Computer Science in Ocean and Climate Research Exercise 2

Tutorial:

Develop a concept for a software framework that can compute an approximate solution of an initial value problem (IVP) for a system of ordinary differential equations (ODEs) on a given time interval,

$$\dot{y}(t) = f(y(t), t), \quad t \in [t_0, T],$$
 $y(t_0) = y_0,$
(1)

with $y_0, y(t) \in \mathbb{R}^n, f : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^d \to \mathbb{R}^d, t_0, T \in \mathbb{R}, 0 \le t_0 < T$.

The software framework shall realize the typical structure of a climate model

$$\begin{cases} y_{k+1} &= y_k + \Delta t \Phi(t_k, y_k, f, \Delta t), \\ t_{k+1} &= t_k + \Delta t \end{cases}, \quad k = 0, \dots, n-1, \quad \Delta t := \frac{T - t_0}{n}, \quad (2)$$

and have the following features:

- 1. Φ shall be an arbitrary function (the *time integrator*).
- 2. The model function f in (1) shall be arbitrary and passed as argument to Φ .
- 3. It shall offer the option to be dependent on additional parameters p that are passed as arguments (no global variables).
- 4. The whole time loop (2) shall be realized in one function that itself gets the time integrator Φ and f as arguments.
- 5. The dimension of y(t) in (1) and thus the one of y_k in (2) shall be arbitrary.
- 6. All necessary parameters $t_0, T, y_0, p, \Delta t$ shall be passed as arguments to the functions. No parameters should be fixed inside the functions.

Home: (until April 28th)

- 1. Realize the above software framework in some programming language.
- 2. Use it to simulate the Energy Balance Model (see lecture)
- 3. ... and the predator-prey model see (see lecture).
- 4. ... with the two different time-integrators (see lecture).
- 5. Visualize the results.