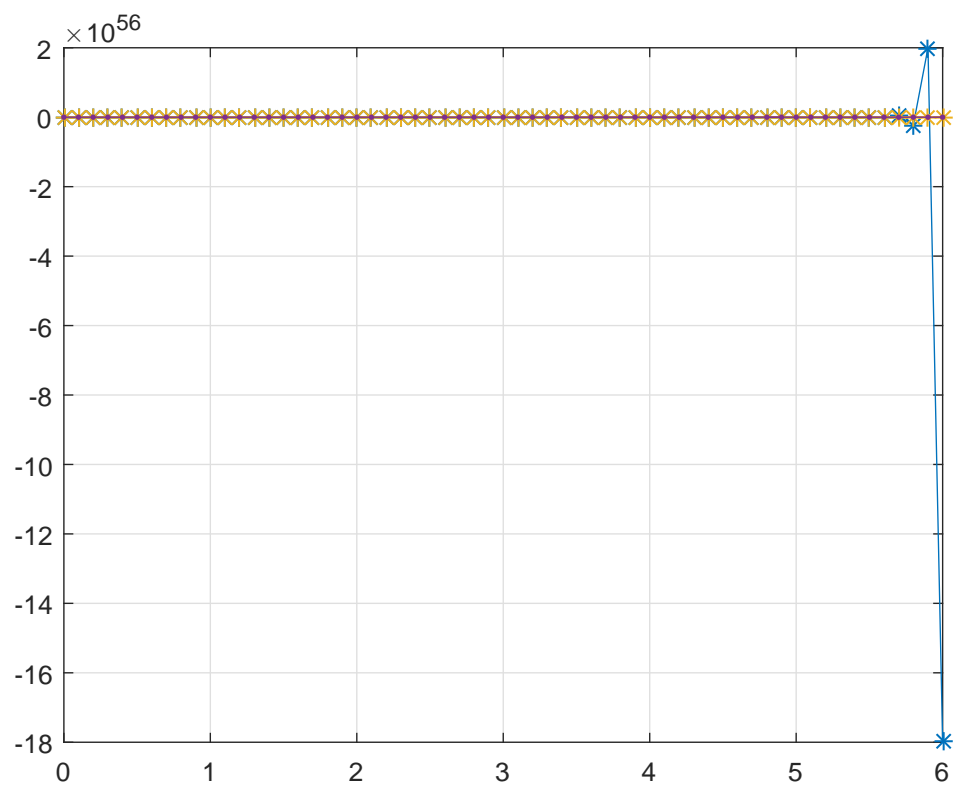


Figure 3: $\lambda = 100$

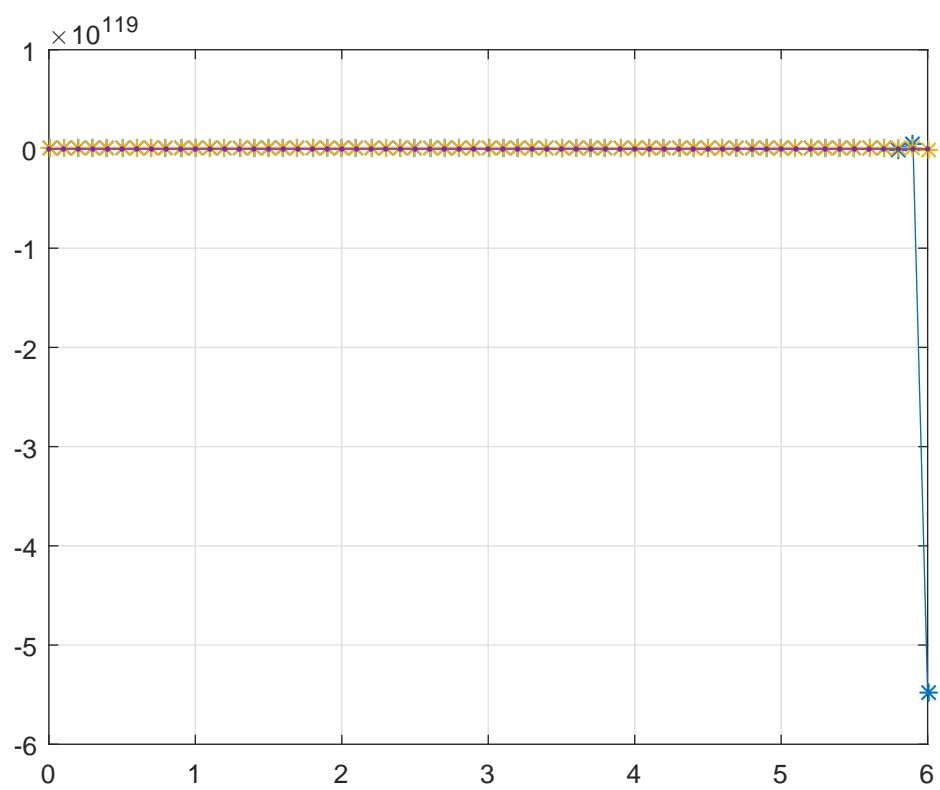


Figure 4: $\lambda = 1000$

```

3  init = [0 0];
4  [t1, u1] = ode113(f, interval, init);
5  figure(1);
6  plot(t1, u1, 'g-');
7  hold on;
8  [t2, u2] = ode15s(f, interval, init);
9  plot(t2, u2, 'r.-');
10 legend('Adams', 'Gear');
11 grid on;

```

The result is shown as follows. □

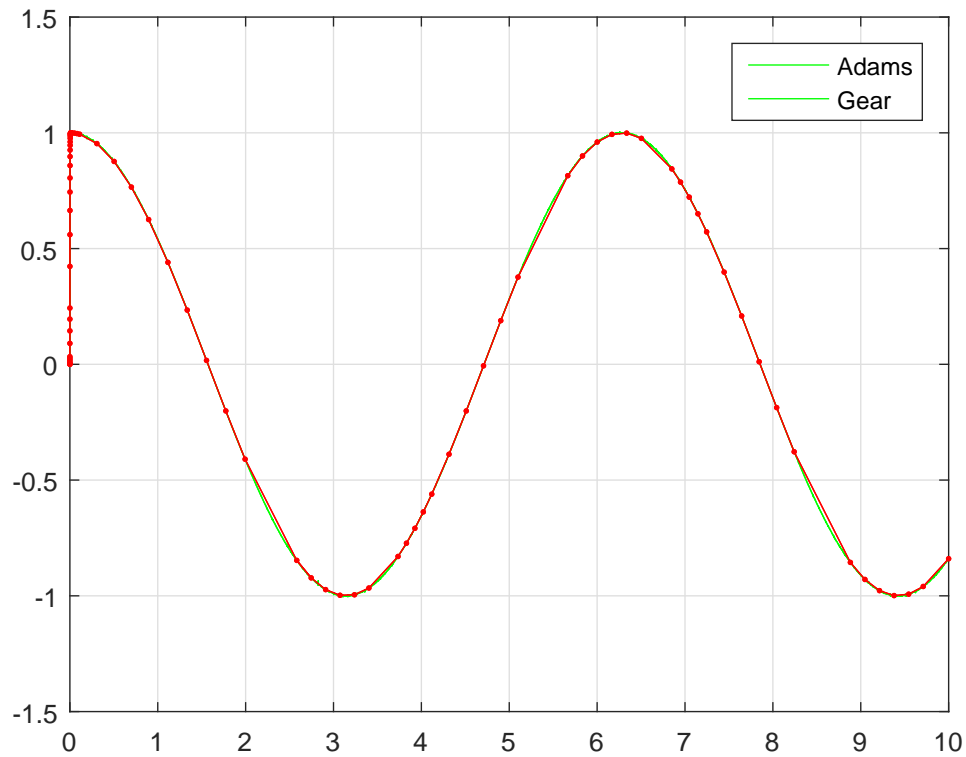


Figure 5: Adams and Gear