Van der Pol equation

$$z'' - \mu(1 - z^2)z' + z = 0$$

Transform 2nd order ODE into 2 1st order ODEs:

$$y'_1 = y_2$$

 $y'_2 = \mu \cdot (1 - y_1^2) \cdot y_2 - y_1$

Initial conditions for the state variables:

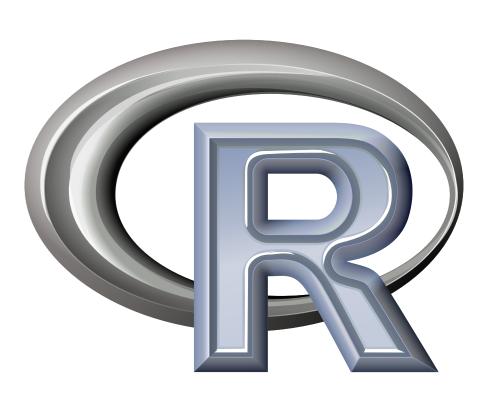
$$y_{1_{(t=0)}} = 2$$

$$y_{2_{(t=0)}} = 0$$

One parameter, µ:

- big value (1000): stiff system
- small value (1): nonstiff

Solvers for Stiff Systems



```
library(deSolve)

vdpol <- function (t, y, mu) {
  list(c( y[2], mu * (1 - y[1]^2) * y[2] - y[1] ))
  }

yini <- c(y1 = 2, y2 = 0)

stiff <- ode(y = yini, func = vdpol, times = 0:3000, parms = 1000)

nonstiff <- ode(y = yini, func = vdpol, times = seq(0, 30, by = 0.01), parms = 1)

head(stiff, n = 3)

plot(stiff, type = "I", which = "y1",lwd = 2, ylab = "y",main = "IVP ODE, stiff")

plot(nonstiff, type = "I", which = "y1",lwd = 2, ylab = "y",main = "IVP ODE, nonstiff")
```

Stiff System:

Difficult to give a precise definition.

A system where some components change much more rapidly than some others.

Difficult to solve:

- solution can be numerically unstable
- may require very small time steps (slow!)
- deSolve contains solvers that are suitable for stiff systems
- But: "stiff solvers" less efficient for "well behaving" systems.

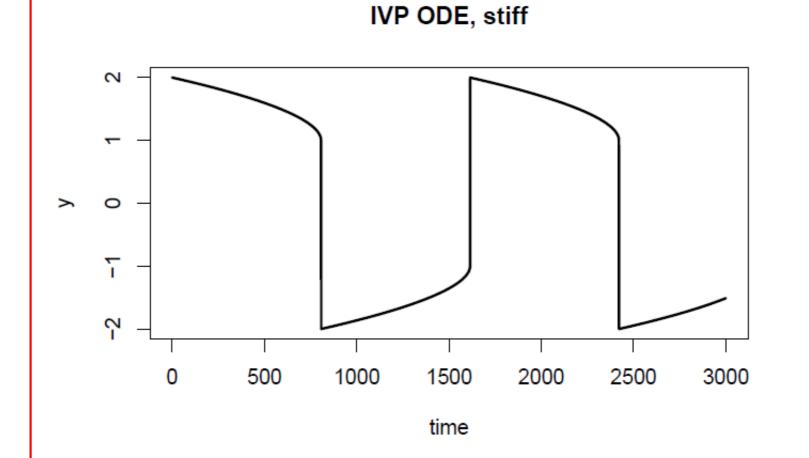
solver "Isoda" selects automatically between stiff solver (bdf) and nonstiff solver (adams)

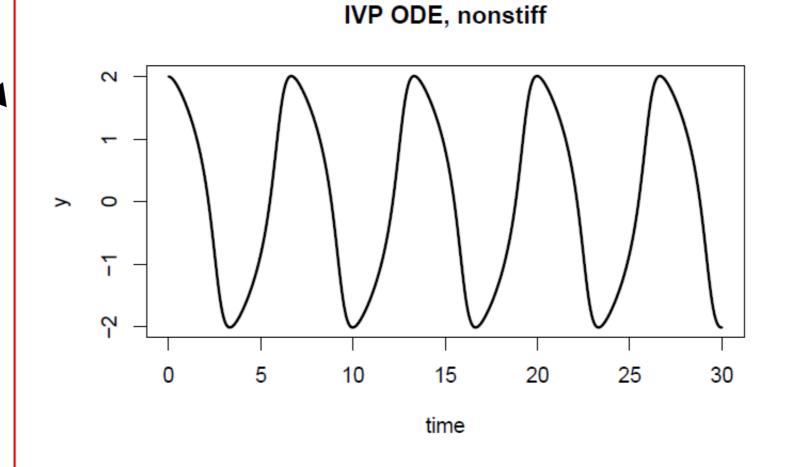
Solver Overview

| Solver | Notes | stiff | y'=f(t,y) | My'=f(t,y) | F(y',t,y)=0 | Roots | Events | Lags (DDE) | Nesting |
|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------|--------|------------|---------|
| lsoda/lsodar | automatic method selection | auto | X | | | Х | + | + | |
| Isode | bdf, adams, | user defined | X | | | + | + | + | |
| Isodes | sparse Jacobian | yes | X | | | + | + | + | |
| vode | bdf, adams, | user defined | X | | | | + | + | |
| zvode | complex numbers | user defined | X | | | | + | + | |
| daspk | DAE solver | yes | + | + | X | | + | + | |
| radau | DAE; implicit RK | yes | X | X | | + | + | + | |
| rk, rk4, euler | euler, ode23, ode45, rkMethod | no | | | | | + | | + |
| iteration | returns state at t+dt | no | + | | | | + | | + |

- ode, ode.band, ode.1D, ode.2D, ode.3D: top level functions (wrappers)
- red "+": functionality and/or algorithm added by us

time y1 y2 [1,] 0 2.000000 0.000000000 [2,] 1 1.999333 -0.0006670373 [3,] 2 1.998666 -0.0006674088





Try different solver, e.g. "bdf";

```
system.time(
  stiff <- ode(y = yini, func = vdpol, times = 0:3000,
    parms = 1000, method = "bdf")
)

system.time(
  nonstiff <- ode(y = yini, func = vdpol,times = seq(0, 30, by = 0.01),
    parms = 1, method = "bdf")
)</pre>
```

Try other solvers:

"ode23", "Isoda", "adams", "bdf", "radau" more, see ?ode

Result:

| solver | non-stiff | stiff |
|--------|-----------|--------|
| ode23 | 0.37 | 271.19 |
| lsoda | 0.26 | 0.23 |
| adams | 0.13 | 616.13 |
| bdf | 0.15 | 0.22 |
| radau | 0.53 | 0.72 |

References

Soetaert, K. Petzoldt, T. & Setzer, R. W. (2010): Solving differential equations in R. The R Journal 2(2), 5-15.