Homework 1. Due Feb. 8

Please upload a single pdf file on ELMS. Link your codes to your pdf (i.e., put your codes to dropbox, github, google drive, etc. and place links to them in your pdf file with your solutions.

- 1. (3 pts) Solve Exercise 1 from my Lecture notes ODEsolvers.pdf (see Section 1.4). Note, y(t) is a scalar function.
- 2. (3 pts) Solve Exercise 2 from my Lecture notes ODEsolvers.pdf (see Section 1.4). Note, y(t) is a scalar function.
- 3. (3 pts) Solve Exercise 3 from my Lecture notes ODEsolvers.pdf (see Section 1.5).
- 4. (3 pts) Solve Exercise 5 from my Lecture notes ODEsolvers.pdf (see Section 3.4).
- 5. (3 pts) Show that the implicit midpoint rule (a symplectic method)

$$k = f\left(t_n + \frac{h}{2}, u_n + \frac{h}{2}k\right), \quad u_{n+1} = u_n + hk.$$
 (1)

is consistent (at least) of order 2.

6. **(6pts)**

(a) Use the method of undetermined coefficients to determine a_0 , a_1 , b_0 , and b_1 that make the linear two-step explicit method consistent of as high order as possible:

$$u_{n+1} - a_0 u_n - a_1 u_{n-1} = h(b_0 f_n + b_1 f_{n-1}). \tag{2}$$

- (b) Show that this method is unstable by applying it to the ODE y' = 0 and mimicking the technique shown in Section 3.5.
- (c) Apply this method to the 2D gravity problem with a unit-circle solution:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ -\frac{x}{x^2+y^2} \\ -\frac{y}{x^2+y^2} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ u \\ v \end{bmatrix} (0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
(3)

Integrate the numerical solution for two periods. Show that the solution blows up by reporting the norm of the solution at time 4π for $h=2\pi/N$ with N=20, 40, 80. Also plot the x and y components of the solution in the xy-plane.