## **Problem 3 Matlab**

## Van der Pol oscillator:

Calculating ep, in getEP.m

```
function ep = getEP(i)
if i < 400
    ep = i/100;
elseif i < 4000
    ep = i/1000;
else
    ep = i/1250;
end</pre>
```

Code for plotting the diagram, plot\_diagram.m

```
function plot_ = plot_diagram(i, t, x, ep)
    figure(i);
    plot(t, x(:,1));
    xlabel('t');
    ylabel('solution x');
    title('Van der pol oscillator, epsilon = ', ep);
end
```

Code for calculating the ODE, in do\_vanderpol

```
function [t, x] = do_vanderpol(tspan, x0, ep)

ode = @(t,x) vanderpoldemo(t, x, ep);
[t,x] = ode45(ode, tspan, x0);
end
```

Driving code, <a href="van\_der\_pol.m">van\_der\_pol.m</a>

Problem 3 Matlab 1

```
if isempty(gcp())
    parpool();
end
tspan = [0 10];
x0 = [0.5; 0];
p = feature('numcores');
% Running code serially
for i = 1:5000
   ep = getEP(i);
   [t,x] = do_vanderpol(tspan, x0, ep);
   if ismember(i, [1, 100, 1500, 2500, 5000])
        % Plotting
        plot_diagram(i, t, x, ep)
    end
end
t1 = toc;
% Embarrasingly Parallel Computation
parfor i = 1:5000
   ep = getEP(i);
   [t,x] = do_vanderpol(tspan, x0, ep);
    if ismember(i, [1, 100, 1500, 2500, 5000])
        % Plotting
        plot_diagram(i, t, x, ep)
   end
end
tp = toc;
speedup = t1/tp;
efficiency = (speedup/p) * 100;
fprintf("t1: %f\n", t1);
fprintf("tp: %f\n", tp);
fprintf("SpeedUp: %f\n", speedup);
fprintf("Efficiency: %f\n", efficiency);
```

## Output:

Problem 3 Matlab 2

>> van\_der\_pol

t1: 2.255206

tp: 0.820363

SpeedUp: 2.749036

Efficiency: 68.725906

## Output Graph:



I have uploaded in a different file called <a href="problem\_3\_vanderpol\_output\_graph.pdf">problem\_3\_vanderpol\_output\_graph.pdf</a>

Problem 3 Matlab 3